

Correction Notices

Family Spending and Family Expenditure Surveys

21 January 2009 – Capital repayment of mortgage 1997 - 2007

An error has been found in this publication. The error is in data relating to the derivation of variable 'capital repayment of mortgage' and dates back to the Family Expenditure Survey.

'Capital repayment of mortgage' is regarded as non-consumption expenditure and is recorded under the 'other items recorded' category. It therefore does not feed the total expenditure figure in Family Spending. However, the figure does feed the 'estimate of housing expenditure' included in the Housing theme chapter and accompanying Press Releases, introduced in 2003/2004.

Data have been rerun for 2006 and the tables are available on request. Data are correct for 2007.

22 September 2003

Two kinds of error have been found in the published data affecting all tables in the 2001-02 Family Spending publication. As a result all tables have been corrected. Details of the errors found follow:
(1) A higher than expected proportion of high incomes among the self-employed revealed an error in a derived variable, which for 124 records counted their income twice - doubling their personal derived income. Removing this error had a small effect on overall income (household income reduced from £551 to £547 per week), but it also had the effect of placing some households in different income decile groups from those to which they had previously belonged. As a result, minor changes are needed to the published data for most items of expenditure by income decile.

(2) An examination of the population weighting process used on the EFS identified a problem in its application of GOR population estimates. Estimates for 2 regions had been inadvertently switched, affecting the weighting factors for these 2 regions. This had a knock on effect to all other regions when finally balancing the weights.

ONS Apologises for the inconvenience caused.

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Family Spending

A report on the 2001-2002
Expenditure and Food Survey



Family Spending - A report on the 2001-02 Expenditure and Food Survey

NAVIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Overview

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Family Spending

A report on the 2001-2002 Expenditure and Food Survey

Editor: Bev Botting

LONDON: TSO

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The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the government agency responsible for compiling, analysing and disseminating many of the United Kingdom's economic, social and demographic statistics, including the retail prices index, trade figures and labour market data, as well as the periodic census of the population and health statistics. The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales, and the agency that administers the registration of births, marriages and deaths there.

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Revisions to Family Spending 2001-02

We have found two kinds of error in the previously published data:

- (1) An investigation into a larger than expected proportion of high incomes among the self-employed revealed an error in a derived variable which for 124 records counted their income twice - doubling their personal derived income. This error had a small effect on overall income (household income reduced from £551 to £547 per week), but it also had the effect of placing some households in different income decile groups from those to which the corrected data now show that they belong. As a result, minor changes are needed to the published data for most items of expenditure by income decile.**
- (2) An examination of the population weighting process used on the EFS identified a problem in its application of GOR population estimates. Estimates for 2 regions had been inadvertently switched, affecting the weighting factors for these 2 regions. This had a knock on effect to all other regions when finally balancing the weights.**

Amendments to the data to take account of these two types of error affect all tables in the 2001-02 Family Spending publication.

Introduction

The Expenditure and Food Survey

This report presents information from the first year of the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) for the financial year April 2001 to March 2002. The EFS is the result of more than two year's development work to bring together the Family Expenditure and National Food Surveys (FES and NFS). Both surveys were well established and important sources of information for government and the wider community, charting changes and patterns in Britain's spending and food consumption since the 1950's. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has overall project management and financial responsibility for the new survey whilst the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) sponsors the specialist food data.

The design of the EFS is based on the FES and the same questions were asked of the respondents. The survey continues to be primarily used to provide information for the Retail Prices Index; National Accounts estimates of household expenditure; the analysis of the effect of taxes and benefits, and trends in nutrition. However, the results are multi purpose, providing an invaluable supply of economic and social data.

The merger of the two surveys also brings benefits for users. A single survey on food expenditure removes the previous difficulties of reconciling data from two sources. Data on food weights and consumption can now be linked directly with information on household expenditure and more detailed income figures, opening up the possibility of new research, particularly in the areas of social policy such as social inequality and exclusion.

The 2001-02 survey

The most significant change this year in terms of reporting expenditure is the introduction of the European Standard Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, or COICOP. The EFS codes sub-divide the lowest level of COICOP codes where that is necessary to provide a good mapping to the old FES codes. See Appendix E for more details.

In 2001-02 6,809 households in Great Britain took part in the EFS. The response rate was 62 per cent in Great Britain and 51 per cent in Northern Ireland. In Great Britain, this was higher than the response rate achieved for the final year of the FES, possibly reflecting the additional training and other initiatives surrounding the launch of the new survey. The fieldwork was undertaken by the Social Survey Division of ONS and by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

Further details about the conduct of the survey are given in Appendix A.

Data quality and definitions

The results shown in this report are of the data collected by the EFS, following a process of validation and adjustment for non-response using weights that control for a number of factors. These issues are discussed in the section on reliability in Appendix A.

Figures in the report are subject to sampling variability. Percent standard errors are indicated in most tables and are described in Appendix C. Figures shown for particular groups of households (e.g. income groups or household composition groups), regions or other sub-sets of the sample are subject to larger sampling variability, and are more sensitive to possible extreme values than are figures for the sample as a whole.

The definitions used in the report are set out in Appendix D, and changes made since 1991 are described in Appendix E. Note particularly that housing benefit and council tax rebate (rates rebate in Northern Ireland), unlike other social security benefits, are not included in income but are shown as a reduction in housing costs.

Related data sources

Details of household consumption expenditure within the context of the UK National Accounts are produced as part of *Consumer Trends* (http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_economy/Consumer_Trends_Q3_2002.pdf). It includes all expenditure by members of UK resident households. National Accounts figures draw on a number of sources including the EFS: figures shown in this report are therefore not directly comparable to National Accounts data. National Accounts data may be more appropriate for deriving long term trends on expenditure.

More detailed income information is available from the Family Resources Survey (FRS) conducted by the Department of Social Security. Further information about food consumption, and in particular details of food quantities, is available from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, who are continuing to produce their own report of the survey.

In Northern Ireland, a companion survey to the GB EFS is conducted by the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Households in Northern Ireland are over-sampled so that separate analysis can be carried out, however these cases are downweighted when UK data are analysed. Results from this sample will be published in a separate report, *The Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey Report for 2001-02*. Further information and copies of this report can be obtained from:

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency,
Central Survey Unit
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast BT1 1SY
Tel: 02890 348 215

Additional tabulations

The report gives a broad overview of the results of the survey, and provides more detailed information about some aspects of expenditure. However, many users of EFS data have very specific data requirements that may not appear in the desired form in this report. The ONS can provide more detailed analysis of the tables in this report, and can also provide additional tabulations to meet specific requests. A charge will be made to cover the cost of providing additional information.

The tables in Family Spending 2001-02 are available as Excel spreadsheets (with unrounded data).

Acknowledgements

A large scale survey is a collaborative effort and the authors wish to thank the interviewers and other ONS staff who contributed to the study. The survey would not be possible without the co-operation of the respondents who gave up their time to be interviewed and keep a diary of their spending. Their help is gratefully acknowledged.

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Symbols and conventions used in this report

.. Data not available due to unreliability, as a result of:

1. too few reporting households, generally less than 10, or
2. sampling error too large, generally 50 per cent or more

[] Figures to be used with extra caution because based on fewer than 20 reporting households.

Rounding: Individual figures have been rounded independently. The sum of component items does not therefore necessarily add to the totals shown.

Averages: These are averages (means) for all households included in the column or row, and are not restricted to those households reporting expenditure on a particular item or income of a particular type.

Period covered: Financial year 2001-02 (1 April 2001 to 31 March 2002).

Expenditure by income

- Average weekly expenditure in 2001-02 was £398. It ranged from £128 a week in the lowest of the ten income groups to £888 a week in the highest.
- The increase in spending with income was largest between the ninth and tenth decile groups, an increase of £280 a week.
- **Transport** was the largest item of spending, with an average of £58 a week. Next was **recreation and culture**, £54 a week, followed by **food and non-alcoholic drink**, £42 a week.
- For households in the lower income range, however, **food and non-alcoholic drinks** was the largest item of spending, with **housing, fuel and power** second. For households in the upper five deciles, however, the highest expenditure was for **transport** and **recreation and culture**.
- Spending on **restaurants and hotels**, at £33 a week, was lower than on **housing** and **food** overall and was lower than on **transport** and **recreation and culture** in all income groups. It was higher than spending on **food**, however, for the top income group.
- Spending on **tobacco** did not increase with income, unlike most other items. The highest expenditure was for the eighth decile which spent up to £7.10 a week compared with the lowest and highest groups of £3.90 and £4.90 a week respectively.
- As a proportion of expenditure on transport, the highest income groups spent a greater proportion on **purchase of cars and vans**, up to 47 per cent compared with 29 per cent by the lowest income group. On the other hand, the higher income groups spent a smaller proportion on **bus and coach fares** at two per cent compared with the lower income groups at nine per cent.
- For the three lowest income groups 40 per cent of their spending on recreation and culture was on **TV and electronics**, compared with 24 per cent for the three highest income groups. In contrast, expenditure on **sports** increased with income, from 10 to 50 per cent of total spend on recreation and culture services. In addition, the highest income group spent eight times more on **cinemas** than the lowest income group in absolute terms.

1.1 Household expenditure by gross income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		114	173	244	326	422
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Total number of households in sample	739	788	771	764	772	760
Total number of persons in sample	984	1,387	1,545	1,667	1,864	2,012
Total number of adults in sample	821	1,033	1,209	1,278	1,383	1,420
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	21.70	28.40	32.30	36.30	39.10	41.80
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	2	2	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.90	6.90	7.70	9.30	10.80	12.60
"	6	6	6	5	5	5
3 Clothing & footwear	7.60	9.20	11.10	14.30	17.90	24.70
"	9	6	6	6	6	5
4 Housing, fuel & power	20.60	27.50	30.60	31.20	34.90	37.60
"	4	3	3	3	3	4
5 Household goods & services	11.90	14.50	17.80	26.20	25.00	28.30
"	12	7	9	9	7	6
6 Health	1.10	1.70	2.20	3.60	4.50	3.60
"	14	15	12	13	22	13
7 Transport	10.50	16.20	27.50	35.50	44.20	58.30
"	9	8	7	6	4	5
8 Communication	5.10	5.80	7.30	7.50	9.20	10.90
"	4	4	4	3	4	4
9 Recreation & culture	15.40	21.80	26.40	39.10	43.40	49.30
"	6	5	4	5	5	4
10 Education	0.50	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.40	3.70
"	32	41	35	28	21	38
11 Restaurants & hotels	8.70	11.00	15.30	20.70	24.30	32.40
"	6	5	5	5	4	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.20	11.70	15.20	21.30	24.60	29.00
"	7	5	4	4	4	4
1-12 All expenditure groups	118.20	155.80	194.20	246.10	279.30	332.20
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	2	2	2
13 Other expenditure items	9.90	15.60	23.20	33.40	42.70	56.80
Percentage standard error	7	6	5	4	4	4
Total expenditure	128.00	171.30	217.40	279.40	322.00	389.00
Percentage standard error	4	2	2	2	2	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	98.10	100.70	112.30	133.30	138.30	150.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.1 Household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	524	645	807	1,076	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	24,890
Total number of households in sample	751	740	695	693	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,083	2,205	2,168	2,207	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,501	1,590	1,588	1,623	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	47.30	50.60	56.80	63.40	41.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.60	15.20	14.90	16.70	11.40
"	5	5	5	5	2
3 Clothing & footwear	24.80	30.90	37.30	50.80	22.90
"	5	5	5	5	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	37.20	37.60	39.50	62.30	35.90
"	5	4	4	6	1
5 Household goods & services	33.50	38.10	42.70	67.10	30.50
"	6	8	6	8	3
6 Health	5.10	5.40	6.20	11.70	4.50
"	12	11	12	38	10
7 Transport	69.70	82.50	100.90	133.00	57.80
"	4	4	4	4	2
8 Communication	11.50	14.00	14.10	18.40	10.40
"	3	6	3	4	1
9 Recreation & culture	62.80	77.40	82.60	122.30	54.10
"	4	4	4	6	2
10 Education	4.80	5.90	6.90	29.20	5.60
"	24	16	16	11	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.70	49.20	56.40	76.30	33.40
"	3	3	3	3	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	33.00	40.90	50.40	71.70	30.70
"	3	3	5	4	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	383.20	447.70	508.80	722.80	338.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	1
13 Other expenditure items	66.20	82.10	99.40	165.60	59.50
Percentage standard error	3	3	3	8	3
Total expenditure	449.40	529.80	608.20	888.40	398.30
Percentage standard error	2	1	2	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	165.30	182.80	199.00	283.00	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		114	173	244	326	422
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Total number of households in sample	739	788	771	764	772	760
Total number of persons in sample	984	1,387	1,545	1,667	1,864	2,012
Total number of adults in sample	821	1,033	1,209	1,278	1,383	1,420
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	17	17	15	13	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5	4	4	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	5	5	5	6	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	16	16	14	11	11	10
5 Household goods & services	9	8	8	9	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	8	9	13	13	14	15
8 Communication	4	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	13	12	14	13	13
10 Education	0	1	0	0	0	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	6	7	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	7	7	8	8	7
1-12 All expenditure groups	92	91	89	88	87	85
13 Other expenditure items	8	9	11	12	13	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	524	645	807	1,076	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	24,890
Total number of households in sample	751	740	695	693	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,083	2,205	2,168	2,207	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,501	1,590	1,588	1,623	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	10	9	7	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	2	2	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	6	6	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	8	7	6	7	9
5 Household goods & services	7	7	7	8	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	16	16	17	15	15
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	14	15	14	14	14
10 Education	1	1	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	85	85	84	81	85
13 Other expenditure items	15	15	16	19	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)			114	173	244	326	422
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Total number of households in sample		739	788	771	764	772	760
Total number of persons in sample		984	1,387	1,545	1,667	1,864	2,012
Total number of adults in sample		821	1,033	1,209	1,278	1,383	1,420
Weighted average number of persons per household		1.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	21.70	28.40	32.30	36.30	39.10	41.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	2	2	2	2	2
1.1	Food	19.80	26.10	29.80	33.30	35.80	38.00
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	2.10	2.60	2.90	3.20	3.40	3.70
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.40	1.90	2.20	2.60	2.60	2.70
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.80	1.10	1.20	1.40	1.40
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.70
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.40
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	1.00	0.90	1.20	1.30	1.50
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	2.60	3.30	3.60	3.90	4.30	4.60
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.70
1.1.12	Milk	1.40	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.30	2.20
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.30
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.30
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.1.18	Peanut butter	0.00	[0.00]	0.00	0.00	0.00	[0.00]
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.10
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	1.30	1.80	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.70
1.1.25	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.30
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	0.60	0.80	0.80	1.40	1.20	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	0.80	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.80	1.70
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	1.90	2.30	2.50	3.00	3.40	3.80
1.2.1	Coffee	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.90	1.00	1.10
1.2.5	Soft drinks	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.20	1.20	1.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		524	645	807	1,076	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,490 0	2,490 0	2,490 0	2,490 0	24,890
Total number of households in sample		751	740	695	693	7,473
Total number of persons in sample		2,083	2,205	2,168	2,207	18,122
Total number of adults in sample		1,501	1,590	1,588	1,623	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	47.30	50.60	56.80	63.40	41.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	2	2	2	2	1
1.1	Food	43.20	46.10	51.70	57.90	38.20
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	4.20	4.40	5.20	5.40	3.70
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	3.00	3.10	3.30	3.50	2.60
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.90	1.00	1.20	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.40	1.50	1.80	2.10	1.30
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.90	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	1.90	2.20	2.50	1.50
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.20	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	5.50	5.80	6.30	6.20	4.60
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.80	1.90	2.40	3.10	1.80
1.1.12	Milk	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.10
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.50	1.80	1.90	2.50	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.60	1.70	1.90	2.10	1.30
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.18	Peanut butter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	2.30	2.70	3.00	3.80	2.20
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.20
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.30
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	3.20	3.70	4.30	5.50	3.00
1.1.25	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.10	1.20	1.50	1.60	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.90	0.90	1.10	1.10	0.80
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.60	1.70	1.90	2.00	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.30	2.30	2.50	3.00	1.80
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	4.10	4.50	5.10	5.50	3.60
1.2.1	Coffee	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	1.20	1.50	1.70	2.30	1.10
1.2.5	Soft drinks	1.80	1.80	2.10	1.90	1.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	5.90	6.90	7.70	9.30	10.80	12.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	6	6	5	5	5
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	2.10	2.50	3.60	4.00	4.50	5.80
	2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.50	0.90	1.30	1.10	1.10	1.30
	2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	0.70	0.80	1.20	1.70	1.90	2.60
	2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.70	0.70	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.70
	2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco	3.90	4.40	4.10	5.30	6.10	6.80
	2.2.1 Cigarettes	3.30	3.90	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.10
	2.2.2 Cigars and other tobacco products	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.70
2.3	Narcotics	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Clothing & footwear	7.60	9.20	11.10	14.30	17.90	24.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	9	6	6	6	6	5
3.1	Clothing	6.30	7.00	9.00	11.50	14.30	20.10
	3.1.1 Clothing materials	..	..	..	[0.10]	..	..
	3.1.2 Men's outer garments	1.40	1.30	1.80	2.40	3.50	4.80
	3.1.3 Men's under garments	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40
	3.1.4 Women's outer garments	2.90	2.90	3.90	5.00	5.70	9.30
	3.1.5 Women's under garments	0.50	0.60	0.70	1.00	1.20	1.10
	3.1.6 Boys' outer garments (5-15)	[0.20]	0.30	0.40	0.70	0.80	0.90
	3.1.7 Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.90	1.40
	3.1.8 Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.50
	3.1.9 Children's under garments (under 16)	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50
	3.1.10 Accessories	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60
	3.1.11 Haberdashery and clothing hire	[0.00]	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20
	3.1.12 Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.10	[0.10]	0.20	0.30	0.10	0.20
3.2	Footwear	1.40	2.20	2.10	2.80	3.60	4.50
	3.2.1 Footwear for men	0.30	0.60	0.50	1.10	1.10	1.40
	3.2.2 Footwear for women	0.80	0.90	1.20	1.10	1.70	2.00
	3.2.3 Footwear for children (5 to 15 years)	0.30	0.70	0.40	0.60	0.80	1.00
	3.2.4 Repair and hire of footwear	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Housing (net), fuel & power	20.60	27.50	30.60	31.20	34.90	37.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	3	3	3	3	4
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	40.50	35.80	26.10	18.90	17.70	18.30
	4.1.1 Gross rent	40.50	35.80	26.10	18.90	17.60	18.20
	4.1.2 less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	33.60	25.40	13.50	7.50	4.00	2.20
	4.1.3 Net rent	6.90	10.40	12.60	11.40	13.50	16.00
	4.1.4 Second dwelling rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	2.20	2.60	3.60	4.30	5.20	5.80
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	3.90	4.60	4.40	4.80	4.80	4.40
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	7.60	9.90	10.10	10.70	11.30	11.20
	4.4.1 Electricity	4.10	5.00	5.00	5.40	5.50	5.50
	4.4.2 Gas	3.00	3.80	4.30	4.50	4.90	5.00
	4.4.3 Other fuels	0.40	1.10	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	13.60	15.20	14.90	16.70	11.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	5	5	5	2
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.80	8.00	9.00	11.80	5.80
	2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.30	1.60	1.30	1.70	1.20
	2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.10	3.50	4.50	7.30	2.70
	2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	2.30	2.70	2.90	2.50	1.70
	2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
2.2	Tobacco	6.80	7.10	5.90	4.90	5.50
	2.2.1 Cigarettes	6.20	6.60	5.40	4.50	5.00
	2.2.2 Cigars and other tobacco products	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.60
2.3	Narcotics	..	..	..	..	..
3	Clothing & footwear	24.80	30.90	37.30	50.80	22.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	5	5	5	2
3.1	Clothing	20.50	24.90	31.10	42.00	18.70
	3.1.1 Clothing materials	..	..	0.20	[0.30]	0.10
	3.1.2 Men's outer garments	5.30	7.30	8.10	12.00	4.80
	3.1.3 Men's under garments	0.60	0.50	0.80	0.70	0.40
	3.1.4 Women's outer garments	8.70	9.80	12.60	17.70	7.90
	3.1.5 Women's under garments	1.50	1.60	1.80	2.60	1.30
	3.1.6 Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.90	1.20	1.70	1.60	0.90
	3.1.7 Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.40	1.70	1.90	2.60	1.20
	3.1.8 Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.60	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.60
	3.1.9 Children's under garments (under 16)	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.40
	3.1.10 Accessories	0.60	0.80	1.30	1.60	0.70
	3.1.11 Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.20	0.20	..	0.30	0.20
	3.1.12 Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.90	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.30	6.00	6.20	8.90	4.20
	3.2.1 Footwear for men	1.70	2.50	2.10	2.80	1.40
	3.2.2 Footwear for women	1.70	2.30	2.70	4.40	1.90
	3.2.3 Footwear for children (5 to 15 years)	0.90	1.20	1.40	1.50	0.90
	3.2.4 Repair and hire of footwear	..	..	..	[0.10]	0.00
4	Housing (net), fuel & power	37.20	37.60	39.50	62.30	35.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	4	4	6	1
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	11.60	13.00	12.10	23.30	21.70
	4.1.1 Gross rent	11.60	12.30	12.00	23.20	21.60
	4.1.2 less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	8.70
	4.1.3 Net rent	11.20	12.00	11.90	23.20	12.90
	4.1.4 Second dwelling rent	0.10	0.60	0.20	0.10	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	9.20	7.30	7.60	16.80	6.50
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.30	4.70	5.50	5.70	4.70
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	12.50	13.10	14.20	16.50	11.70
	4.4.1 Electricity	6.40	6.30	6.90	7.60	5.80
	4.4.2 Gas	5.30	5.80	6.40	7.40	5.00
	4.4.3 Other fuels	0.80	1.10	1.00	1.50	0.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
5	Household goods & services	11.90	14.50	17.80	26.20	25.00	28.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	12	7	9	9	7	6
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	6.70	6.90	8.90	12.50	13.20	14.80
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	5.30	4.80	7.30	8.90	9.90	10.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	1.40	2.10	1.50	3.60	3.20	3.90
5.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.2	Household textiles	0.50	0.80	0.90	1.80	1.40	2.00
5.3	Household appliances	1.80	2.40	3.00	4.40	4.20	3.80
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.50	0.50	0.80	1.20	1.10	1.40
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.40	0.90	1.10	2.60	1.90	2.70
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	2.00	3.10	3.00	3.80	3.30	3.70
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.00	1.40	1.40	1.70	1.80	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.90	1.00
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	0.60	1.20	1.00	1.20	0.60	0.60
6	Health	1.10	1.70	2.20	3.60	4.50	3.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	14	15	12	13	22	13
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.80	1.20	1.60	2.10	1.80	2.40
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	0.50	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.40
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	[0.20]	[0.50]	0.50	0.70	0.40	0.90
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.2	Out-patient services	[0.30]	0.50	0.60	1.50	2.60	1.10
6.3	In-patient hospital services	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Transport	10.50	16.20	27.50	35.50	44.20	58.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	9	8	7	6	4	5
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	3.00	6.20	10.70	13.90	15.40	26.90
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	..	[1.40]	3.40	6.70	5.60	11.00
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	1.70	4.60	7.20	7.00	9.20	15.10
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	..	..	..	..	[0.40]	[0.60]
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.2	Operation of personal transport	4.80	6.80	11.80	17.00	22.70	24.20
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	..	0.40	0.90	0.80	2.10	2.40
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	3.10	4.30	7.20	10.60	13.70	14.90
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	1.20	1.80	2.80	4.30	5.10	5.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	0.40	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.80	1.80
7.3	Transport services	2.70	3.10	5.00	4.70	6.20	7.20
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	0.40	0.30	0.60	0.60	1.20	1.10
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	2.00
7.3.3	Air travel	..	0.40	1.20	0.80	0.70	1.20
7.3.4	Combined fares	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.20]	[0.30]	0.40	[0.50]
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	0.70	1.10	1.80	1.70	2.40	2.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
5	Household goods & services	33.50	38.10	42.70	67.10	30.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	8	6	8	3
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	18.50	21.20	20.60	33.10	15.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.10	17.00	16.80	23.90	11.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	5.30	4.10	3.80	9.20	3.80
5.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..
5.2	Household textiles	1.90	1.90	3.30	6.50	2.10
5.3	Household appliances	4.10	4.00	5.50	8.10	4.10
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.50	2.00	2.70	4.40	1.60
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.90	3.30	4.90	4.70	2.50
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	4.70	5.70	5.70	10.40	4.50
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.10	2.60	2.80	3.20	2.00
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.20	1.20	1.60	2.30	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	1.30	1.90	1.20	4.90	1.50
6	Health	5.10	5.40	6.20	11.70	4.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	12	11	12	38	10
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.30	3.10	4.30	4.70	2.50
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	2.00	1.80	2.30	2.50	1.50
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.30	1.20	2.00	2.10	1.00
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, etc.)	..	..	..	..	0.10
6.2	Out-patient services	1.80	2.30	1.90	2.80	1.50
6.3	Hospital services	..	..	..	..	..
7	Transport	69.70	82.50	100.90	133.00	57.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	4	4	2
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	31.70	38.40	49.70	62.30	25.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	11.40	14.70	20.30	31.30	10.70
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	19.20	22.30	28.30	29.60	14.40
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	[0.80]	..	[0.90]	..	0.50
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	..	..	..	..	0.20
7.2	Operation of personal transport	29.70	34.20	35.90	48.80	23.60
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.80	3.20	2.40	4.50	2.00
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	18.40	22.30	23.50	29.60	14.80
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	6.60	6.20	7.00	10.50	5.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	1.90	2.50	2.90	4.20	1.80
7.3	Transport services	8.40	9.90	15.40	21.90	8.40
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.60	2.00	3.80	7.00	1.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.80	1.60	2.00	1.20	1.50
7.3.3	Air travel	2.10	0.50	3.20	1.60	1.20
7.3.4	Combined fares	0.60	1.40	2.20	4.00	1.00
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	2.30	4.40	4.20	8.10	2.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
8	Communication	5.10	5.80	7.30	7.50	9.20	10.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	4	3	4	4
8.1	Postal services	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.40
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	..	..	0.20	[0.20]	0.40	1.40
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	4.80	5.40	6.60	6.90	8.30	9.10
9	Recreation & culture	15.40	21.80	26.40	39.10	43.40	49.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	5	4	5	5	4
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	1.30	2.80	2.90	5.20	6.80	7.00
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	0.40	1.40	1.30	1.50	1.80	2.70
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	0.90	1.40	1.50	3.30	4.80	3.90
9.1.3	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	..	..	[0.10]	..	0.20	0.30
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	..	..	..	[0.70]	[0.60]	[0.70]
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	3.30	4.20	4.60	8.10	7.00	8.60
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.70	1.90	2.20
9.3.2	Computer software and games	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.20]	0.70	0.70	0.90
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	..	0.10	0.20	0.60	0.50	0.70
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	0.80	1.30	1.50	2.20	2.20	2.20
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.10	1.60	1.60	2.90	1.80	2.60
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	5.40	7.30	9.40	11.60	13.20	15.90
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	0.60	0.60	1.30	2.30	2.50	3.70
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.90	1.20	1.40
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	2.30	3.00	3.60	3.90	4.40	5.20
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.90
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	[0.10]	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.30
9.4.6	Gambling payments	1.70	2.60	3.20	3.50	3.90	4.40
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	2.70	3.60	4.40	4.80	5.40	6.20
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	1.00	1.40	1.80	2.00	2.70	3.20
9.5.2	Newspapers	1.30	1.60	1.90	2.00	1.80	1.90
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	0.40	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	2.60	3.70	5.00	8.70	10.30	10.80
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[0.40]	0.70	0.80	1.10	0.80	[1.00]
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	2.30	3.10	4.30	7.70	9.50	9.80
10	Education	0.50	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.40	3.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	32	41	35	28	21	38
10.1	Education fees	[0.50]	1.10	[0.80]	0.90	1.10	3.50
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	..	..	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.30	[0.20]

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
8	Communication	11.50	14.00	14.10	18.40	10.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	6	3	4	1
8.1	Postal services	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.80	0.70	1.00	1.70	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.40	12.80	12.50	15.90	9.30
9	Recreation & culture	62.80	77.40	82.60	122.30	54.10
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	4	6	2
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	9.80	12.20	12.50	19.10	8.00
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	3.70	4.50	6.00	6.20	2.90
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	5.30	6.80	5.20	11.10	4.40
9.1.3	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	0.80	0.90	0.80	1.80	0.50
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	..	..	..	..	..
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[1.10]	1.40	2.60	..	1.60
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	12.00	14.60	14.20	18.40	9.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.60	3.40	2.80	4.00	2.10
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.40	1.80	2.20	1.80	1.00
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.50	2.60	1.70	2.30	1.00
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	3.10	3.40	3.80	5.30	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	3.30	3.40	3.70	4.90	2.70
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	20.70	22.50	24.10	33.00	16.30
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	5.90	7.50	8.20	17.00	5.00
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.00	2.70	2.70	3.80	1.70
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.70	6.20	6.30	6.20	4.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	1.30	1.60	1.40	1.80	0.90
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	5.20	3.90	4.80	3.40	3.70
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	6.70	7.90	8.40	11.80	6.20
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	3.70	4.70	4.80	7.80	3.30
9.5.2	Newspapers	1.90	1.80	2.10	2.30	1.90
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.70	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	12.50	18.90	20.80	31.70	12.50
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	..	[0.70]	[0.70]	[1.10]	0.70
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.30	18.20	20.10	30.50	11.80
10	Education	4.80	5.90	6.90	29.20	5.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	24	16	16	11	7
10.1	Education fees	4.40	5.50	6.40	28.60	5.30
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
11	Restaurants & hotels	8.70	11.00	15.30	20.70	24.30	32.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	5	5	5	4	3
11.1	Catering services	8.10	9.90	13.70	17.90	22.20	28.80
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	2.90	3.80	5.40	7.20	7.70	9.00
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	2.50	2.60	3.80	4.80	6.60	9.70
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	1.60	1.80	2.10	2.40	3.20	3.50
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	1.00	1.40	2.00	2.30	3.40	4.40
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.1.6	Canteens	0.20	0.30	0.50	1.00	1.40	2.10
11.2	Accommodation services	0.60	1.10	1.60	2.80	2.10	3.70
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	[0.20]	0.90	1.10	1.90	1.40	1.90
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	[0.30]	..	[0.50]	0.90	0.60	1.80
11.2.3	Room hire	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	9.20	11.70	15.20	21.30	24.60	29.00
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	5	4	4	4	4
12.1	Personal care	3.30	4.00	5.10	6.40	6.80	8.40
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	1.00	1.30	1.80	1.80	1.90	2.20
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	0.70	0.90	1.10	1.50	1.60	2.00
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.70
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	1.00	1.10	1.40	2.10	2.20	2.80
12.2	Personal effects	0.40	1.10	1.40	2.00	3.00	2.30
12.2.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	0.30	1.10	1.20	1.50	2.80	2.10
12.2.2	Baby equipment	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.2.3	Repairs to personal goods	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.3	Social protection	..	0.80	0.50	1.70	0.80	1.20
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	..	0.60	[0.40]	[1.20]	..	..
12.3.2	Child care	..	0.20	0.20	0.50	0.70	0.80
12.4	Insurance	3.60	5.00	6.80	9.80	11.10	12.80
12.4.1	Household insurance's - structural, contents and appliances	1.60	2.20	2.80	3.50	4.00	4.40
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	..	0.40	0.50	1.00	0.90	1.00
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	1.70	2.20	3.30	4.90	5.80	7.00
12.4.4	Other holiday expenses	..	..	..	[0.20]	0.10	0.20
12.4.5	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30
12.5	Other services	0.90	0.70	1.40	1.40	2.90	4.30
12.5.1	Moving house	0.80	0.40	0.90	1.00	2.00	3.30
12.5.2	Legal fees	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	0.10	..	0.20	0.40	0.90	1.00
1-12	All expenditure groups	118.20	155.80	194.20	246.10	279.30	332.20
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	2	2	2	2	2

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
11	Restaurants & hotels	39.70	49.20	56.40	76.30	33.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	3	3	1
11.1	Catering services	35.50	45.10	49.20	63.20	29.40
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	11.50	15.70	18.40	27.00	10.90
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	11.20	14.50	14.70	17.80	8.80
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	4.70	5.70	5.40	5.70	3.60
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	5.20	5.90	6.90	8.60	4.10
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	..	..	..	..	[0.10]
11.1.6	Canteens	2.60	2.80	3.40	4.00	1.80
11.2	Accommodation services	4.20	4.10	7.20	13.10	4.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.90	2.40	2.80	4.70	2.00
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	1.30	1.70	3.60	8.40	1.90
11.2.3	Room hire	..	..	..	..	..
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	33.00	40.90	50.40	71.70	30.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	5	4	2
12.1	Personal care	9.50	11.50	13.10	17.60	8.60
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.50	3.60	3.40	5.60	2.50
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	2.20	2.50	3.10	3.80	1.90
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.40	3.70	4.90	6.40	2.90
12.2	Personal effects	2.50	3.50	5.50	7.90	3.00
12.2.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	2.40	3.30	4.80	6.00	2.50
12.2.2	Baby equipment	..	..	..	[1.50]	0.30
12.2.3	Repairs to personal goods	[0.10]	..	..	[0.50]	0.10
12.3	Social protection	1.70	3.70	5.70	8.30	2.50
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	..	..	..	..	0.60
12.3.2	Child care	1.50	3.70	3.70	8.20	2.00
12.4	Insurance	14.90	17.50	20.30	27.00	12.90
12.4.1	Household insurance's - structural, contents and appliances	4.90	5.50	6.20	8.40	4.30
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	1.20	1.50	2.40	3.90	1.30
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.10	9.90	11.10	13.70	6.80
12.4.4	Other holiday expenses	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20
12.4.5	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.70	0.30
12.5	Other services	4.40	4.80	5.80	10.80	3.70
12.5.1	Moving house	2.20	2.60	2.90	5.90	2.20
12.6.2	Legal fees	..	..	..	..	0.30
12.6.3	Other services and professional fees	1.80	1.90	2.50	3.70	1.30
1-12	All expenditure groups	383.20	447.70	508.80	722.80	338.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	2	2	2	2	1

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
13	Other expenditure items	9.90	15.60	23.20	33.40	42.70	56.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	6	5	4	4	4
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	7.30	9.90	15.80	22.60	29.40	38.60
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	0.60	1.00	1.50	2.10	2.50	2.90
13.3	Holiday spending	..	..	[1.10]	3.00	4.60	6.50
13.4	Money transfers and credit	1.80	3.60	4.70	5.70	6.20	8.80
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.30
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	1.50	2.90	4.10	4.60	5.10	7.30
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.90	0.90	1.10
Total expenditure		128.00	171.30	217.40	279.40	322.00	389.00
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	2	2	2	2	2
14	Other items recorded						
14.1	Life assurance and contributions to pension funds	2.00	2.30	3.80	6.80	11.50	16.30
14.2	Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	0.10	0.30	0.30	1.20	0.80	0.80
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	1.80	2.60	9.50	18.50	34.80	49.10
14.4	National insurance contributions	0.30	0.40	1.70	4.80	10.70	17.80
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	3.90	..	9.00	13.80	16.00	22.50
14.6	Savings and investments	0.20	0.70	0.80	1.80	2.40	3.70
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.50]	1.20	2.00	2.90
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	0.90	1.30	1.30	1.10	1.40	..

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.3 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
13	Other expenditure items	66.20	82.10	99.40	165.60	59.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	3	8	3
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	49.60	57.30	68.10	94.40	39.30
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	3.30	3.80	4.20	..	4.10
13.3	Holiday spending	4.40	10.50	11.50	19.90	6.30
13.4	Money transfers and credit	8.90	10.50	15.60	32.20	9.80
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.20
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	6.50	7.80	12.30	28.80	8.10
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.10	2.40	3.10	3.10	1.50
Total expenditure		449.40	529.80	608.20	888.40	398.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	2	1	2	3	1
14	Other items recorded					
14.1	Contributions to pension funds	23.80	30.80	43.50	79.20	22.00
14.2	Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	1.10	1.20	1.70	2.30	1.00
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	69.60	93.80	138.60	337.90	75.60
14.4	National insurance contributions	25.80	33.90	44.80	56.20	19.60
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	24.40	..	..	..	116.50
14.6	Savings and investments	..	6.80	11.90	33.20	7.50
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	4.70	4.80	5.00	4.10	2.60
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	2.20	2.10	2.30	1.60	3.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

1.4 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		111	166	223	290	361
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,491	2,489	2,490	2,487	2,489	2,490
Total number of households in sample	741	783	776	758	764	765
Total number of persons in sample	1,004	1,337	1,489	1,621	1,826	2,036
Total number of adults in sample	831	1,005	1,187	1,246	1,372	1,451
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	22.50	27.90	30.70	35.50	39.90	41.80
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	2	2	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.00	6.60	7.50	9.70	11.00	12.20
"	6	6	6	5	5	5
3 Clothing & footwear	8.20	8.70	12.20	12.40	18.70	23.90
"	9	6	7	6	5	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	21.10	28.30	29.60	29.40	37.20	35.20
"	4	3	3	3	3	4
5 Household goods & services	12.80	13.40	19.60	22.80	26.80	28.20
"	12	7	9	8	7	6
6 Health	1.10	1.80	2.00	4.30	3.90	3.30
"	14	15	13	22	14	13
7 Transport	12.40	15.80	28.00	34.60	44.00	58.90
"	10	8	7	6	4	4
8 Communication	5.30	5.50	7.10	7.80	8.50	11.50
"	4	4	4	4	3	4
9 Recreation & culture	16.70	21.20	26.20	38.10	43.10	51.60
"	6	5	4	5	4	4
10 Education	1.90	0.70	0.60	0.70	1.80	3.50
"	47	39	35	27	26	43
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.20	10.70	14.80	21.40	25.00	31.00
"	6	5	4	5	4	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.70	10.80	16.00	19.00	26.60	27.60
"	8	4	5	4	5	3
1-12 All expenditure groups	127.90	151.70	194.20	235.80	286.50	328.70
Percentage standard error	4	2	2	2	2	2
13 Other expenditure items	12.00	16.20	24.60	32.30	45.30	55.90
Percentage standard error	8	6	5	4	4	4
Total expenditure	139.90	167.90	218.90	268.10	331.80	384.60
Percentage standard error	4	2	2	2	2	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	105.00	101.80	117.60	131.10	144.10	148.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.4 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	437	527	644	848	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,486	2,487	2,489	2,490	24,888
Total number of households in sample	752	741	702	691	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,144	2,168	2,243	2,254	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,500	1,572	1,618	1,664	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	47.10	50.00	58.30	64.10	41.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.80	14.80	15.20	16.70	11.40
"	5	5	5	5	2
3 Clothing & footwear	26.00	29.10	38.90	50.50	22.90
"	5	5	5	5	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	37.30	37.40	42.20	61.10	35.90
"	5	4	4	6	1
5 Household goods & services	37.50	35.20	41.90	66.90	30.50
"	7	7	6	8	3
6 Health	5.10	5.00	6.10	12.40	4.50
"	12	11	13	36	10
7 Transport	70.00	81.40	99.40	134.00	57.80
"	4	4	4	4	2
8 Communication	11.50	13.50	14.40	18.60	10.40
"	4	5	4	4	1
9 Recreation & culture	61.10	78.50	86.90	117.30	54.10
"	3	4	4	6	2
10 Education	4.90	5.30	7.90	28.20	5.60
"	21	14	14	11	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	38.90	49.70	58.30	75.00	33.40
"	3	3	3	3	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	33.50	39.70	52.20	71.00	30.70
"	3	3	5	4	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	386.60	439.60	521.70	715.80	338.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	1
13 Other expenditure items	66.90	79.40	96.20	166.10	59.50
Percentage standard error	3	3	3	8	3
Total expenditure	453.50	519.00	617.80	881.90	398.30
Percentage standard error	2	2	1	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	162.20	182.90	198.30	273.10	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.5 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		111	166	223	290	361
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Total number of households in sample	741	783	776	758	764	765
Total number of persons in sample	1,004	1,337	1,489	1,621	1,826	2,036
Total number of adults in sample	831	1,005	1,187	1,246	1,372	1,451
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	16	17	14	13	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4	4	3	4	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	5	6	5	6	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	15	17	14	11	11	9
5 Household goods & services	9	8	9	9	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1	1
7 Transport	9	9	13	13	13	15
8 Communication	4	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	13	12	14	13	13
10 Education	1	0	0	0	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	6	7	8	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	6	7	7	8	7
1-12 All expenditure groups	91	90	89	88	86	85
13 Other expenditure items	9	10	11	12	14	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1.5 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	437	527	644	850	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	24,890
Total number of households in sample	752	741	702	691	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,144	2,168	2,243	2,254	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,500	1,572	1,618	1,664	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	10	10	9	7	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	2	2	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	6	6	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	8	7	7	7	9
5 Household goods & services	8	7	7	8	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	15	16	16	15	15
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	15	14	13	14
10 Education	1	1	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	10	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	85	85	84	81	85
13 Other expenditure items	15	15	16	19	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

Expenditure by age and income

- Average weekly expenditure for all households in 2001-02 was £398. This varied by age from the highest at £494 in households where the reference person was aged 30 to 49 to the lowest at £171 in households where the reference person was aged 75 or over.
- The proportion of spending going on **food and non-alcoholic drinks** rose with age from eight per cent where the reference person was aged under 30 to 16 per cent for those aged 75 or over.
- **Transport** was the largest item of expenditure for households where the reference person was aged under 65. As a proportion of total expenditure, spending on this item averaged 15 per cent for households with a reference person in this age group. This then fell in the two older age groups, so that transport formed only 9 per cent of spending for those aged 75 or over.
- Expenditure on **gambling payments** was highest in households with a reference person aged 50 to 64, at nearly £5 a week. Spending on **cinema, theatre and museums** was less than gambling payments for all age groups, the highest spenders on this item being those in the 30 to 49 age group, at around £2 a week.
- The lower spending of older households was mainly the result of lower incomes, but even within the same income group older households spent less. For example for the fifth of households with the lowest incomes, total spending averaged £122 a week when the reference person was 65 and over but about £180 a week when aged 30 to 64.
- In the middle income group, total expenditure decreased steadily from £374 for the highest spenders aged 30 to 49, to £276 for those aged 75 or over, a fall of 26 per cent.

2.1 Household expenditure by age of household reference person (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,680	9,840	6,200	3,220	2,950	24,890
Total number of households in sample	776	3,009	1,894	980	814	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	1,852	9,304	4,137	1,659	1,170	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,350	5,570	3,732	1,631	1,163	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.30	47.30	46.70	37.00	27.80	41.80
Percentage standard error	2	1	1	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.30	13.50	13.80	7.40	4.40	11.40
"	5	2	3	6	8	2
3 Clothing & footwear	24.80	30.40	22.60	12.90	7.30	22.90
"	5	3	4	6	9	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	59.30	37.50	32.10	28.40	25.50	35.90
"	5	2	3	3	3	1
5 Household goods & services	26.60	37.60	32.70	20.30	17.10	30.50
"	7	4	5	7	8	3
6 Health	2.20	3.70	7.50	4.60	2.80	4.50
"	17	6	24	12	15	10
7 Transport	61.30	72.20	66.40	33.50	15.50	57.80
"	5	2	3	6	9	2
8 Communication	13.90	12.40	10.30	6.50	4.90	10.40
"	6	2	2	3	3	1
9 Recreation & culture	44.50	67.10	61.50	39.70	19.40	54.10
"	4	2	4	4	7	2
10 Education	3.10	8.50	7.10	..	..	5.60
"	19	9	14	..	..	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	41.60	41.60	36.10	18.00	9.50	33.40
"	4	2	3	5	6	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	29.70	37.70	31.40	20.50	17.90	30.70
"	5	2	3	4	9	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	348.80	409.60	368.00	229.20	152.30	338.80
Percentage standard error	2	1	2	2	3	1
13 Other expenditure items	50.30	84.40	59.70	28.50	18.20	59.50
Percentage standard error	4	4	4	9	5	3
Total expenditure	399.10	494.00	427.70	257.60	170.60	398.30
Percentage standard error	2	1	2	2	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	170.40	165.80	191.90	150.10	119.90	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All households
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,680	9,840	6,200	3,220	2,950	24,890
Total number of households in sample	776	3,009	1,894	980	814	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	1,852	9,304	4,137	1,659	1,170	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,350	5,570	3,732	1,631	1,163	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	8	10	11	14	16	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	5	5	4	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	15	8	8	11	15	9
5 Household goods & services	7	8	8	8	10	8
6 Health	1	1	2	2	2	1
7 Transport	15	15	16	13	9	15
8 Communication	3	3	2	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	14	14	15	11	14
10 Education	1	2	2	..	..	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	10	8	8	7	6	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	7	8	11	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	87	83	86	89	89	85
13 Other expenditure items	13	17	14	11	11	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,680	9,840	6,200	3,220	2,950	24,890
Total number of households in sample		776	3,009	1,894	980	814	7,473
Total number of persons in sample		1,852	9,304	4,137	1,659	1,170	18,122
Total number of adults in sample		1,350	5,570	3,732	1,631	1,163	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.3	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.30	47.30	46.70	37.00	27.80	41.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>
1.1	Food	28.30	42.90	42.80	34.20	25.90	38.20
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.20	4.50	3.90	3.00	2.20	3.70
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.50	2.90	2.80	2.60	2.30	2.60
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.20	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	1.30	1.80	1.40	0.90	1.30
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	1.80	1.70	1.20	0.70	1.50
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.50	0.80	1.10	1.00	0.70	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	3.60	5.30	5.10	3.90	3.10	4.60
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.00	1.60	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.80
1.1.12	Milk	1.70	2.40	2.20	2.00	1.70	2.10
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.10	1.60	1.60	1.00	0.70	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.10	1.60	1.40	1.10	0.80	1.30
1.1.16	Butter	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.1.18	Peanut butter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	..	0.00
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	1.30	2.30	2.70	2.40	1.80	2.20
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	2.10	3.20	3.50	2.70	2.00	3.00
1.1.25	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	0.90	1.20	1.10	0.60	0.40	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.50	0.90	1.00	0.90	0.60	0.80
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.00	1.60	1.10	0.70	0.40	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.00	1.70	1.30	1.00	0.80	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.40	0.70	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	1.80	2.20	2.00	1.30	0.90	1.80
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.00	4.40	3.80	2.80	1.90	3.60
1.2.1	Coffee	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	1.00	1.40	1.20	0.80	0.50	1.10
1.2.5	Soft drinks	1.40	1.90	1.30	0.90	0.50	1.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.) 2001-02 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	10.30	13.50	13.80	7.40	4.40	11.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	2	3	6	8	2
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	4.70	6.90	7.00	3.80	2.70	5.80
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.80	0.90	1.80	1.30	1.20	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	1.80	3.40	3.40	1.80	1.10	2.70
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	2.00	2.40	1.70	0.60	0.40	1.70
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.20	0.10	[0.00]	..	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	5.60	6.50	6.80	3.50	1.70	5.50
2.2.1	Cigarettes	5.10	5.90	6.00	3.00	1.50	5.00
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.50	0.20	0.60
2.3	Narcotics	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Clothing & footwear	24.80	30.40	22.60	12.90	7.30	22.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	3	4	6	9	2
3.1	Clothing	20.10	24.50	19.00	10.70	6.00	18.70
3.1.1	Clothing Materials	..	0.10	0.10	[0.00]	..	0.10
3.1.2	Men's outer garments	6.10	5.90	5.30	2.40	1.30	4.80
3.1.3	Men's under garments	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.40
3.1.4	Women's outer garments	8.70	9.40	8.50	5.50	3.10	7.90
3.1.5	Women's under garments	1.10	1.30	1.70	1.10	0.60	1.30
3.1.6	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.60	1.80	0.30	0.10	..	0.90
3.1.7	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.40	2.40	0.80	0.20	..	1.20
3.1.8	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	1.30	0.90	0.30	0.20	..	0.60
3.1.9	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	0.70	0.30	0.10	[0.10]	0.40
3.1.10	Accessories	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.40	0.20	0.70
3.1.11	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	[0.10]	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20
3.1.12	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.80	5.90	3.60	2.20	1.30	4.20
3.2.1	Footwear for men	1.70	1.90	1.40	0.80	0.40	1.40
3.2.2	Footwear for women	2.20	2.30	1.90	1.30	0.80	1.90
3.2.3	Footwear for children (5 to 15 years)	0.80	1.80	0.30	[0.20]	..	0.90
3.2.4	Repair and hire of footwear	..	0.10	0.10	[0.00]	..	0.00
4	Housing (net), fuel & power	59.30	37.50	32.10	28.40	25.50	35.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	2	3	3	3	1
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	54.30	21.80	12.80	14.20	18.90	21.70
4.1.1	Gross rent	54.20	21.70	12.50	14.20	18.90	21.60
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	11.80	8.40	6.20	8.60	12.40	8.70
4.1.3	Net rent	42.40	13.30	6.40	5.60	6.40	12.90
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	0.10	0.10	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	3.40	7.10	7.90	6.20	4.20	6.50
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.60	4.70	4.60	5.00	4.70	4.70
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	8.80	12.30	12.90	11.60	10.20	11.70
4.4.1	Electricity	4.80	6.20	6.20	5.40	4.90	5.80
4.4.2	Gas	3.50	5.40	5.60	4.90	4.00	5.00
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.40	0.80	1.00	1.40	1.30	0.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.) 2001-02 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
5	Household goods & services	26.60	37.60	32.70	20.30	17.10	30.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	4	5	7	8	3
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	15.40	19.70	16.60	9.00	7.50	15.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	12.10	14.80	12.90	5.90	5.60	11.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.30	4.90	3.60	3.00	1.90	3.80
5.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.2	Household textiles	1.10	2.90	2.10	1.50	1.10	2.10
5.3	Household appliances	3.70	5.10	4.10	2.90	2.70	4.10
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.40	2.10	1.70	1.20	0.50	1.60
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.00	2.90	3.30	1.80	0.80	2.50
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	3.10	4.90	4.90	3.90	4.50	4.50
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.50	2.30	2.30	1.60	1.10	2.00
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.70	1.20	1.30	0.90	0.60	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	0.90	1.30	1.30	1.40	2.90	1.50
6	Health	2.20	3.70	7.50	4.60	2.80	4.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	17	6	24	12	15	10
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.80	2.40	3.30	2.90	1.60	2.50
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.20	1.50	2.00	1.30	1.00	1.50
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.60	[0.40]	1.00
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	0.10
6.2	Out-patient services	0.50	1.30	2.40	1.70	1.20	1.50
6.3	In-patient hospital services	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Transport	61.30	72.20	66.40	33.50	15.50	57.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	2	3	6	9	2
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	25.10	33.50	29.30	14.10	6.20	25.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	7.80	12.70	14.00	7.30	3.30	10.70
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	16.70	19.70	14.60	6.50	2.90	14.40
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	..	0.70	[0.40]	..	..	0.50
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	..	0.40	..	..	0.00	0.20
7.2	Operation of personal transport	21.70	28.50	28.60	15.60	7.00	23.60
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.70	2.60	2.20	1.20	0.40	2.00
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	13.80	17.80	18.10	9.90	3.90	14.80
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	4.70	6.00	6.00	3.60	1.90	5.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	1.50	2.10	2.40	1.00	0.70	1.80
7.3	Transport services	14.50	10.10	8.50	3.80	2.30	8.40
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	2.90	2.50	1.90	0.50	0.20	1.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	2.10	1.80	1.40	0.80	0.50	1.50
7.3.3	Air travel	..	1.30	1.30	..	..	1.20
7.3.4	Combined fares	3.10	1.40	0.60	..	..	1.00
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	4.40	3.20	3.40	1.50	1.10	2.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.) 2001-02 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
8	Communication	13.90	12.40	10.30	6.50	4.90	10.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	2	2	3	3	1
8.1	Postal services	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[1.00]	0.90	0.50	[0.30]	..	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	12.40	11.10	9.20	5.60	4.40	9.30
9	Recreation & culture	44.50	67.10	61.50	39.70	19.40	54.10
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	2	4	4	7	2
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	8.70	11.30	7.70	3.40	1.80	8.00
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	3.50	4.50	2.50	0.90	0.50	2.90
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	4.50	5.90	4.90	1.90	1.20	4.40
9.1.3	Photographic, cinematographic equipment	0.70	0.80	0.30	0.60	..	0.50
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	..	1.10	4.00	..	..	1.60
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	6.60	12.70	9.90	6.50	3.60	9.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.10	3.20	1.90	1.00	0.40	2.10
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.00	1.80	0.60	..	..	1.00
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.80	1.90	0.70	0.30	..	1.00
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	1.30	2.60	3.30	2.90	1.60	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.40	3.20	3.40	2.10	1.30	2.70
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	15.40	20.40	17.90	11.70	5.20	16.30
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	5.30	7.10	5.20	1.80	0.60	5.00
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	1.60	2.20	1.70	1.10	0.40	1.70
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.30	5.80	5.10	3.60	1.20	4.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	1.00	1.20	0.90	0.70	[0.40]	0.90
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	1.70	3.60	4.70	4.40	2.50	3.70
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	4.90	7.00	6.80	5.50	4.10	6.20
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	3.00	4.30	3.40	2.20	1.30	3.30
9.5.2	Newspapers	0.90	1.50	2.30	2.50	2.30	1.90
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	1.00	1.20	1.00	0.90	0.50	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	8.30	14.50	15.10	12.00	4.70	12.50
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	..	0.60	0.60	1.40	1.20	0.70
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	8.10	13.90	14.50	10.70	3.50	11.80
10	Education	3.10	8.50	7.10	..	..	5.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	19	9	14	..	..	7
10.1	Education fees	3.10	8.00	6.90	..	..	5.30
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	..	0.60	[0.10]	..	..	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.) 2001-02 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
11	Restaurants & hotels	41.60	41.60	36.10	18.00	9.50	33.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	2	3	5	6	1
11.1	Catering services	39.30	36.70	31.40	14.10	8.10	29.40
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	11.40	12.70	12.30	7.60	4.90	10.90
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	13.60	9.70	11.10	4.10	1.90	8.80
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	6.00	4.90	3.00	1.30	0.80	3.60
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	5.80	6.40	3.40	0.90	0.20	4.10
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	..	..	..	..	..	[0.10]
11.1.6	Canteens	2.60	3.00	1.40	0.20	[0.10]	1.80
11.2	Accommodation services	2.30	5.00	4.60	3.90	1.40	4.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	0.90	2.20	2.30	2.60	1.20	2.00
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	1.30	2.50	2.40	1.30	..	1.90
11.2.3	Room hire	..	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	29.70	37.70	31.40	20.50	17.90	30.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	2	3	4	9	2
12.1	Personal care	8.40	10.40	9.10	6.10	4.40	8.60
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	1.80	2.60	2.90	2.50	2.20	2.50
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.50	0.80	0.80	0.50	0.40	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	1.90	2.40	2.00	1.30	0.90	1.90
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	1.20	0.90	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	3.10	3.70	3.20	1.60	0.80	2.90
12.2	Personal effects	3.20	3.70	3.20	1.40	1.40	3.00
12.2.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	2.70	3.10	2.90	1.20	1.20	2.50
12.2.2	Baby equipment	0.50	0.50	..	..	..	0.30
12.2.3	Repairs to personal goods	..	0.10	0.20	[0.10]	..	0.10
12.3	Social protection	3.10	4.00	0.50	[0.30]	3.70	2.50
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	..	0.10	0.20	0.30	3.70	0.60
12.3.2	Child care	3.00	3.90	..	..	0.00	2.00
12.4	Insurance	11.20	14.50	15.00	10.20	7.60	12.90
12.4.1	Household insurance's - structural, contents and appliances	2.70	4.90	5.00	3.80	3.00	4.30
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	0.40	1.00	1.60	1.90	1.60	1.30
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	7.80	8.00	7.80	4.10	2.60	6.80
12.4.4	Other holiday expenses	[0.00]	0.20	0.20	0.20	..	0.20
12.4.5	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.30
12.5	Other services	3.70	5.10	3.60	2.60	0.80	3.70
12.5.1	Moving house	2.40	3.00	1.80	2.00	[0.50]	2.20
12.5.2	Legal fees	..	..	..	..	..	0.30
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.40	1.80	1.30	0.50	..	1.30
1-12	All expenditure groups	348.80	409.60	368.00	229.20	152.30	338.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	2	1	2	2	3	1

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.3 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.) 2001-02 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Under 30	30 and under 50	50 and under 65	65 and under 75	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
13 Other expenditure items	50.30	84.40	59.70	28.50	18.20	59.50
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>3</i>
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	37.40	58.40	36.10	15.10	10.60	39.30
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	2.20	6.60	3.30	2.20	1.30	4.10
13.3 Holiday spending	3.80	8.70	7.80	2.80	[1.00]	6.30
13.4 Money transfers and credit	6.90	10.60	12.50	8.40	5.40	9.80
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	0.40	0.20	..	0.00	0.20
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	4.80	8.10	10.90	7.80	5.30	8.10
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.00	2.10	1.40	0.60	..	1.50
Total expenditure	399.10	494.00	427.70	257.60	170.60	398.30
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>
14 Other items recorded						
14.1 Life assurance & contributions to pension funds	14.00	32.10	28.20	4.40	1.40	22.00
14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	0.50	1.20	1.20	0.90	0.30	1.00
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	71.70	103.70	85.40	29.40	15.60	75.60
14.4 National insurance contributions	26.00	28.60	21.10	1.80	[0.40]	19.60
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	21.60	..	26.70	..	8.00	116.50
14.6 Savings and investments	4.70	9.10	12.30	1.30	0.80	7.50
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.90	4.20	1.80	[0.40]	..	2.60
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	..	3.30	2.40	1.30	0.70	3.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

2.4 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2001-02

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	480	450	590	680	490	2,680
Total number of households in sample	164	143	173	187	109	776
Total number of persons in sample	352	349	424	461	266	1,852
Total number of adults in sample	192	224	302	390	242	1,350
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.10	25.40	30.20	32.80	43.40	31.30
Percentage standard error	5	5	4	4	6	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.70	9.70	10.40	12.30	10.70	10.30
"	10	10	10	10	14	5
3 Clothing & footwear	12.30	15.70	22.90	31.10	39.30	24.80
"	10	17	10	8	13	5
4 Housing, fuel & power	33.00	51.80	53.80	58.20	100.30	59.30
"	11	9	8	8	12	5
5 Household goods & services	15.90	26.50	20.70	32.90	35.70	26.60
"	18	20	15	12	18	7
6 Health	0.50	1.20	2.50	3.40	3.10	2.20
"	19	38	27	37	23	17
7 Transport	16.70	38.10	51.30	83.50	107.70	61.30
"	21	14	9	7	9	5
8 Communication	6.20	9.20	12.90	17.80	21.50	13.90
"	9	7	10	15	10	6
9 Recreation & culture	21.30	24.80	37.20	58.60	74.60	44.50
"	12	8	7	8	9	4
10 Education	[2.70]	[3.20]	3.10	[2.00]	[5.10]	3.10
"	47	47	34	37	39	19
11 Restaurants & hotels	14.10	28.00	35.40	53.90	71.80	41.60
"	9	8	7	7	7	4
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.70	19.00	29.80	35.00	51.70	29.70
"	8	11	9	6	14	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	164.20	252.60	310.20	421.30	564.90	348.80
Percentage standard error	6	5	4	4	5	2
13 Other expenditure items	7.40	29.10	49.10	66.30	91.60	50.30
Percentage standard error	15	9	8	6	7	4
Total expenditure	171.60	281.70	359.40	487.60	656.50	399.10
Percentage standard error	6	5	4	3	4	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	82.00	124.10	151.70	201.50	260.80	170.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.5 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 30 to 49 (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2001-02

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,090	1,200	2,170	2,540	2,840	9,840
Total number of households in sample	341	392	680	771	825	3,009
Total number of persons in sample	755	1,141	2,033	2,539	2,836	9,304
Total number of adults in sample	417	605	1,176	1,549	1,823	5,570
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	28.80	36.00	40.50	51.30	60.80	47.30
Percentage standard error	4	3	2	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.90	9.70	13.00	14.70	15.90	13.50
"	7	7	5	4	4	2
3 Clothing & footwear	14.70	18.60	23.60	29.30	47.70	30.40
"	9	7	5	4	4	3
4 Housing, fuel & power	26.20	32.90	36.00	32.90	49.00	37.50
"	6	4	4	4	5	2
5 Household goods & services	18.30	16.70	27.60	37.00	62.00	37.60
"	16	11	7	8	7	4
6 Health	1.00	1.60	2.50	4.70	5.80	3.70
"	24	13	11	11	11	6
7 Transport	19.40	35.20	52.40	77.10	118.80	72.20
"	11	8	5	4	4	2
8 Communication	7.80	9.60	11.20	12.80	15.90	12.40
"	6	5	5	3	4	2
9 Recreation & culture	25.70	36.00	48.00	72.90	105.50	67.10
"	8	6	4	4	4	2
10 Education	2.40	2.40	3.70	6.00	19.40	8.50
"	42	28	40	13	12	9
11 Restaurants & hotels	14.90	22.70	30.40	44.60	65.90	41.60
"	6	5	3	3	3	2
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.20	18.20	26.60	39.70	62.40	37.70
"	10	6	4	3	3	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	181.30	239.90	315.50	423.00	629.10	409.60
Percentage standard error	5	3	2	2	2	1
13 Other expenditure items	16.00	37.00	58.10	85.60	149.70	84.40
Percentage standard error	12	7	3	3	7	4
Total expenditure	197.30	276.90	373.60	508.60	778.70	494.00
Percentage standard error	5	3	2	1	2	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	94.30	99.90	130.80	159.60	234.60	165.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.6 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group 2001-02

where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64 (Revised September 2003)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	960	1,130	1,290	1,340	1,470	6,200
Total number of households in sample	309	363	406	413	403	1,894
Total number of persons in sample	414	636	885	1,041	1,161	4,137
Total number of adults in sample	402	585	801	910	1,034	3,732
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.2
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	25.90	35.50	45.20	52.80	64.40	46.70
Percentage standard error	4	3	3	3	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.20	11.10	12.20	15.80	18.40	13.80
"	9	8	7	6	6	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6.60	12.10	19.50	26.30	40.50	22.60
"	13	9	8	7	6	4
4 Housing, fuel & power	21.60	29.10	32.20	34.20	39.20	32.10
"	6	5	4	8	6	3
5 Household goods & services	13.30	28.20	27.50	35.40	50.70	32.70
"	12	15	9	10	8	5
6 Health	1.50	3.50	6.00	6.30	16.80	7.50
"	23	18	28	14	46	24
7 Transport	20.80	38.00	55.80	74.90	119.50	66.40
"	11	9	6	6	6	3
8 Communication	4.90	7.50	9.10	11.60	15.70	10.30
"	6	5	4	5	4	2
9 Recreation & culture	20.50	36.10	51.10	72.20	107.30	61.50
"	8	8	6	5	9	4
10 Education	..	[0.30]	..	6.70	21.30	7.10
"	..	38	..	32	17	14
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.90	17.20	27.50	43.30	67.40	36.10
"	8	7	5	4	4	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.40	19.60	24.50	33.60	58.40	31.40
"	8	6	4	4	5	3
1-12 All expenditure groups	146.80	238.30	312.70	413.20	619.50	368.00
Percentage standard error	4	4	3	2	3	2
13 Other expenditure items	13.90	31.20	48.50	67.10	114.50	59.70
Percentage standard error	8	6	6	4	9	4
Total expenditure	160.80	269.50	361.30	480.30	734.10	427.70
Percentage standard error	4	4	2	2	3	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	120.30	155.20	165.00	191.10	247.80	191.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.7 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group 2001-02

where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74 (Revised September 2003)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	990	1,230	560	300	140	3,220
Total number of households in sample	309	371	171	88	41	980
Total number of persons in sample	380	647	346	191	95	1,659
Total number of adults in sample	374	637	339	186	95	1,631
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	25.70	37.30	42.30	52.60	58.60	37.00
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	3	5	8	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.40	7.40	8.60	11.20	7.20	7.40
"	11	9	13	17	26	6
3 Clothing & footwear	7.10	11.00	17.70	23.30	28.70	12.90
"	11	8	14	17	29	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	22.10	27.70	29.70	40.50	46.90	28.40
"	5	4	6	11	13	3
5 Household goods & services	10.30	20.40	28.00	32.60	31.50	20.30
"	12	11	15	16	21	7
6 Health	1.80	4.20	6.30	9.50	11.40	4.60
"	25	18	27	29	34	12
7 Transport	10.20	30.60	44.10	69.10	101.40	33.50
"	14	9	10	15	18	6
8 Communication	5.10	6.20	7.00	9.00	11.40	6.50
"	5	5	7	11	13	3
9 Recreation & culture	17.40	37.20	49.70	71.80	107.70	39.70
"	7	6	8	9	19	4
10 Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	7.50	16.10	23.20	33.70	54.30	18.00
"	10	9	8	11	16	5
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.30	17.80	28.80	33.20	60.30	20.50
"	7	5	10	8	13	4
1-12 All expenditure groups	121.90	216.00	285.60	388.20	524.90	229.20
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	4	5	8	2
13 Other expenditure items	14.00	23.40	34.80	41.00	119.80	28.50
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	10	5	6	9	41	9
Total expenditure	135.90	239.40	320.50	429.30	644.70	257.60
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	3	5	12	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	109.20	136.60	159.00	193.20	266.10	150.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

2.8 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over (Revised September 2003)

2001-02
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,460	970	370	110	40	2,950
Total number of households in sample	404	266	102	32	10	814
Total number of persons in sample	470	439	188	56	17	1,170
Total number of adults in sample	469	436	185	56	17	1,163
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	21.50	31.00	37.60	37.10	..	27.80
Percentage standard error	3	3	5	10	..	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.30	4.70	9.00	11.60	..	4.40
"	12	14	17	19	..	8
3 Clothing & footwear	4.50	6.80	17.00	[6.70]	..	7.30
"	12	12	21	26	..	9
4 Housing, fuel & power	22.20	25.00	33.40	44.50	..	25.50
"	4	4	9	24	..	3
5 Household goods & services	10.30	21.30	25.10	40.20	..	17.10
"	12	13	19	42	..	8
6 Health	1.60	2.80	5.50	[5.70]	..	2.80
"	18	18	45	48	..	15
7 Transport	5.00	17.20	39.20	40.30	..	15.50
"	11	11	18	30	..	9
8 Communication	3.90	5.10	6.90	6.20	..	4.90
"	3	6	7	12	..	3
9 Recreation & culture	11.90	22.60	29.80	50.20	..	19.40
"	9	8	12	35	..	7
10 Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	4.90	10.80	16.40	25.70	..	9.50
"	8	10	10	19	..	6
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.20	17.00	27.90	37.40	..	17.90
"	10	10	16	20	..	9
1-12 All expenditure groups	98.50	164.50	247.70	311.00	..	152.30
Percentage standard error	3	4	5	12	..	3
13 Other expenditure items	10.30	19.70	28.40	37.30	..	18.20
Percentage standard error	6	5	10	18	..	5
Total expenditure	108.90	184.20	276.10	348.30	..	170.60
Percentage standard error	3	3	5	11	..	3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	94.30	113.60	150.90	202.60	..	119.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

Chapter 3

Expenditure by socio-economic characteristics

- Households where the household reference person was **self-employed** had the highest average expenditure at £581 a week, over two and a half times that of households where they were **retired** (£210 a week). However, there were more people in self-employed households than in retired households (2.7 and 1.6 respectively) and expenditure per person was £213 a week compared with £135. Households where the reference person was in **full-time employment** spent an average of £518 a week, compared with £387 for households where they were employed **part-time**.
- For households where the reference person was **in employment** spending was greatest on transport and recreation and culture at £78 and £69 a week respectively. Where the household reference person was **unemployed**, recreation and culture and food were the largest items of expenditure (£34 and £33 a week). Spending on transport was 15 per cent of total expenditure for households **in employment**, 12 per cent for **economically inactive** households and 11 per cent for **unemployed** households. For **economically inactive** households food was the largest expenditure item at £34 a week followed by recreation and culture at £32 a week.
- Total expenditure increased by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education from **£192** a week for those who were aged 14 or under, to nearly **£618** a week for those aged 22 or over. Those who left school aged 14 and under had an average age of 74, so many would have been retired, and those who who left full-time education aged 15 were on average aged 56 and nearing retirement age.
- Expenditure on **recreation and culture** showed a large increase with age of completing continuous full-time education, from £26 a week in households who left at age 14 or less, to £76 a week where the age was 22 or higher. Households with a reference person who completed continuous education at age 15 or 16 spent the most on **alcoholic drink and tobacco**.
- For full-time employees expenditure on most commodities/services increased with income. **Housing, fuel and power** was an exception to this where those with the lowest 20 per cent of incomes spent £43, 21 per cent of their total weekly expenditure. Households with the top 20 per cent of incomes spent seven per cent of their total weekly expenditure on this item.

3.1 Household expenditure by economic activity status of household reference person (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Employees			Self-employed	All in employment ¹
	Full-time	Part-time	All		
Grossed number of households (thousands)	11,320	1,720	13,040	1,810	14,860
Total number of households in sample	3,334	552	3,886	547	4,438
Total number of persons in sample	9,244	1,366	10,610	1,554	12,176
Total number of adults in sample	6,601	919	7,520	1,106	8,633
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	47.00	41.10	46.30	51.90	46.90
Percentage standard error	1	2	1	3	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	14.00	10.50	13.60	13.60	13.60
"	2	6	2	6	2
3 Clothing & footwear	30.50	23.80	29.70	29.10	29.60
"	2	6	2	6	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	41.20	42.50	41.40	42.00	41.40
"	2	4	2	5	2
5 Household goods & services	37.50	32.00	36.70	45.60	37.80
"	3	9	3	12	3
6 Health	5.80	3.40	5.50	4.50	5.40
"	17	14	16	13	14
7 Transport	79.40	57.40	76.50	88.90	78.00
"	2	8	2	5	2
8 Communication	12.80	11.70	12.60	14.50	12.80
"	2	4	2	5	2
9 Recreation & culture	70.90	53.90	68.70	70.20	68.80
"	2	7	2	5	2
10 Education	7.70	7.80	7.70	15.90	8.70
"	9	26	9	16	8
11 Restaurants & hotels	45.70	31.10	43.80	49.60	44.50
"	2	5	2	4	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.80	28.30	38.30	43.00	38.80
"	2	6	2	5	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	432.30	343.40	420.60	468.70	426.30
Percentage standard error	1	3	1	3	1
13 Other expenditure items	85.60	43.30	80.00	111.90	83.90
Percentage standard error	2	5	2	15	3
Total expenditure	518.00	386.70	500.70	580.60	510.10
Percentage standard error	1	3	1	4	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	190.70	157.10	186.60	212.60	189.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Includes 5 households where the head was on a government-supported training scheme.

3.1 Household expenditure by economic activity status of household reference person (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		ILO unem- ployed	All econo- mically active ¹	Economically inactive			All house- holds
				Retired	Other	All	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		640	15,500	6,200	3,180	9,380	24,890
Total number of households in sample		189	4,627	1,812	1,034	2,846	7,473
Total number of persons in sample		487	12,663	2,820	2,639	5,459	18,122
Total number of adults in sample		309	8,942	2,783	1,721	4,504	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.4	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	33.30	46.40	32.20	38.10	34.20	41.80
	Percentage standard error	5	1	1	2	1	1
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	13.50	5.90	11.70	7.90	11.40
	"	10	2	5	4	3	2
3	Clothing & footwear	15.20	29.00	10.30	17.70	12.80	22.90
	"	11	2	5	5	4	2
4	Housing, fuel & power	28.20	40.90	26.40	30.10	27.60	35.90
	"	8	2	2	5	2	1
5	Household goods & services	14.00	36.80	18.10	24.00	20.10	30.50
	"	12	3	5	7	4	3
6	Health	1.20	5.20	3.80	2.40	3.30	4.50
	"	32	14	9	14	8	10
7	Transport	23.60	75.70	23.70	37.30	28.30	57.80
	"	12	2	5	5	4	2
8	Communication	8.50	12.70	5.70	8.40	6.60	10.40
	"	10	2	2	3	2	1
9	Recreation & culture	34.00	67.40	29.30	37.50	32.10	54.10
	"	13	2	4	4	3	2
10	Education	..	8.40	0.40	1.90	0.90	5.60
	"	..	8	47	21	19	7
11	Restaurants & hotels	18.30	43.40	13.20	24.10	16.90	33.40
	"	9	1	4	4	3	1
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	14.60	37.80	18.80	19.10	18.90	30.70
	"	9	2	5	5	3	2
1-12	All expenditure groups	202.70	417.00	187.70	252.30	209.60	338.80
	Percentage standard error	6	1	2	2	1	1
13	Other expenditure items	20.10	81.20	22.60	25.50	23.60	59.50
	Percentage standard error	12	3	6	6	4	3
Total expenditure		222.70	498.30	210.30	277.80	233.20	398.30
	Percentage standard error	6	1	2	2	2	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		91.80	186.10	134.90	111.10	124.20	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

¹ Includes households where the head was on a government-supported training scheme.

3.2 Household expenditure by gross income: the household reference person is a full-time employee (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	90	990	2,610	3,650	3,990	11,320
Total number of households in sample	29	303	799	1,094	1,109	3,334
Total number of persons in sample	48	519	1,974	3,167	3,536	9,244
Total number of adults in sample	37	407	1,380	2,216	2,561	6,601
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.00	25.60	37.20	46.80	59.50	47.00
Percentage standard error	13	4	2	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	[14.60]	8.50	12.10	14.30	16.30	14.00
"	28	9	5	4	4	2
3 Clothing & footwear	9.10	12.90	20.80	26.80	45.20	30.50
"	38	14	5	4	4	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	42.70	35.40	36.00	36.60	50.30	41.20
"	12	5	3	3	4	2
5 Household goods & services	..	16.60	24.90	34.40	54.30	37.50
"	..	15	6	6	5	3
6 Health	[0.40]	1.70	3.90	4.40	9.60	5.80
"	31	18	22	10	30	17
7 Transport	20.00	32.70	48.40	74.90	116.60	79.40
"	27	9	4	3	3	2
8 Communication	7.10	7.10	9.80	12.90	16.10	12.80
"	33	5	4	4	3	2
9 Recreation & culture	21.60	28.20	43.70	68.20	102.80	70.90
"	16	7	4	3	4	2
10 Education	..	[1.20]	2.60	4.60	15.60	7.70
"	..	34	46	15	11	9
11 Restaurants & hotels	16.70	19.00	28.80	43.90	65.70	45.70
"	24	6	3	2	2	2
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.60	17.90	25.00	35.60	59.40	39.80
"	22	8	3	3	3	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	184.20	206.80	293.10	403.40	611.30	432.30
Percentage standard error	11	4	2	1	2	1
13 Other expenditure items	19.00	40.40	57.10	77.30	124.50	85.60
Percentage standard error	35	6	3	2	4	2
Total expenditure	203.20	247.20	350.30	480.70	735.80	518.00
Percentage standard error	11	4	2	1	2	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	128.00	149.60	146.20	170.70	235.60	190.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

3.3 Household expenditure by gross income: the household reference person is self-employed (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	230	310	390	380	500	1,810
Total number of households in sample	66	95	124	119	143	547
Total number of persons in sample	128	241	363	385	437	1,554
Total number of adults in sample	95	177	248	262	324	1,106
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.8	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	35.70	39.30	50.40	62.10	60.60	51.90
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	8	6	4	6	4	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.50	10.70	11.60	15.60	15.50	13.60
"	15	16	12	13	12	6
3 Clothing & footwear	19.60	18.00	27.00	32.50	39.30	29.10
"	21	16	13	12	10	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	30.90	40.90	34.20	36.80	58.10	42.00
"	11	9	10	10	12	5
5 Household goods & services	37.10	29.10	25.60	42.60	77.60	45.60
"	36	28	13	24	21	12
6 Health	0.90	4.00	2.60	7.90	5.40	4.50
"	28	34	24	25	18	13
7 Transport	55.10	67.70	66.20	103.20	124.70	88.90
"	18	15	8	11	9	5
8 Communication	10.50	10.80	14.00	14.90	18.60	14.50
"	14	9	11	10	9	5
9 Recreation & culture	44.70	43.20	61.70	65.60	108.70	70.20
"	15	14	12	8	9	5
10 Education	..	..	[3.60]	15.80	37.50	15.90
"	..	..	34	41	19	16
11 Restaurants & hotels	23.40	30.30	36.60	52.70	81.50	49.60
"	13	11	8	8	7	4
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	27.10	27.20	30.80	46.10	67.50	43.00
"	20	10	9	7	8	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	305.90	324.70	364.40	495.80	695.00	468.70
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	10	7	5	5	5	3
13 Other expenditure items	42.20	51.60	67.90	100.20	224.80	111.90
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	14	10	6	9	27	15
Total expenditure	348.10	376.30	432.40	595.90	919.80	580.60
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	10	7	5	5	9	4
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	189.10	155.10	153.70	193.60	305.70	212.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

3.4 Household expenditure by number of persons working (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Number of persons working					All households
	None	One	Two	Three	Four or more	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	8,650	6,840	7,430	1,470	500	24,890
Total number of households in sample	2,643	2,096	2,231	384	119	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	4,702	4,711	6,708	1,443	558	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	3,851	3,316	4,690	1,124	465	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.6	4.6	2.4
Weighted average age of head of household	65	45	41	48	47	51
Employment status of head ¹ :						
- % working full-time or self-employed	0	67	90	91	89	52
- % working part-time	0	17	7	7	9	7
- % not working	100	16	2	2	2	41
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.30	38.60	50.00	65.30	74.80	41.80
Percentage standard error	1	1	1	2	4	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.00	11.40	14.40	18.70	21.20	11.40
"	3	3	3	6	10	2
3 Clothing & footwear	11.00	19.70	32.40	48.50	54.10	22.90
"	4	4	3	5	8	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	26.00	39.70	39.60	51.30	54.90	35.90
"	2	3	2	7	13	1
5 Household goods & services	18.30	31.10	41.30	41.40	41.40	30.50
"	4	6	4	9	12	3
6 Health	3.00	3.90	6.40	5.90	6.30	4.50
"	9	11	23	14	15	10
7 Transport	23.00	55.30	85.80	111.70	121.60	57.80
"	4	3	2	7	7	2
8 Communication	5.90	10.30	12.90	19.30	24.30	10.40
"	2	2	3	4	8	1
9 Recreation & culture	27.80	51.40	74.20	97.00	118.80	54.10
"	3	3	2	10	7	2
10 Education	0.70	6.30	9.50	11.80	[3.00]	5.60
"	23	14	10	19	32	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	13.80	30.60	48.20	68.90	86.90	33.40
"	3	3	2	4	5	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.60	28.50	44.10	47.40	56.50	30.70
"	4	3	2	4	6	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	184.40	326.70	458.70	587.10	663.90	338.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	1	3	3	1
13 Other expenditure items	19.90	61.00	95.80	88.70	97.70	59.50
Percentage standard error	5	4	4	5	8	3
Total expenditure	204.30	387.60	554.50	675.80	761.50	398.30
Percentage standard error	2	2	1	3	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	119.10	178.40	189.00	185.60	166.10	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Excludes households where the head was on a government-supported training scheme.

3.5 Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Aged 14 and under	Aged 15	Aged 16	Aged 17 and under 19	Aged 19 and under 22	Aged 22 or over
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,710	5,100	7,240	4,090	2,230	2,350
Total number of households in sample	1,092	1,544	2,208	1,233	662	687
Total number of persons in sample	1,819	3,546	6,136	3,067	1,671	1,750
Total number of adults in sample	1,706	2,908	4,023	2,191	1,200	1,289
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5
Weighted average age of head of household	74	56	44	45	44	43
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.80	40.80	42.50	44.50	47.20	48.00
Percentage standard error	2	2	1	2	2	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.20	12.60	12.70	11.30	11.60	12.30
"	6	4	3	4	6	6
3 Clothing & footwear	9.60	19.50	24.80	27.00	30.00	30.50
"	7	4	3	4	6	5
4 Housing, fuel & power	26.00	28.90	32.60	36.10	47.20	56.90
"	3	2	2	3	6	5
5 Household goods & services	17.80	26.50	29.90	36.40	34.10	48.10
"	7	5	5	6	7	9
6 Health	2.70	4.20	3.40	7.50	5.50	5.10
"	11	12	9	35	12	13
7 Transport	19.40	47.00	59.90	69.70	79.60	93.80
"	7	4	3	4	5	5
8 Communication	5.70	8.90	10.50	12.60	13.30	13.30
"	3	3	2	4	5	3
9 Recreation & culture	26.10	48.50	55.00	63.80	69.40	76.30
"	5	3	3	5	6	5
10 Education	0.30	1.50	3.60	7.40	12.60	18.70
"	55	27	13	18	14	15
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.00	28.80	34.80	37.70	43.40	52.80
"	5	3	2	3	4	4
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	15.60	23.90	30.10	37.30	41.20	50.30
"	7	3	3	3	4	4
1-12 All expenditure groups	173.20	291.30	339.90	391.20	435.00	506.00
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	2	3	3
13 Other expenditure items	18.70	42.40	57.70	80.00	82.50	111.60
Percentage standard error	4	4	4	5	4	11
Total expenditure	191.90	333.70	397.60	471.20	517.40	617.70
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	2	3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	115.30	145.60	147.60	194.50	210.10	246.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

3.6 Household expenditure by socio-economic class² of the household reference person (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Higher managerial and professional			Lower managerial & professional	Intermediate
	Large employers & higher managerial	Higher professional	All		
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,086	1,532	2,618	4,334	1,430
Total number of households in sample	328	448	776	1,273	424
Total number of persons in sample	963	1,216	2,179	3,418	1,027
Total number of adults in sample	646	866	1,512	2,467	747
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	55.90	53.90	54.70	48.80	39.80
Percentage standard error	3	3	2	2	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.50	12.30	12.80	13.90	11.30
"	8	6	5	4	7
3 Clothing & footwear	39.30	34.80	36.70	33.40	24.70
"	8	6	5	4	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	54.30	51.00	52.40	40.50	36.70
"	8	7	5	3	5
5 Household goods & services	57.90	59.20	58.70	42.10	30.90
"	9	12	8	6	9
6 Health	7.40	12.40	10.40	5.50	3.30
"	15	59	41	10	14
7 Transport	105.70	109.60	108.00	90.50	68.40
"	6	6	4	3	8
8 Communication	13.80	14.70	14.30	13.90	13.20
"	5	5	4	3	9
9 Recreation & culture	108.80	78.80	91.30	78.20	57.90
"	8	6	5	4	6
10 Education	22.80	19.90	21.10	10.90	4.20
"	20	19	14	10	29
11 Restaurants & hotels	61.50	59.70	60.40	49.10	35.70
"	5	5	3	2	5
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	61.10	53.60	56.70	44.30	32.90
"	7	5	4	3	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	602.10	559.90	577.40	471.00	359.00
Percentage standard error	3	3	2	2	3
13 Other expenditure items	134.50	133.70	134.00	96.00	62.80
Percentage standard error	5	14	8	4	5
Total expenditure	736.60	693.60	711.50	567.00	421.80
Percentage standard error	3	4	3	2	3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	260.60	264.80	263.00	214.20	175.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Includes those who have never worked

2 Excludes those who are economically inactive

3.6 Household expenditure by socio-economic class² of the household reference person (cont.) (Revised september 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Small employ- ers	Lower super- visory	Semi- routine	Routine	Long- term unemp- loyed ¹	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,348	1,743	1,863	1,741	499	24,888
Total number of households in sample	412	518	575	523	149	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	1,189	1,522	1,520	1,468	396	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	845	1,072	1,030	1,040	275	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.10	46.80	39.10	41.50	34.20	41.80
Percentage standard error	3	2	3	2	6	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	14.20	15.50	12.60	13.90	12.60	11.40
"	7	5	6	5	11	2
3 Clothing & footwear	25.50	28.40	20.90	24.70	18.20	22.90
"	7	6	6	7	12	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	37.50	34.30	36.50	37.50	58.00	35.90
"	7	5	3	4	13	1
5 Household goods & services	31.70	28.00	26.10	28.10	10.70	30.50
"	11	7	8	8	15	3
6 Health	3.90	5.30	2.60	3.10	1.40	4.50
"	16	25	15	15	27	10
7 Transport	80.80	64.40	46.90	48.90	29.20	57.80
"	6	5	5	5	14	2
8 Communication	12.80	11.70	10.10	10.80	10.80	10.40
"	6	4	4	5	11	1
9 Recreation & culture	62.40	66.80	44.40	50.20	33.90	54.10
"	6	5	5	5	14	2
10 Education	8.90	2.00	1.60	1.20	2.60	5.60
"	26	28	27	30	39	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	44.50	38.90	30.10	32.10	32.00	33.40
"	5	4	4	4	12	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	34.00	34.00	24.10	25.00	15.50	30.70
"	5	5	4	4	11	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	406.50	376.20	294.80	317.30	259.10	338.80
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	2	7	1
13 Other expenditure items	79.60	69.70	48.10	46.40	13.40	59.50
Percentage standard error	12	4	5	4	17	3
Total expenditure	486.10	445.90	343.00	363.70	272.50	398.30
Percentage standard error	4	2	2	2	7	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	175.90	154.10	132.30	131.00	106.00	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Includes those who have never worked

2 Excludes those who are economically inactive

Chapter 4

Expenditure by household composition, income & tenure

- Average weekly expenditure was highest for households consisting of three or more adults with or without children, at around £600 a week for both household types, followed by households with two adults and two or more children, at £567 a week on average.
- Expenditure was lowest for one person households mainly dependent on a state pension, at £101 a week, almost 50 per cent lower than the next group which was one person retired households not dependent on the state pension who spent £191 a week on average.
- **Food and non-alcoholic drink** was the largest item of spending for households mainly dependent on the state pension, both singles and couples, and for one adult households with two or more children. Spending on **recreation and culture** was highest for all other household compositions except households with two adults, one child and three or more adults where **transport** was highest.

Households with the lowest fifth of incomes

- In this income group, the highest expenditure for households with one or two adults and children was on **food and non-alcoholic drinks**, at £31 for one adult and £45 a week for two adults. This was followed by **recreation and culture** at £23 for one adult and £33 for two adult households with children.
- Retired households mainly dependent on state pension (one person or one man one woman) in this group, spent around 21 per cent of total expenditure on **food and non-alcoholic drink**. One person retired households on state pension spent 19 per cent of their total expenditure on **housing fuel and power** compared with 15 per cent spent by one man one woman retired households on state pension.
- For one man one woman non retired households **recreation and culture** was the highest expenditure item at £37 a week, 14 per cent of total expenditure, closely followed by **food and non-alcoholic drink** at just over £35 a week, nearly 14 per cent of expenditure.

4.1 Expenditure by household composition (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Retired households				Non-retired	
	State pension ¹		Other retired		One person	One man and one woman
	One person	One man and one woman	One person	One man and one woman		
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,620	690	1,590	1,810	3,780	5,080
Total number of households in sample	471	213	453	551	1,098	1,499
Total number of persons in sample	471	426	453	1,102	1,098	2,998
Total number of adults in sample	471	426	453	1,102	1,098	2,998
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	20.60	36.90	23.10	43.20	20.80	42.00
Percentage standard error	3	3	3	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.20	6.40	4.20	8.00	8.30	14.20
"	10	12	10	7	5	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5.20	8.20	7.70	16.10	10.60	24.20
"	10	13	14	8	7	4
4 Housing, fuel & power	19.00	26.50	27.90	29.80	31.30	38.30
"	4	5	7	4	4	3
5 Household goods & services	10.00	14.60	17.90	27.20	18.50	42.20
"	11	15	9	9	8	6
6 Health	1.70	3.70	3.20	6.20	2.10	7.80
"	20	25	22	14	13	28
7 Transport	4.50	21.40	18.80	41.70	37.70	78.30
"	11	12	13	7	5	3
8 Communication	4.30	4.70	5.30	6.20	8.00	10.20
"	4	4	4	4	4	2
9 Recreation & culture	11.40	27.90	24.60	46.00	31.60	64.40
"	5	10	8	6	5	4
10 Education	..	..	..	..	1.70	2.30
"	..	..	..	..	29	19
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.30	11.00	9.60	20.80	21.80	40.60
"	8	10	12	5	4	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8.40	15.20	21.30	24.60	17.30	35.10
"	11	8	13	5	4	3
1-12 All expenditure groups	93.60	176.60	164.40	270.20	209.70	399.70
Percentage standard error	3	4	4	2	2	2
13 Other expenditure items	7.70	18.30	26.90	31.70	46.90	79.70
Percentage standard error	6	9	17	5	4	7
Total expenditure	101.30	194.80	191.30	301.90	256.60	479.40
Percentage standard error	3	4	5	2	2	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	101.30	97.40	191.30	151.00	256.60	239.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D

4.1 Expenditure by household composition (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Retired and non-retired households					
		One adult		Two adults			Three or more adults
		with one child	with two or more children	with one child	with two children	with three or more children	without children with children
Grossed number of households (thousands)		680	720	1,940	2,290	880	2,260 1,000
Total number of households in sample		251	287	601	753	324	515 310
Total number of persons in sample		502	987	1,803	3,012	1,742	1,721 1,513
Total number of adults in sample		251	287	1202	1,506	648	1,721 989
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.0	3.4	3.0	4.0	5.3	3.3 4.8
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	27.70	40.60	51.30	60.70	69.00	60.80 70.20
	Percentage standard error	3	3	2	2	2	2 3
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.50	9.00	13.30	13.40	15.00	17.90 19.00
	"	9	8	5	4	7	5 7
3	Clothing & footwear	19.10	23.50	30.20	35.80	40.00	39.50 42.30
	"	10	6	6	4	7	5 6
4	Housing, fuel & power	28.70	31.10	38.30	37.80	39.40	53.50 41.10
	"	6	6	5	5	5	6 7
5	Household goods & services	16.00	23.60	45.30	41.10	43.50	35.00 35.30
	"	16	11	9	7	9	8 10
6	Health	2.20	2.70	4.50	3.90	2.50	5.50 5.90
	"	40	35	17	10	17	11 18
7	Transport	27.60	28.60	76.10	79.10	73.70	98.90 82.80
	"	10	11	5	4	7	6 6
8	Communication	9.50	10.80	12.50	12.00	13.00	19.40 18.40
	"	8	6	4	4	5	6 5
9	Recreation & culture	33.70	35.90	66.90	81.50	78.40	84.80 87.00
	"	12	8	5	4	5	8 6
10	Education	6.90	6.90	12.10	15.20	25.30	6.70 11.70
	"	22	26	14	13	28	18 27
11	Restaurants & hotels	17.90	22.20	38.40	45.10	43.70	63.50 61.20
	"	7	5	4	3	4	4 4
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	20.40	22.50	46.50	45.80	39.90	43.30 45.20
	"	8	9	6	4	6	5 5
1-12	All expenditure groups	217.30	257.30	435.30	471.30	483.40	528.70 520.00
	Percentage standard error	5	4	3	2	3	3 3
13	Other expenditure items	27.10	26.70	88.50	98.10	81.30	72.60 78.10
	Percentage standard error	9	10	8	6	6	5 6
Total expenditure		244.30	283.90	523.80	569.40	564.70	601.30 598.10
	Percentage standard error	5	4	3	2	3	2 3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		122.20	83.60	174.60	142.30	105.80	179.60 124.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D

4.2 Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,520	100	0	0	0	1,620
Total number of households in sample	444	27	0	0	0	471
Total number of persons in sample	444	27	0	0	0	471
Total number of adults in sample	444	27	0	0	0	471
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	1.0	0	0	0	1.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	20.60	20.70	..	..	..	20.60
Percentage standard error	3	10	..	..	..	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.20	..	..	..	..	3.20
"	11	..	..	..	..	10
3 Clothing & footwear	4.70	[12.60]	..	..	..	5.20
"	11	35	..	..	..	10
4 Housing, fuel & power	19.10	17.10	..	..	..	19.00
"	4	17	..	..	..	4
5 Household goods & services	9.40	19.40	..	..	..	10.00
"	12	28	..	..	..	11
6 Health	1.70	[1.30]	..	..	..	1.70
"	21	37	..	..	..	20
7 Transport	4.10	[10.80]	..	..	..	4.50
"	11	45	..	..	..	11
8 Communication	4.20	5.00	..	..	..	4.30
"	4	15	..	..	..	4
9 Recreation & culture	10.90	19.10	..	..	..	11.40
"	6	19	..	..	..	5
10 Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.10	[9.00]	..	..	..	5.30
"	9	38	..	..	..	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8.20	12.70	..	..	..	8.40
"	11	43	..	..	..	11
1-12 All expenditure groups	91.30	130.80	..	..	..	93.60
Percentage standard error	3	13	..	..	..	3
13 Other expenditure items	7.50	10.80	..	..	..	7.70
Percentage standard error	6	18	..	..	..	6
Total expenditure	98.70	141.60	..	..	..	101.30
Percentage standard error	3	12	..	..	..	3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	98.70	141.60	..	..	..	101.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

¹ Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D

4.3 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	590	730	170	70	30	1,590
Total number of households in sample	176	202	47	19	9	453
Total number of persons in sample	176	202	47	19	9	453
Total number of adults in sample	176	202	47	19	9	453
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	20.00	23.80	25.40	..	..	23.10
Percentage standard error	4	4	7	..	..	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.60	4.80	[6.60]	..	..	4.20
"	17	14	28	..	..	10
3 Clothing & footwear	5.40	6.10	[13.90]	..	..	7.70
"	15	18	43	..	..	14
4 Housing, fuel & power	25.80	24.20	34.60	..	..	27.90
"	6	5	16	..	..	7
5 Household goods & services	14.50	19.20	22.00	..	..	17.90
"	14	15	24	..	..	9
6 Health	1.00	3.50	..	..	..	3.20
"	20	21	..	..	..	22
7 Transport	7.50	20.80	21.30	..	..	18.80
"	20	20	26	..	..	13
8 Communication	4.30	5.40	5.70	..	..	5.30
"	5	5	9	..	..	4
9 Recreation & culture	16.40	23.90	25.70	..	..	24.60
"	10	10	20	..	..	8
10 Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.70	10.90	8.20	..	..	9.60
"	13	21	18	..	..	12
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.90	17.80	30.90	..	..	21.30
"	11	10	26	..	..	13
1-12 All expenditure groups	114.90	160.30	201.90	..	..	164.40
Percentage standard error	4	5	9	..	..	4
13 Other expenditure items	18.70	20.70	26.40	..	..	26.90
Percentage standard error	10	5	11	..	..	17
Total expenditure	133.70	181.00	228.30	..	..	191.30
Percentage standard error	4	4	8	..	..	5
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	133.70	181.00	228.30	..	..	191.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.4 Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

		Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)			173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		1,210	990	910	430	240	3,780
Total number of households in sample		358	298	259	120	63	1,098
Total number of persons in sample		358	298	259	120	63	1,098
Total number of adults in sample		358	298	259	120	63	1,098
Weighted average number of persons per household		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	17.90	20.10	22.20	24.50	25.80	20.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	4	4	6	9	2
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.30	7.70	7.80	10.50	9.10	8.30
	"	8	9	12	12	29	5
3	Clothing & footwear	6.40	10.10	11.90	16.00	19.40	10.60
	"	15	13	11	16	20	7
4	Housing, fuel & power	25.40	32.90	32.10	35.40	44.50	31.30
	"	6	6	6	12	19	4
5	Household goods & services	11.70	16.20	19.40	34.80	29.60	18.50
	"	14	20	11	18	21	8
6	Health	1.00	1.80	2.30	4.00	..	2.10
	"	24	17	21	33	..	13
7	Transport	17.40	29.80	47.30	77.50	65.80	37.70
	"	13	9	8	13	17	5
8	Communication	5.80	6.50	10.70	10.40	11.40	8.00
	"	7	6	10	9	13	4
9	Recreation & culture	16.50	24.30	35.50	53.10	84.60	31.60
	"	7	8	8	11	22	5
10	Education	..	..	[1.40]	..	..	1.70
	"	..	..	38	..	..	29
11	Restaurants & hotels	11.30	16.40	26.50	40.10	47.00	21.80
	"	7	6	6	9	10	4
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	8.10	15.20	23.10	26.50	33.90	17.30
	"	8	8	8	8	15	4
1-12	All expenditure groups	130.40	181.50	240.10	335.20	388.70	209.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	3	5	8	2
13	Other expenditure items	12.40	34.90	62.80	87.00	139.10	46.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	9	6	5	8	13	4
Total expenditure		142.70	216.50	302.90	422.20	527.80	256.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	3	3	5	7	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		142.70	216.50	302.90	422.20	527.80	256.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.5 Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	610	340	300	130	20	1,400
Total number of households in sample	234	135	113	48	8	538
Total number of persons in sample	612	433	295	128	21	1,489
Total number of adults in sample	234	135	113	48	8	538
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.20	35.20	34.80	43.00	..	34.30
Percentage standard error	3	5	5	7	..	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.30	7.60	8.90	12.40	..	8.20
"	9	13	15	15	..	6
3 Clothing & footwear	15.90	20.00	27.60	29.10	..	21.30
"	8	10	11	18	..	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	20.70	30.90	42.10	42.90	..	29.90
"	6	8	6	12	..	4
5 Household goods & services	14.50	18.30	26.70	19.10	..	19.90
"	14	18	15	25	..	9
6 Health	0.90	1.50	1.70	13.50	..	2.40
"	28	26	29	49	..	26
7 Transport	13.20	24.90	39.20	65.40	..	28.10
"	12	16	13	16	..	8
8 Communication	6.80	9.60	14.30	16.00	..	10.20
"	7	6	11	10	..	5
9 Recreation & culture	22.80	26.20	47.50	64.60	..	34.80
"	9	7	16	16	..	7
10 Education	1.40	3.40	6.90	[29.00]	..	6.90
"	35	34	28	32	..	17
11 Restaurants & hotels	13.70	19.20	28.20	29.50	..	20.10
"	7	7	8	8	..	4
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.50	19.40	30.30	46.00	..	21.50
"	7	11	10	13	..	6
1-12 All expenditure groups	159.00	216.10	308.10	410.50	..	237.80
Percentage standard error	4	5	6	7	..	3
13 Other expenditure items	9.10	24.80	43.40	63.80	..	26.90
Percentage standard error	19	14	9	10	..	7
Total expenditure	168.10	240.90	351.50	474.30	..	264.70
Percentage standard error	4	5	5	6	..	3
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	65.00	77.00	136.70	180.80	..	97.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.6 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	220	560	1,210	1,600	1,530	5,120
Total number of households in sample	68	190	407	524	489	1,678
Total number of persons in sample	262	773	1,612	2,007	1,903	6,557
Total number of adults in sample	136	380	814	1,048	978	3,356
Weighted average number of persons per household	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.60	48.60	50.90	57.80	71.00	58.60
Percentage standard error	6	4	2	2	2	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	14.30	11.60	13.40	13.20	14.90	13.60
"	15	9	6	5	6	3
3 Clothing & footwear	24.30	21.60	29.70	30.80	48.00	34.40
"	12	11	7	5	6	3
4 Housing, fuel & power	28.10	36.30	34.80	34.30	47.50	38.30
"	12	5	5	5	7	3
5 Household goods & services	22.20	25.60	31.80	40.60	64.00	43.10
"	24	12	9	8	9	5
6 Health	0.70	1.20	2.20	4.80	5.70	3.90
"	35	16	15	13	15	9
7 Transport	30.10	43.50	53.90	72.60	118.80	77.00
"	19	11	5	4	5	3
8 Communication	9.10	11.90	10.50	11.60	15.20	12.30
"	13	6	5	4	4	2
9 Recreation & culture	33.20	47.00	54.60	74.50	109.20	75.40
"	14	8	5	4	5	3
10 Education	..	..	6.20	8.20	37.40	15.80
"	..	..	45	19	12	10
11 Restaurants & hotels	19.30	27.90	30.40	42.90	59.60	42.30
"	14	6	4	3	4	2
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	20.70	21.80	28.20	42.50	73.00	45.00
"	24	8	4	4	5	3
1-12 All expenditure groups	253.60	299.00	346.60	433.70	664.30	459.70
Percentage standard error	8	4	3	2	2	2
13 Other expenditure items	21.30	35.30	56.30	87.10	154.50	91.60
Percentage standard error	20	9	5	3	7	4
Total expenditure	274.90	334.30	403.00	520.90	818.90	551.30
Percentage standard error	9	4	3	2	3	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	72.60	83.20	103.70	137.90	212.80	143.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.7 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	290	670	1,190	1,460	1,460	5,080
Total number of households in sample	93	210	361	432	403	1,499
Total number of persons in sample	186	420	722	864	806	2,998
Total number of adults in sample	186	420	722	864	806	2,998
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	35.40	38.90	40.10	41.60	46.60	42.00
Percentage standard error	5	3	2	2	3	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.40	12.30	14.20	13.70	15.70	14.20
"	14	9	6	7	6	3
3 Clothing & footwear	12.40	12.00	17.30	24.00	38.10	24.20
"	24	11	8	6	8	4
4 Housing, fuel & power	29.40	31.80	36.90	35.90	46.70	38.30
"	11	5	4	8	6	3
5 Household goods & services	31.90	34.10	28.00	39.40	62.30	42.20
"	29	18	9	10	11	6
6 Health	1.60	3.50	6.30	5.20	..	7.80
"	33	21	30	15	..	28
7 Transport	31.10	41.10	56.50	79.20	122.00	78.30
"	15	12	6	5	6	3
8 Communication	6.00	7.80	8.60	10.60	13.10	10.20
"	9	6	5	4	5	2
9 Recreation & culture	37.20	41.90	47.60	66.40	92.10	64.40
"	16	10	6	5	7	4
10 Education	..	..	..	1.20	5.00	2.30
"	..	..	..	36	25	19
11 Restaurants & hotels	16.50	23.30	27.00	38.10	67.10	40.60
"	12	9	5	4	5	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	19.00	20.50	25.60	33.30	54.70	35.10
"	14	7	6	3	5	3
1-12 All expenditure groups	234.70	269.50	308.80	388.50	578.60	399.70
Percentage standard error	9	5	3	2	3	2
13 Other expenditure items	23.40	37.20	50.80	69.80	144.40	79.70
Percentage standard error	17	8	6	3	14	7
Total expenditure	258.00	306.70	359.60	458.20	723.00	479.40
Percentage standard error	9	5	2	2	4	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	129.00	153.30	179.80	229.10	361.50	239.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.8 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	340	340	10	0	0	690
Total number of households in sample	101	109	3	0	0	213
Total number of persons in sample	202	218	6	0	0	426
Total number of adults in sample	202	218	6	0	0	426
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	36.70	37.00	..	..	..	36.90
Percentage standard error	5	4	..	..	..	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.50	6.50	..	..	..	6.40
"	18	16	..	..	..	12
3 Clothing & footwear	7.20	9.20	..	..	..	8.20
"	22	16	..	..	..	13
4 Housing, fuel & power	25.80	27.80	..	..	..	26.50
"	7	7	..	..	..	5
5 Household goods & services	8.80	17.60	..	..	..	14.60
"	18	18	..	..	..	15
6 Health	3.10	4.30	..	..	..	3.70
"	34	38	..	..	..	25
7 Transport	18.60	24.40	..	..	..	21.40
"	20	15	..	..	..	12
8 Communication	4.50	4.70	..	..	..	4.70
"	7	5	..	..	..	4
9 Recreation & culture	23.50	32.00	..	..	..	27.90
"	15	14	..	..	..	10
10 Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.90	15.30	..	..	..	11.00
"	16	13	..	..	..	10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.70	18.00	..	..	..	15.20
"	11	11	..	..	..	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	154.20	196.60	..	..	..	176.60
Percentage standard error	5	5	..	..	..	4
13 Other expenditure items	16.70	20.10	..	..	..	18.30
Percentage standard error	15	11	..	..	..	9
Total expenditure	170.80	216.80	..	..	..	194.80
Percentage standard error	5	5	..	..	..	4
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	85.40	108.40	..	..	..	97.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D

4.9 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest twenty per cent	Second quintile group	Third quintile group	Fourth quintile group	Highest twenty per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		173	326	524	807	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	50	880	590	220	70	1,810
Total number of households in sample	17	260	182	69	23	551
Total number of persons in sample	34	520	364	138	46	1,102
Total number of adults in sample	34	520	364	138	46	1,102
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	..	40.50	43.40	47.90	63.40	43.20
Percentage standard error	..	3	3	6	10	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	..	6.90	8.70	9.00	[11.80]	8.00
"	..	12	13	20	28	7
3 Clothing & footwear	..	11.20	19.50	20.60	[41.80]	16.10
"	..	9	13	20	39	8
4 Housing, fuel & power	..	27.70	28.20	41.80	33.90	29.80
"	..	5	5	15	13	4
5 Household goods & services	..	21.00	29.80	41.40	42.00	27.20
"	..	14	14	21	21	9
6 Health	..	4.60	6.80	10.30	[10.80]	6.20
"	..	22	25	30	37	14
7 Transport	..	32.20	49.60	49.10	99.40	41.70
"	..	10	11	13	25	7
8 Communication	..	5.70	6.30	6.30	11.10	6.20
"	..	6	6	7	17	4
9 Recreation & culture	..	36.90	48.00	66.50	97.00	46.00
"	..	7	8	17	27	6
10 Education
"
11 Restaurants & hotels	..	14.50	23.10	35.70	44.50	20.80
"	..	8	8	12	22	5
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	..	17.20	26.90	36.60	67.10	24.60
"	..	6	7	12	15	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	..	218.40	290.40	367.40	522.80	270.20
Percentage standard error	..	3	4	6	11	2
13 Other expenditure items	..	23.50	33.70	43.70	92.80	31.70
Percentage standard error	..	5	7	11	25	5
Total expenditure	..	241.90	324.10	411.10	615.60	301.90
Percentage standard error	..	3	3	6	10	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	..	121.00	162.00	205.60	307.80	151.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4.10 Household expenditure by tenure (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Owners			Social rented from		
	Owned outright	Buying with a mortgage ¹	All	Council ²	Registered Social Landlord ³	All
Grossed number of households (thousands)	6,910	10,460	17,370	3,560	1,430	4,990
Total number of households in sample	2,066	3,157	5,223	1,098	430	1,528
Total number of persons in sample	3,923	8,988	12,911	2,507	1,061	3,568
Total number of adults in sample	3,619	6,245	9,864	1,666	662	2,328
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	40.40	48.70	45.40	32.10	32.50	32.20
Percentage standard error	1	1	1	2	3	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.70	13.60	11.20	11.20	10.30	11.00
"	4	2	2	4	8	4
3 Clothing & footwear	16.90	31.00	25.40	13.20	15.60	13.90
"	4	3	2	5	7	4
4 Housing, fuel & power	26.30	27.40	27.00	35.30	44.40	37.90
"	3	2	2	2	4	2
5 Household goods & services	29.70	40.90	36.40	15.40	17.90	16.10
"	5	4	3	7	10	6
6 Health	6.80	4.80	5.60	1.20	1.80	1.40
"	24	7	12	13	16	10
7 Transport	47.50	82.30	68.50	21.90	28.40	23.80
"	4	2	2	6	9	5
8 Communication	7.50	12.90	10.80	7.50	8.80	7.90
"	2	2	2	4	5	3
9 Recreation & culture	48.40	73.20	63.40	27.90	31.90	29.10
"	3	2	2	4	7	4
10 Education	4.40	9.00	7.10	0.60	1.80	1.00
"	18	9	8	27	28	19
11 Restaurants & hotels	23.90	45.50	36.90	17.40	19.20	17.90
"	3	2	2	4	6	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	28.50	42.60	37.00	11.70	13.80	12.30
"	3	2	2	6	6	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	287.90	432.00	374.70	195.40	226.40	204.30
Percentage standard error	2	1	1	2	3	2
13 Other expenditure items	33.40	106.80	77.60	12.90	15.00	13.50
Percentage standard error	7	3	3	8	10	6
Total expenditure	321.30	538.80	452.30	208.30	241.40	217.70
Percentage standard error	2	1	1	2	4	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	169.60	193.60	186.20	93.80	103.20	96.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

1 Including shared owners (who own part of the equity and pay mortgage, part rent).

2 "Council" includes local authorities, New Towns and Scottish Homes, but see note 3 below.

3 Formerly Housing Associations

4.10 Household expenditure by tenure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

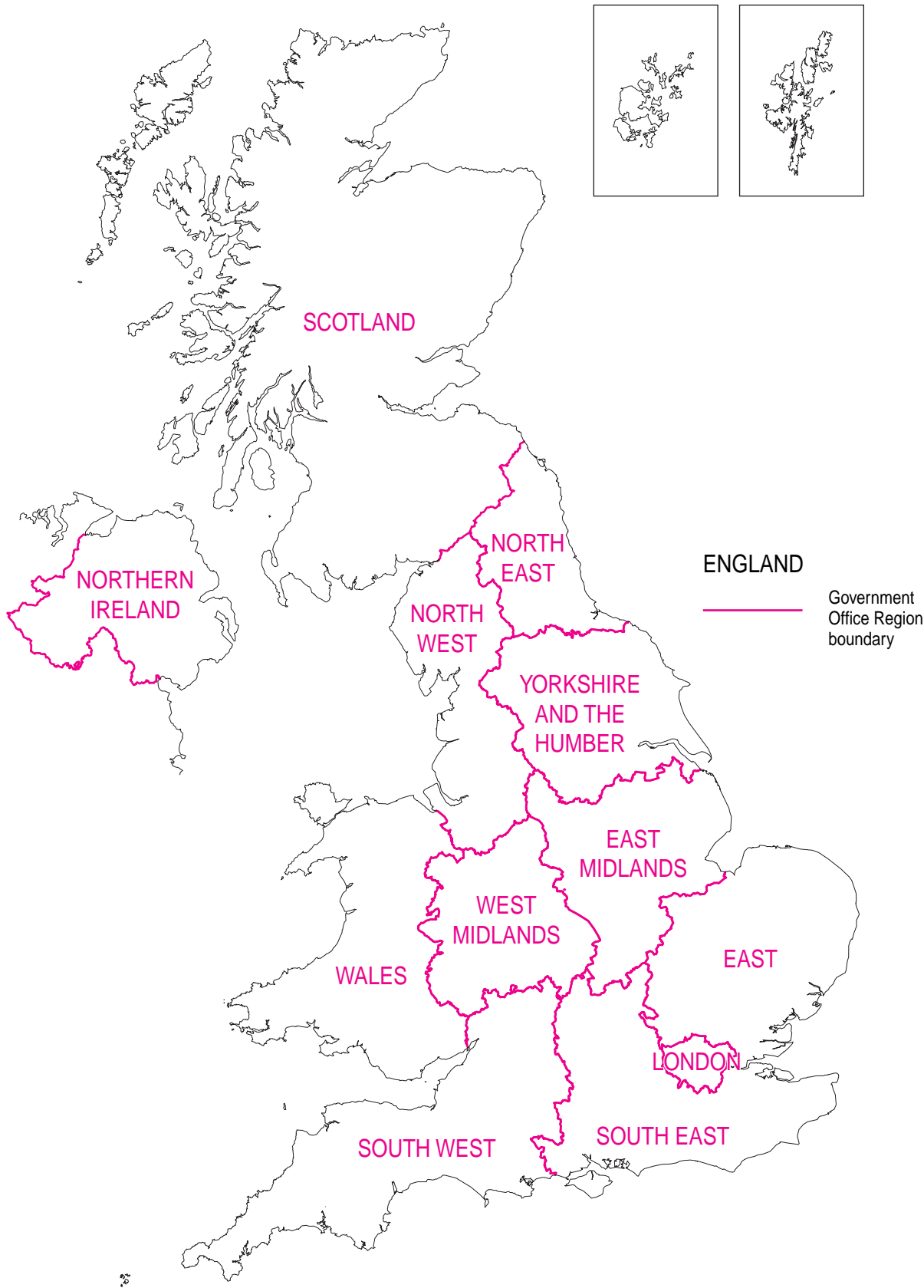
	Private rented ⁴				All tenures
	Rent free	Rent paid, unfurnished ⁵	Rent paid, furnished	All	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	380	1,490	660	2,530	24,890
Total number of households in sample	112	436	174	722	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	223	997	423	1,643	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	182	714	358	1,254	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	39.50	36.00	33.30	35.80	41.80
Percentage standard error	6	3	5	3	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.00	13.90	13.30	13.00	11.40
"	18	7	11	5	2
3 Clothing & footwear	19.00	22.30	27.30	23.10	22.90
"	17	8	11	6	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	15.40	90.40	144.40	93.40	35.90
"	8	5	6	4	1
5 Household goods & services	25.30	20.40	9.70	18.30	30.50
"	18	9	13	7	3
6 Health	5.90	2.60	2.60	3.10	4.50
"	41	15	27	15	10
7 Transport	51.80	50.60	55.70	52.10	57.80
"	17	7	11	6	2
8 Communication	9.50	11.40	16.40	12.40	10.40
"	11	5	9	4	1
9 Recreation & culture	39.20	40.20	38.00	39.50	54.10
"	12	9	10	6	2
10 Education	[2.70]	3.50	4.40	3.60	5.60
"	45	27	33	19	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	33.50	34.40	55.20	39.70	33.40
"	16	6	8	5	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	24.80	24.60	21.90	23.90	30.70
"	12	8	12	6	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	275.60	350.20	422.30	358.00	338.80
Percentage standard error	7	4	5	3	1
13 Other expenditure items	30.00	24.20	26.80	25.70	59.50
Percentage standard error	17	9	16	7	3
Total expenditure	305.60	374.40	449.10	383.70	398.30
Percentage standard error	7	4	5	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	152.50	167.40	184.80	170.30	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

4 All tenants whose accommodation goes with the job of someone in the household are allocated to "rented privately", even if the landlord is a local authority or housing association or Housing Action Trust, or if the accommodation is rent free. Squatters are also included in this category.

5 "Unfurnished" includes the answers: "partly furnished".

Statistical Regions of the United Kingdom



Expenditure by region

- **Total expenditure** varied from £495 a week in London to £339 in Yorkshire and the Humber. London, the South East and East of England were the only regions in which average expenditure was higher than the UK average. Spending in the North East, Yorkshire and the Humber and Wales was between 13 and 15 per cent lower than the UK average.
- Households in London spent a higher proportion on **housing, fuel and power** than anywhere else, 12 per cent compared with the UK average of nine per cent, and a lower proportion on **transport**, 12 per cent compared with 15 per cent.
- Northern Ireland spent by far the most on **bread, rice and cereals** at £5 a week, 34 per cent more than the UK average of £3.70 a week. They also spent twice as much on **beef**, £2.60 compared with a UK average of £1.30. The North East, Scotland and Northern Ireland spent the least on **fresh vegetables**, 30 per cent less than the national average of £3. However, Northern Ireland spent the most on **potatoes** at 62 per cent above the national average of 80p.
- London spent the most on **restaurant and café meals**, 40 per cent more than the UK average at £15.30 a week. The lowest spenders on this item were households in Wales and Scotland at £8.60 and £8.90 respectively.

Urban and rural areas

Classification based on the population of the continuous built-up areas, irrespective of administrative boundaries.

- **Total expenditure** was highest in the London built-up area at £503 a week. It was lowest in other metropolitan built-up areas at £322 a week and in general increased as the size of settlement grew smaller, reaching the highest value outside London of £456 in rural areas.
- **Transport** was the largest item of expenditure for most areas. In other metropolitan built-up areas and other urban areas with a population between 25,000 and 250,000 however, spending was highest for **recreation and culture**.
- Rural areas spent more than other areas on **household goods and services**, at £36.80 a week. They were also the highest spending households on **food and non-alcoholic drinks, transport and recreation and culture**.

5.1 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,030	2,870	2,180	1,780	2,180	2,250	2,950
Total number of households in sample	314	852	599	536	645	640	678
Total number of persons in sample	788	2,060	1,392	1,283	1,635	1,560	1,656
Total number of adults in sample	575	1,522	1,051	978	1,147	1,163	1,207
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	39.10	39.50	35.90	41.80	39.70	45.70	44.40
Percentage standard error	4	2	3	3	2	2	3
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.20	11.80	12.00	11.00	10.80	10.10	10.20
"	8	5	6	7	6	6	6
3 Clothing & footwear	21.70	23.00	19.00	21.10	22.30	23.50	29.30
"	9	5	6	6	7	6	7
4 Housing, fuel & power	31.10	32.80	32.40	31.90	30.30	35.30	57.20
"	5	4	4	6	4	4	5
5 Household goods & services	22.70	29.10	27.00	30.30	27.20	29.70	33.80
"	11	8	9	9	8	7	12
6 Health	2.60	2.90	3.30	3.80	2.80	5.80	..
"	18	12	18	14	11	19	..
7 Transport	54.80	51.30	46.10	57.50	56.10	70.00	61.00
"	12	5	6	6	6	6	6
8 Communication	10.80	8.90	9.00	9.30	9.50	11.00	15.40
"	7	4	4	5	5	5	6
9 Recreation & culture	53.30	54.60	49.40	54.20	48.70	55.80	53.40
"	7	8	5	5	6	5	5
10 Education	4.20	3.80	3.10	5.30	2.90	5.90	9.80
"	45	18	22	26	21	28	14
11 Restaurants & hotels	33.00	30.80	32.70	34.90	31.00	31.60	44.10
"	7	4	5	5	5	4	5
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	21.40	30.10	24.20	29.50	28.30	35.30	37.90
"	6	5	6	5	5	6	5
1-12 All expenditure groups	304.70	318.80	294.10	330.60	309.60	359.70	404.80
Percentage standard error	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
13 Other expenditure items	43.60	45.60	44.80	53.40	50.00	60.30	90.60
Percentage standard error	8	4	5	6	5	5	13
Total expenditure	348.30	364.30	338.90	384.00	359.60	420.00	495.40
Percentage standard error	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	141.20	154.10	147.80	164.00	148.40	174.40	198.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

5.1 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,470	2,140	20,860	1,240	2,170	630	24,890
Total number of households in sample	1,035	666	5,965	355	622	531	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,524	1,573	14,471	843	1,417	1,391	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,911	1,176	10,730	629	1,097	990	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.10	41.30	41.70	41.00	41.70	47.20	41.80
Percentage standard error	2	2	1	3	3	3	1
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	10.70	11.00	11.70	14.40	13.90	11.40
"	5	6	2	7	5	6	2
3 Clothing & footwear	24.50	17.30	22.90	18.30	23.20	30.30	22.90
"	5	7	2	9	6	6	2
4 Housing, fuel & power	38.90	35.00	37.30	30.70	26.60	32.40	35.90
"	4	5	2	5	4	4	1
5 Household goods & services	38.30	28.10	30.60	27.10	30.40	33.60	30.50
"	7	8	3	10	9	9	3
6 Health	6.20	4.80	4.80	2.70	3.10	2.30	4.50
"	11	14	12	16	13	14	10
7 Transport	73.10	55.70	59.40	45.80	50.50	53.20	57.80
"	4	5	2	7	7	7	2
8 Communication	11.30	9.10	10.60	8.10	9.20	10.20	10.40
"	3	4	2	5	4	4	1
9 Recreation & culture	69.10	46.60	54.90	51.40	48.70	49.70	54.10
"	5	4	2	7	6	7	2
10 Education	9.80	4.60	5.90	2.80	3.70	5.10	5.60
"	17	25	8	28	48	24	7
11 Restaurants & hotels	35.30	28.00	33.90	30.80	29.20	35.90	33.40
"	4	4	2	6	5	5	1
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	37.80	29.10	31.70	23.40	25.80	30.00	30.70
"	4	4	2	6	7	5	2
1-12 All expenditure groups	399.60	310.20	344.70	293.80	306.70	343.50	338.80
Percentage standard error	3	3	1	3	3	3	1
13 Other expenditure items	81.10	54.70	61.30	46.10	53.20	46.20	59.50
Percentage standard error	7	5	3	8	4	5	3
Total expenditure	480.70	364.90	406.00	340.00	359.90	389.70	398.30
Percentage standard error	3	3	1	4	3	3	1
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	207.70	159.50	171.10	144.40	155.20	144.10	167.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

5.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,030	2,870	2,180	1,780	2,180	2,250	2,950
Total number of households in sample	314	852	599	536	645	640	678
Total number of persons in sample	788	2,060	1,392	1,283	1,635	1,560	1,656
Total number of adults in sample	575	1,522	1,051	978	1,147	1,163	1,207
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	11	11	11	11	11	9
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics ¹	3	3	4	3	3	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	6	5	6	6	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	9	9	10	8	8	8	12
5 Household goods & services	7	8	8	8	8	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
7 Transport	16	14	14	15	16	17	12
8 Communication	3	2	3	2	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	15	15	15	14	14	13	11
10 Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	8	10	9	9	8	9
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	6	8	7	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	87	87	87	86	86	86	82
13 Other expenditure items	13	13	13	14	14	14	18
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

5.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,470	2,140	20,860	1,240	2,170	630	24,890
Total number of households in sample	1,035	666	5,965	355	622	531	7,473
Total number of persons in sample	2,524	1,573	14,471	843	1,417	1,391	18,122
Total number of adults in sample	1,911	1,176	10,730	629	1,097	990	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	9	11	10	12	12	12	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics¹	2	3	3	3	4	4	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	6	5	6	8	6
4 Housing, fuel & power	8	10	9	9	7	8	9
5 Household goods & services	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	15	15	15	13	14	14	15
8 Communication	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	14	13	14	15	14	13	14
10 Education	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	8	8	9	8	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	7	7	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	83	85	85	86	85	88	85
13 Other expenditure items	17	15	15	14	15	12	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Grossed number of households (thousands)		1,030	2,870	2,180	1,780	2,180	2,250	2,950
Total number of households in sample		314	852	599	536	645	640	678
Total number of persons in sample		788	2,060	1,392	1,283	1,635	1,560	1,656
Total number of adults in sample		575	1,522	1,051	978	1,147	1,163	1,207
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	39.10	39.50	35.90	41.80	39.70	45.70	44.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	2	3	3	2	2	3
1.1	Food	35.50	36.20	33.10	38.30	36.30	41.60	40.50
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.60	3.70	3.30	3.70	3.60	3.80	3.80
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.50
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.00	2.50
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.80	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.80	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.10
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.40	1.40	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.80
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.70
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	4.60	4.50	4.20	4.50	4.50	5.00	4.30
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.50	1.70	1.40	1.70	1.50	2.00	2.40
1.1.12	Milk	2.10	2.30	2.00	2.30	2.10	2.20	2.00
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.40	1.20	1.60	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.30	1.20	1.60	1.40
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.18	Peanut butter	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.00	..	0.00	0.00
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	1.80	1.90	1.70	2.10	2.00	2.60	2.80
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	2.30	2.60	2.50	3.10	2.70	3.40	4.00
1.1.25	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.00	0.90	0.80	1.00	0.90	1.00	1.10
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.90
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.40	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.00
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.20
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.70	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.90	1.50	2.00	2.00
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.60	3.30	2.90	3.50	3.40	4.10	3.90
1.2.1	Coffee	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.40
1.2.2	Tea	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	0.90	1.00	0.70	1.10	0.90	1.40	1.70
1.2.5	Soft drinks	1.70	1.30	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.40	1.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Grossed number of households (thousands)		3,470	2,140	20,860	1,240	2,170	630	24,890
Total number of households in sample		1,035	666	5,965	355	622	531	7,473
Total number of persons in sample		2,524	1,573	14,471	843	1,417	1,391	18,122
Total number of adults in sample		1,911	1,176	10,730	629	1,097	990	13,446
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.10	41.30	41.70	41.00	41.70	47.20	41.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>
1.1	Food	40.30	38.00	38.10	37.50	37.80	42.80	38.20
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.70	3.50	3.70	3.60	4.00	5.00	3.70
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.70	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.50	2.60
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.60	2.60	1.30
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.30	0.30	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.50
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.80	0.90	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.20	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	4.70	4.30	4.50	5.20	5.30	5.00	4.60
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.40	1.80
1.1.12	Milk	2.00	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.90	2.10
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.70	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.30	1.10	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.20	1.30
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.18	Peanut butter	0.00	0.00	0.00	..	0.00	[0.00]	0.00
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	2.60	2.50	2.30	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.20
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	3.40	3.00	3.10	2.70	2.30	2.30	3.00
1.1.25	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	1.10	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.90	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.80	1.30	0.80
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.00	1.70	1.80	1.60	1.80	1.90	1.80
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.80	3.30	3.60	3.50	4.00	4.40	3.60
1.2.1	Coffee	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	1.30	1.10	1.20	0.80	1.10	1.20	1.10
1.2.5	Soft drinks	1.40	1.00	1.30	1.40	2.00	2.20	1.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	10.20	11.80	12.00	11.00	10.80	10.10	10.20
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	8	5	6	7	6	6	6
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	5.50	6.20	5.50	5.70	5.00	5.50	5.90
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.90	1.40	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.00	1.00
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.10	2.60	2.30	2.90	2.10	2.70	3.50
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	2.30	2.00	2.20	1.70	1.50	1.80	1.30
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco	4.80	5.60	6.50	5.20	5.80	4.60	4.30
2.2.1	Cigarettes	4.20	4.90	5.90	4.70	5.30	4.30	4.00
2.2.2	Cigars and other tobacco products	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.40
2.3	Narcotics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Clothing & footwear	21.70	23.00	19.00	21.10	22.30	23.50	29.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	9	5	6	6	7	6	7
3.1	Clothing	17.60	18.80	15.50	17.00	18.10	19.50	23.70
3.1.1	Clothing materials	..	[0.10]	..	..	[0.10]	..	[0.20]
3.1.2	Men's outer garments	5.00	5.10	4.20	4.20	4.20	5.10	6.20
3.1.3	Men's under garments	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40
3.1.4	Women's outer garments	6.60	7.70	6.00	7.60	7.30	8.70	9.50
3.1.5	Women's under garments	1.00	1.40	1.10	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.30
3.1.6	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	1.40	0.50	0.90	0.70	1.10	0.60	1.10
3.1.7	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.60	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.10	1.40
3.1.8	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.40	0.60	0.70	1.00
3.1.9	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.20	0.50
3.1.10	Accessories	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.90
3.1.11	Haberdashery and clothing hire	..	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20	..
3.1.12	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	..	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.60
3.2	Footwear	4.00	4.20	3.50	4.10	4.20	4.00	5.60
3.2.1	Footwear for men	1.40	1.20	1.40	1.80	1.20	1.20	2.10
3.2.2	Footwear for women	1.70	2.10	1.70	1.40	1.90	1.80	2.30
3.2.3	Footwear for children (5 to 15 years)	0.80	0.90	0.50	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.10
3.2.4	Repair and hire of footwear	..	[0.00]	..	..	[0.10]	..	[0.10]
4	Housing, fuel & power	31.10	32.80	32.40	31.90	30.30	35.30	57.20
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	4	4	6	4	4	5
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	20.50	20.70	19.70	11.80	17.00	18.30	47.00
4.1.1	Gross rent	20.50	20.00	19.70	11.70	17.00	18.20	46.90
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	10.90	11.40	8.80	4.50	9.10	6.20	13.10
4.1.3	Net rent	9.60	8.60	10.90	7.30	7.90	12.00	33.80
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	5.20	6.90	6.10	8.60	6.00	5.90	6.60
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.30	5.30	4.50	4.50	4.70	5.50	6.10
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	12.00	11.40	10.80	11.60	11.70	11.80	10.50
4.4.1	Electricity	5.50	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.80	5.60	5.10
4.4.2	Gas	5.30	5.80	4.90	5.70	5.40	4.40	5.30
4.4.3	Other fuels	1.10	0.30	0.70	0.70	0.40	1.80	[0.10]

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	10.70	11.00	11.70	14.40	13.90	11.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	6	2	7	5	6	2
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	5.90	5.90	5.70	6.30	6.50	4.80	5.80
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.00	1.30	1.10	1.40	2.00	1.20	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.20	3.00	2.80	2.40	2.70	1.90	2.70
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.50	1.50	1.70	2.30	1.70	1.50	1.70
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.10	0.10	[0.20]	0.10	0.20	0.10
2.2	Tobacco	5.20	4.70	5.20	5.40	7.80	9.10	5.50
2.2.1	Cigarettes	4.50	4.10	4.60	4.40	7.20	8.60	5.00
2.2.2	Cigars and other tobacco products	0.60	0.60	0.50	1.00	0.70	0.50	0.60
2.3	Narcotics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Clothing & footwear	24.50	17.30	22.90	18.30	23.20	30.30	22.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	7	2	9	6	6	2
3.1	Clothing	20.30	14.40	18.70	14.50	18.80	23.90	18.70
3.1.1	Clothing materials	[0.10]	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.10
3.1.2	Men's outer garments	4.90	3.80	4.80	3.60	4.80	6.70	4.80
3.1.3	Men's under garments	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.40
3.1.4	Women's outer garments	9.50	6.60	8.00	6.30	7.40	9.10	7.90
3.1.5	Women's under garments	1.40	1.10	1.30	0.90	1.20	1.30	1.30
3.1.6	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.90	0.40	0.80	0.80	1.10	1.90	0.90
3.1.7	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.60	1.70	1.20
3.1.8	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.40	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.80	0.60
3.1.9	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.40
3.1.10	Accessories	0.70	0.40	0.70	0.40	0.70	0.90	0.70
3.1.11	Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	[0.10]	0.20
3.1.12	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.20	2.80	4.10	3.80	4.40	6.40	4.20
3.2.1	Footwear for men	1.30	0.80	1.40	1.50	1.10	2.40	1.40
3.2.2	Footwear for women	2.00	1.40	1.90	1.20	2.20	2.40	1.90
3.2.3	Footwear for children (5 to 15 years)	0.90	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.10	1.40	0.90
3.2.4	Repair and hire of footwear	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.00
4	Housing, fuel & power	38.90	35.00	37.30	30.70	26.60	32.40	35.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	5	2	5	4	4	1
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	19.90	18.70	22.50	14.80	19.60	15.10	21.70
4.1.1	Gross rent	19.90	18.70	22.40	14.70	19.60	15.10	21.60
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	6.20	7.20	8.60	7.00	10.30	8.40	8.70
4.1.3	Net rent	13.60	11.50	13.80	7.70	9.30	6.70	12.90
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	7.70	6.00	6.70	5.50	4.70	7.40	6.50
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	5.30	5.90	5.20	5.60	0.40	0.30	4.70
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	12.20	11.60	11.50	11.90	12.10	17.90	11.70
4.4.1	Electricity	6.10	6.40	5.60	5.70	6.90	8.10	5.80
4.4.2	Gas	5.20	4.40	5.20	5.40	4.50	0.70	5.00
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.80	0.80	9.10	0.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
5	Household goods & services	22.70	29.10	27.00	30.30	27.20	29.70	33.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	11	8	9	9	8	7	12
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	9.90	16.40	13.80	16.30	14.40	14.30	16.80
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	7.10	12.60	10.70	11.00	10.30	11.10	13.20
5.1.2	Floor coverings	2.80	3.80	3.10	5.00	4.10	3.20	3.50
5.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.2	Household textiles	2.00	1.80	1.50	2.10	1.70	2.60	3.00
5.3	Household appliances	3.30	3.90	3.70	3.40	3.30	3.60	5.00
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.20	1.30	1.80	1.70	1.20	1.60	1.40
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.40	1.70	1.90	2.70	2.10	2.70	2.40
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	3.80	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.40	4.90	5.20
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.80	1.90	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.30	2.00
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.00	0.90	0.80	1.00	0.90	1.30	1.30
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	0.90	1.30	1.60	1.20	1.50	1.30	1.80
6	Health	2.60	2.90	3.30	3.80	2.80	5.80	..
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	18	12	18	14	11	19	..
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.80	2.00	2.70	2.30	1.80	2.80	3.10
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	[0.70]	0.70	1.00	0.70	[0.40]	1.10	1.30
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.2	Out-patient services	[0.80]	0.80	0.60	1.40	1.00	3.00	1.80
6.3	In-patient hospital services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Transport	54.80	51.30	46.10	57.50	56.10	70.00	61.00
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	12	5	6	6	6	6	6
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	25.60	25.00	21.00	27.10	26.20	34.20	22.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	11.60	9.50	6.50	9.70	10.60	15.00	10.30
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	13.50	15.00	14.20	16.50	15.10	17.90	11.80
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	..	..	..	..	..	[1.10]	..
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.2	Operation of personal transport	20.20	19.50	18.70	24.90	23.40	27.70	20.30
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.30	1.40	1.10	1.50	1.70	2.10	1.20
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	12.50	12.90	11.80	15.80	15.80	17.80	11.60
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	3.70	3.60	4.30	6.10	4.40	5.50	5.80
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.30	1.70
7.3	Transport services	9.10	6.90	6.50	5.50	6.50	8.10	18.00
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.30	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.10	3.40	3.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.70	1.70	2.00	1.50	1.40	0.80	1.90
7.3.3	Air travel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.3.4	Combined fares	..	[0.20]	..	..	..	..	7.00
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	3.00	3.00	2.90	2.30	2.60	2.30	4.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
5	Household goods & services	38.30	28.10	30.60	27.10	30.40	33.60	30.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	8	3	10	9	9	3
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	19.60	14.10	15.70	13.50	15.40	18.00	15.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	14.10	10.50	11.70	10.30	12.60	14.10	11.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	5.40	3.50	4.00	3.30	2.80	3.90	3.80
5.1.3	Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.2	Household textiles	2.20	1.70	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.60	2.10
5.3	Household appliances	5.20	3.90	4.10	3.40	5.30	3.10	4.10
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	2.40	2.10	1.70	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.60
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	3.30	2.00	2.40	2.80	3.00	5.10	2.50
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	5.50	4.30	4.60	4.20	3.70	4.30	4.50
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.20	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.80	2.20	2.00
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.30	1.10	1.10	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	2.10	1.30	1.50	1.20	0.90	1.20	1.50
6	Health	6.20	4.80	4.80	2.70	3.10	2.30	4.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	11	14	12	16	13	14	10
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.80	2.30	2.60	2.00	2.10	1.50	2.50
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	2.00	1.50	1.60	1.30	1.10	1.20	1.50
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.80	0.80	1.00	[0.70]	1.00	..	1.00
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, etc.)	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.10
6.2	Out-patient services	2.40	2.40	1.70	[0.60]	1.00	0.80	1.50
6.3	In-patient hospital services	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Transport	73.10	55.70	59.40	45.80	50.50	53.20	57.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	5	2	7	7	7	2
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	32.70	24.10	26.80	18.50	21.70	22.90	25.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	15.80	9.90	11.20	4.90	8.60	12.00	10.70
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	15.90	13.30	14.80	12.90	12.70	10.10	14.40
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	..	..	0.50	..	..	..	0.50
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	..	..	0.20	..	..	..	0.20
7.2	Operation of personal transport	31.10	26.80	24.00	22.80	19.90	23.90	23.60
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	3.40	2.70	2.00	2.20	1.70	2.10	2.00
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	17.90	16.40	14.80	14.80	13.30	16.80	14.80
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	7.40	5.30	5.30	4.30	3.50	3.70	5.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.30	2.40	1.90	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.80
7.3	Transport services	9.40	4.80	8.70	4.60	8.90	6.40	8.40
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	3.20	0.80	2.00	0.70	1.50	0.20	1.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.00	0.80	1.40	1.20	2.20	1.20	1.50
7.3.3	Air travel	[1.60]	..	1.20	..	..	..	1.20
7.3.4	Combined fares	0.60	..	1.20	..	..	..	1.00
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	3.10	2.50	2.90	2.60	2.80	3.70	2.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
8	Communication	10.80	8.90	9.00	9.30	9.50	11.00	15.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	4	4	5	5	5	6
8.1	Postal services	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.70
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[1.70]	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.60]	[0.80]	[0.90]	1.20
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	8.70	8.10	8.10	8.40	8.30	9.60	13.50
9	Recreation & culture	53.30	54.60	49.40	54.20	48.70	55.80	53.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	8	5	5	6	5	5
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	6.10	6.30	7.70	8.30	6.60	6.40	10.60
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.90	2.60	3.10	2.50	2.10	2.80	3.60
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	3.00	2.90	4.40	4.90	4.30	3.30	6.00
9.1.3	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	[0.20]	..	[0.20]	0.90	..	0.20	1.00
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	..	..	..	[1.20]	[0.60]	1.60	..
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	9.70	8.00	7.40	10.70	8.60	10.80	7.20
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.50	2.20	1.60	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.10
9.3.2	Computer software and games	[0.80]	0.50	1.10	0.70	1.30	1.40	0.50
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	..	0.50	0.50	..	0.70	0.70	0.80
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	2.00	2.70	1.80	2.90	2.00	3.20	2.20
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	2.00	2.10	2.40	2.60	2.40	3.20	1.50
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	18.40	15.80	15.70	16.20	15.40	15.60	18.10
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	5.30	4.40	4.30	4.50	4.20	4.50	6.50
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.60	1.90	1.60	2.20
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	4.80	4.90	4.20	4.80	4.60	4.70	5.00
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	1.30	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	1.10	1.10
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.20	0.50	0.50
9.4.6	Gambling payments	5.40	3.80	5.00	4.00	3.80	3.20	2.80
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	5.80	5.90	5.30	5.80	5.30	6.20	7.40
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	3.00	3.10	2.60	3.00	2.70	3.40	4.50
9.5.2	Newspapers	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.80	1.70	1.70	1.80
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.00	0.90	1.10	1.20
9.6	Package holidays	12.40	14.10	12.50	12.10	12.20	15.20	9.60
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	..	0.70	..	1.60	[0.80]	1.20	[0.70]
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.10	13.40	11.70	10.50	11.30	14.00	8.90
10	Education	4.20	3.80	3.10	5.30	2.90	5.90	9.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	45	18	22	26	21	28	14
10.1	Education fees	[4.10]	3.40	2.80	5.00	2.70	5.70	9.40
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	..	0.40	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.18]	0.20	[0.40]

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
8	Communication	11.30	9.10	10.60	8.10	9.20	10.20	10.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	4	2	5	4	4	1
8.1	Postal services	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.50	[0.30]	0.70	..	[0.60]	[0.40]	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.20	8.20	9.50	7.60	8.20	9.50	9.30
9	Recreation & culture	69.10	46.60	54.90	51.40	48.70	49.70	54.10
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	5	4	2	7	6	7	2
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	11.70	5.70	8.10	8.40	7.80	4.30	8.00
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	4.90	1.80	3.10	1.80	2.70	1.50	2.90
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	6.10	3.40	4.50	5.60	4.10	2.50	4.40
9.1.3	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	0.60	..	0.50	..	..	[0.20]	0.50
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	..	[0.60]	1.70	..	[0.40]	..	1.60
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	12.90	11.00	9.60	10.20	8.40	7.90	9.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.40	1.90	2.40	2.10
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.30	0.90	1.00	1.60	1.50	0.60	1.00
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.20	1.30	1.00	..	1.10	0.70	1.00
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	3.70	3.20	2.70	2.10	1.80	2.30	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	4.60	3.50	2.80	2.70	2.10	1.80	2.70
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	17.90	14.80	16.50	16.10	15.20	15.60	16.30
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	6.40	4.90	5.10	4.40	3.90	4.50	5.00
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.20	1.60	1.70	0.90	1.60	1.60	1.70
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	4.70	4.10	4.70	5.50	4.80	4.20	4.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	1.10	0.80	1.00	0.70	0.50	1.20	0.90
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.00	3.00	3.60	4.20	3.90	3.70	3.70
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	6.80	6.40	6.20	5.50	6.40	5.90	6.20
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	4.10	3.30	3.40	2.80	3.00	2.60	3.30
9.5.2	Newspapers	1.70	1.90	1.80	2.00	2.40	2.30	1.90
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	1.00	1.20	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	17.10	8.30	12.90	10.30	10.60	12.20	12.50
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.80	[0.40]	0.80	..	..	[1.00]	0.70
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	16.20	7.80	12.00	10.00	10.50	11.20	11.80
10	Education	9.80	4.60	5.90	2.80	3.70	5.10	5.60
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	17	25	8	28	48	24	7
10.1	Education fees	9.50	4.20	5.60	2.70	3.70	4.70	5.30
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	[0.40]	0.30	..	..	0.40	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
11	Restaurants & hotels	33.00	30.80	32.70	34.90	31.00	31.60	44.10
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	4	5	5	5	4	5
11.1	Catering services	29.80	27.70	28.70	30.80	27.50	26.80	38.30
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	8.90	9.50	9.20	11.30	9.30	11.40	15.30
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	11.10	9.00	9.90	10.40	9.00	6.70	9.90
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	3.80	3.40	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.20	4.00
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.50	3.40	3.70	6.60
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.1.6	Canteens	1.90	1.60	1.80	2.00	1.80	1.80	2.30
11.2	Accommodation services	3.20	3.10	4.10	4.00	3.50	4.80	5.80
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	1.90	1.90	2.50	2.10	2.60	2.60	2.20
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	[1.30]	1.20	[1.50]	1.90	0.90	2.20	3.60
11.2.3	Room hire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	21.40	30.10	24.20	29.50	28.30	35.30	37.90
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	6	5	6	5	5	6	5
12.1	Personal care	7.00	9.00	6.90	8.60	7.70	9.10	10.20
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	1.50	2.90	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.70	2.80
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	1.60	1.80	1.60	2.10	1.70	2.00	2.50
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.80
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	2.70	3.20	2.20	3.00	2.70	3.00	3.40
12.2	Personal effects	1.70	3.50	2.50	1.80	2.60	3.00	4.00
12.2.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	1.70	2.90	1.80	1.70	2.40	2.60	3.60
12.2.2	Baby equipment	..	[0.50]	..	..	..	..	..
12.2.3	Repairs to personal goods	..	..	..	..	..	[0.10]	..
12.3	Social protection	1.40	2.20	1.70	2.50	1.60	4.50	4.40
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.3.2	Child care	[1.20]	1.60	[0.80]	1.90	1.50	2.20	4.20
12.4	Insurance	9.80	11.70	10.10	12.60	12.10	13.90	16.10
12.4.1	Household insurance's - structural, contents and appliances	3.60	4.30	3.50	4.50	4.10	4.40	5.50
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	[0.50]	0.90	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.60	2.10
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	5.50	6.10	5.50	6.70	6.70	7.50	7.90
12.4.4	Other holiday expenses	..	0.20	[0.10]	0.20	[0.10]	0.20	0.20
12.4.5	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
12.5	Other services	1.40	3.80	2.90	4.00	4.30	4.80	3.20
12.5.1	Moving house	[0.50]	1.70	1.40	2.60	2.00	3.40	2.30
12.5.2	Legal fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.00	2.00	1.40	1.30	1.00	1.30	0.70
1-12	All expenditure groups	304.70	318.80	294.10	330.60	309.60	359.70	404.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	3	3	3	3	3	3

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
11	Restaurants & hotels	35.30	28.00	33.90	30.80	29.20	35.90	33.40
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	2	6	5	5	1
11.1	Catering services	30.00	24.20	29.60	27.80	26.90	34.10	29.40
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	12.30	10.20	11.20	8.60	8.90	12.40	10.90
11.1.2	Alcoholic Catered food/non-alcoholic drinks etc.	8.10	7.00	8.80	9.60	8.10	9.00	8.80
11.1.3	Take aw Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	3.60	2.40	3.50	4.10	3.40	5.30	3.60
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	4.00	2.90	4.10	3.70	4.40	5.20	4.10
11.1.5	Contract Food/non-alcoholic drinks etc.	..	..	[0.10]	..	..	..	[0.14]
11.1.6	Canteen Take away meals eaten at home	1.80	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.20	1.80
11.2	Accommodation services	5.30	3.80	4.30	3.00	2.40	1.80	4.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	1.90	2.00	2.20	1.60	1.10	0.60	2.00
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	2.80	1.80	2.00	[1.40]	1.30	1.20	1.90
11.2.3	Room hire	..	..	[0.10]	..	..	..	[0.10]
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	37.80	29.10	31.70	23.40	25.80	30.00	30.70
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	4	4	2	6	7	5	2
12.1	Personal care	9.60	8.30	8.70	7.20	7.70	9.10	8.60
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.20	2.90	2.60	1.50	2.00	2.70	2.50
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	2.10	1.80	2.00	1.80	1.90	1.90	1.90
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.80	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.10	2.40	2.90	2.70	2.70	3.00	2.90
12.3	Personal effects	4.30	2.00	3.10	1.90	2.70	2.30	3.00
12.3.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	3.70	1.70	2.60	1.30	2.50	1.70	2.50
12.3.2	Baby equipment	..	[0.20]	0.30	..	..	..	0.30
12.3.3	Repairs to personal goods	..	..	0.10	..	..	..	0.10
12.3	Social protection	2.00	2.50	2.60	[1.70]	2.20	2.40	2.50
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	..	[0.40]	..	..	..	..	0.60
12.3.2	Child care	1.80	2.20	2.00	[1.50]	1.60	1.90	2.00
12.4	Insurance	16.30	13.00	13.30	10.50	9.70	14.30	12.90
12.4.1	Household insurance's - structural, contents and appliances	5.20	4.20	4.50	3.70	3.60	3.50	4.30
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	2.30	1.70	1.40	0.50	0.40	1.00	1.30
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.30	6.60	6.90	6.00	5.00	9.00	6.80
12.4.4	Other holiday expenses	0.20	[0.10]	0.20	[0.10]	[0.30]	..	0.20
12.4.5	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.30
12.5	Other services	5.60	3.20	3.90	2.10	3.50	1.90	3.70
12.5.1	Moving house	3.80	2.30	2.40	0.90	1.30	0.90	2.20
12.5.2	Legal fees	..	..	0.30	..	..	..	0.30
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.30	0.90	1.20	0.80	2.10	..	1.30
1-12	All expenditure groups	399.60	310.20	344.70	293.80	306.70	343.50	338.80
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	1	3	3	3	1

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
13 Other expenditure items	43.60	45.60	44.80	53.40	50.00	60.30	90.60
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>13</i>
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	31.50	32.90	30.60	37.50	34.90	42.10	50.30
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	1.90	2.40	2.20	3.20	2.50	3.30	..
13.3 Holiday spending	..	3.60	[4.20]	[6.10]	5.20	7.30	13.60
13.4 Money transfers and credit	6.70	6.60	7.70	6.60	7.40	7.70	12.50
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	..	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.30	[0.10]	[0.20]
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	5.60	5.00	6.10	5.00	6.10	5.70	10.40
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.00	1.50	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.90	2.00
Total expenditure	348.30	364.30	338.90	384.00	359.60	420.00	495.40
<i>Percentage standard error</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
14 Other items recorded							
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	18.00	17.40	16.00	20.30	20.10	25.40	30.10
14.2 Income tax, payments less refunds	55.10	54.60	57.00	69.30	62.60	82.80	118.80
14.3 National insurance contributions	17.40	16.20	16.00	18.10	18.80	21.60	26.50
14.4 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	29.50	18.80	21.80	32.90	24.80	..	..
14.5 Savings and investments	4.60	4.90	4.50	..	4.10	11.90	6.90
14.6 Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.00	2.10	2.60	2.70	3.00	3.00	2.80
14.7 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	..	1.30	4.50	..	1.00	1.30	1.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.3 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
13	Other expenditure items	81.10	54.70	61.30	46.10	53.20	46.20	59.50
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	7	5	3	8	4	5	3
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	51.10	39.30	40.30	28.70	39.60	24.80	39.30
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	3.40	3.10	4.40	2.50	2.30	2.70	4.10
13.3	Holiday spending	6.90	5.80	6.60	[5.70]	[2.90]	7.60	6.30
13.4	Money transfers and credit	19.60	6.60	9.90	9.30	8.40	11.10	9.80
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	[0.10]	0.20	..	0.40	0.40	0.20
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	17.30	5.40	8.20	7.70	6.80	9.90	8.10
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.30	1.10	1.60	1.00	1.20	0.90	1.50
Total expenditure		480.70	364.90	406.00	340.00	359.90	389.70	398.30
	<i>Percentage standard error</i>	3	3	1	4	3	3	1
14	Other items recorded							
14.1	Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	29.60	19.80	22.70	17.00	18.80	17.60	22.00
14.2	Income tax, payments less refunds	111.00	65.60	79.60	53.70	58.10	46.90	75.60
14.3	National insurance contributions	23.70	16.70	20.00	16.90	19.10	14.80	19.60
14.4	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	..	..	135.90	16.10	15.00	19.50	116.50
14.5	Savings and investments	9.50	..	8.00	4.70	4.50	6.10	7.50
14.6	Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.40	2.20	2.80	1.90	2.00	..	2.60
14.7	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.20	1.80	3.20	1.90	1.60	1.70	3.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

5.4 Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB only) (Revised September 2003) 2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	London built-up area	Other metropo- litan built- up areas	Other urban					Rural
			popu- lation over 250K	popu- lation 100K to 250K	popu- lation 25K to 100K	popu- lation 10K to 25K	popu- lation 3K to 10K	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,310	3,740	3,000	2,520	2,980	2,320	2,100	4,290
Total number of households in sample	788	1,047	898	741	879	693	616	1,280
Total number of persons in sample	1,929	2,525	2,113	1,789	2,129	1,703	1,437	3,106
Total number of adults in sample	1,411	1,862	1,584	1,315	1,566	1,260	1,121	2,337
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.70	36.50	39.10	39.30	41.30	44.50	42.30	45.20
Percentage standard error	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.40	11.70	12.00	11.70	11.70	11.60	10.60	10.80
"	6	4	5	5	5	5	6	4
3 Clothing & footwear	28.80	20.80	20.70	20.90	22.60	22.50	20.90	23.10
"	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	5
4 Housing, fuel & power	54.90	31.00	32.10	32.90	32.10	33.80	30.30	37.10
"	5	4	3	4	3	6	4	4
5 Household goods & services	35.10	24.80	26.30	27.20	28.50	31.90	31.10	36.80
"	12	7	7	8	6	7	8	6
6 Health	8.30	2.80	3.40	4.20	5.00	3.60	4.10	4.60
"	45	14	11	21	13	10	13	9
7 Transport	63.60	42.80	53.30	50.70	53.60	59.50	59.10	76.00
"	5	6	6	5	5	5	6	4
8 Communication	15.00	9.00	10.10	9.20	10.00	9.50	9.60	10.00
"	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3
9 Recreation & culture	56.20	44.90	50.80	52.70	59.10	53.80	54.60	60.50
"	5	4	4	5	8	4	5	4
10 Education	10.20	2.30	4.10	3.70	3.20	4.00	3.90	10.30
"	14	26	24	21	18	22	28	17
11 Restaurants & hotels	44.10	30.60	34.30	29.80	29.70	32.60	29.70	33.50
"	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.10	24.60	27.30	28.10	27.90	31.30	27.60	36.70
"	5	5	4	6	4	5	4	4
1-12 All expenditure groups	410.20	281.60	313.50	310.30	324.90	338.70	323.70	384.70
Percentage standard error	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
13 Other expenditure items	93.00	40.20	54.90	53.20	50.00	52.70	56.50	71.00
Percentage standard error	12	4	6	5	4	5	5	5
Total expenditure	503.30	321.90	368.40	363.50	374.90	391.40	380.20	455.60
Percentage standard error	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)								
Total expenditure	202.50	138.70	160.70	155.50	157.00	161.60	164.60	191.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

Trends in household expenditure

All expenditure figures are shown at 2001-02 prices

From 2001-02 figures are based on COICOP broadly mapped to the 14 main FES categories

- **Leisure goods and services** was again the largest item of expenditure with an average of £72 a week followed by **housing** £67 a week and **food and non-alcoholic drink** at £62 a week. As a proportion of total expenditure, spending on these three categories remained the same as in 2000-01.
- Spending on motoring has increased steadily from £28 in 1976 to £59 in 2001-02. This is equivalent to 11 per cent of total spending in 1976 to 15 per cent in 2001-02.
- The largest fall is in the proportion spent on **food and non-alcoholic drinks**, down from 25 per cent of spending in 1976 to 16 per cent in 2001-02.
- Over the period there have also been falls in the proportion spent on **tobacco**, from four per cent to one per cent of total expenditure, on **fuel and power**, from six per cent to three per cent, and on **clothing and footwear**, from eight per cent to six per cent.
- Total expenditure on leisure and household services has doubled as a proportion from nine per cent of all expenditure in 1976 to 19 per cent in 2001-02. The largest growth has been in **leisure services**, such as holidays and entertainment, from £16 a week in 1976 to £52 a week in 2001-02. **Household services**, such as telephone bills and domestic help, also grew substantially from £9 to £24 a week.

6.1 Household expenditure 1976 to 2001-02 (at 2001-02 prices)

Year	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992
Total number of households in sample	7,203	7,001	6,944	7,428	7,081	7,178	7,265	7,046	7,418
Total number of persons	19,793	19,019	18,844	20,022	18,557	18,330	18,280	17,437	18,174
Average number of persons per household	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Housing (Net)	39.50	40.50	42.20	46.80	46.00	52.20	58.20	61.30	59.50
2 Fuel and power	15.20	16.20	15.70	17.50	18.00	18.20	17.00	15.30	16.40
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	65.90	65.90	64.20	59.20	60.10	61.00	62.20	61.80	59.90
4 Alcoholic drink	13.30	13.40	13.60	12.90	13.90	14.30	14.90	13.80	13.90
5 Tobacco	9.80	9.30	8.50	8.10	8.40	7.90	7.20	6.60	6.80
6 Clothing and footwear	21.40	23.10	22.90	20.40	21.20	23.50	23.60	22.10	20.60
7 Household goods	18.90	21.10	21.70	20.70	21.90	23.90	24.40	27.60	27.50
8 Household services	8.80	8.30	10.10	10.20	10.70	14.80	15.90	16.90	16.80
9 Personal goods and services	8.50	8.90	9.90	9.20	10.00	11.30	13.20	13.10	12.80
10 Motoring	27.50	29.60	33.40	33.90	36.40	37.00	41.20	46.70	44.80
11 Fares and other travel costs	7.50	7.60	7.80	7.70	7.10	7.30	7.90	8.50	9.00
12 Leisure goods	11.10	11.80	12.30	13.40	14.60	14.90	15.70	15.60	16.70
13 Leisure services	15.90	15.80	18.50	19.50	19.30	23.00	29.50	29.70	34.60
14 Miscellaneous	1.40	2.40	1.40	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.90	2.20
1-14 All expenditure groups	264.70	273.90	282.20	280.60	288.90	310.80	332.40	340.90	341.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
All expenditure groups	98.10	100.80	104.00	104.40	110.80	121.70	132.10	137.70	139.40
			Average weekly household income (£) ³						
Gross income (£)	338.40	345.20	358.20	353.30	357.80	385.80	435.70	437.50	430.80
Disposable income (£)	..	281.70	292.70	285.40	285.90	313.60	353.30	355.60	351.80

6.1 Household expenditure 1976 to 2001-02 (at 2001 -02 prices) (cont.)

Year	1994 -95	1995 ¹ -96	1995 ² -96	1996 -97	1997 -98	1998 -99	1999 -2000	2000 -01	2001 ⁴ -02**
Grossed number of households (thousands)			24,130	24,310	24,560	24,660	25,330	25,030	24,890
Total number of households in sample	6,853	6,797	6,797	6,415	6,409	6,630	7,097	6,637	7,473
Total number of persons	16,617	16,586	16,586	15,732	15,430	16,218	16,786	15,925	18,122
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Housing (Net)	55.50	55.90	56.40	55.40	56.40	60.70	59.60	64.90	66.60
2 Fuel and power	15.50	15.00	14.90	15.00	13.80	12.40	11.90	12.10	11.70
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	60.30	61.30	62.60	63.50	62.50	62.50	62.30	62.90	62.30
4 Alcoholic drink	14.70	13.20	14.20	14.80	15.50	14.80	16.00	15.20	14.60
5 Tobacco	6.70	6.80	6.80	7.00	6.90	6.20	6.30	6.20	5.60
6 Clothing and footwear	20.50	19.90	20.60	21.20	22.20	23.10	21.90	22.30	22.50
7 Household goods	27.10	27.20	27.60	30.10	29.50	31.50	32.10	33.10	33.10
8 Household services	18.00	17.50	17.60	18.30	19.40	20.10	19.80	22.30	23.80
9 Personal goods and services	12.90	13.40	13.60	13.40	13.90	14.10	14.50	14.90	14.90
10 Motoring	43.30	42.90	44.30	47.70	51.80	54.90	54.90	55.90	58.50
11 Fares and other travel costs	7.90	7.10	7.70	8.70	9.40	8.80	9.60	9.60	9.50
12 Leisure goods	16.60	15.90	16.70	17.90	19.00	18.90	19.40	20.00	19.90
13 Leisure services	37.30	37.10	37.90	39.60	43.20	44.50	45.90	51.40	52.30
14 Miscellaneous	2.80	2.70	1.40	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.50	0.70	1.90
1-14 All expenditure groups	339.20	335.90	342.40	353.60	364.70	373.90	375.60	391.60	397.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
All expenditure groups	139.90	137.60	143.10	141.50	152.00	155.80	163.30	166.40	167.20
			Average weekly household income (£) ³						
Gross income (£)	441.70	441.40	451.50	456.90	470.20	485.10	501.50	510.20	546.50
Disposable income (£)	357.00	355.50	362.80	373.40	383.00	393.60	408.60	415.40	446.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in other tables in this publication

1 From 1976 to 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

2 From 1995-96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure.

3 Does not include imputed income from owner-occupied and rent-free households.

4 From 2001-02 commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES.

** Revised September 2003

6.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure 1976 to 2001-02

Year	1976	1978	1980	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992
Total number of households in sample	7,203	7,001	6,944	7,428	7,081	7,178	7,265	7,046	7,418
Total number of persons	19,793	19,019	18,844	20,022	18,557	18,330	18,280	17,437	18,174
Average number of persons per household	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure								
1 Housing (Net)	15	15	15	17	16	17	18	18	17
2 Fuel and power	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	5
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	25	24	23	21	21	20	19	18	18
4 Alcoholic drink	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
5 Tobacco	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
6 Clothing and footwear	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	6	6
7 Household goods	7	8	8	7	8	8	7	8	8
8 Household services	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
9 Personal goods and services	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
10 Motoring	10	11	12	12	13	12	12	14	13
11 Fares and other travel costs	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
12 Leisure goods	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
13 Leisure services	6	6	7	7	7	7	9	9	10
14 Miscellaneous	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

6.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure 1976 to 2001-02 (cont.)

Year	1994	1995 ¹ -96	1995 ² -96	1996 -97	1997 -98	1998 -99	1999 -2000	2000 -01	2001 02 ³ **
Grossed number of households (thousands)				24,310	24,560	24,660	25,330	25,030	24,890
Total number of households in sample	6,853	6,797	6,797	6,415	6,409	6,630	7,097	6,637	7,473
Total number of persons	16,617	16,586	16,586	15,732	15,430	16,218	16,786	15,925	18,122
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure								
1 Housing (Net)	16	17	16	16	15	16	16	17	17
2 Fuel and power	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	16	16
4 Alcoholic drink	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5 Tobacco	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
6 Clothing and footwear	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7 Household goods	8	8	8	9	8	8	9	8	8
8 Household services	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
9 Personal goods and services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10 Motoring	13	13	13	13	14	15	15	14	15
11 Fares and other travel costs	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2
12 Leisure goods	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
13 Leisure services	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13
14 Miscellaneous	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in previous publications

1 From 1974 to 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

2 From 1995-96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure.

3 From 2001-02 commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES.

** Revised September 2003.

Detailed expenditure & place of purchase

Expenditures shown are averaged over all households. Expenditures averaged over just the recording households would be much higher.

- Transport, at £58, was the area of highest expenditure in 2001-02. This included vehicle purchase, operation of personal transport and use of transport services.
- Around 30 per cent of households reported expenditure on the purchase of vehicles. Nine per cent of households bought new cars/vans spending an average of £11 a week and around 20 per cent bought second-hand at an average of £14 a week.
- Petrol and diesel cost each household an average of £15 a week. In addition £5 a week was spent on repairs and servicing.
- Spending on recreation and culture, at £54 a week, was the second largest area of expenditure. An average of £1.50 a week was spent on feeding pets, £2.60 a week on horticulture, garden equipment and plants, and £1.70 a week on visiting the cinema, theatre or museums.
- An average of £42 a week was spent on food and non-alcoholic drink in 2001-02. Around 20 per cent of food expenditure went on meat and meat preparations, over 12 per cent on fresh fruit and vegetables, nine per cent on bread rice and cereals, five per cent on milk and five per cent on chocolate and confectionery.

Place of purchase

- Fifty per cent of households bought and consumed alcohol on licensed premises, spending an average of £9 a week. Most was spent on beer and lager, households spending an average of £5.50 a week.
- Four fifths of expenditure on food was in large supermarket chains in 2001-02, an average of £33 a week. Spending on food in other outlets averaged £9 a week.
- Half of all households bought petrol from outlets other than supermarket chains, while 26 per cent bought petrol from supermarkets.

7.1 Components of household expenditure (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
Total number of households				7,473	
Commodity or service					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	41.80	1,040	7,444	0.8
1.1	Food	38.20	950	7,442	0.8
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.70	93	7,315	0.9
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.20	5	1,573	4.4
1.1.1.2	Bread	1.90	48	7,174	0.9
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.60	40	5,896	1.3
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	8	3,149	2.0
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.60	65	6,597	1.3
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.40	34	5,979	1.3
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	1.30	32	4,988	1.7
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.60	16	2,594	2.2
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.30	33	3,539	2.2
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	14	2,094	2.5
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	14	1,525	3.1
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.50	37	3,810	1.8
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.90	22	3,645	2.0
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	4.60	115	6,760	1.1
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.60	14	3,426	2.0
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	3	1,234	3.7
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations	2.40	60	6,111	1.2
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen edible meat	1.50	38	4,127	1.9
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.80	44	4,934	1.7
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	19	2,265	2.8
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.40	9	1,378	3.6
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	0.70	17	3,683	1.9
1.1.12	Milk	2.10	53	6,939	1.1
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	0.70	18	2,928	2.5
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	1.30	32	5,272	1.4
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.10	3	633	6.5
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.40	34	5,405	1.6
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	10	4,336	1.6
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.30	33	5,457	1.5
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	0.70	17	4,121	1.9
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.60	16	3,855	1.9
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	7	2,343	2.4
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.40	10	3,941	1.6
1.1.18	Peanut Butter	0.00	1	288	6.1
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	5	1,823	3.4
1.1.19.1	Olive oil	0.10	2	438	5.2
1.1.19.2	Edible oils and other edible animal fats	0.10	3	1,482	4.1
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	2.20	56	6,134	1.3
1.1.20.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	0.40	9	3,115	2.0
1.1.20.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.50	13	4,613	1.4
1.1.20.3	Apples (fresh)	0.50	11	3,931	1.8
1.1.20.4	Pears (fresh)	0.10	3	1,409	3.2
1.1.20.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.30	7	1,830	3.3
1.1.20.6	Berries (fresh)	0.50	12	2,702	2.5
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	5	1,602	3.2
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	8	1,975	3.4
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	3	1,658	3.4
1.1.24	Fresh vegetables	3.00	74	6,707	1.2
1.1.24.1	Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.60	15	4,228	2.0
1.1.24.2	Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.40	9	3,738	1.9
1.1.24.3	Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.00	25	5,410	1.6
1.1.24.4	Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.00	24	5,853	1.4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service	Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks (continued)				
1.1.25 Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.00	24	5,772	1.6
1.1.26 Potatoes	0.80	21	5,270	1.4
1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.20	29	5,242	1.4
1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products	0.30	6	3,024	2.3
1.1.28.1 Sugar	0.20	5	2,813	2.3
1.1.28.2 Other sugar products	0.00	1	443	6.2
1.1.29 Jams, marmalades	0.20	5	2,195	2.7
1.1.30 Chocolate	1.40	34	4,444	2.5
1.1.31 Confectionery products	0.60	14	3,795	2.0
1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	12	2,529	2.4
1.1.33 Other food products	1.80	45	6,125	1.6
1.1.33.1 Sauces, condiments	0.90	22	4,658	1.6
1.1.33.2 Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.70	17	4,346	1.9
1.1.33.3 Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.20	6	1,646	8.2
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	3.60	90	6,874	1.1
1.2.1 Coffee	0.50	13	2,342	2.5
1.2.2 Tea	0.50	11	3,047	2.1
1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	816	4.4
1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	1.10	28	4,940	1.6
1.2.4.1 Fruit and vegetable juices	1.00	24	4,529	1.7
1.2.4.2 Mineral or spring waters	0.20	4	1,476	3.7
1.2.5 Soft drinks	1.40	35	5,006	1.8
2 Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.40	283	4,932	1.8
2.1 Alcoholic drinks	5.80	144	3,886	2.2
2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.20	30	1,007	4.5
2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.70	68	2,531	3.1
2.1.2.1 Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	2.40	59	2,293	3.2
2.1.2.2 Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	5	389	7.2
2.1.2.3 Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.20	4	204	18.4
2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.70	43	2,105	3.1
2.1.3.1 Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	39	1,910	3.2
2.1.3.2 Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.20	4	390	8.3
2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	3	365	6.7
2.2 Tobacco	5.50	138	2,302	2.8
2.2.1 Cigarettes	5.00	123	2,125	3.0
2.2.2 Cigars and other tobacco products	0.60	14	563	5.7
2.2.2.1 Cigars	0.20	4	115	13.8
2.2.2.2 Other tobacco	0.40	11	457	6.3
2.3 Narcotics	0.00	1	5	65.1
3 Clothing & footwear	22.90	569	5,282	1.9
3.1 Clothing	18.70	464	5,014	2.1
3.1.1 Clothing materials	0.10	2	97	16.0
3.1.2 Men's outer garments	4.80	119	1,610	3.7
3.1.3 Men's under garments	0.40	10	643	5.2
3.1.4 Women's outer garments	7.90	196	2,729	3.0
3.1.5 Women's under garments	1.30	32	1,687	3.5
3.1.6 Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.90	22	570	5.9
3.1.7 Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.20	31	764	5.2
3.1.8 Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.60	15	582	5.9
3.1.9 Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	10	783	4.4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service	Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
3 Clothing & footwear (continued)				
3.1.10 Accessories	0.70	16	1,002	5.6
3.1.10.1 Men's accessories	0.30	7	383	9.3
3.1.10.2 Women's accessories	0.20	5	392	7.6
3.1.10.3 Children's accessories	0.10	3	319	7.5
3.1.10.4 Protective head gear (crash helmets)	0.00	1	19	38.6
3.1.11 Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.20	5	365	28.4
3.1.12 Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.30	7	363	7.2
3.1.12.1 Dry cleaners and dyeing	0.20	6	253	8.4
3.1.12.2 Laundry, laundrettes	0.10	1	118	11.3
3.2 Footwear	4.20	105	2,008	3.0
3.2.1 Men's	1.40	35	574	5.6
3.2.2 Women's	1.90	47	1,074	4.2
3.2.3 Children's (5 to 15 years) and infants (under 5)	0.90	22	670	4.6
3.2.4 Repair and hire of footwear	0.00	1	87	14.9
4 Housing, fuel & power	35.90	893	7,421	1.6
4.1 Actual rentals for housing	22.90	571	3,667	2.4
4.1.1 Gross rent	21.60	538	2,153	2.5
4.1.2 <i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	8.70	217	1,457	2.9
4.1.3 Net rent	12.90	321	1,527	4.0
4.1.4 Second dwelling - rent	0.10	3	22	49.2
4.2 Maintenance and repair of dwelling	6.50	161	3,555	4.3
4.2.1 Central heating repairs	0.90	23	1,827	6.3
4.2.2 House maintenance etc.	3.10	77	1,619	5.7
4.2.3 Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.60	39	899	7.9
4.2.4 Equipment hire, small materials	0.90	22	761	11.6
4.3 Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.70	117	6,376	1.3
4.3.1 Water charges	4.10	101	6,153	0.8
4.3.2 Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.60	15	730	8.4
4.3.3 Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.00	1	9	36.0
4.4 Electricity, gas and other fuels	11.70	292	7,069	0.8
4.4.1 Electricity	5.80	144	6,839	0.9
4.4.2 Gas	5.00	125	5,398	1.4
4.4.3 Other fuels	0.90	23	724	7.3
4.4.3.1 Coal and coke	0.30	6	244	13.8
4.4.3.2 Oil for central heating	0.60	16	471	8.6
4.4.3.3 Paraffin, wood, peat, hot water etc.	0.00	1	72	29.4
5 Household goods & services	30.50	759	7,010	2.6
5.1 Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	15.60	389	3,229	3.4
5.1.1 Furniture and furnishings	11.80	293	2,698	3.9
5.1.1.1 Furniture	9.70	240	1,759	4.4
5.1.1.2 Bathroom fittings	0.70	18	146	25.0
5.1.1.3 Fancy, decorative goods	1.20	29	1,202	6.2
5.1.1.4 Garden furniture	0.20	6	68	21.2
5.1.2 Floor coverings	3.80	95	1,193	6.1
5.1.2.1 Soft floor coverings	3.30	82	1,139	5.3
5.1.2.2 Hard floor coverings	0.50	13	79	32.4
5.1.3 Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings	0.00	1	11	45.7

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
Commodity or service					
5	Household goods & services (continued)				
5.2	Household textiles	2.10	52	1,180	8.5
5.2.1	Bedroom textiles, including duvets and pillows	0.70	18	474	16.3
5.2.2	Other household textiles, including cushions, towels, curtains	1.40	34	849	9.4
5.3	Household appliances	4.10	103	911	8.2
5.3.1	Gas cookers	0.20	4	15	38.6
5.3.2	Electric cookers, combined gas/electric cookers	0.50	12	79	32.8
5.3.3	Clothes washing machines and drying machines	0.70	18	196	18.5
5.3.4	Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers	0.60	16	139	17.7
5.3.5	Other major electrical appliances, dishwashers, micro-waves vacuum cleaners, heaters etc.	1.40	35	247	14.6
5.3.6	Fire extinguisher	0.00	0	3	73.0
5.3.7	Small electric household appliances, excluding hairdryers	0.40	10	222	9.7
5.3.8	Repairs to gas and electrical appliances and spare parts	0.30	8	157	12.3
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.60	40	2,046	6.0
5.4.1	Glassware, china, pottery, cutlery and silverware	0.70	18	911	9.6
5.4.2	Kitchen and domestic utensils	0.90	22	1,505	5.3
5.4.3	Repair of glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.00	0	9	49.8
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.50	63	2,621	5.8
5.5.1	Electrical tools	0.40	9	110	16.7
5.5.2	Garden tools, equipment and accessories e.g. lawn mowers etc.	0.60	14	386	20.5
5.5.3	Small tools	0.40	11	627	6.7
5.5.4	Door, electrical and other fittings	0.70	17	698	8.8
5.5.5	Electrical consumables	0.50	13	1,655	3.6
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	4.50	112	6,466	2.5
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.00	50	5,583	1.4
5.6.1.1	Detergents, washing-up liquid, washing powder	0.90	23	4,071	1.7
5.6.1.2	Disinfectants, polishes, other cleaning materials etc.	1.10	26	4,560	1.9
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.10	27	4,584	2.4
5.6.2.1	Kitchen disposables	0.60	15	3,755	2.1
5.6.2.2	Household hardware and appliances, matches	0.20	6	1,011	7.4
5.6.2.3	Kitchen gloves, cloths etc.	0.10	2	1,193	3.8
5.6.2.4	Pins, needles, tape measures, nails, nuts and bolts etc.	0.10	3	512	7.6
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	1.50	36	1,240	7.1
5.6.3.1	Domestic services, including cleaners, gardeners, au pairs	1.10	28	433	8.8
5.6.3.2	Carpet cleaning, ironing service and window cleaner	0.30	8	917	5.9
6	Health	4.50	112	3,817	10.4
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	2.50	63	3,609	4.7
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.50	37	3,433	3.2
6.1.1.1	NHS prescription charges and payments	0.30	7	392	6.1
6.1.1.2	Medicines and medical goods (not NHS)	1.10	28	3,142	4.0
6.1.1.3	Other medical products (e.g. plasters, condoms, hot water bottle etc.)	0.10	3	401	9.6
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.00	24	341	10.7
6.1.2.1	Purchase of spectacles, lenses, prescription sunglasses	0.90	23	273	11.2
6.1.2.2	Accessories/repairs to spectacles/lenses	0.00	1	79	19.1
6.1.3	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, shoe build-up)	0.10	1	22	30.3
6.2	Out-patient services	1.50	38	546	8.8
6.2.1	NHS medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	0.60	15	282	9.3
6.2.2	Private medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	0.90	23	286	12.9
6.2.3	Other services	0.00	0	1	110.1
6.3	In-patient hospital services	0.40	11	4	94.3

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
7	Transport	57.80	1,439	6,578	1.8
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	25.80	642	2,222	3.3
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	10.70	266	681	5.4
7.1.1.1	Outright purchases	5.90	146	245	6.5
7.1.1.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new car/van	4.80	120	491	7.6
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	14.40	359	1,604	3.9
7.1.2.1	Outright purchases	9.90	245	973	5.1
7.1.2.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of second hand car/van	4.60	114	839	5.2
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	0.50	11	72	15.4
7.1.3.1	Outright purchases of new or second hand motorcycles	0.30	7	38	19.9
7.1.3.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new or second hand motorcycles	0.20	4	45	18.4
7.1.4	Purchase of other vehicles	0.20	6	63	19.1
7.2	Operation of personal transport	23.60	587	5,366	1.5
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.00	49	690	6.4
7.2.1.1	Car/van accessories and fittings	0.20	6	150	14.4
7.2.1.2	Car/van spare parts	1.50	38	452	7.7
7.2.1.3	Motorcycle accessories and spare parts	0.10	2	28	27.3
7.2.1.4	Bicycle accessories, repairs and other costs	0.10	3	111	14.2
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	14.80	367	4,801	1.4
7.2.2.1	Petrol	12.70	316	4,375	1.4
7.2.2.2	Diesel oil	2.00	49	760	4.4
7.2.2.3	Other motor oils	0.10	2	168	9.4
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	5.10	126	2,349	3.3
7.2.3.1	Car or van repairs, servicing and other work	5.00	125	2,331	3.3
7.2.3.2	Motorcycle repairs and servicing	0.10	1	32	22.6
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	1.80	45	2,829	3.7
7.2.4.1	Motoring organisation subscription (e.g. AA and RAC)	0.30	8	1,173	5.5
7.2.4.2	Garage rent, other costs (excluding fines), car washing etc.	0.50	13	492	6.8
7.2.4.3	Parking fees, tolls, and permits (excluding motoring fines)	0.50	14	1,641	4.9
7.2.4.4	Driving lessons	0.30	8	105	12.5
7.2.4.5	Anti-freeze, battery water, cleaning materials	0.10	2	345	8.3
7.3	Transport services	8.40	210	3,549	3.6
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.90	46	942	6.0
7.3.1.1	Season tickets	0.60	14	155	10.9
7.3.1.2	Other than season tickets	1.30	32	855	6.2
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.50	36	2,119	3.3
7.3.2.1	Season tickets	0.30	9	304	7.0
7.3.2.2	Other than season tickets	1.10	28	1,993	3.4
7.3.3	Air travel	1.20	30	76	17.2
7.3.3.1	Air fares (within UK)	0.10	3	20	29.7
7.3.3.2	Air fares (international)	1.10	27	57	18.6
7.3.4	Combined fares	1.00	26	298	8.9
7.3.4.1	Combined fares other than season tickets	0.20	5	158	10.6
7.3.4.2	Combined fares season tickets	0.80	21	175	10.2
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	2.90	72	1,889	5.1
7.3.5.1	School travel	0.00	1	86	14.5
7.3.5.2	Taxis and hired cars with drivers	1.30	32	1,345	3.9
7.3.5.3	Other personal travel and transport services	0.30	7	333	13.3
7.3.5.4	Hire of self-drive cars, vans, bicycles	0.40	10	72	22.2
7.3.5.5	Car leasing	0.80	19	151	11.3
7.3.5.6	Water travel, ferries and season tickets	0.10	3	94	19.5

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
8	Communication	10.40	258	7,186	1.8
8.1	Postal services	0.50	12	1,845	4.6
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	16	225	10.6
8.2.1	Telephone purchase	0.10	4	68	23.2
8.2.2	Mobile phone purchase	0.50	12	152	13.2
8.2.3	Answering machine, fax machine, modem purchase	0.00	1	11	38.8
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	9.30	230	7,146	1.7
8.3.1	Telephone account	6.00	149	6,888	1.0
8.3.2	Telephone coin and other payments	0.10	3	334	11.6
8.3.3	Mobile phone account	2.10	53	1,586	5.9
8.3.4	Mobile phone - other payments	1.00	25	982	4.4
9	Recreation & culture	54.10	1,345	7,430	1.6
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	8.00	198	2,541	5.2
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.90	73	1,496	8.0
9.1.1.1	Audio equipment, CD players including in car	1.20	29	220	19.0
9.1.1.2	Audio accessories e.g. tapes, headphones etc.	1.80	44	1,390	4.3
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	4.40	110	1,418	7.0
9.1.2.1	Purchase of TV and digital decoder	1.10	28	154	17.5
9.1.2.2	Satellite dish purchase and installation	0.00	0	3	88.8
9.1.2.3	Cable TV connection	0.00	0	1	98.7
9.1.2.4	Video recorder	0.40	11	78	19.8
9.1.2.5	Blank, pre-recorded video cassettes	1.00	25	875	5.3
9.1.2.6	Personal computers, printers and calculators	1.60	41	377	11.7
9.1.2.7	Spare parts for TV, video, audio	0.10	2	80	16.0
9.1.2.8	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing	0.10	3	60	16.9
9.1.3	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	0.50	13	311	14.9
9.1.3.1	Photographic and cinematographic equipment	0.40	11	144	17.6
9.1.3.2	Camera films	0.10	3	193	10.1
9.1.4	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	0.10	2	14	66.1
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	1.60	39	173	29.7
9.2.1	Purchase of boats, trailers and horses	0.20	5	10	73.3
9.2.2	Purchase of caravans, mobile homes (including decoration)	0.60	15	32	66.1
9.2.3	Accessories for boats, horses, caravans and motor caravans	0.10	4	26	36.3
9.2.4	Musical instruments (purchase and hire)	0.20	5	66	20.2
9.2.5	Major durables for indoor recreation	0.00	0	4	76.9
9.2.6	Maintenance and repair of other major durables	0.30	7	37	28.1
9.2.7	Purchase of motor caravan (new) - outright purchase	0.00	0	0	0.0
9.2.8	Purchase of motor caravan (new) - loan/HP	0.10	1	2	83.2
9.2.9	Purchase of motor caravan (second-hand) - outright purchase	0.00	0	2	68.8
9.2.10	Purchase of motor caravan (second-hand) - loan/HP	0.00	1	5	50.1
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	9.50	236	5,212	2.6
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.10	53	1,976	4.0
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.00	26	381	9.3
9.3.2.1	Computer software and game cartridges	0.60	15	339	7.0
9.3.2.2	Computer games consoles	0.40	11	68	18.9
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.00	26	561	13.2
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants etc.	2.60	64	2,857	3.4
9.3.4.1	BBQ and swings	0.10	2	61	24.4
9.3.4.2	Plants, flowers, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides	2.30	58	2,757	3.4
9.3.4.3	Garden decorative	0.10	3	95	17.7
9.3.4.4	Artificial flowers, pot pourri	0.10	1	148	13.4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
9 Recreation & culture (continued)					
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	2.70	67	2,890	3.8
9.3.5.1	Pet food	1.50	36	2,738	3.1
9.3.5.2	Pet purchase and accessories	0.50	14	747	9.3
9.3.5.3	Veterinary and other services for pets identified separately	0.70	17	248	9.5
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	16.30	406	7,168	1.9
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions and leisure class fees	5.00	124	3,034	5.5
9.4.1.1	Spectator sports: admission charges	0.60	14	261	12.9
9.4.1.2	Participant sports (excluding subscriptions)	1.40	34	1,569	7.8
9.4.1.3	Subscriptions to sports and social clubs	1.50	38	1,188	11.5
9.4.1.4	Leisure class fees	1.50	37	1,364	5.8
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	1.70	41	1,357	4.5
9.4.2.1	Cinemas	0.50	13	798	4.2
9.4.2.2	Live entertainment: theatre, concerts, shows	0.80	19	398	8.1
9.4.2.3	Museums, zoological gardens, theme parks, houses and gardens	0.40	9	321	8.7
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and Internet	4.70	117	6,699	1.2
9.4.3.1	TV licences	1.70	44	6,431	0.4
9.4.3.2	Satellite subscriptions	1.40	35	1,627	2.8
9.4.3.3	Rent for TV/Satellite/VCR	0.60	14	680	4.7
9.4.3.4	Cable subscriptions	0.70	17	881	4.5
9.4.3.5	TV slot meter payments	0.00	1	20	25.6
9.4.3.6	Video, cassette and CD hire	0.20	4	590	4.6
9.4.3.7	Internet subscription fees	0.10	2	181	10.8
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainment's	0.90	24	1,884	4.1
9.4.4.1	Admissions to clubs, dances, discos, bingo	0.60	15	1,111	5.0
9.4.4.2	Social events and gatherings	0.10	3	356	9.5
9.4.4.3	Subscriptions for leisure activities and other subscriptions	0.20	5	689	8.7
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	10	586	6.6
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.70	91	4,528	2.5
9.4.6.1	Football pools stakes	0.10	1	144	14.1
9.4.6.2	Bingo stakes excluding admission	0.40	10	341	8.6
9.4.6.3	Lottery	2.50	62	4,167	2.2
9.4.6.4	Bookmaker, tote, other betting stakes	0.70	18	1,143	7.7
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	6.20	154	6,834	1.6
9.5.1	Books, diaries, address books, cards etc.	3.30	82	4,779	2.6
9.5.1.1	Books	1.50	36	1,745	4.2
9.5.1.2	Stationery, diaries, address books, art materials	0.60	16	1,958	3.7
9.5.1.3	Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	1.20	30	3,709	2.9
9.5.2	Newspapers	1.90	46	5,456	1.6
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	1.00	25	3,812	2.3
9.6	Package holidays	12.50	312	1,359	4.0
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.70	18	218	10.4
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	11.80	293	1,185	4.2
10	Education	5.60	138	839	8.3
10.1	Education fees	5.30	132	668	8.7
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	6	198	14.8
10.2.1	Pre-primary and primary education	0.10	2	113	18.6
10.2.2	Secondary education	0.10	3	76	23.7
10.2.3	Further education	0.00	0	6	46.3
10.2.4	Higher education	0.00	0	5	64.2
10.2.5	Education not definable by level	0.00	1	9	52.2

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7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
11	Restaurants & hotels	33.40	831	6,755	1.3
11.1	Catering services	29.40	731	6,711	1.2
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	10.90	270	5,447	1.8
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.80	219	3,867	2.1
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	3.60	90	3,650	1.9
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	4.10	102	4,693	1.7
11.1.4.1	Hot and cold food	2.70	68	4,069	2.0
11.1.4.2	Confectionery	0.50	11	2,969	2.1
11.1.4.3	Ice cream	0.20	4	1,098	4.5
11.1.4.4	Soft drinks	0.80	19	3,202	2.0
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	0.10	3	14	37.6
11.1.6	Canteens	1.80	45	2,641	2.6
11.1.6	School meals	0.50	12	845	4.4
11.1.7	Meals bought and eaten at the workplace	1.30	33	2,187	3.0
11.2	Accommodation services	4.00	101	1,152	5.0
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.00	51	799	5.4
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	1.90	48	414	7.4
11.2.3	Room hire	0.10	2	15	85.2
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	30.70	764	7,315	1.7
12.1	Personal care	8.60	213	6,589	1.7
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.50	63	2,012	3.2
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.70	17	3,841	1.6
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	1.90	48	5,073	1.8
12.1.3.1	Toiletries (disposable including tampons, lipsl, toothpaste etc.)	1.10	28	4,241	2.1
12.1.3.2	Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc.	0.30	7	1,952	3.2
12.1.3.3	Toilet requisites (durable including razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes etc.)	0.50	12	1,889	3.6
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	14	1,028	3.9
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical appliances for personal care	2.90	72	4,113	2.8
12.1.5.1	Hair products	0.70	17	2,605	2.7
12.1.5.2	Cosmetics and related accessories	2.00	50	2,901	3.5
12.1.5.3	Electrical appliances for personal care, including hairdryers, shavers etc.	0.20	5	171	11.2
12.2	Personal effects	3.00	74	1,870	5.8
12.2.1	Leather and travel goods, jewellery, sunglasses	2.50	63	1,762	6.0
12.2.1.1	Jewellery, clocks and watches and other personal effects	1.70	41	1,164	8.4
12.2.1.2	Leather and travel goods (excluding baby items)	0.80	20	793	7.2
12.2.1.3	Sunglasses (non-prescription)	0.10	2	98	16.3
12.2.2	Baby equipment	0.30	8	92	23.0
12.2.2.1	Baby equipment (excluding prams and pushchairs)	0.10	3	60	25.0
12.2.2.2	Prams, pram accessories and pushchairs	0.20	5	42	32.3
12.2.3	Repairs to personal goods	0.10	2	74	22.8
12.3	Social protection	2.50	63	441	10.3
12.3.1	Residential homes and home help	0.60	14	92	27.5
12.3.1.1	Residential homes	0.20	4	9	50.3
12.3.1.2	Home help	0.40	11	84	26.0
12.3.2	Child care	2.00	49	350	10.4
12.3.2.1	Nursery, crèche, playschools	0.70	17	151	16.0
12.3.2.2	Child care payments	1.30	32	229	12.7

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7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service	Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
12 Miscellaneous goods and services (continued)				
12.4 Insurance	12.90	321	6,668	1.3
12.4.1 Household insurance's	4.30	108	6,009	1.4
12.4.1.1 Structure insurance	2.00	51	4,672	1.6
12.4.1.2 Contents insurance	2.20	54	5,769	1.7
12.4.1.3 Insurance for household appliances	0.10	3	88	22.7
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	1.30	32	824	5.5
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	6.80	169	5,265	1.4
12.4.3.1 Vehicle insurance	6.80	168	5,265	1.4
12.4.3.2 Boat insurance (not home)	0.00	0	3	72.4
12.4.4 Other holiday expenses	0.20	4	270	11.7
12.4.4.1 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	0.10	3	47	19.3
12.4.4.2 Commission travellers' cheques and currency	0.10	2	232	7.8
12.4.5 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.30	8	1,842	4.4
12.4.5.1 Bank and building society charges	0.20	6	1,083	5.2
12.4.5.2 Bank and Post Office counter charges	0.00	0	27	25.1
12.4.5.3 Annual standing charge for credit cards	0.10	1	944	5.1
12.5 Other services	3.70	93	2,196	6.7
12.5.1 Moving house	2.20	55	605	7.7
12.5.1.1 Moving and storage of furniture	0.30	7	269	10.0
12.5.1.2 Property transaction - purchase and sale	0.80	19	159	10.9
12.5.1.3 Property transaction - sale only	0.60	16	113	15.4
12.5.1.4 Property transaction - purchase only	0.40	10	234	9.3
12.5.1.5 Property transaction - other payments	0.10	3	116	15.0
12.5.2 Legal fees	0.30	6	30	33.2
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	1.30	32	1,728	11.6
12.5.3.1 Other professional fees including court fines	0.30	7	46	34.5
12.5.3.2 Funeral expenses	0.20	4	18	60.1
12.5.3.3 TU and professional organisations	0.60	15	1,389	8.3
12.5.3.4 Other payments for services e.g. photocopying	0.20	6	382	14.2
1-12 All expenditure groups	338.80	8,433	7,473	0.9
13 Other expenditure items	59.50	1,480	6,984	2.9
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, water, council tax etc.	39.30	978	6,431	1.4
13.1.1 Mortgage interest payments	25.00	622	3,137	1.9
13.1.2 Mortgage protection premiums	1.30	31	1,436	3.3
13.1.3 Council tax, domestic rates	12.40	308	6,338	0.7
13.1.4 Water and sewerage charges	0.40	10	582	2.2
13.1.5 Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	0.30	7	48	24.3
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	4.10	102	5,194	33.4
13.2.1 Stamp duty, licences and fines (excluding motoring fines)	1.60	40	175	85.8
13.2.2 Motoring fines	0.10	2	19	37.8
13.2.3 Motor vehicle road taxation payments less refunds	2.40	61	5,156	1.1
13.3 Holiday spending	6.30	156	374	6.9
13.3.1 Money spent abroad	6.20	155	371	6.9
13.3.2 Duty free goods bought in UK	0.10	1	8	54.1

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7.1 Components of household expenditure (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service	Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
13 Other expenditure items (continued)				
13.4 Money transfers and credit	9.80	244	4,243	6.8
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.20	5	288	10.8
13.4.1.1 Money given to children for specific purposes	0.20	5	281	11.2
13.4.1.2 Cash gifts to children (no specific purpose)	0.00	0	15	42.0
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	8.10	201	3,244	8.2
13.4.2.1 Money/presents given to those outside the household	2.90	72	1,487	7.3
13.4.2.2 Charitable donations and subscriptions	1.40	34	2,105	5.3
13.4.2.3 Money sent abroad	1.80	46	343	31.4
13.4.2.4 Maintenance allowance expenditure	2.00	50	227	9.3
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.50	37	1,689	4.4
13.4.3.1 Club instalment payment	0.00	0	4	55.3
13.4.3.2 Interest on credit cards	1.50	37	1,687	4.4
Total expenditure	398.30	9,913	7,473	1.0
14 Other items recorded				
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	22.00	547	4,586	2.7
14.1.1 Life assurance premiums eg mortgage endowment policies	8.50	212	3,665	2.8
14.1.2 Contributions to pension and superannuation funds etc.	8.10	203	2,293	2.4
14.1.3 Personal pensions	5.30	133	1,205	8.3
14.2 Other insurance including Friendly Societies	1.00	24	1,771	6.7
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	75.60	1,882	5,922	2.4
14.3.1 Income tax paid by employees under PAYE	57.30	1,427	3,999	2.1
14.3.2 Income tax paid direct eg by retired or unoccupied persons	2.10	52	262	16.6
14.3.3 Income tax paid direct by self-employed	6.50	162	376	10.6
14.3.4 Income tax deducted at source from income under covenant from investments or from annuities and pensions	8.00	200	4,069	4.8
14.3.5 Income tax on bonus earnings	2.80	70	1,389	17.4
14.3.6 Income tax refunds under PAYE	0.10	3	76	24.2
14.3.7 Income tax refunds other than PAYE	1.00	24	580	13.0
14.4 National insurance contribution	19.60	489	4,017	1.3
14.4.1 NI contributions paid by employees	19.50	485	3,966	1.3
14.4.2 NI contributions paid by non-employees	0.20	4	78	31.1
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings (contracted out), mortgages	116.50	2,900	2,697	53.2
14.5.1 Outright purchase of houses, flats etc. including deposits	19.60	489	23	67.3
14.5.2 Capital repayment of mortgage	10.80	269	1,654	4.0
14.5.3 Central heating installation	1.00	25	147	21.1
14.5.4 DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	1.70	41	156	29.6
14.5.5 Home improvements - contracted out	11.90	297	1,195	6.6
14.5.6 Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	0.90	22	142	32.6
14.5.7 Purchase of second dwelling	70.60	1,757	58	85.5
14.6 Savings and investments	7.50	185	1,581	12.3
14.6.1 Savings, investments (excluding AVCs)	6.30	158	1,154	14.1
14.6.2 Additional Voluntary Contributions	0.90	23	268	9.2
14.6.3 Food stamps, other food related expenditure	0.20	5	364	11.8
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	2.60	65	529	5.5
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	3.00	74	937	28.1

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.2 Expenditure on alcoholic drink by type of premises (Revised September 2003) 2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Average weekly expenditure all households (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording households in sample	Percentage standard error
By type of premises				
11 Bought and consumed on licenced premises:				
11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.80	219	3,867	2
11.1.2.1 Spirits and liqueurs (away from home)	1.10	27	1,237	5
11.1.2.2 Wine from grape or other fruit (away from home)	1.10	26	1,342	4
11.1.2.3 Fortified wine (away from home)	0.00	1	99	15
11.1.2.4 Champagne and sparkling wines (away from home)	0.10	2	132	13
11.1.2.5 Ciders and Perry (away from home)	0.20	5	323	12
11.1.2.6 Beer and lager (away from home)	5.50	137	3,252	3
11.1.2.7 Alcopops (away from home)	0.50	12	605	6
11.1.2.8 Round of drinks (away from home)	0.40	9	210	9
2 Bought at off-licences (including large supermarket chains):				
2.1 Alcoholic drinks	5.80	144	3,886	2
2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.20	30	1,007	4
2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.70	68	2,531	3
2.1.2.1 Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	2.40	59	2,293	15
2.1.2.2 Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	5	389	7
2.1.2.3 Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.20	4	204	18
2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.70	43	2,105	3
2.1.3.1 Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	39	1,910	3
2.1.3.2 Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.20	4	390	8
2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	3	365	7
2A Bought from large supermarket chains:				
2.1A Alcoholic drinks	4.10	102	3,215	2
2.1.1A Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.90	22	777	5
2.1.2A Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.00	49	2,132	3
2.1.2.1A Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	1.70	42	1,914	3
2.1.2.2A Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	4	334	7
2.1.2.3A Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.10	3	174	20
2.1.3A Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.10	28	1,595	3
2.1.3.1A Beer and lager (brought home)	1.00	26	1,425	4
2.1.3.2A Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.10	2	301	8
2.1.4A Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	2	277	8
2B Bought from other off-licence outlets:				
2.1B Alcoholic drinks	1.70	42	1,548	4
2.1.1B Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.30	8	310	9
2.1.2B Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	0.80	19	807	6
2.1.2.1B Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	0.70	17	745	6
2.1.2.2B Fortified wine (brought home)	0.00	1	64	26
2.1.2.3B Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.00	1	35	27
2.1.3B Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.60	15	829	5
2.1.3.1B Beer and lager (brought home)	0.50	13	757	5
2.1.3.2B Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.10	2	122	15
2.1.4B Alcopops (brought home)	0.00	1	107	14

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Large supermarket chains				Other outlets			
		Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error
1	Food and non-alcoholic drinks	33.20	825	7,162	1	8.60	214	6,871	2
1.1	Food	30.20	752	7,156	1	7.90	197	6,810	2
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.00	75	6,874	1	0.70	17	3,687	2
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.20	4	1,389	1	0.10	1	227	13
1.1.1.2	Bread	1.50	36	6,576	3	0.50	11	3,265	2
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.40	35	5,413	1	0.20	5	1,398	4
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	7	2,895	1	0.00	1	412	7
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.20	55	6,111	1	0.40	11	2,544	3
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.10	29	5,450	2	0.20	5	1,814	3
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	1.00	26	4,454	1	0.20	6	1,470	4
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.60	14	2,394	1	0.10	1	310	8
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	23	2,823	2	0.40	10	1,053	4
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	10	1,649	2	0.20	4	557	6
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	8	1,051	2	0.20	6	543	6
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	30	3,287	3	0.30	7	785	5
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.70	17	2,993	4	0.20	5	946	4
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	3.90	97	6,282	2	0.70	17	2,488	3
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.40	11	2,813	2	0.10	3	903	4
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	2	1,026	4	0.00	1	258	8
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations	2.00	50	5,572	2	0.40	10	1,900	3
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat	1.40	35	3,807	2	0.10	3	654	6
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.50	36	4,439	1	0.30	8	1,018	5
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	14	1,906	2	0.20	5	484	7
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.30	7	1,181	2	0.10	2	252	10
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	0.60	15	3,341	3	0.10	2	510	6
1.1.12	Milk	1.20	30	5,791	4	0.90	23	3,639	2
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	0.40	9	2,293	2	0.30	9	1,462	4
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	0.70	18	4,348	1	0.50	13	2,517	3
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.10	2	532	1	0.00	1	132	12
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.20	30	4,960	3	0.20	4	916	5
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	7	3,365	2	0.10	3	1,258	3
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.20	30	5,106	2	0.10	3	1,034	5
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	0.60	15	3,791	8	0.10	2	658	6
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.60	15	3,582	1	0.10	1	576	6
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	6	2,083	1	0.00	1	356	8
1.1.17	Margarine and other vegetable fats	0.40	9	3,572	6	0.00	1	572	5
1.1.18	Peanut Butter	0.00	0	250	2	0.00	0	40	19
1.1.19	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	4	1,605	2	0.00	1	257	12
1.1.19.1	Olive oil	0.10	2	397	2	0.00	0	46	20
1.1.19.2	Edible oils and other edible animal fats	0.10	2	1,284	2	0.00	1	218	15
1.1.20	Fresh fruit	1.80	45	5,467	7	0.40	10	2,073	3
1.1.20.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	0.30	8	2,597	3	0.10	2	774	5
1.1.20.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.40	11	3,933	3	0.10	2	1,182	4
1.1.20.3	Apples (fresh)	0.40	9	3,263	6	0.10	2	1,036	4
1.1.20.4	Pears (fresh)	0.10	2	1,150	3	0.00	1	325	7
1.1.20.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.20	6	1,490	1	0.10	1	504	6
1.1.20.6	Berries (fresh)	0.40	10	2,274	1	0.10	2	654	5
1.1.21	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	4	1,356	2	0.00	1	332	8
1.1.22	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	6	1,641	2	0.10	2	488	7
1.1.23	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	3	1,475	2	0.00	1	242	9

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications

The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Large supermarket chains				Other outlets			
	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error
1 Food and non-alcoholic drinks (continued)								
1.1.24 Fresh vegetables	2.50	62	6,128	0	0.50	12	2,485	3
1.1.24.1 Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.50	14	3,767	3	0.10	2	864	5
1.1.24.2 Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.30	7	3,089	3	0.10	2	1,049	4
1.1.24.3 Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	21	4,793	3	0.20	04	1,451	4
1.1.24.4 Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.80	20	5,184	3	0.20	4	1,748	3
1.1.25 Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	0.50	12	4,644	2	0.50	12	3,433	2
1.1.26 Potatoes	0.70	17	4,337	3	0.20	4	1,587	3
1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.00	25	4,762	1	0.20	4	1,549	4
1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products	0.20	5	2,684	2	0.00	1	495	6
1.1.28.1 Sugar	0.20	4	2,476	2	0.00	1	461	6
1.1.28.2 Other sugar products	0.00	1	398	1	0.00	0	52	15
1.1.29 Jams, marmalades	0.20	4	1,868	0	0.00	1	415	7
1.1.30 Chocolate	0.80	21	3,386	2	0.50	13	2,368	3
1.1.31 Confectionery products	0.30	8	2,624	2	0.20	6	2,122	3
1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream	0.40	10	2,126	1	0.10	2	654	5
1.1.33 Other food products	1.50	38	5,665	2	0.30	6	1,413	6
1.1.33.1 Sauces, condiments	0.80	20	4,303	2	0.10	2	667	6
1.1.33.2 Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.60	15	3,956	3	0.10	2	788	6
1.1.33.3 Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.10	4	1,368	2	0.10	2	353	14
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	2.90	73	6,324	2	0.70	17	3,082	3
1.2.1 Coffee	0.50	11	2,083	3	0.10	2	351	8
1.2.2 Tea	0.40	10	2,615	2	0.10	2	550	6
1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	724	2	0.00	0	110	13
1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices, mineral waters	1.00	24	4,449	0	0.20	4	1,165	4
1.2.4.1 Fruit and vegetable juices	0.80	21	4,083	2	0.10	3	927	5
1.2.4.2 Mineral or spring waters	0.10	4	1,252	1	0.00	1	341	9
1.2.5 Soft drinks	1.00	25	4,256	0	0.40	9	2,202	4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.4 Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Large Supermarket chains				Other outlets			
	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error
7.2.2 Petrol, diesel & other motor oils	4.20	105	1,929	3	10.60	263	3,809	2
10.5.1 Petrol	3.70	91	1,729	3	9.00	225	3,438	2
10.5.2 Diesel oil	0.50	13	243	8	1.40	36	603	5
10.5.3 Other motor oils	0.00	0	23	26	0.10	2	148	10
5 Household goods and services								
5.5.5 Electrical consumable	0.10	3	590	5	0.40	10	1,195	5
5.6.1 Cleaning materials	1.50	38	4,840	2	0.40	11	1,910	3
12 Miscellaneous goods and services								
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.60	14	3,210	2	0.10	2	815	4
12.1.3.1 Toiletries and other toilet requisites - & toothpaste, deodorant, tampons, razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes	0.80	21	3,376	2	0.80	20	2,540	3
12.1.3.2 Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc	0.20	4	1,282	3	0.10	3	793	5
12.1.5.2 Cosmetics and related accessories	0.30	9	1,338	4	1.60	41	1,987	4
2.2 Tobacco	1.70	43	1,157	4	3.80	95	1,998	3
2.2.1 Cigarettes	1.60	39	1,061	5	3.40	84	1,834	3
2.2.2 Cigars and other tobacco products	0.20	4	199	10	0.40	10	490	6
2.2.2.1 Cigars	0.10	2	52	20	0.10	2	97	16
2.2.2.2 Other tobacco	0.10	2	151	11	0.30	8	398	7
9 Recreation and culture								
9.3.5.1 Pet food	0.80	21	2,107	3	0.60	16	1,317	5
9.5.2 Newspapers	0.20	5	2,115	3	1.70	41	5,087	2
9.5.3 Magazines and periodicals	0.30	7	1,747	3	0.80	19	2,927	3
9.5.1.2 Stationery, diaries, address books, & art materials, cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	0.30	6	1,289	4	1.60	40	3,905	3
8.1 Postal services	0.00	0	0	0	0.50	12	1,845	4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

7.5 Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2001-02

		Large supermarket chains				Clothing chains				Other outlets			
		Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	% standard error
3	Clothing and footwear	3.10	78	1,722	4	5.70	141	1,770	3	13.70	341	4,731	2
3.1	Clothing	2.90	72	1,646	4	5.10	128	1,696	3	10.30	257	4,406	3
3.1.1	Clothing materials	0.00	0	5	79	0.00	0	6	59	0.10	2	88	16
3.1.2	Men's outer garments	0.70	17	271	9	1.30	33	435	6	2.80	70	1,332	6
3.1.3	Men's under garments	0.10	3	165	10	0.20	4	154	10	0.10	3	517	16
3.1.4	Women's outer garments	1.10	26	515	7	2.40	60	900	5	4.40	109	2,324	4
3.1.5	Women's under garments	0.50	11	651	6	0.50	13	459	6	0.30	7	1,237	13
3.1.6	Boys' outer garments	0.10	2	101	14	0.10	3	79	14	0.70	17	482	8
3.1.7	Girls' outer garments	0.10	4	138	13	0.20	5	127	11	0.90	22	645	6
3.1.8	Infants' outer garments	0.10	2	142	11	0.10	3	99	13	0.40	10	466	7
3.1.9	Children's under garments	0.10	3	209	10	0.10	2	122	12	0.20	4	617	9
3.1.10	Accessories	0.10	2	164	11	0.10	4	155	10	0.40	9	859	7
	3.1.10.1 Men's accessories	0.10	2	83	14	0.10	2	89	13	0.10	3	304	16
	3.1.10.2 Women's accessories	0.00	1	45	20	0.00	1	52	17	0.10	3	348	10
	3.1.10.3 Children's accessories	0.00	0	42	23	0.00	0	21	27	0.10	2	277	10
3.1.11	Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.00	0	39	34	0.00	0	23	30	0.20	4	314	26
3.2	Footwear	0.30	6	234	8	0.50	13	271	7	3.40	84	1,751	3
3.2.1	Men's	0.10	2	51	18	0.20	4	66	15	1.20	29	519	6
3.2.2	Women's	0.10	3	125	10	0.30	8	172	9	1.40	36	945	5
3.2.3	Children's	0.10	1	74	16	0.10	1	44	19	0.80	19	590	6

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in previous publications
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

Household income

- Average gross income was £547 a week in 2001-02, an increase of over seven per cent on the previous year and over 20 per cent higher than five years earlier after allowing for inflation.
- Retired households with other forms of income had around twice the gross weekly income of those retired households mainly dependent on state pensions. For those retired households mainly dependent on state pensions over 90 per cent of income came from social security benefits compared to around 40 per cent for those with other forms of income.
- In couple households with children, as the number of children in the household increased, the proportion of income from **wages and salaries** and **self-employment** fell and the proportion from **social security benefits** increased.
- In households where the household reference person was aged between 30 and 49 the highest gross weekly income was £680 a week. For those aged 50 to 64, it was £600 a week. Eighty per cent of weekly income came from **wages and salaries** for households in the 30-49 age group compared to 66 per cent for those aged 50-64 whose income was supplemented from **investments and annuities and pensions** (other than social security benefits).
- Households with the lowest 20 per cent of incomes had a gross weekly income of £113 a week compared to £1,300 a week for those with the top 20 per cent of incomes.
- London and the South East recorded an average gross weekly income of 38 and 25 per cent respectively, greater than the UK national average of £547. East of England was the only other area to record average income above the UK average at £573 a week. The lowest average incomes were in Yorkshire & the Humber and Northern Ireland at £452 and £443 a week respectively, 20 per cent below the UK average.
- Average household income varied with the population of the built up area. It was highest in the London built-up area, at £760 a week, followed by rural areas at £630 a week. It was lowest in other metropolitan built-up areas at £430 a week

8.1 Income and source of income by household composition (Revised September 2003) 2001-02

based on weighted data

	Grossed number of households	Number of households in the sample	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo- sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ- ment	Invest- ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
All households	24,890	7,473	447	547	69	8	4	7	12	1
Composition of household										
One adult	6,990	2,022	236	281	51	6	8	12	22	1
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	1,620	471	112	112	0	0	2	5	93	0
Other retired households	1,590	453	236	268	0	0	25	38	35	1
Non-retired households	3,780	1,098	289	358	74	9	3	5	8	1
One adult, one child	680	251	233	263	63	2	1	1	28	6
One adult, two or more children	720	287	269	288	47	0	1	1	40	10
One man and one woman	7,580	2,263	471	577	63	7	5	12	12	1
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	690	213	185	184	0	0	3	6	91	0
Other retired households	1,810	551	345	378	6	1	12	41	39	1
Non-retired households	5,080	1,499	555	701	76	9	4	7	4	0
Two men or two women	530	147	459	561	75	6	3	3	11	2
One man one woman, one child	1,870	579	581	730	83	9	1	1	4	1
One man one woman, two children	2,270	742	640	807	81	12	1	0	5	1
One man one woman, three children	650	232	572	726	76	10	2	0	10	1
Two adults, four or more children	220	89	487	640	53	22	1	0	22	2
Three adults	1,620	372	641	788	75	9	2	6	8	1
Three adults, one or more children	820	248	651	783	77	7	1	2	11	1
Four or more adults	640	143	834	1,009	82	6	1	2	4	4
Four or more adults, one or more children	180	62	716	846	80	6	1	1	11	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

3 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

8.2 Income and source of income by age of household reference person (Revised September 2003) 2001-02

based on weighted data

	Grossed number of households	Number of households in the sample	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo- sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ- ment	Invest- ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Age of head of household										
Under 30	2,680	776	449	556	88	3	1	0	5	3
30 and under 50	9,840	3,009	545	683	81	10	1	0	6	1
50 and under 65	6,200	1,894	483	595	66	10	5	10	8	1
65 and under 75	3,220	980	291	322	13	3	10	31	42	1
75 and over	2,950	814	210	226	4	0	14	28	53	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

8.3 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Grossed number of house-holds	Number of house-holds in the sample	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo-sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ-ment	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
Gross income quintile group	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Lowest twenty per cent	4,980	1,527	111	113	7	3	3	8	78	2
Second quintile group	4,980	1,535	227	245	29	4	5	16	43	2
Third quintile group	4,980	1,532	364	423	62	6	3	12	15	2
Fourth quintile group	4,980	1,491	532	651	78	6	3	6	6	1
Highest twenty per cent	4,980	1,388	999	1,300	79	11	4	3	2	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

8.4 Income and source of income by household tenure (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Grossed number of house-holds	Number of house-holds in the sample	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo-sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ-ment	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
Tenure of dwelling ³	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Owners										
Owned outright	6,910	2,066	374	441	39	6	11	22	21	1
Buying with a mortgage ³	10,460	3,157	605	765	82	9	1	2	4	1
All	17,370	5,223	513	636	70	9	4	8	9	1
Social rented from										
Council	3,560	1,098	221	245	49	4	1	3	42	1
Registered social landlord ⁴	1,430	430	257	288	55	4	1	3	35	2
All	4,990	1,528	231	257	51	4	1	3	40	1
Private rented										
Rent free	380	112	331	392	71	7	1	4	14	2
Rent paid, unfurnished	1,490	436	394	473	71	11	2	3	12	2
Rent paid, furnished	660	174	504	626	86	3	0	0	4	7
All	2,530	722	414	501	76	8	1	2	9	4

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

3 See footnotes in Table 4.10.

4 Formerly housing association

8.5 Income and source of income by UK Countries & Government Office Regions (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Average number of grossed house- holds	Total number of house- holds	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo- sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ- ment	Invest- ments pensions ¹	Annuities and benefits ²	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
Government Office Regions	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
United Kingdom	24,890	7,473	447	547	69	8	4	7	12	1
North East	1,030	314	410	489	71	6	2	5	15	1
North West	2,870	852	384	458	66	6	3	8	16	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,180	599	374	452	67	6	3	7	15	2
East Midlands	1,780	536	419	511	66	11	4	6	12	1
West Midlands	2,180	645	396	482	72	5	3	5	14	1
East	2,250	640	463	573	71	7	3	7	10	1
London	2,950	678	602	752	72	13	3	4	7	2
South East	3,470	1,035	539	681	71	8	5	7	8	1
South West	2,140	666	424	509	59	10	7	9	13	1
England	20,860	5,965	458	562	69	9	4	6	11	1
Wales	1,240	355	384	457	65	5	3	11	16	1
Scotland	2,170	622	393	475	73	4	2	7	13	2
Northern Ireland	630	531	376	443	64	6	3	5	20	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

8.6 Income and source of income by GB urban/rural area (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Average number of grossed house- holds	Total number of house- holds	Weekly household income		Source of income					
			Dispo- sable	Gross	Wages and salaries	Self employ- ment	Invest- ments pensions ¹	Annuities and benefits ²	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
GB urban rural areas	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Urban										
London built-up area	3,310	788	606	760	73	12	3	4	7	1
Other metropolitan built up areas	3,740	1,047	358	427	70	5	1	5	17	1
Other urban:										
population over 250k	3,000	898	393	474	70	5	4	6	13	2
population 100k to 250k	2,520	741	408	499	72	6	2	7	12	1
population 25k to 100k	2,980	879	405	488	68	6	3	8	14	1
population 10k to 25k	2,320	693	455	552	64	8	6	9	13	1
population 3k to 10k	2,100	616	424	519	69	7	3	9	12	1
Rural	4,290	1,280	505	632	67	11	6	8	9	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebates in Northern Ireland) - see appendix D.

8.7 Income and source of income 1970 to 2001-02

	Grossed number of house-holds	Number of house-holds in the sample	Weekly household income ¹				Source of income					
			Current prices		Constant prices		Wages and salaries	Self employ-ment	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ²	Social security benefits ³	Other sources
			Dispo-sable	Gross	Dispo-sable	Gross						
	(000s)	Number	£	£	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
1970		6,393	28	34	261	315	77	7	4	3	9	1
1980		6,944	115	140	293	358	75	6	3	3	13	1
1990		7,046	258	317	356	437	67	10	6	5	11	1
1995-96		6,797	307	381	356	441	64	9	5	7	14	2
1996-97		6,415	325	397	367	449	65	9	4	7	14	1
1997-98		6,409	343	421	376	461	67	8	4	7	13	1
1998-99 ⁴	24,660	6,630	371	457	394	485	68	8	4	7	12	1
1999-2000	25,340	7,097	391	480	409	502	66	10	5	7	12	1
2000-01	25,030	6,637	409	503	415	510	67	9	4	7	12	1
2001-02 ⁵	24,890	7,473	447	547	447	547	69	8	4	7	12	1

1 Does not include imputed income from owner-occupied and rent-free households.

2 Other than social security benefits.

3 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) and their predecessors in earlier years - see appendix D.

4 Based on weighted data from 1998-99

5 Revised September 2003

Chapter 9

Household characteristics & ownership of consumer durables

- **Video recorders** have joined **central heating, washing machines** and **telephones** as items of almost universal ownership, with 90 per cent or more of households owning them.
- Between 1996-97 and 2001-02 ownership of **mobile phones** has grown from 16 per cent to 65 per cent. Growth was 18 per cent between 2000-01 and 2001-02 compared to only 3 per cent between 1999-2000 and 2000-01. Thirty-four per cent of households in the lowest income group owned a mobile phone compared with 82 per cent in the highest income group. Households in the South East had the highest proportion of mobile phones at 75 per cent compared to Northern Ireland who at 47 per cent had the least.
- Fifty per cent of households had a **home computer** in 2001-02, up from 44 per cent the previous year. **Internet access** from the home increased by 8 percentage points between 2000-01 and 2001-02, from 32 per cent to 40 per cent. For home computer London and the South East had the highest level of ownership at 58 and 57 per cent respectively, similarly for internet access at 49 and 48 per cent. At 40 per cent Northern Ireland had the lowest level of home computers and the lowest level of internet access at 31 per cent.
- Of the items listed, the household item with the lowest level of ownership was the **dishwasher** with only a quarter of all households owning one. Of the households with the lowest tenth of incomes only five per cent of households owned one compared to 67 per cent with the top tenth of incomes. Other large differences with income were in ownership of **home computers**, 16 per cent in the lowest group compared to 87 per cent in the highest, and **internet connection**, 10 per cent in the lowest compared to 80 per cent in the highest.
- The highest levels of ownership of items in pensioner households were **central heating, washing machine** and **telephone** all with over 80 per cent ownership, followed by **microwave** at 76 per cent and **video recorder** at 72 per cent. Lower ownership was recorded for **dishwasher, home computer** and **internet connection** all at less than 10 per cent.
- Nearly three-quarters of households in the UK own a **car**. Households in the North East were least likely to own a car at 63 per cent compared to households in the South East at 84 per cent.

9.1 Characteristics of households (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	% * of all house- holds	Grossed number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)		% * of all house- holds	Grossed number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)
Total number of households	100	24,890	7,473	Composition of household (cont)			
Size of household				Four adults	2	540	120
One person	28	7,000	2,026	Four adults, one child	0	80	27
Two persons	35	8,790	2,661	Four adults, two or more children	0	50	20
Three persons	16	4,090	1,173				
Four persons	14	3,430	1,066	Five adults	0	90	17
Five persons	5	1,140	378				
Six persons	1	290	110	Five adults, one or more children	0	30	9
Seven persons	0	100	41				
Eight persons	0	40	14	All other households without children	0	20	6
Nine or more persons	0	10	4	All other households with children	0	20	6
Composition of household				Number of economically active persons in household			
One adult	28	6,990	2,022	No person	32	8,000	2,448
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	7	1,620	471	One person	28	6,980	2,142
Other retired households	6	1,590	453	More than one person	40	9,900	2,883
Non-retired households	15	3,780	1,098	Two persons	31	7,690	2,315
One man	12	3,110	854	Three persons	7	1,630	428
Aged under 65	9	2,320	608	Four persons	2	500	120
Aged 65 and over	3	790	246	Five persons	0	80	19
One woman	16	3,880	1,168	Six or more persons	0	0	1
Aged under 60	5	1,300	439				
Aged 60 and over	10	2,590	729	Households with married women	50	12,550	3,815
One adult, one child	3	680	251	Households with married women economically active	28	7,050	2,126
One man, one child	0	80	24	With no dependent children	15	3,640	1,019
One woman, one child	2	600	227	With dependent children	14	3,400	1,107
One adult, two or more children	3	720	287	One child	6	1,390	428
One man, two or more children	0	60	19	Two children	6	1,560	513
One woman, two or more children	3	670	268	Three children	1	350	127
				Four or more children	0	100	39
One man, one woman	30	7,580	2,263				
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	3	690	213	Households with married women not economically active	22	5,500	1,689
Other retired households	7	1,810	551	With no dependent children	17	4,140	1,224
Non-retired households	20	5,080	1,499	With dependent children	5	1,360	465
Two men or two women	2	530	147	One child	2	410	129
Two adults with children	21	5,120	1,678	Two children	2	600	204
One man one woman, one child	8	1,870	579	Three children	1	230	83
Two men or two women, one child	0	70	22	Four or more children	1	130	49
One man one woman, two children	9	2,270	742				
Two men or two women, two children	0	30	11	Economic status household reference person			
One man one woman, three children	3	650	232	Economically active	62	15,500	4,627
Two men or two women, three children	0	10	3	Employee at work	52	13,040	3,886
Two adults, four children	1	160	62	Full-time	46	11,320	3,334
Two adults, five children	0	50	22	Part-time	7	1,720	552
Two adults, six or more children	0	10	5				
Three adults	7	1,620	372	Government-supported training	0	10	5
Three adults with children	3	820	248	Unemployed	3	640	189
Three adults, one child	2	470	138	Self-employed	7	1,810	547
Three adults, two children	1	240	74				
Three adults, three children	0	70	23	Economically inactive	38	9,380	2,846
Three adults, four or more children	0	40	13				

9.1 Characteristics of households (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	% * of all house- holds	Grossed number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)		% * of all house- holds	Grossed number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)
Age of household reference person				GB urban/rural areas 2001-02			
15 and under 20 years	0	100	31	Urban			
20 and under 25 years	3	840	242	London built-up area	14	3,310	788
25 and under 30 years	7	1,750	503	Other metropolitan built up areas	15	3,740	1,047
				Other urban:			
30 and under 35 years	10	2,440	726	population over 250k	12	3,000	898
35 and under 40 years	11	2,770	848	population 100k to 250k	10	2,520	741
40 and under 45 years	10	2,490	754	population 25k to 100k	12	2,980	879
				population 10k to 25k	10	2,320	693
45 and under 50 years	9	2,140	681	population 3k to 10k	9	2,100	616
50 and under 55 years	10	2,530	788	Rural	18	4,290	1,280
55 and under 60 years	8	1,960	602				
				Tenure of dwelling²			
60 and under 65 years	7	1,700	504	Owners			
65 and under 70 years	7	1,620	503	Owned outright	28	6,910	2,066
70 and under 75 years	6	1,600	477	Buying with a mortgage	42	10,460	3,157
				All	70	17,370	5,223
75 and under 80 years	5	1,260	394	Social rented from			
80 and under 85 years	4	1,030	258	Council	14	3,560	1,098
85 and under 90 years	2	500	123	Registered social landlord	6	1,430	430
90 years or more	1	160	39	All	20	4,990	1,528
				Private rented			
Government Office Regions and Countries 2001-02				Rent free	2	380	112
United Kingdom	100	24,890	7,473	Rent paid, unfurnished	6	1,490	436
				Rent paid, furnished	3	660	174
North East	4	1,030	314	All	10	2,530	722
North West	12	2,870	852				
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	2,180	599	Households with durable goods			
				Car/van	74	18,450	5,552
East Midlands	7	1,780	536	One	44	11,020	3,342
West Midlands	9	2,180	645	Two	24	5,860	1,782
East	9	2,250	640	Three or more	6	1,570	428
				Central heating, full or partial	92	22,850	6,881
London	12	2,950	678	Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	95	23,700	7,114
South East	14	3,470	1,035	Washing machine	93	23,240	7,022
South West	9	2,140	666	Tumble dryer	54	13,440	4,097
				Dishwasher	27	6,700	2,072
England	84	20,860	5,965	Microwave oven	86	21,350	6,445
Wales	5	1,240	355				
Scotland	9	2,170	622	Telephone	94	23,400	7,012
Northern Ireland	3	630	531	Mobile phone	65	16,100	4,811
				Video recorder	90	22,460	6,780
				Satellite receiver ³	43	10,690	3,196
				Compact disc player	80	19,990	6,008
				Home computer	50	12,320	3,681
				Internet connection	40	9,930	2,940

* Based on grossed number of households

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

2 See footnotes in Table 4.10.

3 Includes digital and cable receivers

9.2 Characteristics of persons (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Males				Females				All persons		
	Percentage* of		Grossed	Persons in the sample	Percentage* of		Grossed	Persons in the sample	%* of	Grossed	Persons in the sample
	all males	all persons	number of persons (000s)		all females	all persons	number of persons (000s)		all persons	number of persons (000s)	
All persons	100	50	29,340	8,788	100	50	29,800	9,334	100	59,140	18,122
Adults	76	38	22,360	6,363	78	39	23,250	7,083	77	45,600	13,446
Persons aged under 60	58	29	17,130	4,815	56	28	16,730	5,214	57	33,860	10,029
Persons aged 60 or under 65	5	2	1,420	408	5	2	1,450	438	5	2,870	846
Persons aged 65 or under 70	4	2	1,220	368	4	2	1,340	420	4	2,550	788
Persons aged 70 or over	9	4	2,590	772	13	6	3,730	1,011	11	6,320	1,783
Children	24	12	6,980	2,425	22	11	6,550	2,251	23	13,530	4,676
Children under 2 years of age	3	1	740	248	2	1	620	211	2	1,360	459
Children aged 2 or under 5	4	2	1,070	371	4	2	1,080	374	4	2,150	745
Children aged 5 or under 16	15	7	4,390	1,563	14	7	4,060	1,421	14	8,450	2,984
Children aged 16 or under 18	3	1	780	243	3	1	790	245	3	1,570	488
Economic activity											
Persons active (aged 16 or over)	56	28	16,320	4,580	45	23	13,350	4,057	50	29,670	8,637
Persons not active	44	22	13,010	4,208	55	28	16,450	5,277	50	29,470	9,485
Men 65 or over and women 60 or over	12	6	3,560	1,070	20	10	5,990	1,715	16	9,550	2,785
Others (Including children under 16)	32	16	9,450	3,138	35	18	10,460	3,562	34	19,910	6,700

* Based on grossed number of households

9.3 Percentage of households with durable goods, 1970 to 2001-02

	Car/ van	Central heating ¹	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Dish- washer	Micro- wave	Tele- phone	Mobile phone	Video recorder	Satellite receiver ²	Cd player	Home computer	Internet connec- tion
1970	52	30	65	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
1975	57	47	72	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	--
1980	60	59	79	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--
1985	63	69	83	--	--	--	81	--	30	--	--	13	--
1990	67	79	86	--	--	--	87	--	61	--	--	17	--
1994-95	69	84	89	50	18	67	91	--	76	--	46	--	--
1995-96	70	85	91	50	20	70	92	--	79	--	51	--	--
1996-97	69	87	91	51	20	75	93	16	82	19	59	27	--
1997-98	70	89	91	51	22	77	94	20	84	26	63	29	--
1998-99	72	89	92	51	24	80	95	26	86	27	68	32	9
1998-99*	72	89	92	51	23	79	95	27	85	28	68	33	10
1999-2000*	71	90	91	52	23	80	95	44	86	32	72	38	19
2000-01*	72	91	92	53	25	84	93	47	87	40	77	44	32
2001-02* ³	74	92	93	54	27	86	94	65	90	43	80	50	40

¹ Full or partial.² Includes digital and cable receivers³ revised September 2003

— Data not available.

* Based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

9.4 Percentage of households with durable goods by income group and household composition (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Central heating ²	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Micro-wave	Dish-washer	CD player
All households	92	93	54	86	27	80
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	86	76	31	70	5	49
Second decile group	89	86	37	78	7	56
Third decile group	89	92	45	84	13	65
Fourth decile group	89	93	47	87	15	76
Fifth decile group	92	94	52	87	21	84
Sixth decile group	91	97	61	91	25	91
Seventh decile group	94	98	60	91	32	93
Eighth decile group	95	100	67	90	38	95
Ninth decile group	96	99	69	91	46	97
Highest ten per cent	97	99	71	88	67	97
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	87	74	25	71	3	26
One adult, non-retired households	89	83	39	81	13	80
One adult, one child	89	96	49	88	13	91
One adult, two or more children	92	97	60	88	14	91
One man and one woman, retired households ³	90	93	42	80	10	48
One man and one woman, non-retired households	92	98	59	90	33	91
One man and one woman, one child	94	98	66	93	38	97
One man and one woman, two or more children	95	99	75	92	46	95
All other households without children	91	96	54	84	26	90
All other households with children	97	95	64	92	32	95

	Home computer	Internet connection	Tele-phone	Mobile phone	Satellite receiver ⁴	Video recorder
All households	50	40	94	65	43	90
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	16	10	81	34	20	69
Second decile group	18	13	90	38	28	78
Third decile group	24	15	92	48	32	87
Fourth decile group	37	26	95	59	36	92
Fifth decile group	45	33	95	70	43	94
Sixth decile group	55	43	96	74	52	96
Seventh decile group	63	51	96	82	55	97
Eighth decile group	72	60	97	82	54	98
Ninth decile group	78	67	98	78	58	97
Highest ten per cent	87	80	99	82	53	96
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	2	1	94	11	12	58
One adult, non-retired households	40	35	88	62	33	88
One adult, one child	44	29	79	72	41	92
One adult, two or more children	54	34	84	73	49	94
One man and one woman, retired households ³	9	6	99	31	21	85
One man and one woman, non-retired households	59	50	96	75	49	96
One man and one woman, one child	68	59	95	79	60	96
One man and one woman, two or more children	79	64	95	80	62	97
All other households without children	64	51	93	80	47	92
All other households with children	68	41	91	82	65	95

1 See table 9.5 for number of recording households.

2 Full or partial.

3 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

4 Includes digital and cable receivers

9.5 Percentage of households with cars by income group, tenure and household composition (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	One car/van	Two cars/vans	Three or more cars/vans	All with cars/vans	Grossed number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in the sample (number)
All households	44	24	6	74	24,890	7,473
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	23	2	1	26	2,490	739
Second decile group	35	4	1	39	2,490	788
Third decile group	50	6	1	57	2,490	771
Fourth decile group	61	11	2	74	2,490	764
Fifth decile group	62	18	3	82	2,490	772
Sixth decile group	60	23	4	87	2,490	750
Seventh decile group	53	33	4	91	2,490	751
Eighth decile group	41	44	9	94	2,490	736
Ninth decile group	35	47	13	95	2,490	695
Highest ten per cent	24	47	24	96	2,490	693
Tenure of dwelling¹						
Owners						
Owned outright	53	19	6	77	6,910	2,066
Buying with a mortgage	45	37	10	92	10,460	3,157
All	48	30	8	86	17,370	5,223
Social rented from						
Council	31	6	1	38	3,560	1,098
Registered social landlord ²	37	7	1	46	0	430
All	33	6	1	40	4,990	1,528
Private rented						
Rent free	48	19	3	70	380	112
Rent paid, unfurnished	45	16	4	65	1,490	436
Rent paid, furnished	28	12	5	45	660	174
All	41	16	4	61	2,530	722
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ³	16	0	0	16	1,620	471
One adult, other retired	44	2	0	46	1,590	453
One adult, non-retired	57	6	1	64	3,780	1,098
One adult, one child	47	5	0	52	680	251
One adult, two or more children	46	3	0	49	720	287
One man and one woman, retired dependent on state pensions ³	59	5	0	64	0	213
One man and one woman, other retired	67	17	2	86	1,810	551
One man and one woman, non-retired	45	38	6	89	5,080	1,499
One man and one woman, one child	42	41	7	89	1,870	579
One man and one woman, two children	40	46	5	91	2,270	742
One man and one woman, three children	48	37	5	91	650	232
Two adults, four or more children	49	27	6	82	220	89
Three adults	33	32	24	89	1,620	372
Three adults, one or more children	36	35	21	92	820	248
All other households without children	29	25	21	75	1,170	290
All other households with children	31	17	26	75	280	98

1 See footnotes in Table 4.10.

2 Formerly housing association

3 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

9.6 Percentage of households with durable goods by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	North East	North West	Yorks and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	1,030	2,870	2,180	1,780	2,180	2,250	2,950
Total number of households in sample	314	852	599	536	645	640	678
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	63	70	68	79	74	81	67
One	39	43	43	47	43	45	45
Two	19	22	21	25	25	28	16
Three or more	4	5	4	7	6	8	6
Central heating full or partial	98	91	87	93	90	92	94
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	96	95	95	96	94	96	95
Washing machine	94	90	93	96	93	96	92
Tumble dryer	55	53	50	60	59	57	43
Dishwasher	19	22	21	27	23	34	28
Microwave	88	88	90	87	87	85	80
Telephone	95	93	93	97	94	96	95
Mobile phone	65	60	68	65	64	63	62
Video recorder	93	92	90	91	90	90	88
Satellite receiver ²	45	43	38	44	46	41	46
CD player	81	79	75	80	77	85	82
Home computer	43	46	44	51	49	56	58
Internet connection	32	39	34	41	34	45	49

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	3,470	2,140	20,860	1,240	2,170	630	24,890
Total number of households in sample	1,035	666	5,965	355	622	531	7,473
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	84	83	75	75	65	70	74
One	46	47	44	43	43	45	44
Two	29	28	24	26	18	20	24
Three or more	9	8	7	6	4	5	6
Central heating full or partial	93	92	92	90	91	96	92
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	97	95	96	94	94	91	95
Washing machine	94	91	93	93	96	96	93
Tumble dryer	58	53	54	56	55	48	54
Dishwasher	37	31	28	20	23	31	27
Microwave	86	83	86	88	86	85	86
Telephone	95	93	95	88	93	91	94
Mobile phone	75	63	65	63	64	47	65
Video recorder	91	90	90	90	90	88	90
Satellite receiver ¹	41	36	42	56	45	39	43
CD player	83	79	80	81	83	71	80
Home computer	57	46	51	44	42	40	50
Internet connection	48	35	41	32	37	31	40

1 Includes digital and cable receivers

9.7 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each income decile group (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		114	173	244	326	422
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Number of households in the sample	739	788	771	764	772	760
Size of household						
One person	78	56	39	34	24	19
Two persons	16	26	43	42	45	38
Three persons	4	11	8	13	14	20
Four persons	1	6	4	7	10	15
Five persons	1	1	4	2	4	5
Six or more persons	0	0	1	2	2	3
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	43	18	4	0	0	0
One adult, other retired	4	20	17	12	5	2
One adult, non-retired	31	17	19	21	19	18
One adult, one child	9	4	3	2	5	2
One adult, two or more children	1	10	5	4	2	3
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	14	11	3	0	0
One man and one woman, other retired	0	2	16	19	15	9
One man and one woman, non-retired	5	6	11	16	22	26
One man and one woman, one child	1	2	3	5	8	11
One man and one woman, two children	1	3	3	5	8	11
One man and one woman, three children	0	1	2	2	2	4
Two adults, four or more children	0	0	1	1	2	2
Three adults	1	1	3	5	4	6
Three adults, one or more children	0	1	1	2	3	3
All other households without children	1	1	2	2	4	3
All other households with children	1	0	1	0	1	1
All compositions	100	100	100	100	100	100
Age of household reference person						
15 and under 20 years	2	0	0	0	0	0
20 and under 25 years	6	3	4	4	3	4
25 and under 30 years	4	4	4	6	8	8
30 and under 35 years	6	6	5	5	11	13
35 and under 40 years	6	6	7	9	10	16
40 and under 45 years	5	5	5	6	10	12
45 and under 50 years	5	4	5	6	7	7
50 and under 55 years	6	5	6	7	8	10
55 and under 60 years	8	5	7	7	8	10
60 and under 65 years	8	7	10	9	9	7
65 and under 70 years	7	10	12	13	8	4
70 and under 75 years	9	13	12	12	6	4
75 and under 80 years	10	14	10	7	6	1
80 and under 85 years	11	9	9	6	4	2
85 and under 90 years	6	5	4	2	1	1
90 years or more	2	3	1	1	0	0
All ages	100	100	100	100	100	100

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

9.7 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	524	645	807	1076	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	24,890
Number of households in the sample	751	740	695	693	7,473
Size of household					
One person	13	7	6	5	28
Two persons	38	39	34	31	35
Three persons	26	22	22	25	16
Four persons	15	24	26	28	14
Five persons	6	6	9	8	5
Six or more persons	3	2	2	3	2
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition					
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	0	0	0	7
One adult, other retired	1	1	1	1	6
One adult, non-retired	11	6	5	5	15
One adult, one child	2	1	0	0	3
One adult, two or more children	2	1	0	0	3
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	0	0	0	3
One man and one woman, other retired	6	3	2	1	7
One man and one woman, non-retired	27	32	30	28	20
One man and one woman, one child	13	12	10	11	8
One man and one woman, two children	12	17	14	17	9
One man and one woman, three children	4	3	5	3	3
Two adults, four or more children	1	1	0	1	1
Three adults	10	9	12	14	7
Three adults, one or more children	4	5	8	6	3
All other households without children	5	7	10	11	5
All other households with children	1	1	2	2	1
All compositions	100	100	100	100	100
Age of household reference person					
15 and under 20 years	0	0	0	0	0
20 and under 25 years	4	3	2	2	3
25 and under 30 years	9	11	9	7	7
30 and under 35 years	15	15	11	10	10
35 and under 40 years	13	16	14	15	11
40 and under 45 years	12	12	16	15	10
45 and under 50 years	10	9	15	17	9
50 and under 55 years	13	14	13	20	10
55 and under 60 years	9	7	9	9	8
60 and under 65 years	6	5	5	3	7
65 and under 70 years	4	3	1	1	7
70 and under 75 years	2	2	2	1	6
75 and under 80 years	1	1	0	0	5
80 and under 85 years	1	1	0	0	4
85 and under 90 years	0	0	0	0	2
90 years or more	1	0	0	0	1
All ages	100	100	100	100	100

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see appendix D.

9.8 Percentage of households by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic class in each income decile group (Revised September 2003)

based on weighted data

	Lowest ten per cent	Second decile group	Third decile group	Fourth decile group	Fifth decile group	Sixth decile group
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)		114	173	244	326	422
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490
Number of households in the sample	739	788	771	764	772	760
Number of economically active persons in household						
No person	77	79	65	43	27	13
One person	20	18	29	44	47	42
Two persons	2	3	6	12	23	41
Three persons	0	0	1	1	3	3
Four or more persons	0	0	0	0	0	0
All economically active persons	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tenure of dwelling¹						
Owners						
Owned outright	27	35	44	44	34	23
Buying with a mortgage	7	9	14	26	38	52
All	34	44	58	69	72	75
Social rented from						
Council	38	32	23	16	12	9
Registered social landlord ²	14	13	8	5	5	5
All	52	45	31	21	17	14
Private rented						
Rent free	3	2	1	2	2	2
Rent paid, unfurnished	8	7	6	6	7	7
Rent paid, furnished	3	2	3	2	3	3
All	14	11	11	9	11	11
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic class of the household reference person						
Large employers & higher managerial occupations	0	0	0	0	1	1
Higher professional occupations	1	0	0	2	4	3
Lower managerial & professional occupations	1	1	3	5	14	22
Intermediate occupations	1	1	3	7	8	8
Small employers & own account workers	5	4	5	6	6	7
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	1	0	3	5	8	12
Semi-routine occupations	4	3	8	10	12	13
Routine occupations	2	4	6	10	11	12
Never worked and long term unemployed	8	4	2	1	1	2
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See footnotes in Table 4.10.

² Formerly housing association

9.8 Percentage of households by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic class in each income decile group (cont.) (Revised September 2003)

2001-02

based on weighted data

	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	524	645	807	1076	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,490	24,890
Number of households in the sample	751	740	695	693	7,473
Number of economically active persons in household					
No person	7	5	3	3	32
One person	30	19	16	15	28
Two persons	54	62	54	53	31
Three persons	7	10	19	21	7
Four or more persons	1	4	8	9	2
All economically active persons	100	100	100	100	100
Tenure of dwelling¹					
Owners					
Owned outright	21	18	15	17	28
Buying with a mortgage	62	69	72	71	42
All	83	87	88	88	70
Social rented from					
Council	5	3	3	1	14
Registered social landlord ²	3	2	2	1	6
All	8	5	4	2	20
Private rented					
Rent free	2	1	1	0	2
Rent paid, unfurnished	4	5	4	5	6
Rent paid, furnished	2	2	3	5	3
All	9	8	8	10	10
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic class of the household reference person					
Large employers & higher managerial occupations	3	6	11	21	4
Higher professional occupations	7	11	13	22	6
Lower managerial & professional occupations	26	29	37	36	17
Intermediate occupations	9	11	6	3	6
Small employers & own account workers	5	6	5	5	5
Lower supervisory and technical occupations	14	13	10	5	7
Semi-routine occupations	11	6	6	2	7
Routine occupations	10	7	6	3	7
Never worked and long term unemployed	1	0	0	0	2
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100

1 See footnotes in Table 4.10.

2 Formerly housing association

Appendices

Appendix A	Description and response rate of the survey
Appendix B	Uses of the survey
Appendix C	Standard errors and estimates of precision
Appendix D	Definitions
Appendix E	Changes in definition, 1991 to 2001-02
Appendix F	Differential grossing
Appendix G	Index to tables in reports on the FES/EFS in 1993 to 2001-02

Appendix A

Description and response rate of the survey

The survey

The Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) is a voluntary sample survey of private households. The basic unit of the survey is the household. In the 2001-02 survey the EFS adopted the harmonised definition used in other government household surveys: a group of people living at the same address with common housekeeping, that is sharing household expenses such as food and bills, or sharing a living room (see Appendix D). The previous definition differed from the harmonised definition by requiring both common housekeeping **and** a shared living room. This resulted in the EFS having slightly more one person households and fewer large households than the other surveys.

Each individual aged 16 or over in the household visited is asked to keep diary records of daily expenditure for two weeks. Information about regular expenditure, such as rent and mortgage payments, is obtained from a household interview along with retrospective information on certain large, infrequent expenditures such as those on vehicles. Since 1998-99 the results have also included information from simplified diaries kept by children aged between 7 and 15. The effects were shown in Appendix F of Family Spending for 1998-99 and again for 1999-2000. The analysis is not repeated this year as inclusion of the data is now a standard feature of the survey.

Detailed questions are asked about the income of each adult member of the household. In addition, personal information such as age, sex and marital status is recorded for each household member. Paper versions of the computerised household and income questionnaires can be obtained from the address given in the Introduction.

The survey has been conducted each year since 1957. The survey is continuous, interviews being spread evenly over the year to ensure that seasonal effects are covered. From time to time changes are made to the information sought. Some changes reflect new forms of expenditure or new sources of income, especially benefits. Others are the result of new requirements by the survey's users. An important example is the re-definition of housing costs for owner occupiers in 1992 (see Appendix E).

The sample design

The EFS sample for Great Britain is a multi-stage stratified random sample with clustering. It is drawn from the Small Users file of the Postcode Address File - the Post Office's list of addresses. All Scottish offshore islands and the Isles of Scilly are excluded from the sample because of excessive interview travel costs. Postal sectors (ward size) are the primary sample unit. 672 postal sectors are randomly selected during the year after being arranged in strata defined by standard regions (sub-divided into metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas) and two 1991 Census variables - socio-economic group and ownership of cars. These were new stratifiers introduced for the 1996-97 survey. The Northern Ireland sample is drawn as a random sample of addresses from the Valuation and Lands Agency list.

Response to the survey

Great Britain

Some 12,096 households are selected each year for the EFS in Great Britain, but it is never possible to get full response. A small number cannot be contacted at all, and in other households one or more members decline to co-operate. In all, nearly 7,000 households in Great Britain co-operated fully in the survey in 2001-02, that is they answered the household questionnaire and all adults in the household answered the income questionnaire and kept the expenditure diary. The response rate for the 2001-02 EFS was 62 per cent in Great Britain. This compares with 59 per cent in 2000-01. The change in household definition will have contributed to the fall in 2000-01, as explained in the section on fieldwork below.

Details of response are shown in the following table.

Response in 2001-02 - Great Britain

	No of households or addresses	Percentage of effective sample
i. Sampled addresses	12,096	-
ii. Ineligible addresses: businesses, institutions, empty, demolished/derelict	1,293	-
iii. Extra households (multi-household addresses)	142	-
iv. Total eligible (i.e. i less ii, plus iii)	10,945	100.0
v. Co-operating households	6,809	62.2
vi. Refusals	3,435	31.4
vii. Households at which no contact could be obtained	701	6.4

Northern Ireland

In the Northern Ireland survey, the eligible sample was 1,030 households. The number of co-operating households who provided usable data was 521, giving a response rate of 51 per cent. Northern Ireland is over-sampled in order to provide a large enough sample for some separate analysis. The re-weighting procedure compensates for the over-sampling.

The fieldwork

The fieldwork is carried out by the Social Survey Division of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Great Britain and by the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency of the Department of Finance and Personnel in Northern Ireland using almost identical questionnaires. Households at the selected addresses are visited and asked to co-operate in the survey. In order to maximise response, interviewers make at least four separate calls, and sometimes many more, at different times of day on households which are difficult to contact. Interviews are conducted by Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) using portable computers. During the interview information is collected about the household, about certain regular payments such as rent, gas, electricity and telephone accounts, about expenditure on certain large items (for example vehicle purchases over the previous 12 months), and about income. Each individual aged 16 or over in the household keeps a detailed record of expenditure every day for two weeks. Children aged between 7 and 15 are also asked to keep a simplified diary of daily expenditure (though not in the Northern Ireland enhanced sample). In 2001-02 a total of 2298 children aged between 7 and 15 in responding households in Great Britain were asked to complete

expenditure diaries; only 35 or about 1½ per cent did not do so. This number includes both refusals and children who had no expenditure during the two weeks. Information provided by all members of the household is kept strictly confidential.

If all persons aged 16 and over in the household co-operate each is subsequently paid £10 for the trouble involved. Children who keep a diary are given a £5 payment. A refusal by an under 16 to keep a diary does not invalidate the household from inclusion in the survey. In the last two months of the 1998-99 survey, as an experiment, a small book of postage stamps was enclosed with the introductory letter sent to every address. It seemed to help with response and the measure has become a permanent feature of the survey. It is difficult to quantify the exact effect on response but the cognitive work that was carried out as part of the Expenditure and Food Survey development indicated that it was having a positive effect.

The new strategy for reissues adopted in 1999-2000 was continued in 2001-02. Addresses where there had been no contact or a refusal, but were judged suitable for reissue, were accumulated to form complete batches consisting only of reissues. The interviewers dealing with them were specially selected and given extra briefing. The information from households converted from non-responding to responding was included with the data for the quarter of the year when the interview was carried out. The increase in response rate, however, was attributed to the original month of issue. Over 2,200 addresses were reissued, that is about a half of addresses where there had been no response initially. About 250 of them were converted into fully responding households, which added 2.3 percentage points to the response rate.

The change in household definition will have made achieving response harder at some addresses. Under EFS rules, a refusal by just one person invalidates the response of the whole household. If the group of people in a household would have been divided into two households on the previous definition, a non-response by one person in the group would still yield one responding household on the previous definition, but none on the new definition. A simple model of response in households affected by the change suggests that it may have reduced response by about 0.5 percentage points.

Reliability

Great care is taken in collecting information from households and comprehensive checks are applied during processing, so that errors in recording and processing are minimised. The main factors that affect the reliability of the survey results are sampling variability, non-response bias and some incorrect reporting of certain items of expenditure and income. Measures of sampling variability are given alongside some results in this report and are discussed in detail in Appendix C.

The households which decline to respond to the survey tend to differ in some respects from those which co-operate. It is therefore possible that their patterns of expenditure and income also differ. A comparison has been made of the households responding in the 1991 FES with those not responding, based on information from the 1991 Census of Population (A comparison of the Census characteristics of respondents and non-respondents to the 1991 FES by K Foster, ONS Survey Methodology Bulletin No. 38, Jan 1996). Results from the study indicate that response was lower than average in Greater London, higher in non-metropolitan areas and that non-response tended to increase with increasing age of the head of the household, up to age 65. Households which contained three or more adults, or where the head was born outside the United Kingdom or was

classified to an ethnic minority group were also more likely than others to be non-responding. Non-response was also above average where the head of the household had no post-school qualifications, was self-employed, or was in a manual social class group. The data are now re-weighted to compensate for the main non-response biases identified from the 1991 Census comparison, as described in Appendix F.

Checks are included in the CAPI program which are applied to the responses given during the interview. Other procedures are also in place to ensure that users are provided with high quality data. For example, quality control is carried out to ensure that any outliers are genuine, and checks are made on any unusual changes in average spending compared with the previous year.

When aspects of the survey change, rigorous tests are used to ensure the proposed changes are sensible and work both in the field and on the processing system. For example, in 1996-97 an improved set of questions was introduced on income from self-employment. This was developed by focus groups and then tested by piloting before being introduced into the main survey.

It has been suggested that averages of household income recorded in the EFS are too low, principally because certain forms of income, including investments, occupational pensions or self-employment, may be under-estimated. The evidence for this is limited and now very dated. Currently EFS levels are generally within a few per cent of levels indicated by other sources such as the Family Resources Survey (the Department for Work and Pensions), the New Earnings Survey and Labour Force Survey (ONS) and national income statistics.

The information obtained by the survey does not permit the construction of household accounts in the form of an income-expenditure balance sheet. The definitions of weekly household expenditure and income used are such that it is not to be expected that expenditure and income will balance, either for an individual household or even when averaged over a group of households. Hence, the difference between expenditure and income is not a measure of savings or dis-savings.

Experience of household surveys in the United Kingdom and in other countries indicates that reported expenditure on a few items, notably tobacco and alcohol, is below the levels which might be expected by comparison with other sources of information. In 2000-01 the estimated average expenditure on tobacco was 63 per cent of the figure based on HM Customs and Excise data, and for alcohol was 56 per cent. Chapter 14 of the FES Handbook (Kemsley, Redpath and Holmes) published in 1980 examines the possible causes of the understatement of alcohol and tobacco expenditure in the FES results, as well as other problems of understatement. The conclusion then was that it was mainly due to non-response by very heavy drinkers and smokers. Under-reporting by responding households will also be a factor

National Lottery spending is significantly under-recorded on the survey, the FES estimate in 2000-01 being about 68 per cent of recorded sales.

Although EFS response is based on complete households responding, there are areas in the survey for which missing values can be imputed. These missing values are imputed on a case by case basis using other information collected in the interview. The procedure is used, for example, for council tax payments and for interest received on savings.

Appendix B

Uses of the survey

EFS Expenditure Data

Retail Prices Index - The main reason, historically, for instituting a regular survey on expenditure by households has been to provide information on spending patterns for the Retail Prices Index (RPI). The RPI plays a vital role in the uprating of state pensions and welfare benefits and in general economic policy and analysis. The RPI measures the change in the cost of a selection of goods and services representative of the expenditure of the vast majority of households. The pattern of expenditure gradually changes from one year to the next, and the composition of the basket needs to be kept up-to-date. Accordingly, regular information is required on spending patterns and much of this is supplied by the EFS. The expenditure weights for the general RPI need to relate to people within given income limits, for which the EFS is the only source of information.

Consumers' expenditure and GDP - EFS data on spending are an important source used in compiling national estimates of consumers' expenditure which are published regularly in United Kingdom National Accounts (ONS Blue Book). Consumers' expenditure estimates feed into the National Accounts and estimates of GDP. They will also provide the weights for the Harmonised Index of Consumer prices (HICP) which is calculated by each member of the European Union, and for Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs) for international price comparisons. EFS data are also used in the estimation of taxes on expenditure, in particular VAT.

Regional accounts - EFS expenditure information is one of the sources used by ONS to derive regional estimates of consumers' expenditure. It is also used in compiling some of the other estimates for the regional accounts.

Pay Review Bodies governing the salaries of HM Armed Forces and the medical and dental professions receive estimates of the minimum valuation of the benefit of a company car. This is based on EFS data on the cost of buying and running private cars.

The Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat) collates information from family budget surveys conducted by the member states. The EFS is the UK's contribution to this. The UK is one of only a few countries with such a regular, continuous and detailed survey.

Other Government uses - The Department of Trade and Industry and the Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions both use EFS expenditure data in their own fields, e.g. - relating to energy, housing, cars and transport. Several other government publications include EFS expenditure data, such as *Social Trends*, *Regional Trends* and the *Social Focus* series.

Non-Government uses - There are also numerous users outside Central Government, including academic researchers and business and market researchers.

EFS Income Data

Redistribution of income - EFS information on income and expenditure is used to study how Government taxes and benefits affect household income. The Government's interdepartmental tax benefit model is based on the EFS and enables the economic effects of policy measures to be analysed across households. This model is used by HM Treasury, Inland Revenue and HM Customs and Excise to estimate the impact on different households of possible changes in taxes and benefits.

Non-Government users - As with the expenditure data, EFS income data are also studied extensively outside Government. In particular, academic researchers in the economic and social science areas of many universities use the EFS. For example the Institute for Fiscal Studies uses EFS data in research it carries out both for Government and on its own account to inform public debate.

Other EFS Data

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) publishes separate reports using EFS data on food expenditure and consumption, and nutrient intake.

The Office for National Statistics uses the information on access to the Internet in a quarterly News Release on Internet access. The Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions uses EFS data to monitor and forecast levels of car ownership and use, and in studies on the effects of motoring taxes.

Note: Great care is taken to ensure complete confidentiality of information and to protect the identity of EFS households. Anonymised data only are supplied to users.

Appendix C

Standard errors and estimates of precision

Because the EFS is a survey of a sample of households and not of the whole population, the results are liable to differ to some degree from those that would have been obtained if every single household had been covered. Some of the differences will be systematic, in that lower proportions of certain types of household respond than of others. That aspect is discussed in Appendices A and F. This Appendix discusses the effect of sampling variability, the differences in expenditure and income between the households in the sample and in the whole population that arise from random chance. The degree of possible error will depend on how widely particular categories of expenditure (or income) vary between households. This "sampling error" is smallest for the average expenditure of large groups of households on items purchased frequently and when the level of spending does not vary greatly between households. Conversely it is largest for small groups of households, and for items purchased infrequently or for which expenditure varies considerably between households. A numerical measure of the likely magnitude of such differences (between the sample estimate and the value of the entire population) is provided by the quantity known as the standard error.

Two methods are used in this report to calculate the standard error.

Simple method This is an approximation, used generally in this report, regarding the co-operating households as if they were a sample obtained by single-stage random selection of all private households in the United Kingdom.

Full method This is more elaborate, and takes into account the fact that the sample is drawn in two stages, first a sample of areas (primary sampling units) then a sample of addresses within each of these areas. The main features of the sample design are described in Appendix A to this Report. This year the full method also takes account of the effect of weighting. The two stage sample increases sampling variability slightly, but the weighting reduces it for some items.

Standard errors using the full method are shown in percentage terms in **table 7.1** (standard error as a percentage of the average to which it refers). As the calculation of full method standard errors is complex, this is the only table where they are shown. Comparisons of simple method and full method percentage standard errors are given in **tables C1** and **C2** which also show the design factor (DEFT), which is the ratio of the full to the simple method standard errors.

Table C1

Percentage standard errors of expenditure of households and number of recording households 2001-02

Commodity or service	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	Percentage standard error	Design factor (DEFT)	Percentage standard error	Households recording expenditure	
		Simple method		Full method	Recording households in sample	Percentage of all households
All expenditure groups	338.80	0.9	1.0	0.9	7,473	100
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	41.80	0.7	1.1	0.8	7,444	100
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.40	1.7	1.1	1.8	4,932	66
Clothing and footwear	22.90	1.9	1.0	1.9	5,282	71
Housing, fuel and power	35.90	1.4	1.1	1.6	7,421	99
Household goods and services	30.50	2.7	1.0	2.6	7,010	94
Health	4.50	10.3	1.0	10.4	3,817	51
Transport	57.80	1.8	1.0	1.8	6,578	88
Communication	10.40	1.4	1.3	1.8	7,186	96
Recreation and culture	54.10	1.8	0.9	1.6	7,430	99
Education	5.60	7.4	1.1	8.3	839	11
Restaurants and hotels	33.40	1.4	0.9	1.3	6,755	90
Miscellaneous	30.70	1.6	1.1	1.7	7,315	98

Table C2

Percentage standard errors of income of households and number of recording households 2001-02

Source of income	Weighted average weekly household income (£)	Percentage standard error	Design factor (DEFT)	Percentage standard error	Households recording income	
		Simple method		Full method	Recording households in sample	Percentage of all households
Gross household income	547	1.2	1.1	1.3	7,473	100
Wages and salaries	377	1.6	0.9	1.5	4,553	61
Self-employment	44	6.6	1.1	7.6	827	11
Investments	20	6.6	1.3	8.4	4,348	58
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	36	3.5	0.9	3.0	1,932	26
Social security benefits	63	1.3	0.7	1.0	5,258	70
Other sources	7	6.4	1.3	8.4	1,383	19

Using the standard errors – confidence intervals

A good way of using standard errors is to calculate 95% confidence intervals from them. Simplifying a little, these can be taken to mean that there is only a 5% chance that the true population value lies outside that confidence interval. The 95% confidence interval is calculated as 1.96 times the standard error on either side of the mean. For example the average expenditure on alcoholic drink and tobacco is £11.40 and the corresponding percentage standard error (full method) is 1.8%. The amount either side of the mean for 95% confidence is then:

$$1.96 \times (1.8 \div 100) \times £11.40 = £0.40 \text{ (rounded to nearest 10p)}$$

$$\text{Lower limit is } 11.40 - 0.40 = £11.00$$

$$\text{Upper limit is } 11.40 + 0.40 = £11.80$$

Similar calculations can be carried out for other estimates of expenditure and income. The 95% confidence intervals for main expenditure categories are given in **Table C3**.

Table C3
95 per cent confidence intervals for average household expenditure **2001-02**

Commodity or service	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	95% confidence interval	
		Lower limit	Upper limit
All expenditure groups	338.80	332.90	344.80
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	41.80	41.10	42.40
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.40	11.00	11.80
Clothing and footwear	22.90	22.00	23.70
Housing, fuel and power	35.90	34.70	37.10
Household goods and services	30.50	28.90	32.10
Health	4.50	3.60	5.40
Transport	57.80	55.80	59.80
Communication	10.40	10.00	10.70
Recreation and culture	54.10	52.30	55.80
Education	5.60	4.60	6.50
Restaurants and hotels	33.40	32.60	34.20
Miscellaneous	30.70	29.70	31.70

When using standard errors and confidence intervals to assess the precision of survey estimates, it is best to use standard errors which take into account the survey design (referred to here as full method standard errors) whenever possible. For those estimates where only simple method standard errors are given, the full method standard error can be approximated by multiplying the simple method standard error by a suitable design factor. Design factors are shown in **Tables C1** and **C2**; they are the complex standard errors divided by the corresponding simple random sample standard errors. A design factor should be chosen from the most appropriate expenditure group or income.

Details of the calculation of standard errors

The user does not need the formulae for calculating the standard errors but they are given here for completeness.

Simple method

This formula takes no account of the multi-stage design of the actual sample. The method of calculation is as follows: Let n be the total number of responding households in the survey, x_r the expenditure on a particular item of the r -th household, and \bar{x} the average expenditure per household on that item (averaged over the n households). Then the standard error s is given by:

$$\frac{\sum_{r=1}^n (x_r - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}$$

Full method

The sample in Great Britain is a multi-stage stratified random sample with clustering, described further in Appendix A. First a sample of areas is drawn, the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). Then within each PSU a random sample of households is drawn. In Northern Ireland, however, the sample is drawn in a single stage and there is no clustering. The results are also weighted to match the population separately by sex by 5-year age ranges, and by region, as described in Appendix F.

The method for calculating complex standard errors has changed somewhat. Instead of the successive differences used before, consecutive PSUs in the ordered list are now grouped up into pairs, or triples at the end of a regional stratum. The formula used for the variance of a total is:

$$\text{var}(\hat{X}) = \sum_s \frac{k_s}{k_s - 1} \sum_i (x_{si} - \bar{x}_s)^2$$

where the s denote the pairs (rather than the whole regional stratum), k_s is the number of PSUs in s (either 2 or 3), the x_{si} are the weighted PSU totals and the \bar{x}_s is the mean of these totals over the pair. Further details of this method of estimating sampling errors are described in *A sampling Errors Manual* (B Butcher and D Elliot, ONS 1987).

The effect of the re-weighting is calculated using the jackknife linearisation estimator. It uses the formula given above on a linear combination of residuals from a regression of the survey variables on the number of people in each household in each of the region and age by sex categories used in the weighting. Details are available from the editor. The formulae have been expressed in terms of expenditures on a particular item, but of course they can also be applied to expenditures on groups of items, commodity groups and incomes from particular sources.

Appendix D

Definitions

Major changes in definitions since 1991 are described in Appendix E. Changes made between 1980 and 1990 are summarised in Appendix E of Family Spending 1994-95. For earlier changes see Annex 5 of Family Expenditure Survey 1980.

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Household

A household comprises one person or a group of people who have the accommodation as their only or main residence and (for a group):

- share the living accommodation, that is a living room or sitting room
- or** share meals together or have common housekeeping

Resident domestic servants are included. The members of a household are not necessarily related by blood or marriage. As the survey covers only private households, people living in hostels, hotels, boarding houses or institutions are excluded. Households are not excluded if some or all members are not British subjects, but no attempt is made to obtain information from households containing members of the diplomatic service of another country or members of the United States armed forces. Nor are attempts made to obtain information from Roman Catholic priests living in accommodation provided by the parish church.

Retired households

Retired households are those where the household reference person is retired. The household reference person is defined as retired if 65 years of age or more and male or 60 years of age or more and female, and economically inactive. Hence if, for example, a male household reference person is over 65 years of age, but working part-time or waiting to take up a part-time job, this household would not be classified as a retired household. For analysis purposes two categories are used in this report:

- a. "A retired household mainly dependent upon state pensions" is one in which at least three quarters of the total income of the household is derived from national insurance retirement and similar pensions, including housing and other benefits paid in supplement to or instead of such pensions. The term "national insurance retirement and similar pensions" includes national insurance disablement and war disability pensions, and income support in conjunction with these disability payments.
- b. "Other retired households" are retired households which do not fulfil the income conditions of "retired household mainly dependent upon state pensions" because more than a quarter of the household's income derives from occupational retirement pensions and/or income from investments, annuities etc.

Household reference person (HRP)

From 2001-02, the concept of household reference person (HRP) was adopted on all government-sponsored surveys, in place of head of household. The household reference person is the householder, i.e. the person who:

- a. owns the household accommodation, or
- b. is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation, or
- c. has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite, or
- d. has the household accommodation by virtue of some relationship to the owner who is not a member of the household.

If there are joint householders the household reference person will be the one with the higher income. If the income is the same, then the eldest householder is taken.

A key difference between household reference person and head of household is that the household reference person must always be a householder, whereas the head of household was always the husband, who might not even be a householder himself.

Members of household

In most cases the members of co-operating households are easily identified as the people who satisfy the conditions in the definition of a household, above, and are present during the record-keeping period. However difficulties of definition arise where people are temporarily away from the household or else spend their time between two residences. The following rules apply in deciding whether or not such persons are members of the household:

- a. married persons living and working away from home for any period are included as members provided they consider the sampled address to be their main residence; in general, other people (e.g. relatives, friends, boarders) who are either temporarily absent or who spend their time between the sampled address and another address, are included as members if they consider the sampled address to be their main residence. However, there are exceptions which override the subjective main residence rule:
 - i. Children under 16 away at school are included as members;
 - ii. Older persons receiving education away from home, including children aged 16 and 17, are excluded unless they are at home for all or most of the record-keeping period.
 - iii. Visitors staying temporarily with the household and others who have been in the household for only a short time are treated as members -provided they will be staying with the household for at least one month from the start of record-keeping.

Household composition

A consequence of these definitions is that household compositions quoted in this report include some households where certain members are temporarily absent. For example, "one adult and children" households will contain a few households where one parent is temporarily away from home.

Adult

In the report, persons who have reached the age of 18 or who are married are classed as adults.

Children

In the report, persons who are under 18 years of age and unmarried are classed as children.

However, in the definition of clothing, clothing for persons aged 16 years and over is classified as clothing for men and women; clothing for those aged five but under 16 as clothing for boys and girls; and clothing for those under five as babies clothing.

Spenders

Members of households who are aged 16 or more, excluding those who for special reasons are not capable of keeping diary record-books, are described as spenders.

Economically active

These are persons aged 16 or over who fall into the following categories:

- a. *Employees at work* - those who at the time of interview were working full-time or part-time as employees or were away from work on holiday. Part-time work is defined as normally working 30 hours a week or less (excluding meal breaks) including regularly worked overtime.
- b. *Employees temporarily away from work* - those who at the time of interview had a job but were absent because of illness or accident, temporary lay-off, strike etc.
- c. *Government supported training schemes* - those participating in government programmes and schemes who in the course of their participation receive training, such as Employment Training, including those who are also employees in employment.
- d. *Self-employed* - those who at the time of interview said they were self-employed.
- e. *Unemployed* - those who at time of interview were out of employment, and have sought work within the last four weeks and were available to start work within two weeks, or were waiting to start a job already obtained.
- f. *Unpaid family workers* - those working unpaid for their own or a relative's business. In this report, unpaid family workers are included under economically inactive in analyses by economic status (tables 3.1 and 9.1) because insufficient information is available to assign them to an economic status group.

Economically inactive

- a. *Retired* - persons who have reached national insurance retirement age (60 and over for women, 65 and over for men) and are not economically active.
- b. *Unoccupied* - persons under national insurance retirement age who are not working, nor actively seeking work. This category includes certain self-employed persons such as mail order agents and baby-sitters who are not classified as economically active.

In this report, unpaid family workers are classified as economically inactive in analyses by economic status, although they are economically active by definition. This is because insufficient information is available to assign them to an economic status group.

National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC)

From 2001, the National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) was adopted for all official surveys, in place of Social Class based on Occupation and Socio-economic group. NS-SEC is itself based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) and details of employment status. Although NS-SEC is an occupationally based classification, there are procedures for classifying those not in work. The main categories used for analysis in Family Spending are:

- 1 Higher managerial and professional occupations, sub-divided into:
 - 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations
 - 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 2 Lower managerial and professional occupations
- 3 Intermediate occupations
- 4 Small employers and own account workers
- 5 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 6 Semi-routine occupations
- 7 Routine occupations
- 8 Never worked and long-term unemployed

The long-term unemployed, which fall into a separate category, are defined as those unemployed and seeking work for 12 months or more. Members of the armed forces, who were assigned to a separate category in Social Class, are included within the NS-SEC classification. Residual groups that remain unclassified include students and those with inadequately described occupations. For the purposes of Family Spending, retired individuals are not assigned an NS-SEC category.

Regions

These are the Government Office Regions as formed in 1994. See Appendix D for more details.

Urban and rural areas

This classification is based on the population of the continuous built-up areas, irrespective of administrative boundaries derived by the Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR) based on the 1991 Census. Note that the metropolitan built-up areas are not the same as the metropolitan administrative districts. They exclude any rural areas within the metropolitan districts and include any built up areas adjoining them.

Expenditure

Any definition of expenditure is to some extent arbitrary, and the inclusion 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 in this report, total expenditure represents current expenditure on goods and services. Total expenditure, defined in this way, excludes those recorded payments which are really savings or investments (e.g. purchases of national savings certificates, life assurance premiums, contributions to pension funds). Similarly, income tax payments, national insurance contributions, mortgage capital repayments and other payments for major additions to dwellings are excluded. Expenditure data are collected in the diary record-book and in the household schedule. Informants are asked to record in the diary any payments made during the 14 days of record-keeping, whether or not the goods or services paid for have been received. Certain

types of expenditure which are usually regular though infrequent, such as insurance, licences and season tickets, and the periods to which they relate, are recorded in the household schedule as well as regular payments such as utility bills.

The cash purchase of motor vehicles is also entered in the household schedule. In addition, expenditure on some items purchased infrequently (thereby being subject to high sampling errors) has been recorded in the household schedule using a retrospective recall period of either three or 12 months. These items include carpets, furniture, holidays and some housing costs. In order to avoid duplication, all payments shown in the diary record-book which relate to items listed in the household or income schedules are omitted in the analysis of the data irrespective of whether there is a corresponding entry on the latter schedules. Amounts paid in respect of periods longer than a week are converted to weekly values.

Expenditure tables in this report show the 12 main commodity groups of spending and these are broken down into items which are numbered hierarchically (see Appendix E which details a major change to the coding frame used from 2001-02). Table 7.1 shows a further breakdown in the items themselves into components which can be separately identified. The items are numbered as in the main expenditure tables and against each item or component are shown the average weekly household expenditure and percentage standard error.

Qualifications which apply to this concept of expenditure are described in the following paragraphs:

a. *Goods supplied from a household's own shop or farm*

Spenders are asked to record and give the value of goods obtained from their own shop or farm, even if the goods are withdrawn from stock for personal use without payment. The value is included as expenditure.

b. *Hire purchase and credit sales agreements, and transactions financed by loans repaid by instalments*

Expenditure on transactions under hire purchase or credit sales agreements, or financed by loans repaid by instalments, consists of all instalments which are still being paid at the date of interview, together with down payments on commodities acquired within the preceding three months. These two components (divided by the periods covered) provide the weekly averages which are included in the expenditure on the separate items given in the tables in this report.

c. *Club payments and budget account payments, instalments through mail order firms and similar forms of credit transaction*

When goods are purchased by forms of credit other than hire purchase and credit sales agreement, the expenditure on them may be estimated either from the amount of the instalment which is paid or from the value of the goods which are acquired. Since the particular commodities to which the instalment relates may not be known, details of goods ordered through clubs, etc. during the month prior to the date of interview are recorded in the household schedule. The weekly equivalent of the value of the goods is included in the

expenditure on the separate items given in the tables in this report. This procedure has the advantage of enabling club transactions to be related to specific articles. Although payments into clubs, etc. are shown in the diary record-book, these entries are excluded from expenditure estimates.

d. *Credit card transactions*

From 1988 purchases made by credit card or charge card have been recorded in the survey on an *acquisition* basis rather than the formerly used payment basis. Thus, if a spender acquired an item (by use of credit/charge card) during the two week survey period, the value of the item would be included as part of expenditure in that period whether or not any payment was made in this period to the credit card account. Payments made to the card account are ignored. However any payment of credit/charge card *interest* is included in expenditure if made in the two week period.

e. *Income Tax*

Amounts of income tax deducted under the PAYE scheme or paid directly by those who are employers or self-employed are recorded (together with information about tax refunds). For employers and the self-employed the amounts comprise the actual payments made in the previous twelve months and may not correspond to the tax due on the income arising in that period, e.g. if no tax has been paid but is due or if tax payments cover more than one financial year. However, the amounts of tax deducted at source from some of the items which appear in the Income Schedule are not directly available. Estimates of the tax paid on bank and building society interest and amounts deducted from dividends on stocks and shares are therefore made by applying the appropriate rates of tax. In the case of income tax paid at source on pensions and annuities, similar adjustments are made. These estimates mainly affect the relatively few households with high incomes from interest and dividends, and households including someone receiving a pension from previous employment.

f. *Rented dwellings*

Housing expenditure is taken as the sum of expenditure on rent, rates, council tax, water rates etc. For local authority tenants the expenditure is gross rent less any rebate (including rebate received in the form of housing benefit), and for other tenants gross rent less any rent allowance received under statutory schemes including the Housing Benefit Scheme. Rebate on Council Tax or rates (Northern Ireland) is deducted from expenditure on Council Tax or rates. Receipts from sub-letting part of the dwelling are not deducted from housing costs but appear (net of the expenses of the sub-letting) as investment income: see page 149. Average payments by households renting accommodation for repairs, maintenance and decorations are shown separately in the estimates of expenditure by such households in tables 1.4 and 5.4 which give housing expenditure by tenure type. Accommodation rented from a housing association is shown separately.

g. *Rent-free dwellings*

Rent-free dwellings are those owned by someone outside the household and where either no rent is charged or the rent is paid by someone outside the household. Households whose

rent is paid directly to the landlord by the DSS do not live rent-free. Payments for Council Tax, water rates etc., are regarded as the cost of housing. Rebate on rates(Northern Ireland)/ Council Tax/water rates(Scotland) (including rebate received in the form of housing benefit), is deducted from expenditure on rates/Council Tax/water rates. Receipts from sub-letting part of the dwelling are not deducted from housing costs but appear (net of the expenses of the sub-letting) as investment income.

h. *Owner-occupied dwellings*

In the EFS payments for water rates, ground rent, fuel, maintenance and repair of the dwelling, and other miscellaneous services related to the dwelling etc., are regarded as the cost of housing. Receipts from letting part of the dwelling are not deducted from housing costs but appear (net of the expenses of the letting) as investment income. Mortgage capital repayments and amounts paid for the outright purchase of the dwelling or for major structural alterations are not included as housing expenditure, but are entered under "Other items recorded", as are Council Tax, rates (Northern Ireland), and mortgage interest payments. Structural insurance is included in Miscellaneous goods and services.

i. *Second-hand goods and part-exchange transactions*

The survey expenditure data are based on information about actual payments and therefore include payments for second-hand goods and part-exchange transactions. New payments only are included for part-exchange transactions, i.e. the costs of the goods obtained less the amounts allowed for the goods which are traded in. Receipts for goods sold or traded in are not included in income.

j. *Business expenses*

The survey covers only private households and is concerned with payments made by members of households as private individuals. Spenders are asked to state whether expenditure which has been recorded on the schedules includes amounts which will be refunded as expenses from a business or organisation or which will be entered as business expenses for income tax purposes, e.g. rent, telephone charges, travelling expenses, meals out. Any such amounts are deducted from the recorded expenditure.

Income

The standard concept of income in the survey is, as far as possible, that of gross weekly cash income current at the time of interview, i.e. before the deduction of income tax actually paid, national insurance contributions and other deductions at source. However, for a few tables a concept of disposable income is used, defined as gross weekly cash income less the statutory deductions and payments of income tax (taking refunds into account) and national insurance contributions. Some other analyses of EFS data use "equivalisation" of incomes - i.e. adjustment of household income to allow for the different size and composition of each household. Equivalisation is not used in this volume. Analyses by specific household compositions, show a full picture. The cash levels of certain items of income (and expenditure) recorded in the survey by households receiving supplementary benefit were affected by the Housing Benefit Scheme introduced in stages from November 1982. From 1984 housing expenditure is given on a strictly net basis and all rent/council tax rebates and allowances and housing benefit are excluded from gross income.

Although information about most types of income is obtained on a current basis, some data, principally income from investment and from self-employment, are estimated over a twelve-month period.

The following are excluded from the assessment of income:

- a. money received by one member of the household from another (e.g. housekeeping money, dress allowance, children's pocket money) other than wages paid to resident domestic servants;
- b. withdrawals of savings, receipts from maturing insurance policies, proceeds from sale of financial and other assets (e.g. houses, cars, furniture, etc.), winnings from betting, lump-sum gratuities and windfalls such as legacies;
- c. the value of educational grants and scholarships not paid in cash;
- d. the value of income in kind, including the value of goods received free and the abatement in cost of goods received at reduced prices, and of bills paid by someone who is not a member of the household;
- e. loans and money received in repayment of loans.

Details are obtained of the income of each member of the household. The income of the household is taken to be the sum of the incomes of all its members. The information does not relate to a common or a fixed time period. Items recorded for periods greater than a week are converted to a weekly value.

Particular points relating to some components of income are as follows:

a. *Wages and salaries of employees*

The normal gross wages or salaries of employees are taken to be their earnings. These are calculated by adding to the normal "take home" pay amounts deducted at source, such as income tax payments, national insurance contributions and other deductions, e.g. payments into firm social clubs, superannuation schemes, works transport, benevolent funds etc. Employees are asked to give the earnings actually received including bonuses and commission the last time payment was made and, if different, the amount usually received. It is the amount usually received which is regarded as the normal take-home pay. Additions are made so as to include in normal earnings the value of occasional payments, such as bonuses or commissions received quarterly or annually. One of the principal objects in obtaining data on income is to enable expenditure to be classified in ranges of normal income. Average household expenditure is likely to be based on the long-term expectations of the various members of the household as to their incomes rather than be altered by short-term changes affecting individuals. Hence if an employee has been away from work without pay for 13 weeks or less he is regarded as continuing to receive his normal earnings instead of social security benefits, such as unemployment or sickness benefit, that he may be receiving. Otherwise, his normal earnings are disregarded and his current short-term social security benefits taken instead. Wages and salaries include any earnings from subsidiary employment as an employee and the earnings of HM Forces.

b. *Income from self-employment*

Income from self-employment covers any personal income from employment other than as an employee; for example, as a sole trader, professional or other person working on his own account or in partnership, including subsidiary work on his own account by a person whose main job is as an employee. It is measured from estimates of income or trading profits, after deduction of business expenses but before deduction of tax, over the most recent twelve-month period for which figures can be given. Should either a loss have been made or no profit, income would be taken as the amounts drawn from the business for own use or as any other income received from the job or business. Persons working as mail order agents or baby-sitters, with no other employment, have been classified as unoccupied rather than as self-employed, and the earnings involved have been classified as earnings from "other sources" rather than self-employment income.

c. *Income from investment*

Income from investments or from property, other than that in which the household is residing, is the amount received during the twelve months immediately prior to the date of the initial interview. It includes receipts from sub-letting part of the dwelling (net of the expenses of the sub-letting). If income tax has been deducted at source the gross amount is estimated by applying a conversion factor during processing.

d. *Social security benefits*

Income from social security benefits does not include the short-term payments such as unemployment or sickness benefit received by an employee who has been away from work for 13 weeks or less, and who is therefore regarded as continuing to receive his normal earnings as described on page 151.

Quantiles

The quantiles of a distribution, e.g. of household expenditure or income, divide it into a number of equal parts; each of which contains the same number of households.

For example, the median of a distribution divides it into two equal parts, so that half the households in a distribution of household income will have income more than the median, and the other half will have income less than the median. Similarly, quartiles, quintiles and deciles divide the distribution into four, five and ten equal parts respectively.

Most of the analysis in Family Spending is done in terms of quintile groups and decile groups.

In the calculation of quantiles for this report, zero values are counted as part of the distribution.

Income headings

Headings used for identifying 2001-02 income information

Source of income		
References in tables	Components separately identified	Explanatory notes
a. Wages and salaries	Normal "take-home" pay from main employment "Take-home" pay from subsidiary employment Employees' income tax deduction Employees' National Insurance contribution Superannuation contributions deducted from pay Other deductions	<p>(i) In the calculation of house hold income in this report, where an employee has been away from work without pay for 13 weeks or less his normal wage or salary has been used in estimating his total income instead of social security benefits, such as unemployment or sickness benefits that he may have received. Otherwise such benefits are used in estimating total income (see notes at reference e)</p> <p>(ii) Normal income from wages and salaries is estimated by adding to the normal "take-home" pay deductions made at source last time paid, together with the weekly value of occasional additions to wages and salaries (see page 148).</p> <p>(iii) The components of wages and salaries for which figures are separately available amount in total to the normal earnings of employees, regardless of the operation of the 13 week rule in note (i) above. Thus the sum of the components listed here does not in general equal the wages and salaries figure in tables of this report.</p>
b. Self-employment	Income from business or profession, including subsidiary self-employment expenses but before deduction of tax	The earnings or profits of a trade or profession, after deduction of business
c. Investments	Interest on building society shares and deposits Interest on bank deposits and savings accounts including National Savings Bank Interest on ISAs Interest on TESSAs Interest on Gilt-edged stock and War Loans Interest and dividends from stocks, shares, bonds, trusts, PEPs, debentures and other securities Rent or income from property, after deducting expenses but inclusive of income tax (including receipts from letting or sub-letting part of own residence, net of the expenses of the letting or sub-letting). Other unearned Income	

d. Annuities and pensions, other than social security	<p>Annuities and income from trust or covenant</p> <p>Pensions from previous employers</p> <p>Personal pensions</p>	
e. Social security benefits	<p>Child benefit</p> <p>Guardian's allowance</p> <p>Invalid care allowance</p> <p>Retirement pension (National Insurance) or old person's pension</p> <p>Widow's pension or widowed mother's allowance (NI)</p> <p>War disablement pension or war widow's pension</p> <p>Severe disablement allowance</p> <p>Disabled person's tax credit</p> <p>Care component of disability living allowance</p> <p>Mobility component of disability living allowance</p> <p>Attendance allowance</p> <p>Job seekers allowance, contributions based</p> <p>Job seekers allowance, income based</p> <p>Income support</p> <p>Working families tax credit</p> <p>Incapacity benefit</p> <p>Statutory sick pay (from employer)</p> <p>Industrial injury disablement benefit</p> <p>Maternity allowance</p> <p>Statutory maternity pay</p> <p>Any other benefit including lump sums and grants</p> <p>Social security benefits excluded from income calculation by 13 week rule</p>	<p>i. The calculation of household income in this report takes account of the 13 week rule described at reference a, note (i)</p> <p>ii. The components of social security benefits for which figures are separately available amount in total to the benefits received in the week before interview. That is to say, they include amounts that are discounted from the total by the operation of the 13 week rule in note i. Thus the sum of the components listed here differs from the total of social security benefits used in the income tables of this report.</p> <p>iii Housing Benefit is treated as a reduction in housing costs and not as income</p>
f. Other sources	<p>Married person's allowance from husband/wife temporarily away from home</p> <p>Alimony or separation allowances; allowances for foster children, allowances from members of the Armed Forces or Merchant Navy, or any other money from friends or relatives, other than husband outside the household</p> <p>Benefits from trade unions, friendly societies etc., other than pensions</p> <p>Value of meal vouchers</p> <p>Earnings from intermittent or casual work over twelve months, not included in a or b above</p> <p>Student loans and money scholarships received by persons aged 16 and over and aged under 16.</p> <p>Other income of children under 16</p>	<p>e.g. from spare-time jobs or income from trusts or investments</p>

STANDARD STATISTICAL REGION	COUNTY*	GOVERNMENT OFFICE REGION
NORTH	Cleveland* Durham Northumberland Tyne and Wear	NORTH EAST
	Cumbria	
NORTH WEST	Cheshire Greater Manchester Lancashire Merseyside	NORTH WEST
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	Humberside* North Yorkshire* South Yorkshire West Yorkshire	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER
EAST MIDLANDS	Derbyshire Leicestershire Lincolnshire Northamptonshire Nottinghamshire	EAST MIDLANDS
WEST MIDLANDS	Hereford and Worcester Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire West Midlands	WEST MIDLANDS
EAST ANGLIA	Cambridgeshire Norfolk Suffolk	EAST OF ENGLAND
SOUTH EAST	Bedfordshire Essex Hertfordshire	
	Greater London	LONDON
	Berkshire Buckinghamshire East Sussex Hampshire Isle of Wight Kent Oxfordshire Surrey West Sussex	SOUTH EAST
SOUTH WEST	Avon* Cornwall Devon Dorset Gloucestershire Somerset Wiltshire	SOUTH WEST

* Counties prior to local government reorganisation

Appendix E

Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2001-02

1991

No significant changes.

1992

Housing – Imputed rent for owner occupiers and households in rent-free accommodation was discontinued. For owner occupiers this had been the rent they would have had pay themselves to live in the property they own, and for households in rent-free accommodation it was the rent they would normally have had to pay. Up to 1990 these amounts were counted both as income and as a housing cost. Mortgage interest payments were counted as a housing cost for the first time in 1991.

1993

Council Tax - Council Tax was introduced to replace the Community Charge in Great Britain from April 1993.

1994-95

New expenditure items - The definition of expenditure was extended to include two items previously shown under "other payments recorded". These were:

gambling payments;
mortgage protection premiums.

Expenditure classifications - A new classification system for expenditures was introduced in April 1994. The system is hierarchical and allows more detail to be preserved than the previous system. New categories of expenditure were introduced and are shown in detail in table 7.1. The 14 main groups of expenditure were retained, but there were some changes in the content of these groups.

Gambling Payments - data on gambling expenditure and winnings are collected in the expenditure diary. Previously these were excluded from the definition of household expenditure used in the FES. The data are shown as memoranda items under the heading "Other payments recorded" on both gross and net bases. The net basis corresponds approximately to the treatment of gambling in the National Accounts. The introduction of the National Lottery stimulated a reconsideration of this treatment. From April 1994, (gross) gambling payments have been included as expenditure in "Leisure Services". Gambling winnings continued to be noted as a memorandum item under "Other items recorded". They are treated as windfall income. They do not form a part of normal household income, nor are they subtracted from gross gambling payments. This treatment is in line with the PRODCOM classification of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) for expenditure in household budget surveys.

1995-96

Geographical overage - The FES geographical coverage was extended to mainland Scotland north of the Caledonian Canal.

Under 16s diaries - Two week expenditure diaries for 7-15 year olds were introduced following three feasibility pilot studies which found that children of that age group were able to cope with the task of keeping a two week expenditure record. Children are asked to record everything they buy with their own money but to exclude items bought with other people's money. Purchases are coded according to the same coding categories as adult diaries except for meals and snacks away from home which are coded as school meals, hot meals and snacks, and cold meals and snacks. Children who keep a diary are given a £5 incentive payment. A refusal to keep an under 16's diary does not invalidate the household from inclusion in the survey.

Pocket money given to children is still recorded separately in adult diaries; and money paid by adults for school meals and school travel is recorded in the Household Questionnaire. Double counting is eliminated at the processing stage.

Tables in Family Spending reports did not include the information from the children's diaries until the 1998-99 report. Appendix F in the 1998-99 and 1999-2000 reports show what difference the inclusion made.

1996-97

Self-employment - The way in which information about income from self-employment is collected was substantially revised in 1996-97 following various tests and pilot studies. The quality of such data was increased but this may have lead to a discontinuity. Full details are shown the Income Questionnaire, available from the address in the introduction.

Cable/satellite television - Information on cable and satellite subscriptions is now collected from the household questionnaire rather than from the diary, leading to more respondents reporting this expenditure.

Mobile phones - Expenditure on mobile phones was previously collected through the diary. From 1996/97 this has been included in the questionnaire.

Job seekers allowance (JSA) - Introduced in October 1996 as a replacement for Unemployment Benefit and any Income Support associated with the payment of Unemployment Benefit. Receipt of JSA is collected with NI Unemployment Benefit and with Income Support. In both cases the number of weeks a respondent has been in receipt of these benefits is taken as the number of weeks receiving JSA in the last 12 months and before that period the number of weeks receiving Unemployment Benefit/Income Support.

Retrospective recall - The period over which information is requested has been extended from 3 to 12 months for vehicle purchase and sale. Information on the purchase of car and motorcycle spare parts is no longer collected by retrospective recall. Instead expenditure on these items is collected through the diary.

State benefits - The lists of benefits specifically asked about was reviewed in 1996/97. See the Income Questionnaire for more information.

Sample stratifiers - New stratifiers were introduced in 1996/97 based on standard regions, socio-economic group and car ownership.

Government Office Regions - Regional analyses are now presented using the Government Office Regions (GORs) formed in 1994. Previously all regional analyses used Standard Statistical Regions (SSRs). For more information see Appendix F.

1997-98

Bank/Building society service charges - Collection of information on service charges levied by banks has been extended to include building societies.

Payments from unemployment/redundancy insurances - Information is now collected on payments received from private unemployment and redundancy insurance policies. This information is then incorporated into the calculation of income from other sources.

Retired households - The definition of retired households has been amended to exclude households where the head of the household is economically active.

Rent-free tenure - The definition of rent-free tenure has been amended to include those households for which someone outside the household, except an employer or an organisation, is paying a rent or mortgage on behalf of the household.

National Lottery - From February 1997, expenditure on National lottery tickets was collected as three separate items: tickets for the Wednesday draw only, tickets for the Saturday draw only and tickets for both draws.

1998-99

Children's income – Three new expenditure codes were introduced: pocket money to children; money given to children for specific purposes and cash gifts to children. These replaced a single code covering all three categories.

Main job and last paid job – Harmonised questions were adopted.

1999-2000

Disabled Persons Tax Credit replaced Disability Working Allowance and *Working Families Tax Credit* replaced Family Credit from October 1999.

2000-01

Household definition – the definition was changed to the harmonised definition which has been in use in the Census and nearly all other government household surveys since 1981. The effect is to group together into a single household some people who would have been allocated to separate households on the previous definition. The effect is fairly small but not negligible.

Up to 1999-2000 the FES definition was based on the pre-1981 Census definition and required members to share eating and budgeting arrangements as well as shared living accommodation. The definition of a household was:

One person or a group of people who have the accommodation as their only or main residence
 and (for a group)
 share the living accommodation, that is a living or sitting room
and share meals together (or have common housekeeping).

The harmonised definition is less restrictive:

One person or a group of people who have the accommodation as their only or main residence
 and (for a group)
 share the living accommodation, that is a living or sitting room
or share meals together or have common housekeeping.

The effect of the change is probably to increase average household size by 0.6 per cent.

Question reductions - A thorough review of the questionnaire showed that a number of questions were no longer needed by government users. These were cut from the 2000-01 survey to reduce the burden on respondents. The reduction was fairly small but it did make the interview flow better. All the questions needed for a complete record of expenditure and income were retained.

Redesigned diary - The diary was redesigned to be easier for respondent to keep and to look cleaner. The main change of substance was to delete the column for recording whether each item was purchased by credit, charge or shop card.

Ending of MIRAS - Tax relief on interest on loans for house purchase was abolished from April 2000. Questions related to MIRAS were therefore dropped. They included some that were needed to estimate the amount if the respondent did not know it. A number were retained for other purposes, however, such as the amount of the loan still outstanding which is still asked for households paying a reduced rate of interest because one of them works for the lender.

2001-02

Household reference person – this replaced the previous concept of head of household. The household reference person is the householder, i.e. the person who:

- a. owns the household accommodation, or
- b. is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation, or
- c. has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite, or
- d. has the household accommodation by virtue of some relationship to the owner who is not a member of the household.

If there are joint householders the household reference person is the one with the higher income. If the income is the same, then the eldest householder is taken.

A key difference between household reference person and head of household is that the household reference person must always be a householder, whereas the head of household was always the husband, who might not even be a householder himself.

National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) – the National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) was adopted for all official surveys, in place of Social Class based on Occupation and Socio-economic group. NS-SEC is itself based on the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC2000) and details of employment status.

The long-term unemployed, which fall into a separate category, are defined as those unemployed and seeking work for 12 months or more. Members of the armed forces, who were assigned to a separate category in Social Class, are included within the NS-SEC classification. Residual groups that remain unclassified include students and those with inadequately described occupations.

COICOP – From 2001-02, the **C**lassification **O**f **I**ndividual **C**onsumption by **P**urpose (COICOP/HBS, referred to as COICOP in this volume) was introduced as a new coding frame for expenditure items. COICOP has been adapted to the needs of Household Budget Surveys (HBS) across the EU and, as a consequence, is compatible with similar classifications used in national accounts and consumer price indices. This allows the production of indicators which are comparable Europe-wide, such as the Harmonised Indices of Consumer Prices (computed for all goods as well as sub-categories such as food and transport).. The main categorisation of spending used in this volume (namely twelve categories relating to food and non-alcoholic beverages; alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics; clothing and footwear; housing, fuel and power; household goods and services; health, transport; communication; recreation and culture; education; restaurants and hotels; and miscellaneous goods and services) is only comparable between the two frames at a broad level. Table 6.1 in this volume has been produced by mapping COICOP to the FES 14 main categories. However the two frames are not comparable for any smaller categories, leading to a break in trends between 2000-01 and 2001-02 for any level of detail below the main 12-fold categorisation. A complete listing of COICOP and COICOP plus (an extra level of detail added by individual countries for their own needs) is available on request from the address in the introduction.

Appendix F

Differential grossing

Since 1998-99 results have been based on data that have been grossed differentially (re-weighted) to reduce the effect of non-response bias. This appendix shows the effect on the 2001-02 results published in this report. These weights are based on the best population estimates available before the results of the 2001 census were published. In previous reports this annex also showed the effect of including the spending recorded in the diaries kept by children aged 7 to 15. Inclusion of the children's data is now a permanent part of the survey methodology and no longer requires a separate analysis.

The grossing method used for the 2001-02 data is the same in principle as in previous years. As well as providing users with estimates of total spending by a single, agreed procedure, the grossing also re-weights the data. It is known from comparisons with the census (see the Appendix A section on reliability) that response rates are higher in some groups than others, leading to sampled households not being fully representative of the population as a whole. The aim of re-weighting is to compensate for this non-response bias by giving higher weights to households in the groups that are under-represented. An example of such an under-represented group is households with three or more adults and no children.

Method used to produce the weights

The weights are produced in two stages, the first of which uses results from the census-linked study of survey non-respondents (*Weighting the FES to compensate for non-response, Part 1: An investigation into census-based weighting schemes*, Foster 1994). A statistical analysis¹ was used to identify ten groups with very different response rates. A weight was then assigned to each of those groups, based on the inverse of the response rate for the group. A group with a low response rate is therefore given a high initial weight.

The second stage adjusts the weights so that there is an exact match with population estimates, for males and females in different age groups and separately for regions. An important feature of the EFS grossing is that this is done by adjusting the factors for whole households, not by adjusting the factors for individuals. The population figures being matched exclude people who are not covered by the EFS, that is those in bed-and-breakfast accommodation, hostels, residential care homes and other institutions. A so called calibration method² is used in this stage to produce the weights.

A modification to the grossing procedure adopted in 2000-01, and continued for 2001-02 is that it is now carried out separately for each quarter of the survey, instead of for the 12 months as a whole. The main reason is that sample sizes vary from quarter to quarter more than in the past. This is the result of re-issuing addresses where there had been a non-contact or a refusal to a new interviewer after an interval of a few months, so that there are more interviews in the later quarters of the year than in the first quarter. Spending patterns are seasonal and quarterly grossing counteracts any bias from the uneven spread of interviews through the year. Quarterly grossing results in small sample numbers in some of the age group/sex categories previously used in the grossing and they have been widened slightly to avoid this.

¹ Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detector

² Implemented by the CALMAR software package

The overall effect of differential grossing

Table F1 shows the effect of differential grossing (weighting) on the 2001-02 EFS data.

Weighting increased the estimate of total average expenditure by £2.64 a week, that is by 0.8 per cent. It had the largest impact on average weekly expenditure on restaurants and hotels, increasing the estimate of expenditure by 3.4 per cent; on communication, increasing the expenditure estimate by 3.2 per cent; and housing costs by 3.1 per cent. It reduced the estimate of spending on education by 7.6 per cent. Weighting also increased the estimates of average income, by £11.27 a week (2.6 per cent) for disposable household income and by £15.30 a week (2.9 per cent) for gross household income, which is the income used in most tables in the report.

Table F1
The effect of weighting on expenditure

Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure		Absolute difference	Percentage difference
	Unweighted	Weighted as published		
All expenditure groups	336.19	338.83	2.64	0.8
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	42.33	41.78	-0.55	-1.3
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.37	11.36	-0.01	-0.1
Clothing and footwear	23.10	22.86	-0.24	-1.0
Housing, fuel and power	34.83	35.90	1.07	3.1
Household goods and services	30.89	30.51	-0.37	-1.2
Health	4.40	4.50	0.10	2.2
Transport	56.71	57.84	1.12	2.0
Communication	10.06	10.38	0.32	3.2
Recreation and culture	53.70	54.06	0.36	0.7
Education	6.01	5.55	-0.46	-7.6
Restaurants and hotels	32.29	33.40	1.11	3.4
Miscellaneous	30.52	30.70	0.19	0.6
Weekly household income:				
Disposable	435.25	446.51	11.27	2.6
Gross	531.22	546.52	15.30	2.9

Re-weighting also has an effect on the variance of estimates. In an analysis on the 1999-2000 data weighting increased variance slightly for some items and reduced for others. Overall the effect was to reduce variance slightly.

Further information

Further information is available on the method used to produce the weights from the address given in the introduction.

Appendix G

Index to tables in reports on the Family Expenditure Survey 1993 to 2000-01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001-02

2001-02 tables ¹	Table numbers in reports for							
	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993
1 Expenditure by income								
1.1 main items by gross income decile	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
1.2 percentage on main items by gross income decile	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1.3 detailed expenditure by gross income decile	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
.. (housing expenditure in each tenure group)	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
1.4 main items by disposable income decile	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 percentage on main items by disposable income decile	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Expenditure by age and income								
2.1 main items for all age groups of household reference person	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.. main items for all age groups	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2.2 main items as a percentage for all age groups	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2.3 detailed expenditure for all age groups	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2.4 aged under 30 by income	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2.5 aged 30 and under 50 by income	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2.6 aged 50 and under 65 by income	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2.7 aged 65 and under 75 by income	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2.8 aged 75 or over by income	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
3 Expenditure by socio-economic characteristics								
3.1 by economic activity status of household reference person	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.. by economic activity status of head of household	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
.. by occupation	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
3.2 full-time employee by income	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
3.3 self-employed by income	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
.. by social class	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
3.4 by number of persons working	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	-
3.5 by age completed continuous full-time education	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	-
.. by occupation of household reference person	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.6 by socio-economic class of household reference person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Expenditure by composition, income and tenure								
4.1 expenditure by household composition	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	-
4.2 one adult retired households mainly dependent on state pensions	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
4.3 one adult retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
4.4 one adult non-retired	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
4.5 one adult with children	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
4.6 two adults with children	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
4.7 one man one woman non-retired	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
4.8 one man one woman retired mainly dependent on state pensions	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7

.. Tables do not appear in the 2001-02 report

1 Household reference person replaced head of household in 2001-02

2001-02 tables ¹		Table numbers in reports for							
		2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993
4.9	one man one woman retired not mainly dependent on state pensions	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
4.10	household expenditure by tenure	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.9
..	household expenditure by type of dwelling	-	-	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	-
5 Expenditure by region^{2,3}									
5.1	main items of expenditure	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
5.2	main items as a percentage of expenditure	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
5.3	detailed expenditure	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
..	(housing expenditure in each tenure group)	..	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
..	expenditure by type of administrative area	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	-
5.4	expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB only)	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Trends in household expenditure									
6.1	main items 1974 - 2000-01	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	as a percentage of total expenditure	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
..	by Region ³	6.3	6.3	6.2	-	-	-	-	-
7 Detailed expenditure and place of purchase									
7.1	with full method standard errors	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
7.2	expenditure on alcoholic drink	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
7.3	expenditure on food by place of purchase	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	-
..	expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase	..	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	-	-	-
7.4	expenditure on selected items by place of purchase	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	expenditure on petrol, diesel and other motor oils by place of purchase	..	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	-
..	selected household goods and personal goods and services by place of purchase	..	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	-	-	-
..	selected regular purchases by place of purchase	..	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	-	-	-
7.5	expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	-	-	-
8 Household income									
8.1	by household composition	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
8.2	by age of household reference person	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	by age of head of household	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
8.3	by income group	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
8.4	by household tenure	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
..	by economic status of head of household	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
..	by occupational grouping of head of household	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
8.5	by Region	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
8.6	by GB urban/rural areas	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.7	1970 to 2001-02	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
..	by economic activity status of household reference person	8.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	by occupation of household reference person	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

.. Tables do not appear in the 2001-02 report

1 Household reference person replaced head of household in 2001-02

2 Up to 1991 region tables covered two-year periods.

3 Up to 1995-96 region tables related to Standard Statistical Regions, tables from 1996-97 relate to Government Office Regions.

		Table numbers in reports for							
2001-02 tables ¹		2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96	1994-95	1993
9	Households characteristics and ownership of durable goods								
9.1	households	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
9.2	persons	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
9.3	percentage with durable goods 1970 to 2001-02	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
9.4	percentage with durable goods	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4-9.6
9.5	percentage with cars	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7-9.9
9.6	percentage with durable goods by UK Countries and Government Office Regions	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.11
9.7	percentage by size, composition, age, in each income group	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.10
..	percentage by occupation, economic activity, tenure in each income group	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.10
9.8	percentage by economic activity and tenure in each income group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

.. Tables do not appear in the 2001-02 report

1 Household reference person replaced head of household in 2001-02