

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.

12 May 2006 - Table A18: Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over.

This table incorrectly reported spending across all quintiles and the totals in:

- Category 11. Restaurants and Hotels
- Category 12. Miscellaneous goods and services
- The total of 1-12. All expenditure groups
- Category 13. Other expenditure items
- Total expenditure and Average weekly expenditure per person

These figures have now been corrected in this publication.

15 March 2006 - Tables A2 to A5

- Negative expenditure figures appeared in table A3 against 1.1.10.3 Other preserved/processed
- meat and meat preparations for other outlets
- Expenditure figures for both 1.1.10.3 and 1.1.10.4 were wrong. Recording households in the sample, for all items in the table were also wrong. All other expenditure figures shown are correct
- Recording households in the sample were wrong in all tables showing place of purchase – tables A2 to A5

Only two expenditure figures in one table were affected. All other errors in the tables relate to the number of recording households. The main expenditure tables were not affected. These figures have now been corrected.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

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Family Spending

A report on the 2004–05 Expenditure and Food Survey



Family Spending

A report on the 2004-05 Expenditure and Food Survey

2005 edition

Editors: Catherine Gibbins
Georgina Julian

Office for National Statistics

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The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician and the Registrar General for England and Wales.

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Introduction

This report presents the latest information from the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) for the financial year April 2004 to March 2005.

The EFS is the result of the amalgamation of 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 1950s. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has overall project management and financial responsibility for the EFS while 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 2004-05 survey

In 2004-05 6,798 households in Great Britain took part in the EFS. The response rate was 57 per cent in Great Britain and 52 per cent in Northern Ireland. The fieldwork was undertaken by the Office for National Statistics and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency.

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

The format of the Family Spending publication changed last year and the tables of key results which prior to 2003-04 were found in the main body of the report are now in Appendix A. This year's report includes an overview chapter outlining key findings and two detailed chapters focusing upon expenditure on housing and the impact of equivalising income when calculating results. Also included is a fourth chapter looking at trends in household expenditure over time.

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 B.

Figures in the report are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors for detailed expenditure items are presented in relative terms in Table A1 and are described in Appendix B, section B6. 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. In order to increase reliability, some tables are based on data collected across two or three-years.

The definitions used in the report are set out in Appendix B, section B4, and changes made since 1991 are described in section B5. 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/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=242>). This publication 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 for the Department for Work and Pensions. 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 (<http://statistics.defra.gov.uk/esg/publications/efs/default.asp>).

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 given less weight when UK data are analysed. Results from this sample will be published in a separate report, The Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey Report for 2004-05. 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
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Additional tabulations

This 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 2004-05 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

- [] 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 2004-05 (1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005).

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Chapter 1

Overview

Overview

This chapter presents the key findings of the 2004-05 Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS). All of the tables (except Table 1.1) referred to in this chapter can be found in Appendix A of the report (page 63).

Household expenditure

Table 1.1 shows total weekly household expenditure in the United Kingdom (UK) and expenditure by the twelve COICOP¹ categories. Average weekly expenditure in the UK in 2004-05 was £434.40. Spending was highest on transport at £59.60 a week. The category with the next highest expenditure was recreation and culture at £59 a week, followed by food and non-alcoholic drinks at £44.70.

Table 1.1 Expenditure by COICOP category and total household expenditure

COICOP category	£ per week
Transport	59.60
Recreation and culture	59.00
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	44.70
Housing, fuel and power	40.40
Restaurants and hotels	36.10
Miscellaneous goods and services	34.90
Household goods and services	31.60
Clothing and footwear	23.90
Communication	11.70
Alcoholic drinks, tobacco and narcotics	11.30
Education	6.50
Health	4.90
Total COICOP expenditure	364.70
Other expenditure items	69.70
Total expenditure	434.40

¹ From 2001-02, the Classification of Individual COnsumption by Purpose (COICOP) was introduced as a new coding frame for expenditure items. COICOP is the internationally agreed classification system for reporting household consumption expenditure. Total expenditure is made up from the total of the COICOP expenditure groups (1 to 12) plus 'Other expenditure items (13)'. Other expenditure items are those items excluded from the narrower COICOP classifications, such as mortgage interest payments, council tax, domestic rates, holiday spending, cash gifts and charitable donations.

Of the £59.60 spent on transport each week, 42 per cent was spent on vehicle purchase (£25.10 a week) and 27 per cent was spent on petrol, diesel and other motor oils (£16.20 a week). Expenditure on transport services, including rail, tube and bus fares, was much lower: households spent £8.10 a week on average on transport services (Table A1).

About a fifth (22 per cent) of the expenditure on recreation and culture each week was spent on package holidays (£13 per week), most of which were holidays outside of the UK (£12.10). Spending on sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire accounted for £5 a week, £2.10 was spent on admissions to the cinema, theatre and museums, and £3.80 was spent on gambling payments (including expenditure on the National Lottery) (Table A1).

Of the £44.70 spent on food and non-alcoholic drinks each week, £10.20 was spent on meat, £3.20 on fresh vegetables, £2.60 on fresh fruit, and £3.80 on non-alcoholic drinks (Table A1). Over two thirds (70 per cent) of food and non-alcoholic drinks were purchased from large supermarket chains, £31.50 per week (Table A3).

Alcohol bought and consumed on licensed premises accounted for slightly more than half (£8.50, 57 per cent) of all expenditure on alcoholic drink (£14.90 per week). The remaining £6.40 was spent on alcohol bought at large supermarket chains or off-licence outlets (Table A2).

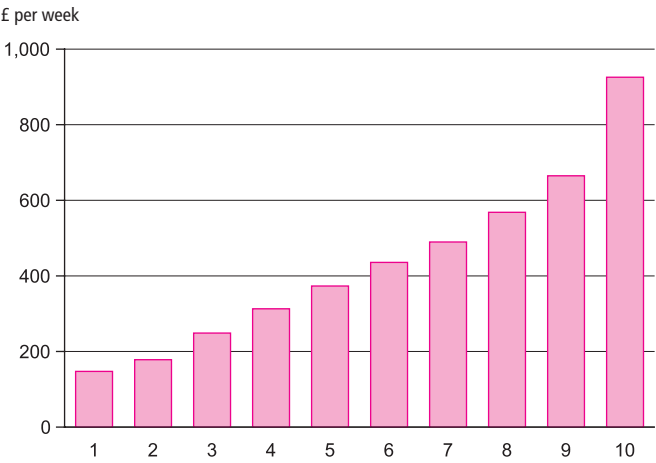
Household expenditure by income

Average gross household income in 2004-05 was £601 a week (Table A40). Household incomes were ranked in ascending order and divided into deciles, with households with the lowest income in the first decile. Household expenditure ranged from £147.30 a week on average in the lowest of the ten income deciles to £925.70 a week in the highest (Figure 1.1, Table A6).

Households in the lowest income groups spent a larger proportion of their expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks, and housing, fuel and power than those in the higher income groups. The proportion of expenditure spent on both food and non-alcoholic drinks, and housing, fuel and power was 16 per cent each among households in the lowest income group compared with seven per cent among households in the highest group (Table A7).

Conversely, households in the highest income group spent a larger proportion of their expenditure on transport than those in the lowest gross income group, 15 per cent compared with nine per cent (Table A7).

Figure 1.1
Household expenditure by income decile group, 2004-05

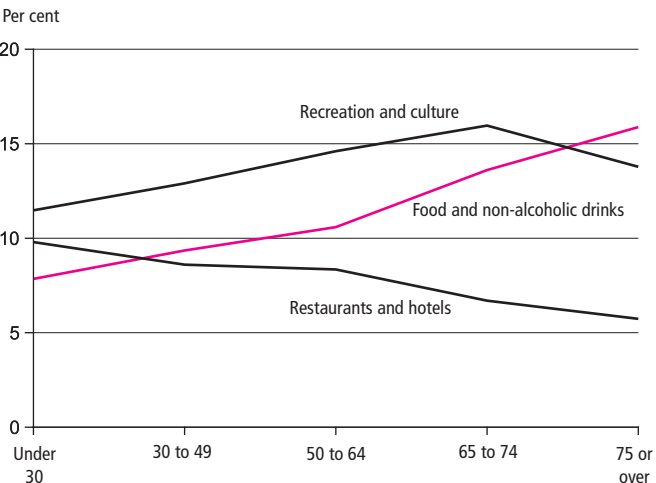


Household expenditure by age

Average weekly expenditure varied by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households whose HRP was aged 30 to 49 years had the highest expenditure (£536.70 per week) while those with a HRP aged 75 years or over had the lowest average household expenditure (£192.80 per week). Households with a HRP aged 30 to 49 years contained an average of 3 people, compared with 1.4 among households with a HRP aged 75 years or over (Table A11).

The proportion of spending on food and non-alcoholic drinks increased with the age of the household reference person, from eight per cent among households with a HRP aged less than 30 years to 16 per cent among households with a HRP aged 75 years or over. The pattern was reversed for spending on

Figure 1.2
Expenditure on selected items as a proportion of total spending, by age of the HRP, 2004-05



restaurants and hotels: the proportion of spending fell from ten per cent of all weekly expenditure among households with a HRP aged less than 30 years to six per cent among households with a HRP aged 75 or over. Expenditure on recreation and culture, as a proportion of total spending, increased from 11 per cent among households with a HRP aged less than 30 years to 16 per cent among households with a HRP aged 65 to 74 years, after which the proportion fell again to 14 per cent among those with a HRP aged 75 years or over (Figure 1.2, Table A12).

Household expenditure by economic activity and socio-economic group²

Average weekly expenditure was twice as high in households where the household reference person was in employment (£550.70 per week) than in households where the HRP was unemployed or economically inactive (£255.60 and £257.20 per week respectively) (Table A19).

The items households spent the most on also varied by the economic activity of the HRP. In households where the HRP was in employment, spending was greatest on transport, and recreation and culture, at £80 and £73.30 per week. Among households where the HRP was unemployed or economically inactive, spending on food and non-alcoholic drinks was one of the top two items of expenditure. In households with an unemployed HRP, spending was greatest on food and non-alcoholic drinks (£35 per week), followed by recreation and culture and transport (£34.10 and £33.60 per week). In households with an economically inactive HRP, spending was greatest on recreation and culture, followed by food and non-alcoholic drinks (£37.30 and £36 per week respectively) (Table A19).

Average weekly expenditure was greater among households where the HRP was in the 'large employers and higher managerial' occupational group, expenditure was £797.10 per week, compared with £416.60 in households where the HRP was in the 'routine' occupational group (Table A24).

Household expenditure by household composition

As would be expected, household expenditure was generally higher in larger households. Thus, average weekly household expenditure was highest among households with three or more adults and children and lowest among one person retired households who were mainly dependent on the state pension (£686 compared with £133.40) (Table A25).

² This analysis uses the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC), see Section B1, page 183.

Household expenditure by region

Results from the last three EFS survey years have been combined to provide regional results. Overall, average household expenditure in the UK was £419.60 per week for this period. There were only three regions in which expenditure was higher than the UK average: London, where expenditure was greatest at £483.70 per week; the South East where expenditure was £473.80 per week; and the East where expenditure was £449 per week. Spending was lowest among households in the North East (£345.50 per week) (Figure 1.3, Table A35).

Table A37 Spending on transport was highest among households in the South East (£71.50 per week) and lowest among those living in the North East (£46.50 per week). In both regions, spending on transport services, including rail, tube and bus fares, accounted for 13 per cent of transport expenditure: £6.20 a week in the North East and £9 a week in the South East. The remaining 87 per cent of transport expenditure was spent on vehicle purchases and the operation of personal transport (e.g. petrol, diesel, oil, repairs and servicing): £40.40 a week in the North East and £62.40 a week in the South East.

Households in London spent the most on housing, fuel and power, £57.60 a week, which compared with the UK national average of £38.80 a week (Table A37). Housing expenditure is looked at in more detail in chapter two.

Households in Northern Ireland and Scotland had the highest expenditure on cigarettes at £7.70 and £6.70 a week respectively (Table A37).

Figure 1.3

Household expenditure by region, 2002-03 – 2004-05

£ per week



Households in rural areas, together with those in London, had higher overall expenditure than those living in other metropolitan or urban areas (£486.40 and £487.90 per week respectively). Those living in rural areas had the highest expenditure on transport and recreation and culture, at £76.40 and £67.40 per week, than households living in other areas of the UK (Table A38).

Ownership of durable goods

Households in the higher income groups were much more likely to have a home computer and internet connection than those in the lower income groups: among households in the highest income group, 93 and 89 per cent had a home computer and internet connection, compared with just 25 and 18 per cent of households in the lowest income group. The same pattern was observed for mobile phone ownership, the proportion of households in the highest income group who owned a mobile phone was twice the proportion in the lowest income group (94 per cent compared with 45 per cent) (Table A51).

Three quarters (75 per cent) of all households owned a car or van, with 33 per cent owning two or more. Ownership of at least one car or van varied from 24 per cent in the lowest income group, to 95 per cent in the highest (Table A52).

Ownership of a car or van was highest among households in the East and South West (both 82 per cent) and the South East (81 per cent) and lowest among those in the North East (61 per cent) (Table A53).

Chapter 2

Housing Expenditure

Housing expenditure

This chapter presents an analysis of all housing-related costs, including rent, mortgage payments, council tax, home improvement, maintenance and house insurance. Data relating to fuel and power consumption are excluded.

Most household expenditure is classified using the Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP). Housing costs are split between a number of expenditure categories. Some expenditure such as that on mortgage interest payments is not classified to a COICOP category, but rather amongst other expenditure items. Some housing costs such as the purchase of dwellings (perhaps through capital repayment of mortgages) are not regarded as consumption expenditure at all. This chapter presents an analysis of total housing expenditure which pulls together all these different categories of expenditure. Table 2.1 shows the expenditure items which are included.

COICOP

In most of the Family Spending report, estimates of expenditure on housing use the internationally agreed classification for National Accounts purposes (COICOP).

Since 2001-02, the Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) has been used as a coding frame for expenditure items on the EFS. COICOP is the classification system used on Household Budget Surveys (HBS) across the EU.

These surveys collect information on household consumption expenditure, which is then used to update the weights in the basket of goods and services used in consumer price indices. To ensure harmonisation across countries, all data has to comply with the European System of Accounts (ESA95) definitions and classifications and therefore the COICOP system is used.

Household consumption expenditure is broken into twelve COICOP headings, as shown in the tables presented in Appendix A. In line with national accounting definitions and conventions, additions to savings, investments or loans, repayments of loans and mortgage interest, cash grants or donations and other financial transactions, as well as house purchases and major renovations and alterations, are considered to be non-consumption expenditures. The COICOP system is that it does not include expenditure related to housing such as mortgage interest payments, purchases or alterations of dwellings and mortgages. In order to look at total housing costs, this chapter includes housing expenditure as recorded under COICOP, together with additional items (see Definition of Housing Expenditure above).

The household expenditure tables in Appendix A contain the category 'housing, fuel and power' under which all COICOP classified housing costs except insurance can be found. Rent is measured as either actual rent paid (in the case of tenants) or imputed rent (in the case of owner occupiers or those living rent free or largely free). This enables all dwellings to be treated

Table 2.1 Definition of total housing expenditure

Housing costs which are included in the COICOP classification:

- Actual rentals for housing
 - net rent (gross rent less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received)
 - second dwelling rent
- Maintenance and repair of dwelling
 - central heating maintenance and repair
 - house maintenance and repair
 - paint, wallpaper, timber
 - equipment hire, small materials
- Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to dwelling
 - water charges
 - other regular housing payments including service charge for rent
 - refuse collection, including skip hire.
- Household Insurances
 - structural insurance
 - contents insurance
 - insurance for household appliances.

Housings costs which are included as "other expenditure items":

- Housing: mortgage interest payments etc
 - mortgage interest payments
 - mortgage protection premiums
 - council tax, domestic rates
 - council tax, mortgage, insurance (second dwelling).

Housing costs which are not treated as consumption expenditure, but which are included here:

- Purchase or alteration of dwellings (contracted out), mortgages
 - outright purchase of houses, flats etc. including deposits
 - capital repayment of mortgage
 - central heating installation
 - DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc
 - home improvements (contracted out)
 - bathroom fittings
 - purchase of materials for capital improvements
 - purchase of second dwelling.

in the same way and prevents the need to change the measure of gross domestic product (GDP) of the economy each time a dwelling changes from tenant to owner occupied and vice versa. It is also worth noting that the tables use rent net of service charges and any benefit receipts associated with housing when calculating total expenditure, a convention continued within this chapter. This convention ensures that rebates, benefits and allowances are excluded from the total calculation of household expenditure on rent.

Income and Expenditure Balancing

The EFS is designed primarily as a survey of household expenditure on goods and services. It also gathers information about the income of household members, and is an important and detailed source of income data. However, the survey is not designed to produce a balance sheet of income and expenditure either for individual households or groups of households¹.

Analysis

The first part of this chapter looks at variations in housing expenditure over time, and by income, region and household characteristics (Tables 2.2 to 2.7). In this analysis, expenditure is averaged across all households including those reporting zero expenditure on a specific item. Therefore all households are deemed to pay a proportion of all housing costs. The impact of this is that all households are included when calculating both rent and mortgage interest, despite the fact that they are only actually likely to pay one or the other. In order to address this issue and explore housing costs further, an additional analysis was conducted that just looked at expenditure of renters and those paying mortgages. The results of this analysis are presented in the latter part of the chapter (Tables 2.8 to 2.11).

Results

Using the definition of housing expenditure given in Table 2.1, the average weekly expenditure on housing in 2004-05 was £127.40 (Table 2.2). This compared with £40.40 which was the total spent on housing under the narrower COICOP heading of 'housing, fuel and power' (see Table A1 in Appendix A).

Housing expenditure over time

Table 2.2 provides a comparison of housing costs over time, using data from the past three survey years (2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05). The table contains both average household consumption and non-consumption expenditure data. It also includes a total for all expenditure, both consumption and non-consumption expenditure, which is consequently greater than the expenditure total shown in the tables in Appendix A. In

2004-05, the new total for all recorded household spending was £619.70 per week, compared with £434.40 for household consumption expenditure alone. The difference between total household spending and household consumption expenditure alone was similar in 2003-04 and 2002-03. In 2003-04, total household spending was £591.90, compared with £418.10 for household consumption expenditure. In 2002-03, the corresponding amounts were £566.40 and £406.20.

Table 2.2 also shows that overall expenditure on housing rose from £103.20 in 2002-03 to £115.60 in 2003-04 to £127.40 in the current year. As a proportion of all weekly recorded household spending, this accounted for a three per cent change: housing expenditure as a proportion of total expenditure increased from 18 per cent in 2002-03 to 21 per cent in 2004-05. The largest component of housing spending across all three survey years was mortgages (interest, protection and capital repayment), followed by household alterations and improvements, charges (including council tax or domestic rates, water charges, refuse collection) and net rent. In 2004-05, households spent £46.30 per week on mortgages, £23.70 per week on household alterations and improvements, £21.80 per week on charges and £14.50 on net rent. As previously mentioned, these calculations average expenditure on all items, across all households in the sample and therefore every household is attributed a weekly expenditure on net rent and a mortgage.

Figure 2.1 (overleaf) and Table 2.2 show the amount spent by each household per week on mortgage, household alterations and improvements, charges, net rent, household maintenance and repair, secondary dwelling, household insurances and moving house, over the three-year period (2002-05). The greatest increase was expenditure on mortgages where spending grew from £37.30 in 2002-03 to £38.80 in 2003-04 to £46.30 in the current year. Despite this being the greatest increase, it accounted for less than a one per cent change in total spending. While spending on household alterations and improvements increased from £18.90 in 2002-03 to £23.70 in 2004-05 it only accounted for a percentage change of half a percent in total spending. The differences across the three year period among other housing payments were also very small.

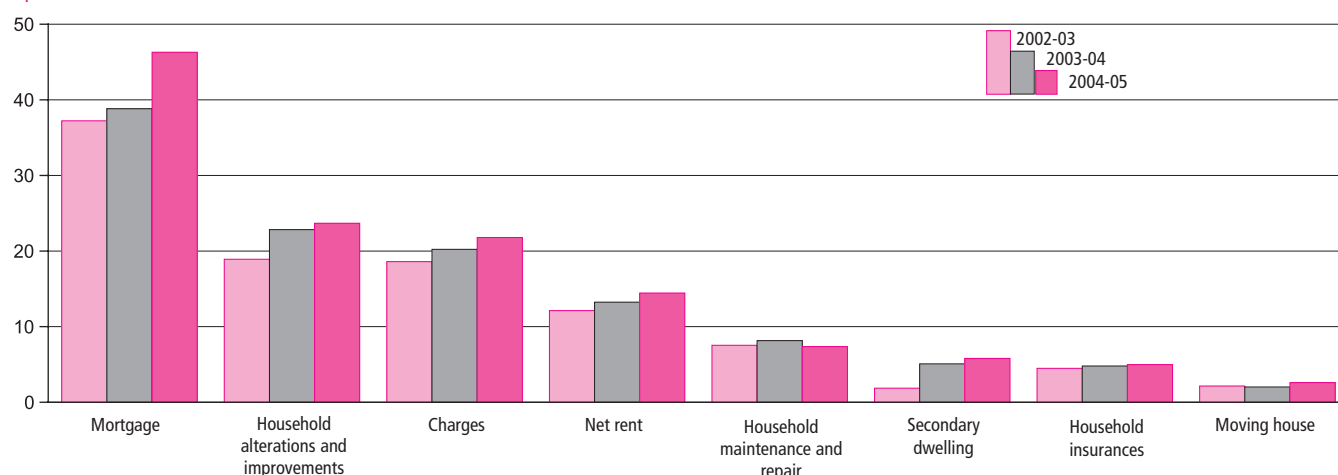
Expenditure by gross income

Table 2.3 shows expenditure on housing by gross income decile group. Overall, housing expenditure increased with income. The highest income group spent £309.20 per week on housing, more than double the average weekly expenditure for all UK households (£127.40), and nearly ten times that of the lowest income group who spent £31.40. This variation by

¹ For further information on the balancing of income and expenditure figures, see Section B1, page 171.

Figure 2.1**Housing expenditure 2002-03 to 2004-05**

£ per week



income was mainly attributable to differences in mortgage and household alterations and improvements expenditure. Figure 2.2 shows, spending on mortgages increased sharply with income, from £4.80 and £4.90 per week among households in the first (lowest) and second income groups to £133.50 among those in the highest income group. The pattern was similar for expenditure on household alterations and improvements – households in the lowest income group spent £3.60 per week compared with £59 among those in the highest income group.

The increase in expenditure by income was much less marked for household maintenance and repair and household insurance expenditure. There was no consistent pattern by

income for expenditure on net rent. Households in the lowest two income groups spent the least on net rent (£7.90 and £9.50 per week) and those in the highest income group spent the most (£20.70). However, the gradient was not constant: among the other income groups, net rent ranged from £13.30 per week among those in the eighth and ninth income groups to £17.90 among those in the fourth income group.

Expenditure by age of the household reference person

Figure 2.3 shows weekly expenditure on the top five housing expenditures: mortgage, net rent, household alterations and improvements, charges and household maintenance and repair, analysed by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households containing a HRP between the age of 30 and 49 years spent the most on mortgages at £81.00, while those containing a HRP aged between 65 and 74 years or 75 years or over spent the least, £3.60 and £0.80 respectively. Households containing a HRP aged 30 years or less spent the most on net rent, £46.60, nearly three times more than households with HRPs aged between 30 and 49 years (£16.70). Expenditure on net rent was particularly low among households containing a HRP aged 50 years or over, ranging from £5.40 to £7.60.

Expenditure by region

Table 2.5 shows housing expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region. In Northern Ireland households pay rates rather than council tax which are not as high as council tax charges. As a result household expenditure on charges in Northern Ireland was much lower than the UK national average (£8.20 per week compared with £21.80 in the UK as a whole).

Figure 2.2**Expenditure on selected items by gross income decile group, 2004-05**

£ per week

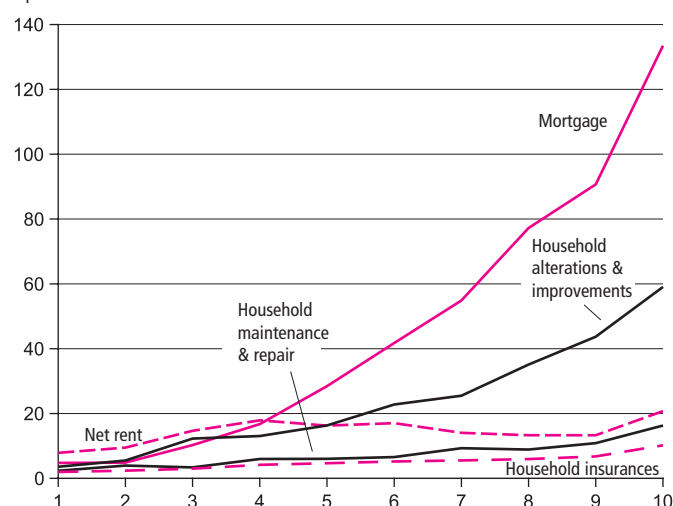


Figure 2.3
Expenditure on selected items by age of household reference person, 2004-05

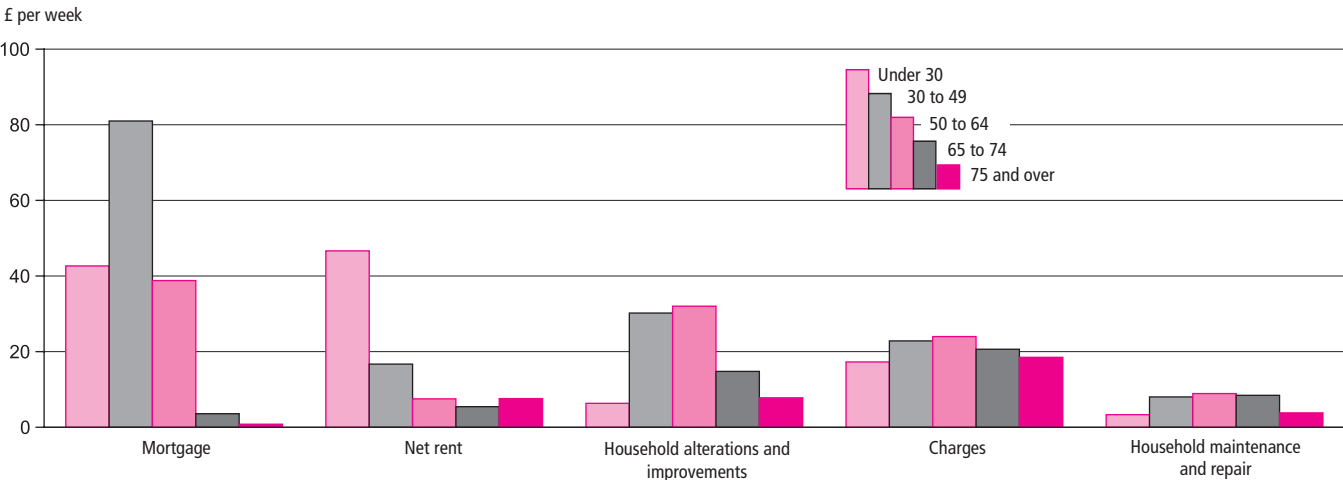


Figure 2.4 shows the percentage difference from the UK average net rent across regions within the UK. The average UK expenditure on net rent was £14.50, with only three regions spending more than the average: those renting in London spent more than double the UK average (£30.00); those living in the South East spent 33 per cent more (£19.30); and those living in the South West spent six per cent more (£15.30). Among the other English regions, net rent ranged from £8.10 per week among those living in the North West (44 per cent less than the UK average) to £14.40 per week among those living in the East of England (one per cent less than the UK average). Those living in Northern Ireland and Wales paid the

least net rent per week, £6.00 and £6.50 respectively, which was 59 and 55 per cent less than the UK average. Expenditure on net rent in Scotland was £10.90 per week, 25 per cent lower than the UK average.

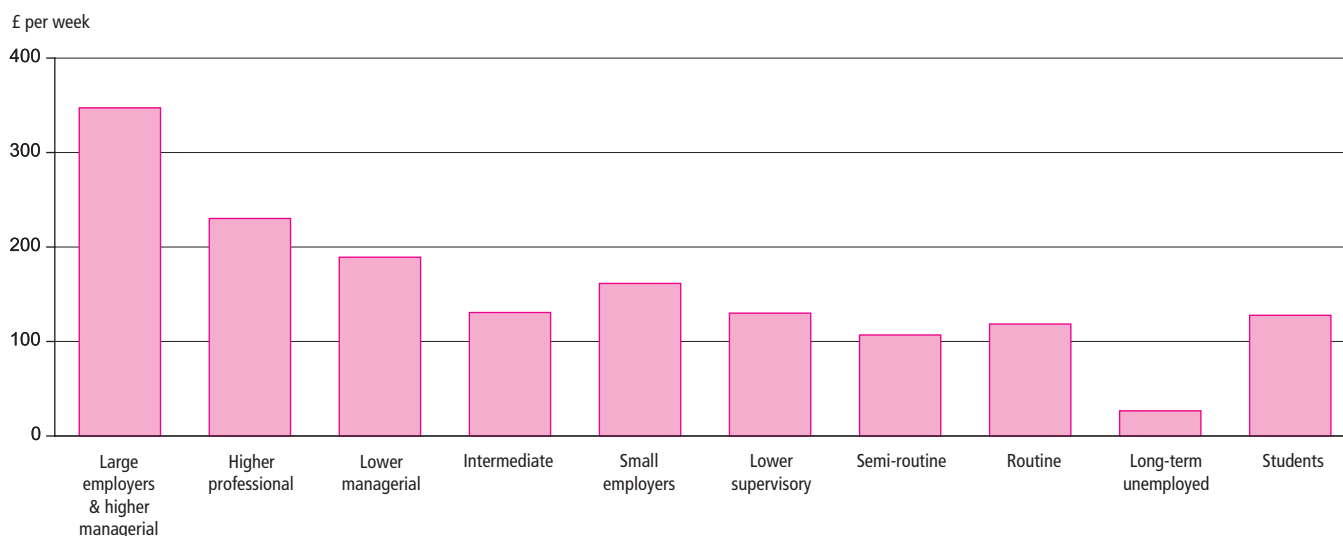
Figure 2.5 shows regional differences throughout the UK in terms of spending on mortgages. As with expenditure on net rent, households living in London and the South East spent more than the UK average on their mortgages: those living in London spent 19 per cent more (£55.30) and those living in the South East of England spent 27 per cent more (£58.80). Households living in the East spent the most on their mortgages: their expenditure was 29 per cent higher than the

Figure 2.4
Percentage difference compared with UK average for net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2004-05



Figure 2.5
Percentage difference compared with UK average for mortgage payments by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2004-05



Figure 2.6**Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2004-05**

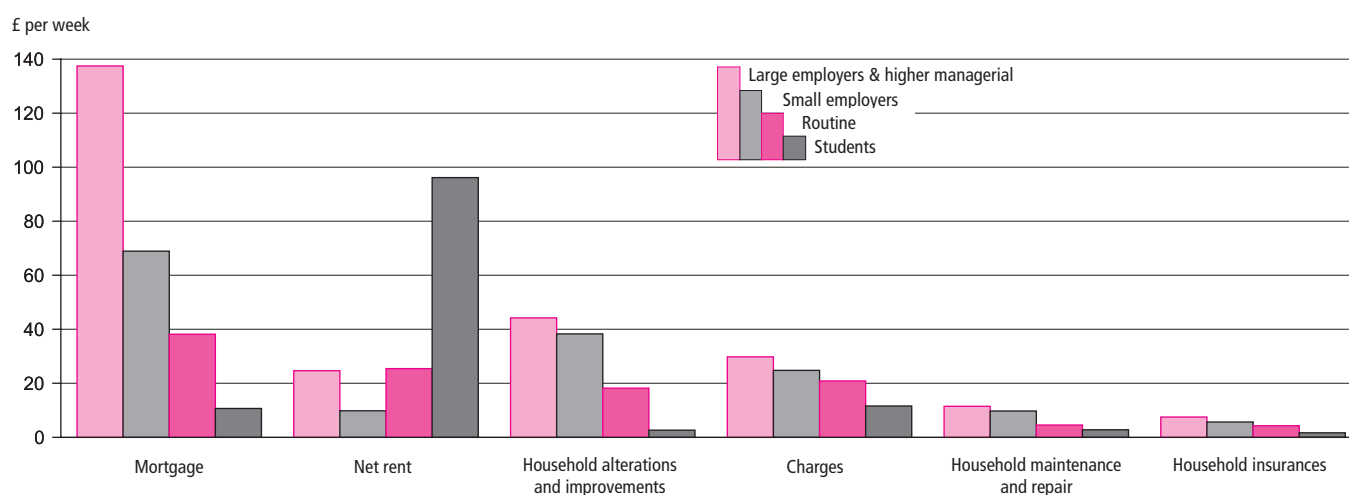
UK average (£59.80). Households in all other regions spent less than the UK national average on mortgages. Households in Northern Ireland and the North East spent the least on their mortgages, £29.00 and £30.80, which was 37 and 34 per cent less than the UK average. Among the other regions, spending on mortgages ranged from £33.40 in Wales (28 per cent less than the UK average) to £45.60 in the South West (one per cent less than the UK average).

Expenditure by socio-economic classification

Table 2.6 and Figure 2.6 show average weekly housing expenditure data by the socio-economic classification of the household reference person (HRP). As Figure 2.6 shows, households containing HRPs in the 'large employers and higher managerial' occupational group spent £347.30 on average per

week, which was nearly three times higher than that spent by households containing a HRP in the 'routine' occupational group (£118.50).

Figure 2.7 shows housing expenditure on selected items by four different occupational groups. Overall, the variation by socio-economic occupation was similar to that described above. This pattern was most marked for spending on mortgages and household alterations and improvements. For example, expenditure on mortgages fell from £137.50 per week among those classified as 'large employers and higher managerial' to £38.20 among those classified as 'routine'. This pattern was not found for expenditure on net rent: the group with the highest expenditure on net rent were students (£96.10 per week).

Figure 2.7**Expenditure on selected items by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2004-05**

Expenditure by household composition

Table 2.7 shows expenditure on housing by household composition. Two adult retired and non-retired households spent more on housing each week than their one adult counterparts. Among retired households, spending fell from £61 per week among two person households to £36.60 per week in one person households. Correspondingly, two adult non-retired households spent £152 on average per week, compared with £111.60 in one adult non-retired households.

A similar, but more pronounced, pattern was found among households with children. Households containing two adults and children spent over twice as much on housing as those containing one adult with children (£209.20 compared with £77.40). As Figure 2.8 shows, this difference was most marked for mortgage expenditure: two adult households with children spent £95 on average per week on mortgages, this was over three times that spent by one adult households with children, £26.50. There was almost no difference for spending on net rent: two adult households with children spent £15.60 per week and one adult households with children spent £15.70. On the other expenditure items (household alterations and improvements, charges, household maintenance and repair, and household insurance), two adult households with children spent around twice as much as one adult households with children.

Analysis of rent and mortgage data by renters and mortgage holders alone

In order to explore further the housing costs for households which rent or are paying mortgages, an additional analysis was conducted. This analysis is the only occasion in the Family Spending publication where spending is averaged over only those households which spend money on the item concerned².

Therefore, figures for rent have been averaged across the 1,928 households that spent money on rent, and mortgage figures have been calculated based only on the 2,734 households that paid mortgages. The 2004-05 EFS sample comprised 6,798 households, of which 28 per cent paid rent, 40 per cent made mortgage payments and the remaining 32 per cent did not pay either rent or mortgage.

Tables 2.8 and 2.9 include data relating to expenditure on rent by renters and mortgages by mortgage holders alone. The effect of looking at expenditure based only on those who had such expenditure was an increase in the average amount spent. Therefore expenditure on rent increased to £50.50 per week and the weekly expenditure on mortgages similarly rose to £114.

Table 2.10 shows the recalculated amounts spent on net rent and mortgages by gross income decile. Expenditure on mortgages increased steadily across the deciles from the second decile: households in the second decile spent £56.80 per week on mortgages, while those in the tenth (top) decile spent £186.70 per week. However expenditure on mortgages among households in the lowest income decile was not consistent with the overall pattern. Households in the lowest income group spent £93.30 per week on mortgages, which was almost double that spent by those in the second decile and an amount of spending not surpassed until the eighth decile (who spent £114.10 per week). This could be due to households in this category having a temporarily low income for example if the household reference person had recently left work, either through redundancy or for other reasons and continued to pay their mortgage.

2 All other findings shown in this Family Spending publication are shown as averages across all households irrespective of any expenditure on that item.

Figure 2.8
Expenditure on selected items among one adult and two adult households with children, 2004-05

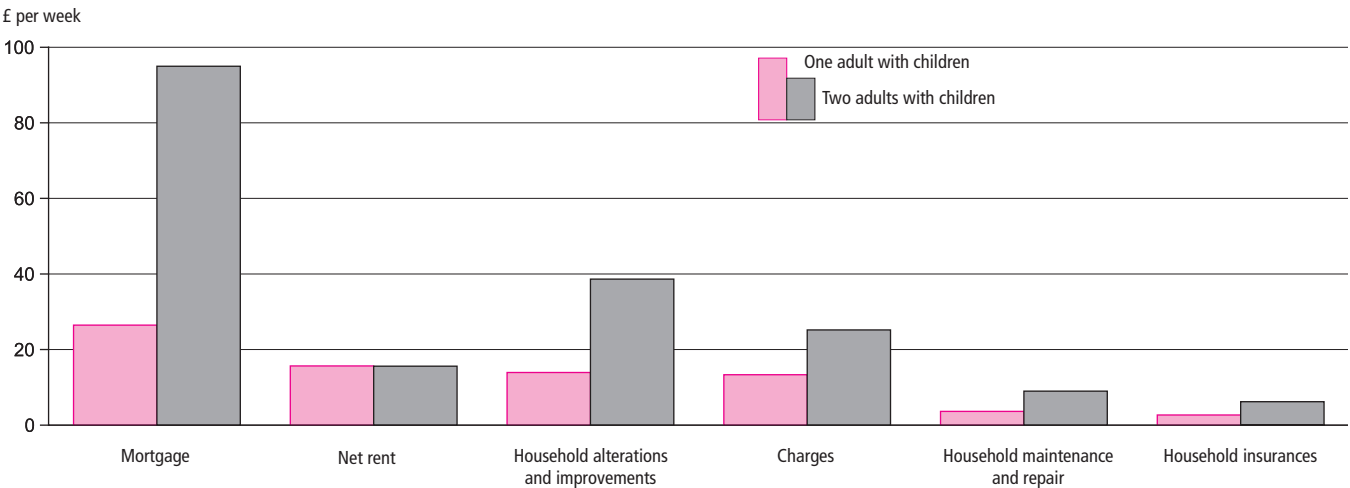
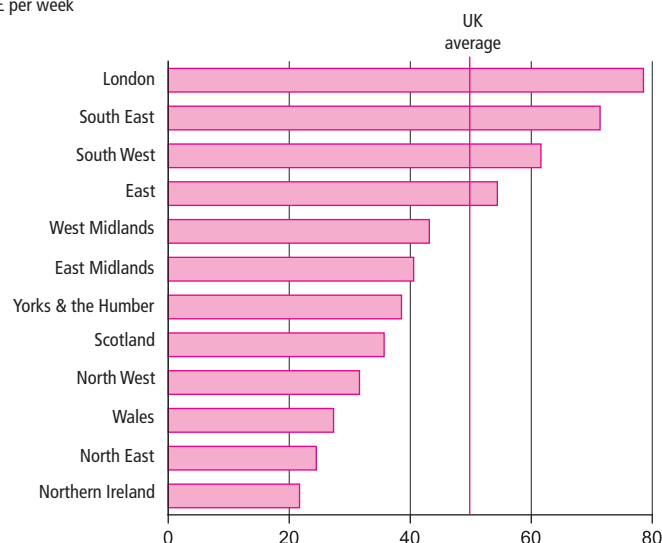


Figure 2.9**Expenditure on net rent¹ by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2004-05**

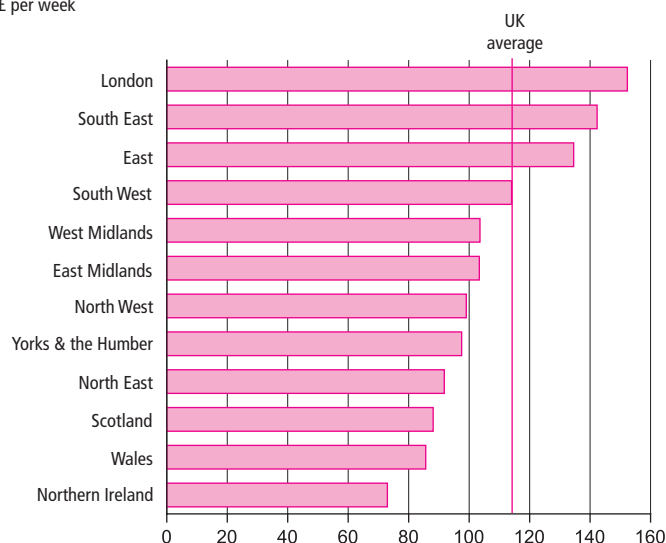
£ per week



1 Averaged over those households spending on rent

Figure 2.10**Expenditure on mortgages¹ by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2004-05**

£ per week



1 Averaged over those households spending on mortgages

Table 2.11 and Figure 2.9 show expenditure on net rent among renters by UK Countries and Government Office Regions. The pattern among households that pay rent, was very similar to the pattern for expenditure on rent among all households, although the East of England moved above the UK national average of £50.50. The most expensive three regions for renters were London (£78.50), the South East (£71.40) and the South West (£61.60). Households in Northern Ireland paid the least, £21.70 a week. Among the other regions, rent remained below the national UK average although the order of the regions changed slightly from that for expenditure on rent among all households.

The analysis of expenditure on mortgages by those paying mortgages, revealed a similar pattern to that among all households (see Table 2.11, Figure 2.10). The UK national average in this analysis was £114 per week, a figure only exceeded by three regions, the most expensive being London (£152.30), followed by the South East (£142.30) and the East of England (£134.60). The South West was in line with the UK national average at £114. Northern Ireland remained the region with the lowest expenditure on mortgages at £73. Among the other regions, mortgage expenditure remained less than the national average.

Table 2.2
Housing expenditure, 2002-03 to 2004-05

	2002-03			2003-04			2004-05		
	£ per week	% of total expend- iture	% of housing expend- iture	£ per week	% of total expend- iture	% of housing expend- iture	£ per week	% of total expend- iture	% of housing expend- iture
Grossed number of households (thousands)	24,350			24,670			24,430		
Total number of households in sample	6,927			7,048			6,798		
Total number of persons in sample	16,586			16,965			16,257		
Total number of adults in sample	12,450			12,617			12,259		
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4			2.4			2.4		
Primary dwelling									
Rent	21.60	4	21	23.50	4	20	24.70	4	19
Gross rent	21.60	4	21	23.50	4	20	24.70	4	19
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	9.40	2	9	10.20	2	9	10.30	2	8
Net rent	12.20	2	12	13.20	2	11	14.50	2	11
Mortgage	37.30	7	36	38.80	7	34	46.30	7	36
Mortgage interest payments	24.50	4	24	24.20	4	21	28.90	5	23
Mortgage protection premiums	1.40	0	1	1.50	0	1	1.70	0	1
Capital repayment of mortgage	11.40	2	11	13.10	2	11	15.70	3	12
Outright purchase, including deposits	0.20	0	0	0.50	0	0	0.50	0	0
Secondary dwelling	1.90	0	2	5.10	1	4	5.80	1	5
Rent	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	[0.20]	0	0
Council tax, mortgage	0.40	0	0	0.70	0	1	0.80	0	1
Purchase of second dwelling	1.50	0	1	4.30	1	4	4.80	1	4
Charges	18.60	3	18	20.20	3	17	21.80	4	17
Council tax, domestic rates	13.20	2	13	14.70	2	13	16.00	3	13
Water charges	4.60	1	4	4.80	1	4	5.00	1	4
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.70	0	1	0.70	0	1	0.80	0	1
Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.10	0	0	0.10	0	0	[0.10]	0	0
Moving house	2.20	0	2	2.00	0	2	2.60	0	2
Property transaction - purchase and sale	0.80	0	1	0.90	0	1	1.10	0	1
Property transaction - sale only	0.70	0	1	0.50	0	0	0.80	0	1
Property transaction - purchase only	0.50	0	1	0.50	0	0	0.50	0	0
Property transaction - other payments	0.10	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10	0	0
Household maintenance and repair	7.50	1	7	8.20	1	7	7.40	1	6
Central heating repairs	1.10	0	1	1.10	0	1	1.10	0	1
House maintenance etc.	4.10	1	4	4.20	1	4	3.90	1	3
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.30	0	1	1.40	0	1	1.30	0	1
Equipment hire, small materials	1.00	0	1	1.50	0	1	1.00	0	1
Household alterations and improvements	18.90	3	18	22.80	4	20	23.70	4	19
Central heating installation	0.90	0	1	1.20	0	1	1.10	0	1
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	1.10	0	1	3.00	1	3	2.30	0	2
Home improvements - contracted out	15.70	3	15	17.10	3	15	17.70	3	14
Bathroom fittings	0.60	0	1	0.70	0	1	1.50	0	1
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	0.70	0	1	0.70	0	1	1.00	0	1
Household insurances	4.50	1	4	4.80	1	4	5.00	1	4
Structure	2.10	0	2	2.30	0	2	2.30	0	2
Contents	2.20	0	2	2.40	0	2	2.50	0	2
Household appliances	0.10	0	0	0.20	0	0	0.10	0	0
Housing expenditure	103.20	18	100	115.60	20	100	127.40	21	100
Total expenditure	566.40			591.90			619.70		

1 This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.3

Housing expenditure by gross income decile group, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	Gross income decile group										All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,450	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	687	696	720	710	708	673	683	656	650	615	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	898	1,133	1,390	1,481	1,721	1,771	1,901	1,980	1,997	1,985	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	764	897	1,113	1,173	1,269	1,293	1,383	1,427	1,474	1,466	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.4
Primary dwelling											
Rent	49.00	36.30	33.30	25.00	20.80	19.50	15.50	13.80	13.40	20.80	24.70
Gross rent	49.00	36.30	33.30	25.00	20.80	19.50	15.50	13.80	13.40	20.80	24.70
<i>less housing benefit, rebates & allowances received</i>	41.10	26.80	18.60	7.10	4.50	2.40	1.50	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.00]	10.30
Net rent	7.90	9.50	14.70	17.90	16.30	17.00	14.00	13.30	13.30	20.70	14.50
Mortgage	4.80	4.90	10.30	16.70	28.40	41.70	54.90	77.20	90.70	133.50	46.30
Mortgage interest payments	3.30	3.10	6.80	11.20	19.00	26.00	35.20	47.20	55.00	81.90	28.90
Mortgage protection premiums	[0.20]	0.20	0.40	0.80	1.20	2.10	2.60	2.90	3.40	3.50	1.70
Capital repayment of mortgage	1.30	1.60	3.10	4.70	8.30	13.70	17.10	27.10	32.30	48.10	15.70
Outright purchase, including deposits	0.00	0.00	[0.60]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.00]	[3.20]	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.20]	0.50
Secondary dwelling	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.40	0.60	18.40	1.50	2.10	4.80	29.60	5.80
Rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	[0.00]	[0.90]	0.00	[0.30]	[1.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	0.00	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.50]	[1.40]	[1.10]	[0.70]	[1.20]	[2.20]	0.80
Purchase of second dwelling	[0.00]	0.00	0.00	[0.30]	[0.10]	[16.10]	[0.40]	[1.10]	[2.40]	[27.30]	4.80
Charges	10.30	13.70	16.30	20.70	22.10	23.70	24.50	26.00	27.80	32.80	21.80
Council tax, domestic rates	5.50	8.40	11.00	15.10	16.70	17.80	18.50	20.00	21.50	25.30	16.00
Water charges	4.00	4.10	4.40	4.70	4.80	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.70	6.00	5.00
Other regular housing payments											
including service charge for rent	0.80	1.20	1.00	0.70	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.60	1.20	0.80
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.10]	0.00	0.00	[0.10]	0.00	0.00	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.10]
Moving house	0.50	0.70	0.90	2.40	1.40	2.20	2.90	3.60	4.50	6.90	2.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.40]	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.80]	[0.60]	[1.10]	[1.20]	1.50	2.10	2.80	1.10
Property transaction - sale only	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[1.20]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.80]	[0.80]	1.50	[2.50]	0.80
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.40]	[0.50]	0.70	1.10	0.90	1.10	0.50
Property transaction - other payments	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.60	0.10
Household maintenance and repair	2.40	4.00	3.40	6.00	6.00	6.60	9.30	8.90	10.90	16.30	7.40
Central heating repairs	0.60	0.70	0.60	1.20	1.00	1.40	1.10	1.40	1.90	1.60	1.10
House maintenance etc.	1.10	2.60	1.60	2.70	2.60	2.90	4.90	4.80	5.20	11.00	3.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	0.50	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.70	1.50	1.80	1.10	2.70	1.40	1.30
Equipment hire, small materials	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.90	0.80	0.80	1.40	1.60	1.00	2.30	1.00
Household alterations and improvements	3.60	5.50	12.30	13.10	16.30	22.80	25.50	35.10	43.70	59.00	23.70
Central heating installation	[0.30]	[0.30]	[1.00]	[0.60]	[1.00]	[1.30]	1.40	1.80	1.40	2.20	1.10
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, etc.	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.40]	[1.40]	[3.00]	4.50	[2.20]	[4.10]	[2.70]	[4.40]	2.30
Home improvements - contracted out	3.10	4.90	10.30	10.90	11.30	13.50	17.40	26.50	34.20	45.20	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.60]	[0.30]	[3.70]	[1.70]	[4.10]	[4.40]	1.50
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.40]	[3.20]	[0.80]	[1.00]	[1.30]	[2.80]	1.00
Household insurances	2.00	2.40	3.00	4.20	4.70	5.20	5.50	5.90	6.80	10.20	5.00
Structure	0.90	1.20	1.40	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.60	3.00	3.40	4.30	2.30
Contents	1.00	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.20	2.50	2.80	2.90	3.20	5.80	2.50
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.20	0.30	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.10
Housing expenditure	31.40	40.70	61.90	81.40	95.80	137.70	141.20	172.40	202.80	309.20	127.40
Total expenditure¹	159.60	193.40	289.40	375.40	470.10	597.50	684.00	825.30	1018.30	1585.00	619.70

¹ This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.4

Housing expenditure by age of household reference person, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	Under 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,280	9,530	6,400	3,310	2,910	24,430
Total number of households in sample	590	2,690	1,780	927	811	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,417	8,216	3,880	1,570	1,174	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,023	4,976	3,553	1,536	1,171	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.4
Primary dwelling						
Rent	61.10	26.50	14.30	17.10	22.20	24.70
Gross rent	61.10	26.50	14.30	17.10	22.20	24.70
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	14.50	9.80	6.80	11.60	14.60	10.30
Net rent	46.60	16.70	7.50	5.40	7.60	14.50
Mortgage	42.70	81.00	38.80	3.60	0.80	46.30
Mortgage interest payments	27.40	49.30	25.50	2.50	0.60	28.90
Mortgage protection premiums	2.00	2.90	1.50	[0.10]	[0.00]	1.70
Capital repayment of mortgage	13.20	28.80	11.80	1.00	[0.20]	15.70
Outright purchase, including deposits	[0.10]	[1.00]	[0.00]	[0.40]	0.00	0.50
Secondary dwelling	9.40	11.00	2.00	0.20	0.70	5.80
Rent	0.00	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.20]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.20]	1.30	[0.60]	[0.20]	[0.70]	0.80
Purchase of second dwelling	[9.30]	9.40	[0.90]	[0.10]	0.00	4.80
Charges	17.30	22.80	24.00	20.60	18.50	21.80
Council tax, domestic rates	12.10	16.80	18.00	15.20	12.50	16.00
Water charges	4.40	5.20	5.30	4.70	4.20	5.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.80	1.80	0.80
Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.00	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.10]
Moving house	2.80	3.90	2.20	1.40	0.50	2.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.90]	1.60	1.10	[0.80]	[0.40]	1.10
Property transaction - sale only	[0.50]	1.30	[0.60]	[0.40]	[0.00]	0.80
Property transaction - purchase only	1.20	0.80	0.30	[0.20]	[0.00]	0.50
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	0.10	0.20	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10
Household maintenance and repair	3.30	8.00	8.90	8.40	3.80	7.40
Central heating repairs	0.30	1.10	1.60	1.30	0.80	1.10
House maintenance etc.	2.00	4.30	4.40	4.40	2.60	3.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	0.80	1.50	1.50	1.60	0.30	1.30
Equipment hire, small materials	0.30	1.10	1.40	1.10	0.10	1.00
Household alterations and improvements	6.30	30.20	32.00	14.80	7.80	23.70
Central heating installation	[0.50]	1.40	1.30	[0.80]	[0.60]	1.10
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[0.10]	4.00	1.70	[1.00]	[1.10]	2.30
Home improvements - contracted out	5.30	22.60	23.90	11.00	5.50	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.40]	1.30	3.00	[1.00]	[0.50]	1.50
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	0.00	0.90	[2.10]	[0.90]	[0.10]	1.00
Household insurances	2.70	5.40	6.20	4.30	3.40	5.00
Structure	1.10	2.60	2.80	2.20	1.60	2.30
Contents	1.50	2.70	3.30	2.00	1.70	2.50
Household appliances	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.10
Housing expenditure	131.20	180.00	121.60	59.30	43.00	127.40
Total expenditure¹	569.70	804.90	685.80	341.10	225.00	619.70

1 This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.5

Housing expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,020	2,670	1,990	1,710	2,160	2,270	2,910
Total number of households in sample	255	721	567	473	541	633	631
Total number of persons in sample	598	1,792	1,426	1,150	1,308	1,518	1,510
Total number of adults in sample	443	1,321	1,055	871	961	1,145	1,137
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Primary dwelling							
Rent	23.80	18.90	18.80	17.60	22.60	23.30	47.20
Gross rent	23.80	18.90	18.80	17.60	22.60	23.30	47.20
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	15.10	10.90	7.70	7.20	10.30	8.90	17.20
Net rent	8.70	8.10	11.00	10.40	12.30	14.40	30.00
Mortgage	30.80	42.50	42.20	44.70	40.20	59.80	55.30
Mortgage interest payments	19.30	26.10	25.20	27.10	25.30	37.00	36.70
Mortgage protection premiums	1.20	1.70	1.60	1.90	1.80	2.30	1.70
Capital repayment of mortgage	10.30	14.80	15.40	15.80	13.20	20.50	16.90
Outright purchase, including deposits	0.00	[0.10]	[0.70]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]
Secondary dwelling	0.20	0.20	21.40	1.50	2.10	20.70	8.90
Rent	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.00	[1.40]	[0.90]	0.00
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	0.00	[0.00]	[1.70]	[0.30]	[0.20]	[1.10]	[1.10]
Purchase of second dwelling	0.00	[0.10]	[19.70]	[1.20]	[0.50]	[18.70]	[7.90]
Charges	17.80	21.10	19.90	21.30	19.90	23.60	24.40
Council tax, domestic rates	12.80	15.10	14.50	15.70	14.70	17.60	17.20
Water charges	4.60	5.40	5.00	4.90	4.60	5.30	4.40
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.40	0.60	0.30	[0.50]	0.50	0.60	2.60
Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.00	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]
Moving house	1.90	1.70	2.30	3.50	1.60	5.30	2.10
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.70]	0.90	[0.90]	[2.20]	[0.70]	2.40	[0.70]
Property transaction - sale only	[0.20]	[0.50]	[0.70]	[0.70]	[0.40]	[1.80]	[0.80]
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.40]	0.40	0.50	[0.60]	[0.50]	1.10	[0.50]
Property transaction - other payments	[0.70]	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]
Household maintenance and repair	3.50	7.00	8.20	7.00	7.00	7.80	9.40
Central heating repairs	0.50	1.40	1.60	1.00	1.20	1.30	0.80
House maintenance etc.	1.90	3.40	3.70	3.70	3.40	4.30	6.00
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.00	1.40	1.30	1.80	1.30	1.20	1.20
Equipment hire, small materials	[0.10]	0.80	1.60	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.30
Household alterations and improvements	13.70	26.40	20.90	30.90	18.20	24.40	27.10
Central heating installation	[0.20]	1.20	[0.70]	[0.80]	[1.00]	[1.50]	[1.10]
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[1.00]	[5.40]	[5.10]	[6.60]	[1.50]	[1.30]	[0.30]
Home improvements - contracted out	10.70	15.60	13.20	18.20	14.20	17.20	23.10
Bathroom fittings	[1.70]	[1.00]	[1.70]	[4.40]	[0.80]	[2.50]	[1.70]
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[0.10]	[3.10]	[0.20]	[0.90]	[0.60]	[1.80]	[0.90]
Household insurances	3.80	4.90	4.80	4.60	4.40	5.40	6.80
Structure	1.80	2.50	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.60	2.70
Contents	1.90	2.40	2.40	2.30	2.00	2.40	4.00
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.40	[0.10]
Housing expenditure	80.40	112.10	131.40	124.00	105.90	161.60	164.20
Total expenditure¹	498.90	593.40	619.70	603.20	551.50	697.20	720.50

¹ This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.5 (cont.)

Housing expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2004-05

	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,530	2,140	20,410	1,200	2,160	650	24,430
Total number of households in sample	887	618	5,326	348	591	533	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	2,049	1,421	12,772	847	1,330	1,308	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,554	1,129	9,616	637	1,052	954	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Primary dwelling							
Rent	28.00	22.80	25.90	16.90	20.40	15.90	24.70
Gross rent	28.00	22.80	25.90	16.90	20.40	15.90	24.70
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	8.70	7.50	10.40	10.40	9.50	9.90	10.30
Net rent	19.30	15.30	15.60	6.50	10.90	6.00	14.50
Mortgage	58.80	45.60	48.70	33.40	35.80	29.00	46.30
Mortgage interest payments	36.30	28.30	30.40	20.50	22.40	18.70	28.90
Mortgage protection premiums	1.80	1.60	1.70	1.40	1.50	2.00	1.70
Capital repayment of mortgage	20.80	15.80	16.60	11.50	11.90	8.30	15.70
Outright purchase, including deposits	[0.30]	0.00	[0.20]	0.00	[3.40]	[0.10]	0.50
Secondary dwelling	3.40	1.70	6.80	0.70	0.50	0.70	5.80
Rent	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.30]	0.00	0.00	0.00	[0.20]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[2.00]	[0.30]	0.90	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.00]	0.80
Purchase of second dwelling	[1.40]	[1.20]	5.60	[0.60]	[0.10]	[0.70]	4.80
Charges	24.40	23.50	22.30	17.70	23.60	8.20	21.80
Council tax, domestic rates	18.40	17.20	16.30	11.90	17.50	7.80	16.00
Water charges	5.00	5.80	5.00	5.60	5.40	0.00	5.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.90	0.50	0.90	0.10	0.70	0.30	0.80
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]
Moving house	3.80	2.10	2.80	1.50	1.80	1.50	2.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[1.30]	[0.70]	1.10	[1.20]	[1.10]	[1.00]	1.10
Property transaction - sale only	[1.50]	[0.70]	0.90	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.20]	0.80
Property transaction - purchase only	0.80	[0.70]	0.60	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.30]	0.50
Property transaction - other payments	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.10	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.10
Household maintenance and repair	8.30	7.40	7.60	5.20	6.20	6.40	7.40
Central heating repairs	1.50	0.80	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.60	1.10
House maintenance etc.	4.70	3.80	4.10	2.60	3.20	2.70	3.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.60	1.00	1.30	1.20	0.90	2.10	1.30
Equipment hire, small materials	0.50	1.70	1.00	0.50	1.10	1.00	1.00
Household alterations and improvements	25.10	32.00	25.00	14.80	18.50	16.90	23.70
Central heating installation	1.10	[1.70]	1.10	[1.00]	[1.40]	[0.80]	1.10
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[0.50]	[1.70]	2.40	[0.40]	[0.90]	[5.30]	2.30
Home improvements - contracted out	21.30	26.40	18.60	12.70	15.10	9.40	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[1.10]	[1.60]	1.70	[0.10]	[0.60]	[1.30]	1.50
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[1.10]	[0.50]	1.10	[0.60]	[0.50]	[0.20]	1.00
Household insurances	5.10	4.90	5.10	4.40	4.40	3.60	5.00
Structure	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.30	2.00	1.80	2.30
Contents	2.50	2.30	2.60	2.00	2.30	1.80	2.50
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.10	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.10
Housing expenditure	148.40	132.40	134.10	84.40	105.10	72.50	127.40
Total expenditure¹	698.50	623.10	638.50	496.20	543.50	511.00	619.70

¹ This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.6

Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	Large employers & higher managerial	Higher professional	Lower managerial & professional	Intermediate	Small employers	Lower supervisory
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,050	1,740	4,470	1,440	1,470	1,750
Total number of households in sample	293	465	1228	393	417	475
Total number of persons in sample	846	1258	3291	959	1236	1373
Total number of adults in sample	583	918	2387	701	850	970
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9
Primary dwelling						
Rent	27.80	14.80	17.50	22.60	13.80	15.40
Gross rent	24.80	13.60	17.40	22.60	13.80	15.20
<i>less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received</i>	[0.20]	[0.30]	1.10	1.80	4.00	1.80
Net rent	24.70	13.30	16.30	20.90	9.80	13.40
Mortgage	137.50	102.50	82.70	53.10	68.90	56.30
Mortgage interest payments	82.90	64.00	51.00	33.80	43.90	34.50
Mortgage protection premiums	3.60	3.20	2.90	1.90	2.90	2.90
Capital repayment of mortgage	51.00	35.30	28.80	17.40	22.10	18.90
Outright purchase, including deposits	[0.70]	[0.20]	[0.20]	0.00	[0.10]	[0.10]
Secondary dwelling	83.80	15.50	2.70	2.30	1.70	1.60
Rent	[2.90]	[1.20]	[0.10]	0.00	0.00	[0.20]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[5.10]	[0.90]	[0.50]	[1.80]	[0.90]	[0.80]
Purchase of second dwelling	[75.80]	[13.40]	2.10	[0.50]	[0.70]	[0.70]
Charges	29.80	29.50	25.80	23.00	24.80	23.30
Council tax, domestic rates	23.40	22.40	19.70	17.10	19.10	17.30
Water charges	5.70	5.50	5.40	5.00	5.20	5.20
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.70	1.20	0.60	0.70	0.40	0.70
Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.00	[0.30]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.20]
Moving house	7.60	5.20	3.90	3.70	2.50	2.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[4.00]	[2.10]	1.70	[1.10]	[1.00]	[1.00]
Property transaction - sale only	[2.80]	[1.50]	1.10	[1.10]	[0.90]	[0.80]
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.80]	1.10	0.90	[1.50]	[0.60]	[0.60]
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	[0.60]	0.20	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]
Household maintenance and repair	11.50	12.00	9.90	5.90	9.70	7.60
Central heating repairs	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.20	1.90	1.00
House maintenance etc.	8.30	7.80	5.30	2.50	4.20	3.00
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.30	2.30	1.60
Equipment hire, small materials	0.50	1.40	1.40	0.90	1.40	2.00
Household alterations and improvements	44.20	44.90	41.50	16.70	38.30	20.10
Central heating installation	[1.40]	[1.70]	1.60	[0.90]	[1.80]	[1.60]
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[3.60]	[0.50]	4.60	[3.90]	[1.70]	[0.80]
Home improvements - contracted out	38.90	38.50	28.10	10.20	31.70	14.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.10]	[2.10]	4.80	[1.10]	[1.80]	[2.00]
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[0.10]	[2.20]	[2.40]	[0.70]	[1.20]	[1.10]
Household insurances	7.50	7.10	6.20	5.20	5.70	5.10
Structure	3.70	3.50	3.10	2.50	2.90	2.60
Contents	3.70	3.40	3.00	2.50	2.60	2.40
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.10	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.10]
Housing expenditure	347.30	230.30	189.30	130.70	161.50	130.10
Total expenditure¹	1430.50	1114.60	905.50	624.30	690.80	687.70

¹ This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.6 (cont.)

Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2004-05

	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
	Semi-routine	Routine	Long-term unemployed	Students	Occupation not stated & not classifiable	All groups
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,740	1,540	490	290	8,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	476	435	152	67	2397	6798
Total number of persons in sample	1289	1183	393	168	4261	16257
Total number of adults in sample	918	849	233	134	3716	12259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.4
Primary dwelling						
Rent	28.50	30.70	65.30	110.50	27.90	25.00
Gross rent	28.50	30.70	65.30	110.50	27.90	24.70
<i>less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received</i>	6.30	5.30	56.30	14.40	21.70	10.30
Net rent	22.20	25.40	9.00	96.10	6.20	14.50
Mortgage	35.60	38.20	4.00	10.70	4.30	46.30
Mortgage interest payments	22.90	24.30	[3.10]	[6.60]	2.90	28.90
Mortgage protection premiums	1.70	1.90	[0.20]	[0.50]	0.20	1.70
Capital repayment of mortgage	11.00	12.00	[0.70]	[3.60]	1.20	15.70
Outright purchase, including deposits	0.00	[5.00]	0.00	0.00	[0.20]	0.50
Secondary dwelling	0.00	0.30	0.00	2.00	0.50	5.80
Rent	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	[0.00]	[0.20]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.00]	[2.00]	[0.40]	0.80
Purchase of second dwelling	0.00	[0.00]	0.00	0.00	[0.10]	4.80
Charges	20.60	20.90	8.90	11.60	17.60	21.80
Council tax, domestic rates	15.30	15.40	4.10	6.40	12.00	16.00
Water charges	4.80	5.00	4.50	3.60	4.50	5.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.50	0.40	[0.30]	[1.60]	1.10	0.80
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.00	0.00	[0.00]	[0.10]
Moving house	1.90	1.70	0.00	0.20	1.10	2.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.70]	[0.80]	0.00	0.00	[0.60]	1.10
Property transaction - sale only	[0.80]	[0.60]	0.00	0.00	[0.30]	0.80
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.40]	[0.20]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.20]	0.50
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.10
Household maintenance and repair	4.70	4.60	1.30	[2.80]	5.90	7.40
Central heating repairs	0.70	0.50	[0.00]	[0.10]	1.10	1.10
House maintenance etc.	1.70	2.10	[0.20]	[0.90]	3.30	3.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.30	1.10	[0.90]	[1.40]	0.90	1.30
Equipment hire, small materials	1.00	0.90	[0.10]	[0.40]	0.50	1.00
Household alterations and improvements	17.70	18.20	2.30	2.70	10.90	23.70
Central heating installation	[1.20]	[0.80]	[0.50]	0.00	0.70	1.10
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[5.70]	[2.70]	0.00	0.00	0.80	2.30
Home improvements - contracted out	10.40	14.00	[1.80]	[2.60]	8.40	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.20]	[0.70]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.30	1.50
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[0.30]	[0.10]	0.00	0.00	[0.60]	1.00
Household insurances	4.10	4.30	1.00	1.70	4.00	5.00
Structure	2.00	1.80	[0.30]	[0.60]	1.70	2.30
Contents	2.10	2.00	0.70	1.00	2.20	2.50
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.50]	0.00	[0.00]	0.10	0.10
Housing expenditure	106.90	118.50	26.60	127.80	50.70	127.40
Total expenditure¹	544.30	570.50	223.70	526.50	288.50	619.70

1 This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.7

Housing expenditure by household composition, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	Retired households		Non-retired		Retired and non-retired households			
	One person	One man and one woman	One person	One man and one woman	One Adult with children	Two Adults with children	Three or more adults with children	without children
Grossed number of households (thousands)	3,310	2,520	3,430	4,960	1,390	4,890	2,400	970
Total number of households in sample	913	730	959	1,383	449	1,462	511	250
Total number of persons in sample	913	1,460	959	2,766	1,203	5,757	1,695	1,222
Total number of adults in sample	913	1,460	959	2,766	449	2,924	1,695	811
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.7	3.9	3.3	4.8
Primary dwelling								
Rent	25.20	13.60	31.80	17.70	56.20	21.30	26.10	20.30
Gross rent	25.20	13.60	31.80	17.70	56.20	21.30	26.10	20.30
<i>less housing benefit, rebates & allowances received</i>	18.30	8.70	14.30	2.70	40.60	5.70	2.80	9.10
Net rent	6.90	4.90	17.40	15.10	15.70	15.60	23.20	11.20
Mortgage	1.70	2.90	38.50	59.30	26.50	95.00	41.20	76.10
Mortgage interest payments	1.10	2.20	24.50	38.30	16.00	56.80	27.00	46.30
Mortgage protection premiums	[0.00]	[0.10]	1.20	2.40	1.10	3.40	1.50	3.00
Capital repayment of mortgage	0.50	0.60	12.80	18.60	9.40	34.80	12.80	26.80
Outright purchase, including deposits	[0.10]	[0.50]	[2.20]	[0.30]	0.00	[0.20]	[0.00]	0.00
Secondary dwelling	0.00	0.00	14.00	2.20	0.40	15.00	3.00	0.00
Rent	0.00	[0.00]	[0.70]	[0.00]	0.00	[0.60]	[0.10]	0.00
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	0.00	[0.00]	[1.30]	[1.00]	[0.00]	[1.00]	[1.40]	[0.00]
Purchase of second dwelling	0.00	0.00	[12.00]	[1.20]	[0.40]	13.30	[1.50]	0.00
Charges	15.20	23.70	16.40	25.50	13.30	25.20	25.50	25.50
Council tax, domestic rates	9.50	18.00	10.90	19.60	7.80	19.20	19.40	19.20
Water charges	3.90	4.90	4.00	5.30	5.00	5.50	5.60	6.00
Other regular housing payments								
including service charge for rent	1.80	0.80	1.30	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	[0.20]
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	0.00	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]
Moving house	0.80	1.50	1.70	3.80	1.20	4.40	2.00	2.80
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.60]	[0.70]	[0.60]	1.80	[0.10]	1.60	[1.10]	[1.30]
Property transaction - sale only	[0.00]	[0.70]	[0.40]	0.90	[0.70]	1.70	[0.40]	[1.20]
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.50	0.90	[0.30]	0.90	[0.30]	[0.20]
Property transaction - other payments	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.20]	0.20	[0.00]	0.20	[0.10]	[0.10]
Household maintenance and repair	3.70	8.10	5.50	8.90	3.60	9.00	9.50	9.80
Central heating repairs	0.70	1.50	1.10	1.30	0.30	1.20	1.20	1.70
House maintenance etc.	2.60	4.20	3.00	4.70	0.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	0.20	1.40	0.60	1.40	2.00	1.90	1.80	2.00
Equipment hire, small materials	0.10	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.40	1.00	1.70	1.20
Household alterations and improvements	5.30	14.70	12.40	30.30	13.90	38.60	27.70	47.80
Central heating installation	[0.30]	[0.90]	[0.90]	1.50	[0.90]	1.40	[1.60]	[1.30]
DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	[0.10]	[2.30]	[0.90]	0.70	[2.90]	5.50	[4.30]	[1.00]
Home improvements - contracted out	4.80	10.20	8.80	26.60	9.70	26.70	14.80	42.90
Bathroom fittings	[0.00]	[1.00]	[1.60]	1.10	[0.20]	2.20	[4.40]	[2.10]
Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.20]	0.40	[0.20]	2.90	[2.50]	[0.40]
Household insurances	3.00	4.70	3.30	6.60	2.70	6.20	5.70	6.00
Structure	1.40	2.40	1.60	2.90	1.10	3.00	2.80	3.10
Contents	1.50	2.20	1.70	3.60	1.50	3.00	2.60	2.90
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.10	[0.10]	0.20	[0.20]	[0.10]
Housing expenditure	36.60	61.00	111.60	152.00	77.40	209.20	137.90	179.20
Total expenditure¹	178.10	365.70	410.30	778.20	352.90	906.40	907.40	957.60

1 This total includes all categories recorded in the EFS, including those outside the 'COICOP' total expenditure

Table 2.8**Expenditure on rent by renters, 2002-03 to 2004-05**

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	£ ¹	% total expenditure	£ ¹	% total expenditure	£ ¹	% total expenditure
Grossed number of households (thousands)	6,950		7,130		6,990	
Total number of households in sample	1,970		1,928		1,928	
Total number of persons in sample	4,493		4,301		4,301	
Total number of adults in sample	3,103		3,029		3,029	
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3		2.2		2.2	
Total expenditure for renters	330.20		346.30		367.40	
Rent	75.60	22.9	81.20	23.4	86.30	23.5
Gross rent	75.60	22.9	81.20	23.4	86.30	23.5
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	32.90	10.0	35.40	10.2	35.90	9.8
Net rent	42.70	12.9	45.80	13.2	50.50	13.7

1 Average weekly household expenditure (£)

Table 2.9**Expenditure on mortgages by mortgage holders, 2002-03 to 2004-05**

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	£ ¹	% total expenditure	£ ¹	% total expenditure	£ ¹	% total expenditure
Grossed number of households (thousands)	9,950		9,810		9,890	
Total number of households in sample	2,810		2,734		2,734	
Total number of persons in sample	7,951		7,870		7,870	
Total number of adults in sample	5,516		5,469		5,469	
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8		2.8		2.9	
Total expenditure for mortgage payers	816.10		864.60		907.30	
Mortgage	90.60	11.1	97.20	11.2	114.00	12.6
Mortgage interest payments	59.60	7.3	60.50	7.0	71.10	7.8
Mortgage protection premiums	3.30	0.4	3.80	0.4	4.20	0.5
Capital repayment of mortgage	27.70	3.4	32.90	3.8	38.70	4.3

1 Average weekly household expenditure (£)

Table 2.10

Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by gross income decile group, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	Gross income decile group										All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Primary dwelling											
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,560	1,180	1,020	780	640	560	420	320	260	240	6,990
Total number of households in sample	435	342	296	218	183	144	112	82	63	53	1,928
Total number of persons in sample	588	628	675	521	525	422	335	261	181	165	4,301
Total number of adults in sample	476	423	464	365	327	281	231	184	145	133	3,029
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.2
Rent by renters	76.60	75.00	79.40	78.20	79.00	85.20	91.00	103.80	123.90	211.60	86.30
Gross rent	76.60	75.00	79.40	78.20	79.00	85.20	91.00	103.80	123.90	211.60	86.30
less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	64.20	55.40	44.40	22.30	17.30	10.70	8.70	[3.80]	[0.50]	[0.40]	35.90
Net rent	12.30	19.60	34.90	56.00	61.70	74.50	82.20	100.00	123.40	211.20	50.50
Grossed number of households (thousands)	120	210	350	600	890	1,170	1,440	1,650	1,720	1,750	9,890
Total number of households in sample	37	57	107	181	259	326	404	455	463	445	2,734
Total number of persons in sample	64	105	215	399	659	917	1,177	1,388	1,469	1,477	7,870
Total number of adults in sample	51	85	164	280	446	620	799	959	1,024	1,041	5,469
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	2.9
Mortgage by mortgage holders	93.30	56.80	72.20	67.90	78.00	85.50	92.70	114.10	129.10	186.70	114.00
Mortgage interest payments	64.80	36.00	47.60	45.60	52.20	53.10	59.50	69.70	78.30	114.50	71.10
Mortgage protection premiums	[3.50]	2.30	3.00	3.20	3.20	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.80	4.80	4.20
Capital repayment of mortgage	25.00	18.50	21.50	19.10	22.60	28.10	28.90	40.10	45.90	67.30	38.70

Table 2.11

Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2004-05

Average weekly household expenditure (£)

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Primary dwelling							
Grossed number of households (thousands)	360	680	570	440	620	600	1110
Total number of households in sample	93	184	162	122	154	168	239
Total number of persons in sample	197	404	390	270	362	384	552
Total number of adults in sample	137	274	266	194	241	279	381
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
Rent for renters	66.80	74.30	65.60	68.90	79.40	87.90	123.70
Gross rent	66.80	74.30	65.60	68.90	79.40	87.90	123.70
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	42.30	42.60	27.00	28.40	36.30	33.50	45.10
Net rent	24.50	31.60	38.50	40.60	43.10	54.40	78.50
Grossed number of households (thousands)	340	1150	860	740	840	1010	1050
Total number of households in sample	82	305	247	201	207	281	223
Total number of persons in sample	248	923	719	589	600	798	632
Total number of adults in sample	168	631	498	405	406	549	459
Weighted average number of persons per household	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Mortgage for mortgage holders	91.80	99.10	97.50	103.40	103.60	134.60	152.30
Mortgage interest payments	57.60	60.70	58.30	62.60	65.00	83.20	101.20
Mortgage protection premiums	3.40	4.00	3.70	4.30	4.60	5.30	4.60
Capital repayment of mortgage	30.70	34.40	35.60	36.50	34.00	46.10	46.50

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Primary dwelling							
Grossed number of households (thousands)	960	530	5870	290	660	180	6990
Total number of households in sample	240	149	1511	85	184	148	1928
Total number of persons in sample	556	304	3419	200	373	309	4301
Total number of adults in sample	386	240	2398	128	291	212	3029
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Rent for renters	103.30	91.80	90.20	70.90	66.70	57.80	86.30
Gross rent	103.30	91.80	90.20	70.90	66.70	57.80	86.30
<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	31.90	30.20	36.00	43.60	31.00	36.10	35.90
Net rent	71.40	61.60	54.10	27.30	35.70	21.70	50.50
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1450	860	8290	470	870	260	9890
Total number of households in sample	371	250	2167	137	229	201	2734
Total number of persons in sample	1001	699	6209	401	641	619	7870
Total number of adults in sample	708	496	4320	282	461	406	5469
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.9
Mortgage for mortgage holders	142.30	114.00	119.60	85.70	88.10	73.00	114.00
Mortgage interest payments	87.80	70.60	74.60	52.60	54.90	47.00	71.10
Mortgage protection premiums	4.30	3.90	4.30	3.60	3.70	5.00	4.20
Capital repayment of mortgage	50.30	39.50	40.80	29.50	29.40	20.90	38.70

Chapter 3

Equivalised Income

Background

This chapter presents results using equivalised income. It describes the methodology used and its impact on EFS data. Equivalisation was incorporated into Family Spending last year in response to requests from users of the data. Equivalisation is a standard methodology that adjusts the total annual income of a household to account for differing demands on resources, by considering the household size and composition. This is the only chapter of the current edition of Family Spending that presents equivalised income data; all other tables and figures in the publication use non-equivalised income data. This chapter presents a selection of tables and charts using equivalised income data, and other tables included within Family Spending are available on an equivalised income basis on request from ONS (see page xiii Introduction).

Equivalisation Methodology

An adjustment often made when seeking to establish the impact of costs on household budgets, is to equivalise household incomes by taking account of household size and composition. The McClements (1977) and the Modified OECD scales are typically used for such equivalisation.

The process reflects the common sense notion that a household of five will need a higher income than a single person living alone to enjoy a comparable standard of living. It takes into account both the greater income needs of larger households and the economies of scale achieved when people live together because household resources, especially housing, can be shared. By adjusting income in this way it is possible to make sensible income comparisons between households of different sizes and compositions.

There are several equivalisation scales, the most widely used being the McClements and the Modified OECD. Following consultation with a group of the main EFS users, it was decided to use the McClements (Before Housing Costs) Scale for this report as this is currently the most commonly used by ONS. Tables using the Modified OECD scale are also available on request.

The process of equivalisation utilises a scale which weights each household member, and compares the total income of that household against that of a childless cohabiting/married couple. The scale takes childless, couple households as standard (that is, they are weighted by 1) and scales up the income of households with fewer people and scales down the income of households with more people. The weight applied to each additional adult has a decreasing value and children's weights are also applied on a sliding scale according to age. The logic

behind this is that the additional cost of adding another adult to the household decreases and that children have lower costs than adults dependent upon their age.

McClements Equivalence Scale (Before Housing Costs)

Position of household member	Equivalence value
Cohabiting head of household	0.61
Partner/Spouse	0.39
1 st additional adult	0.42
Subsequent adults	0.36
Single head of household	0.61
1 st additional adult	0.46
2 nd additional adult	0.42
Subsequent adults	0.36
Child aged: 16-18	0.36
13-15	0.27
11-12	0.25
8-10	0.23
5-7	0.21
2-4	0.18
Under 2	0.09

Equivalised income is calculated by firstly assigning an equivalence value from the McClements Equivalence Scale to each household member. These individual values are then summed to give a total equivalence number for the household. The household disposable income is then divided by this total equivalence number to produce the equivalised disposable income.

Equivalisation reduces relatively the incomes of households with three or more persons (since their incomes are divided by values greater than 1) and increases the incomes of single person households (since their incomes are divided by values less than 1).

For example, if a household consisting of a married couple and two children (aged twelve and sixteen) has an income of £30,000, their equivalised household size is $0.61 + 0.39 + 0.36 + 0.25 = 1.61$. This implies they need 61 per cent more income than a couple with no children to have the same standard of living. Their equivalised income would therefore be $£30,000 / 1.61 = £18,634$.

A household consisting of one person with an income of £30,000 has an equivalised household size of 0.61 and an equivalised income of $£30,000 / 0.61 = £49,180$. Single person households generally need less money than couples, hence when their income is equivalised it increases in relation to a couple with the same income.

Results

Equivalised household incomes were calculated for each EFS household in 2004-05 using the McClements Equivalence Scale. Household equivalised incomes were then ranked in ascending order and divided into deciles, with households having the lowest equivalised income in the first decile. All individuals in the household were then allocated to the equivalised income decile to which their household had been allocated. For the purposes of analysis, some tables (3.2E, 3.3E and 3.2, 3.3) show ten income groups (deciles) and some (3.4E to 3.10E and 3.4 to 3.10) show five income groups (quintiles), all have a comparable number of households in each group.

In 2004-05 the income deciles shown in Tables 3.2E and 3.2 (household expenditure by equivalised gross income and gross income decile group in £ per week) were as follows:

Income decile	Gross weekly equivalised income	Gross weekly income
1	Up to £178	Up to £131
2	£179 to £233	£132 to £204
3	£234 to £307	£205 to £280
4	£308 to £373	£281 to £374
5	£374 to £441	£375 to £471
6	£442 to £529	£472 to £578
7	£530 to £629	£579 to £708
8	£630 to £769	£709 to £884
9	£770 to £1,018	£885 to £1,183
10	£1,019 and over	£1,184 and over

Household composition by income groups

To assess the impact that the scale has on the composition of households in the lowest and highest income groups, Table 3.1 shows the household composition in each income decile group by equivalised and gross (recorded, i.e. non-equivalised) income. Equivalisation changed the distribution of income from that depicted by gross incomes among some household types.

Equivalisation of income had the largest impact on lone retired person households. As Table 3.1 shows, this group accounted for almost half of all households in the lowest income decile (47%). When their income was equivalised the proportion of such households in the lowest income decile fell to only 15 per cent. It can be seen that these households moved up the income distribution by the process of equivalisation; one-person retired households were only ten per cent of the fourth gross income decile but increased to 20 per cent of the fourth decile after income was equivalised and they accounted for 13 per cent of equivalised income in the fifth decile, compared

with five per cent of gross income. This trend continued in the remaining deciles. There were more than three times as many one-person retired households in the sixth and seventh equivalised income deciles, compared with the gross income deciles: seven per cent in the sixth equivalised income decile, compared with two per cent in the gross income decile; and six per cent in the seventh equivalised income decile, compared with just one per cent in the gross income decile. There were less than 0.5 per cent of one-person retired households in the eighth and ninth and none in the highest gross income deciles but after equivalisation these households accounted for four, two and one per cent respectively.

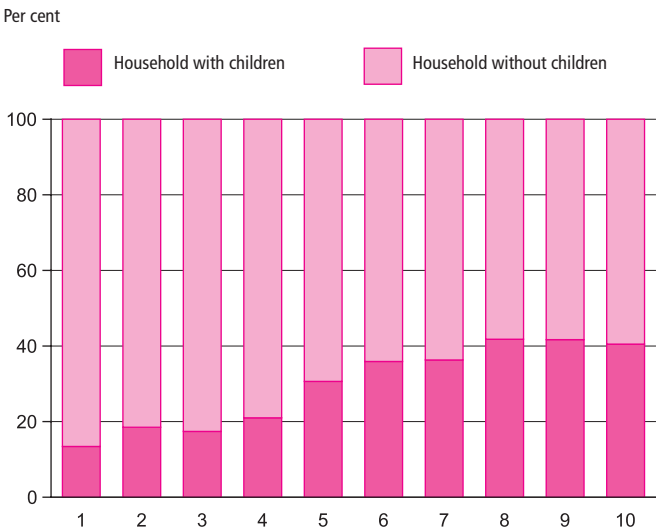
The pattern was similar for lone non-retired households. These households made up a larger proportion of deciles in the bottom half of the gross income distribution (i.e. in the five lowest deciles), than after equivalisation. At the other end of the distribution, one-person non-retired households increased as a proportion of each decile after equivalisation. For example, the percentage of one-person non-retired households fell from being 31 per cent of the lowest gross income quintile to 24 per cent of the lowest equivalised income decile, while in the top decile increased from four per cent to 20 per cent after equivalisation.

The effect of equivalisation on households with two adults and children was the reverse: the proportion of such households in the lower deciles increased with equivalisation while the proportion in the higher deciles fell.

As discussed above, equivalisation tends to increase relatively the incomes of single person households and to reduce incomes of households with three or more persons and so these changes were expected.

Figures 3.1 and 3.2 (overleaf) show the distribution of households before and after income equivalisation by whether or not they have children. It can be seen that as gross income increased, the proportion of households with children increased: the proportion increased from 13 per cent of households in the bottom gross income decile to 40 per cent of those in the top gross income decile (Figure 3.1). The pattern was somewhat different after equivalisation: the decile with the highest proportion of households with children was the first (38 per cent) and these households fell to 19 per cent of the second decile, and then slowly increased to 38 per cent of the sixth decile. As equivalised income continued to increase, the proportion of each decile made up of households with children fell (Figure 3.2). One characteristic of low income families (who are likely to be found in the lowest equivalised income decile) is lone parents. This is evident in the equivalised income data

Figure 3.1
Percentage of households with children in each gross income decile group, 2004-05



where households consisting of one adult and two or more children, make up only three per cent of the first decile when considering gross income and yet account for 12 per cent of the first equivalised income decile.

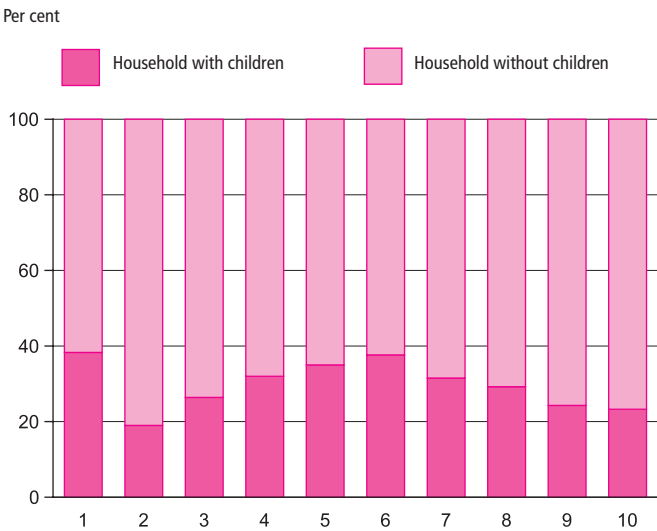
The average number of persons per household is also shown in Table 3.1 for each income group. As gross income increased, the average number of people in each household also increased: the highest income group had more than twice the average household size of the lowest income group (3.2 people compared with 1.3 people). After income was equivalised the average number of people in each household was very similar over the income deciles (increasing from 2.2 in the lowest group, to 2.6 in the fifth and sixth decile group and then falling again to 2.3 in the highest income group).

Household expenditure by income

Tables 3.2E, 3.2, 3.3E and 3.3 show household expenditure on commodities and services. The figures include information from the expenditure diaries kept by adults and by children aged 7 to 15. Differences in spending may be the result of other factors as well as income, for example, household size, and so the tables show both gross income deciles and equivalised income deciles.

Generally, although expenditure on different commodities and services increased as income increased using both the measures of income, the effect was slightly less marked when equivalised income was used. In the lowest gross income decile, households spent £147.30 on average per week, rising to £925.70 in the highest decile (Table 3.2). In comparison,

Figure 3.2
Percentage of households with children in each equivalised income decile group, 2004-05

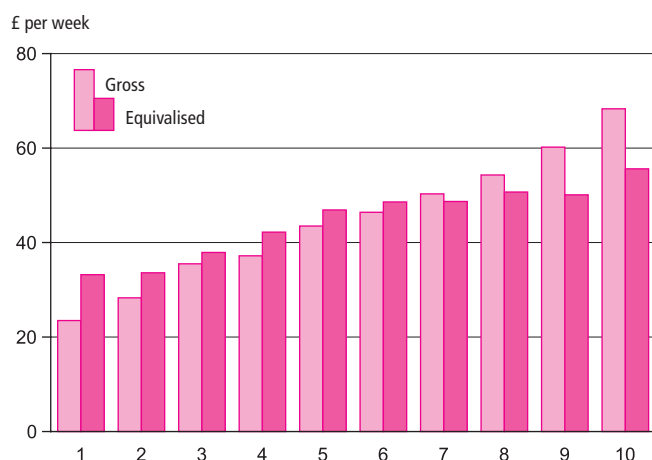


households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £215.70 on average per week, rising to £810.70 in the highest equivalised income decile (Table 3.2E).

This pattern is particularly evident for spending on food and non-alcoholic drinks, and clothing and footwear (see Figures 3.3 and 3.4). In the lowest gross income decile, households spent £23.50 on average per week on food and non-alcoholic drinks, rising to £68.30 in the highest decile. In comparison, households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £33.20 on average per week, rising to £55.60 in the highest decile. In terms of spending on clothing and footwear, households in the lowest gross income decile spent £7.60 on average per week, increasing to £52.80 in the highest decile. The corresponding results for the lowest and highest equivalised income deciles were £15.40 and £40.00. The pattern is evident, but less marked, when expenditure on other individual items are considered.

There were also some notable differences in the expenditure patterns of households with different levels of equivalised income. Generally, total household expenditure increased as equivalised income increased. However, expenditure in the lowest equivalised income decile was higher than that in the second decile: households in the lowest income decile spent, on average, £215.70 a week, compared with an average spend of £201.40 in the second decile and £284.10 in the third decile.

This difference may be explained by the large proportion of households with children found in the lowest equivalised income decile: after equalisation the proportions of

Figure 3.3**Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

households with children in the lowest decile was twice that of the corresponding proportion in decile two (39 per cent compared with 18 per cent) (Table 3.1). Alternatively this could be related to the tendency (as seen in gross income) for the lowest income decile to contain several households with a temporarily low income, where the household reference person has recently left work, either through redundancy or other reasons but are maintaining a high level of expenditure.

Table 3.3E shows the percentage of total expenditure spent on different commodities and services by equivalised income decile group. As a proportion of total expenditure households in the lowest equivalised income decile group spent twice as much on food and non-alcoholic drinks as households in the highest income decile group (15 per cent compared with 7 per cent). Conversely, households with the highest equivalised incomes

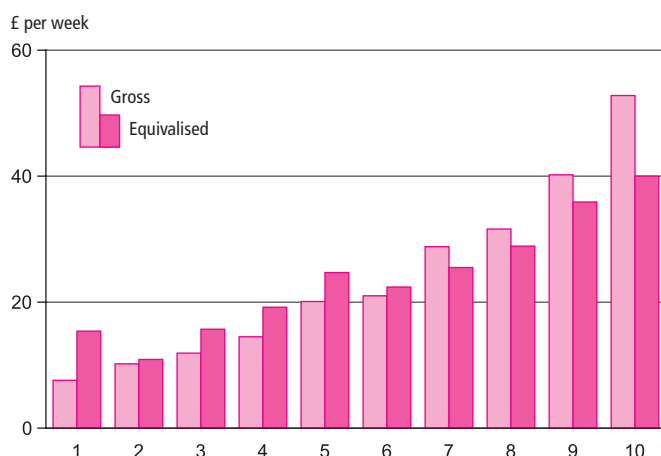
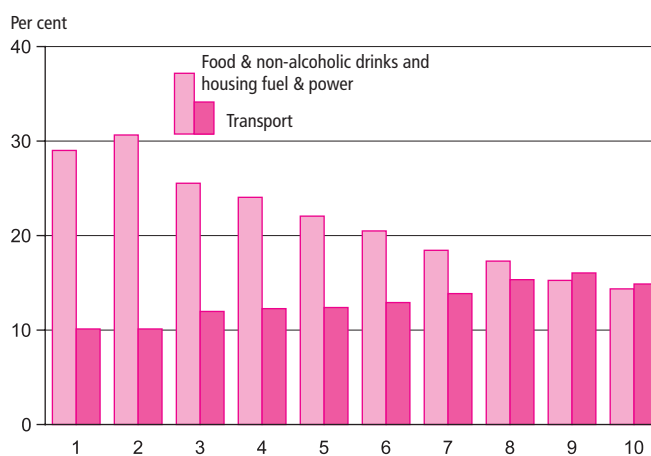
spent a greater proportion of their income on transport than those with lower equivalised incomes: 15 per cent of the expenditure of the highest decile of equivalised income distribution was on transport, compared with ten per cent of the expenditure of those households in the first decile group (see Figure 3.5).

For other goods and services, Tables 3.3E and 3.3 show that there was very little difference in the distribution of the percentage of total expenditure when the two income distributions were compared.

Household expenditure by household composition and income

This section looks at the effect that equivalisation has on the expenditure of different household types. Tables 3.4E to 3.9E and 3.4 to 3.9 show the expenditure of different household composition groups by equivalised income and gross income. The analysis focuses on one and two adult households, with and without children. It is worth noting that the following groups contain a small number of households and should therefore be treated with caution: one person retired households mainly dependent on the state pension (214 households); and two person retired households mainly dependent on the state pension (133 households). The number of households within each income group is also low for some of the other household composition groups.

As discussed earlier, equivalisation increases relatively the incomes of single person households and reduces the incomes of households with three or more persons. We may therefore expect equivalisation to have the greatest effect on the expenditure of these types of households.

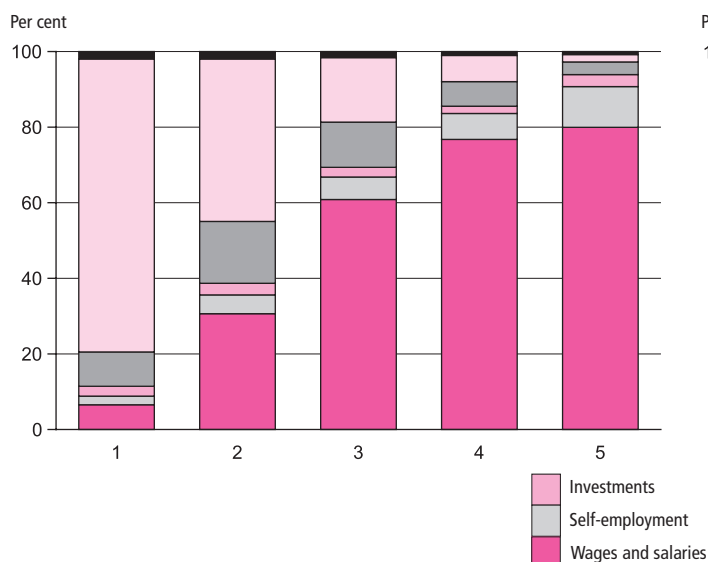
Figure 3.4**Expenditure on clothing and footwear by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2004-05****Figure 3.5****Percentage of total expenditure on selected items by equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

As anticipated, equivalisation had the largest effect among one-person non-retired and retired (not mainly dependent on the state pension) households, and two adult households with children. For example, the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items by one person non-retired households in the top fifth of the gross income distribution was £607.70 compared with an average £411.10 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see Tables 3.4 and 3.4E). Similarly, among one-person retired households not mainly dependent on the state pension, the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £465.20 in the top fifth gross income group, compared with £1,096 in the top fifth equivalised income group (see Tables 3.5 and 3.5E). Equivalisation decreased spending among two adult households with children: the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £854.50 in the top fifth of the gross income distribution compared with £926.90 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see Tables 3.6 and 3.6E).

In contrast, the expenditure patterns of the following households composition groups were not markedly different when using the two income measures: one adult households with children (Tables 3.7 and 3.7E); two person non-retired households (Tables 3.8 and 3.8E); one person retired households mainly dependant on state pensions (Tables 3.9 and 3.9E); two person retired households mainly dependent on the state pension (Tables 3.10 and 3.10E); two person retired households not mainly dependent on the state pension (Tables 3.11 and 3.11E).

Figure 3.6

Sources of income by gross income quintile group, 2004-05



Sources of income

Households receive income from a variety of sources, the main ones being earnings and self-employment, Social Security Benefits/Tax Credits, interest on investments and occupational pensions.

Tables 3.12E and 3.12 and Figures 3.6 and 3.7 show the distribution of gross income sources for each income quintile, by gross household income and equivalised household income. The various sources of income are shown as a percentage of the total gross income of the quintile.

Social security benefits were the principal source of income for three quarters (78%) of the lowest gross income quintile, this did not change markedly when income was equivalised (73%). However, the proportion of income made up from wages and salaries was smaller in the lowest gross income quintile than for the lowest equivalised income quintile: seven per cent compared with 13 per cent. The reverse was true for annuities and pensions, the proportion almost halved when income was equivalised: among households in the lowest gross income quintile, nine per cent of income consisted of annuities and pensions, compared with five per cent for households in the lowest gross equivalised income quintile. These differences largely reflect the fact that after equivalising income, the lowest quintile group contained fewer pensioner households.

Figure 3.7

Sources of income by equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05

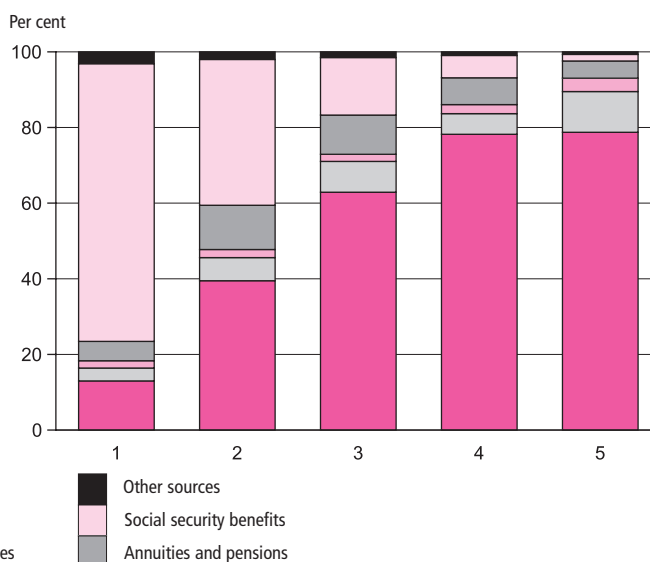


Table 3.1**Percentage of households by composition in each gross and equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

	Per cent									
	Income decile group									
	Lowest ten per cent		Second		Third		Fourth		Fifth	
	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)			132	179	205	234	281	308	375	374
Average size of household	1.3	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6
One adult retired										
mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	17	8	11	12	3	6	0	3	-	2
One adult, other retired	30	7	33	29	22	19	10	17	5	11
One adult, non-retired	31	24	16	9	17	9	21	9	16	10
One adult, one child	9	10	5	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
One adult, two or more children	3	12	8	3	4	4	5	3	5	3
One man one woman, retired										
mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	1	6	8	7	8	4	2	1	0	0
One man and one woman, other retired	1	3	7	12	19	18	23	16	15	11
One man and one woman, non-retired	6	8	4	7	10	9	15	11	23	16
One man and one woman, one child	1	4	2	3	3	4	5	5	7	9
One man and one woman, two children	0	5	2	3	3	6	4	10	8	11
One man and one woman, three children	0	3	0	1	2	4	1	5	3	4
Two adults, four or more children	-	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Three adults	0	3	1	3	2	5	4	6	5	7
Three adults, one or more children	0	2	0	2	1	4	1	3	2	5
All other households without children	1	3	2	3	2	3	4	4	4	7
All other households with children	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1

	Income decile group									
	Sixth		Seventh		Eighth		Ninth		Highest ten per cent	
	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised	Gross	Equivalised
Lower boundary of group (£ per week)	472	442	579	530	709	630	885	770	1184	1019
Average size of household	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.3
One adult retired										
mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One adult, other retired	2	7	1	6	0	4	0	2	-	1
One adult, non-retired	15	10	12	14	6	15	4	20	4	20
One adult, one child	2	3	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
One adult, two or more children	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
One man one woman										
mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	0	0	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
One man and one woman, other retired	10	10	5	6	2	3	1	3	2	2
One man and one woman, non-retired	27	22	30	25	31	31	31	34	26	41
One man and one woman, one child	10	8	9	7	11	10	11	10	10	10
One man and one woman, two children	11	14	14	13	16	11	16	8	15	8
One man and one woman, three children	5	4	5	2	4	2	3	2	5	1
Two adults, four or more children	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Three adults	7	8	10	11	12	9	14	11	15	8
Three adults, one or more children	4	5	3	4	6	3	8	2	7	2
All other households without children	4	4	5	7	7	8	8	6	13	4
All other households with children	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	-

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

Table 3.2E**Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

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)			179	234	308	374	442
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample		704	688	714	705	689	692
Total number of persons in sample		1,605	1,367	1,623	1,730	1,770	1,821
Total number of adults in sample		1,034	1,050	1,221	1,255	1,296	1,335
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	33.20	33.60	37.90	42.20	46.90	48.60
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.00	8.00	8.70	10.20	10.70	12.50
3	Clothing & footwear	15.40	10.90	15.70	19.20	24.70	22.40
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	29.40	28.10	34.70	39.60	40.70	40.90
5	Household goods & services	15.00	16.70	20.90	23.30	27.00	34.10
6	Health	1.70	2.20	2.70	4.60	3.90	5.10
7	Transport	21.80	20.40	34.00	41.70	49.20	56.40
8	Communication	8.00	7.40	9.20	10.30	12.60	12.80
9	Recreation & culture	25.40	24.60	41.50	46.70	59.10	64.00
10	Education	9.20	0.70	3.20	1.40	3.60	2.80
11	Restaurants & hotels	15.90	14.70	20.80	26.20	33.00	36.60
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	13.60	14.60	21.10	25.70	31.60	36.20
1-12	All expenditure groups	196.60	181.80	250.30	291.10	342.90	372.50
13	Other expenditure items	19.10	19.60	33.70	49.20	54.10	64.40
Total expenditure		215.70	201.40	284.10	340.40	397.00	436.90
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		96.50	102.40	126.40	139.70	153.20	165.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.2E (cont.)**Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

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)		530	630	770	1,019	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample		663	656	645	642	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		1,682	1,645	1,547	1,467	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		1,296	1,300	1,268	1,204	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	48.70	50.70	50.10	55.60	44.70
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.30	13.20	13.60	15.20	11.30
3	Clothing & footwear	25.50	28.90	35.90	40.00	23.90
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	41.10	43.50	45.60	60.80	40.40
5	Household goods & services	34.40	36.90	43.60	63.80	31.60
6	Health	6.30	6.20	7.30	9.70	4.90
7	Transport	67.50	83.40	100.70	120.60	59.60
8	Communication	12.80	14.30	13.80	15.90	11.70
9	Recreation & culture	71.80	74.30	83.50	99.50	59.00
10	Education	3.80	8.40	8.30	23.70	6.50
11	Restaurants & hotels	39.90	46.90	56.60	70.70	36.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	43.90	43.80	50.50	67.90	34.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	408.90	450.50	509.40	643.20	364.70
13	Other expenditure items	78.30	93.60	117.90	167.50	69.70
Total expenditure		487.20	544.10	627.30	810.70	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure		191.80	214.40	262.00	354.90	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.2

Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2004-05

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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Total number of persons in sample	895	1,135	1,388	1,476	1,713	1,778
Total number of adults in sample	763	897	1,111	1,172	1,266	1,297
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	23.50	28.30	35.50	37.20	43.50	46.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.10	5.90	7.40	9.50	11.30	11.70
3 Clothing & footwear	7.60	10.20	11.90	14.50	20.10	21.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	23.20	28.30	34.00	40.70	39.80	43.50
5 Household goods & services	14.00	13.40	19.10	24.30	25.80	32.90
6 Health	2.00	2.20	2.70	4.20	4.40	5.00
7 Transport	13.30	17.00	25.20	38.00	49.00	56.20
8 Communication	5.50	6.50	8.10	9.20	11.80	12.00
9 Recreation & culture	17.40	21.50	34.80	41.80	53.00	66.70
10 Education	[2.00]	[0.80]	7.50	1.60	2.00	3.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.60	12.40	16.50	23.40	29.80	35.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.30	13.60	18.50	24.50	29.50	33.50
1-12 All expenditure groups	133.50	160.10	221.30	268.60	320.00	368.20
13 Other expenditure items	13.80	18.20	27.40	44.30	53.30	67.70
Total expenditure	147.30	178.30	248.70	312.90	373.30	435.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	114.60	110.40	131.00	151.40	155.20	167.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.2 (cont.)**Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2004-05**

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)	579	709	885	1,184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	683	656	650	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,906	1,982	1,997	1,987	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,383	1,428	1,474	1,468	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.30	54.30	60.20	68.30	44.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.90	15.00	14.80	18.80	11.30
3 Clothing & footwear	28.80	31.60	40.20	52.80	23.90
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	42.60	43.00	46.60	62.80	40.40
5 Household goods & services	33.00	40.80	43.70	68.80	31.60
6 Health	4.90	6.00	6.00	12.10	4.90
7 Transport	74.60	80.60	99.10	142.60	59.60
8 Communication	13.70	14.50	16.60	19.30	11.70
9 Recreation & culture	63.60	79.50	89.90	122.10	59.00
10 Education	3.90	5.30	8.70	29.70	6.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.90	49.40	59.70	84.90	36.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.50	49.30	54.00	77.00	34.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	407.70	469.20	539.40	759.20	364.70
13 Other expenditure items	82.00	99.10	125.30	166.50	69.70
Total expenditure	489.70	568.30	664.70	925.70	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	178.90	190.80	217.00	287.30	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.3E**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

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)		179	234	308	374	442
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample	704	688	714	705	689	692
Total number of persons in sample	1,605	1,367	1,623	1,730	1,770	1,821
Total number of adults in sample	1,034	1,050	1,221	1,255	1,296	1,335
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	15	17	13	12	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4	4	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	7	5	6	6	6	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	14	14	12	12	10	9
5 Household goods & services	7	8	7	7	7	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	10	10	12	12	12	13
8 Communication	4	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	12	15	14	15	15
10 Education	4	0	1	0	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	7	7	8	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	6	7	7	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	91	90	88	86	86	85
13 Other expenditure items	9	10	12	14	14	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.3E (cont.)**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2004-05**

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)	530	630	770	1019	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	663	656	645	642	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,682	1,645	1,547	1,467	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,296	1,300	1,268	1,204	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	10	9	8	7	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	2	2	2	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	6	5	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	8	8	7	7	9
5 Household goods & services	7	7	7	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	14	15	16	15	14
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	15	14	13	12	14
10 Education	1	2	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	84	83	81	79	84
13 Other expenditure items	16	17	19	21	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.3**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2004-05**

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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Total number of persons in sample	895	1,135	1,388	1,476	1,713	1,778
Total number of adults in sample	763	897	1,111	1,172	1,266	1,297
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	16	16	14	12	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	6	5	5	5	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	16	16	14	13	11	10
5 Household goods & services	10	8	8	8	7	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	9	10	10	12	13	13
8 Communication	4	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	12	14	13	14	15
10 Education	[1]	[0]	3	0	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	6	7	7	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	6	8	7	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	91	90	89	86	86	84
13 Other expenditure items	9	10	11	14	14	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.3 (cont.)**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2004-05**

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)		579	709	885	1184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample		683	656	650	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		1,906	1,982	1,997	1,987	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		1,383	1,428	1,474	1,468	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.7	3.0	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	5
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	9	8	7	7	9
5	Household goods & services	7	7	7	7	7
6	Health	1	1	1	1	1
7	Transport	15	14	15	15	14
8	Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9	Recreation & culture	13	14	14	13	14
10	Education	1	1	1	3	1
11	Restaurants & hotels	8	9	9	9	8
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	8	9	8	8	8
1-12	All expenditure groups	83	83	81	82	84
13	Other expenditure items	17	17	19	18	16
Total expenditure		100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.4E**Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		800	440	510	710	980	3,430
Total number of households in sample		223	131	150	198	257	959
Total number of persons in sample		223	131	150	198	257	959
Total number of adults in sample		223	131	150	198	257	959
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	16.70	19.80	21.10	23.70	25.20	21.60
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.10	7.80	6.10	7.40	7.50	7.20
3	Clothing & footwear	6.00	5.60	7.30	9.20	13.10	8.80
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	24.80	34.50	39.10	39.00	47.40	37.50
5	Household goods & services	9.50	11.00	15.40	18.50	37.70	20.50
6	Health	1.50	2.10	2.30	6.20	3.30	3.20
7	Transport	16.20	22.80	30.60	47.60	52.60	36.10
8	Communication	5.60	8.00	8.50	8.10	9.80	8.10
9	Recreation & culture	14.90	27.30	25.90	31.00	44.50	29.90
10	Education	[0.00]	[4.40]	[1.80]	[0.90]	[4.20]	2.20
11	Restaurants & hotels	11.00	12.80	18.40	23.90	38.20	22.80
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	6.30	10.00	16.60	22.60	24.70	16.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	119.60	166.20	193.20	238.20	308.20	214.80
13	Other expenditure items	14.20	25.40	42.40	60.30	103.00	54.70
Total expenditure		133.90	191.60	235.60	298.50	411.10	269.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		133.90	191.60	235.60	298.50	411.10	269.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.4**Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		1,130	930	760	440	180	3,430
Total number of households in sample		323	272	203	116	45	959
Total number of persons in sample		323	272	203	116	45	959
Total number of adults in sample		323	272	203	116	45	959
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	17.50	21.60	23.80	26.20	27.60	21.60
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.50	6.40	8.20	6.10	8.60	7.20
3	Clothing & footwear	6.00	7.80	10.30	15.10	[10.80]	8.80
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	27.20	41.10	43.30	36.70	63.00	37.50
5	Household goods & services	10.00	16.60	18.50	32.20	88.10	20.50
6	Health	1.80	4.10	4.50	3.40	[1.30]	3.20
7	Transport	18.30	35.10	50.10	49.40	61.50	36.10
8	Communication	5.90	8.70	8.80	9.70	11.50	8.10
9	Recreation & culture	16.30	29.30	36.40	36.10	76.20	29.90
10	Education	[1.50]	[1.50]	[1.00]	[2.50]	[15.00]	2.20
11	Restaurants & hotels	11.50	19.30	29.10	33.60	59.20	22.80
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	7.10	17.80	22.60	26.10	28.30	16.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	130.60	209.10	256.50	277.10	451.10	214.80
13	Other expenditure items	15.60	46.00	70.70	105.30	156.60	54.70
Total expenditure		146.30	255.10	327.20	382.40	607.70	269.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		146.30	255.10	327.20	382.40	607.70	269.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.5E**Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pension by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		880	890	450	250	90	2,560
Total number of households in sample		236	245	125	68	25	699
Total number of persons in sample		236	245	125	68	25	699
Total number of adults in sample		236	245	125	68	25	699
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	22.10	23.80	25.90	29.00	32.00	24.40
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.90	4.50	4.80	4.40	[3.10]	3.90
3	Clothing & footwear	4.00	6.30	7.90	7.50	[10.80]	6.00
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	20.90	28.00	27.00	26.90	31.70	25.40
5	Household goods & services	10.50	12.30	18.60	13.60	54.80	14.40
6	Health	1.90	3.60	3.00	2.10	[8.10]	2.90
7	Transport	4.60	11.80	13.00	18.80	50.30	11.60
8	Communication	4.30	5.20	6.10	6.80	7.30	5.30
9	Recreation & culture	13.00	18.70	24.10	50.10	48.10	21.80
10	Education	..	[0.10]	[0.20]	[1.60]	[1.20]	[0.30]
11	Restaurants & hotels	5.00	8.80	12.80	11.60	26.60	9.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	7.20	14.10	22.40	29.00	46.70	15.80
1-12	All expenditure groups	96.20	137.20	166.00	201.40	320.80	140.90
13	Other expenditure items	7.80	17.90	24.10	52.20	144.40	23.30
Total expenditure		104.00	155.10	190.10	253.60	465.20	164.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)		104.00	155.10	190.10	253.60	465.20	164.20
Total expenditure							

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.5**Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pension by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		1,540	800	180	30	10	2,560
Total number of households in sample		418	221	48	10	2	699
Total number of persons in sample		418	221	48	10	2	699
Total number of adults in sample		418	221	48	10	2	699
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	22.70	26.10	29.80	[34.40]	[18.70]	24.40
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.30	5.20	3.20	[5.70]	..	3.90
3	Clothing & footwear	4.60	8.50	5.50	[6.80]	[39.70]	6.00
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	23.70	28.20	25.90	[38.10]	[18.60]	25.40
5	Household goods & services	11.40	16.20	33.40	[11.60]	[13.80]	14.40
6	Health	2.50	3.30	3.80	[8.30]	[0.10]	2.90
7	Transport	7.80	11.90	29.20	[64.70]	[118.30]	11.60
8	Communication	4.70	5.80	7.40	[10.10]	[6.60]	5.30
9	Recreation & culture	15.50	28.60	37.20	[38.90]	[154.20]	21.80
10	Education	0.00	0.50	0.90	[0.20]	..	0.30
11	Restaurants & hotels	6.60	11.30	17.60	[25.60]	[12.80]	9.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	10.10	21.80	30.70	[49.10]	[44.70]	15.80
1-12	All expenditure groups	112.90	167.50	224.50	[293.40]	[427.60]	140.90
13	Other expenditure items	12.40	26.90	53.10	[136.30]	[668.40]	23.30
Total expenditure		125.30	194.40	277.60	[429.70]	[1096.00]	164.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)		125.30	194.40	277.60	[429.70]	[1096.00]	164.20
Total expenditure							

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.6E**Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		570	920	1,280	1130	990	4,890
Total number of households in sample		178	284	381	331	288	1,462
Total number of persons in sample		777	1,178	1,497	1,254	1,051	5,757
Total number of adults in sample		356	568	762	662	576	2,924
Weighted average number of persons per household		4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	52.90	55.50	57.50	65.80	72.00	61.40
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.40	13.00	13.20	13.70	14.80	13.70
3	Clothing & footwear	29.60	32.90	34.00	33.90	52.40	37.00
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	33.40	43.00	45.30	42.00	62.10	46.10
5	Household goods & services	21.90	30.30	34.60	49.30	65.00	41.80
6	Health	1.80	2.50	3.60	5.20	11.80	5.20
7	Transport	45.40	60.70	66.60	88.30	131.60	81.20
8	Communication	12.90	15.50	15.00	15.50	16.20	15.20
9	Recreation & culture	46.80	63.60	75.10	95.30	109.30	81.20
10	Education	5.10	7.20	4.90	13.40	38.20	14.00
11	Restaurants & hotels	29.30	39.20	40.50	50.70	75.90	48.50
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	25.80	35.30	43.10	59.60	89.80	52.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	318.30	398.80	433.50	532.80	739.00	498.20
13	Other expenditure items	33.90	73.60	88.80	118.30	187.80	106.30
Total expenditure		352.10	472.50	522.30	651.10	926.90	604.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		82.30	114.70	134.40	172.90	255.80	155.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.6**Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		160	500	1,160	1,540	1,530	4,890
Total number of households in sample		45	162	349	458	448	1,462
Total number of persons in sample		164	649	1,393	1,806	1,745	5,757
Total number of adults in sample		90	324	698	916	896	2,924
Weighted average number of persons per household		3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.00	50.20	54.10	59.70	74.00	61.40
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.20	11.80	13.10	13.80	14.90	13.70
3	Clothing & footwear	21.50	29.20	30.00	35.60	47.90	37.00
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	28.90	37.90	43.50	43.60	55.20	46.10
5	Household goods & services	16.30	23.80	29.90	44.00	57.40	41.80
6	Health	[1.10]	1.90	2.70	4.30	9.50	5.20
7	Transport	53.20	40.20	62.20	75.70	117.50	81.20
8	Communication	11.80	12.70	14.80	15.00	16.90	15.20
9	Recreation & culture	41.80	42.40	71.20	77.50	109.40	81.20
10	Education	[11.70]	[3.20]	5.60	6.10	32.20	14.00
11	Restaurants & hotels	23.70	28.90	36.50	43.80	71.30	48.50
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	25.40	25.90	36.80	49.90	79.90	52.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	291.60	308.20	400.40	469.00	686.20	498.20
13	Other expenditure items	36.80	37.50	74.60	98.60	168.30	106.30
Total expenditure		328.40	345.70	475.00	567.60	854.50	604.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		90.90	87.70	120.20	145.80	220.90	155.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.7E**Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)		234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	680	290	220	150	50	1,390
Total number of households in sample	221	92	75	46	15	449
Total number of persons in sample	616	254	189	110	34	1,203
Total number of adults in sample	221	92	75	46	15	449
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	33.80	36.90	40.20	40.50	[50.20]	36.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.90	7.00	9.40	7.40	[12.70]	8.10
3 Clothing & footwear	18.30	19.00	23.20	26.50	[34.50]	20.60
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	23.90	48.40	53.40	32.70	[46.70]	35.40
5 Household goods & services	16.50	19.80	44.70	31.90	[40.70]	24.20
6 Health	1.70	2.00	1.80	3.60	[1.40]	2.00
7 Transport	10.90	29.10	33.80	56.60	[52.80]	24.70
8 Communication	8.30	11.80	13.20	17.40	[10.50]	10.90
9 Recreation & culture	23.50	35.50	52.30	54.10	[57.40]	35.00
10 Education	[1.00]	[2.50]	[2.30]	[8.20]	[12.20]	2.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	15.00	22.80	24.10	30.50	[40.80]	20.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.10	27.10	37.50	60.20	[75.40]	26.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	172.80	261.90	335.90	369.60	[435.30]	247.50
13 Other expenditure items	11.20	43.00	48.80	77.90	[129.70]	35.00
Total expenditure	184.00	304.80	384.80	447.50	[565.00]	282.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	66.50	110.50	152.80	189.80	[249.10]	106.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.7**Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2004-2005**

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)		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	600	380	290	90	40	1,390
Total number of households in sample	191	124	93	29	12	449
Total number of persons in sample	481	365	247	80	30	1,203
Total number of adults in sample	191	124	93	29	12	449
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	31.20	38.80	39.90	46.60	[53.70]	36.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.90	7.20	9.40	6.20	[13.70]	8.10
3 Clothing & footwear	17.70	19.00	23.30	28.70	[44.30]	20.60
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	22.30	49.30	44.00	29.90	[52.20]	35.40
5 Household goods & services	15.80	28.50	30.30	37.00	[36.80]	24.20
6 Health	1.30	1.90	2.40	5.50	[2.00]	2.00
7 Transport	9.30	27.30	36.00	65.50	[56.50]	24.70
8 Communication	7.50	11.00	14.50	19.50	[13.30]	10.90
9 Recreation & culture	22.80	36.10	48.40	56.80	[63.30]	35.00
10 Education	[0.50]	1.60	[3.60]	[13.10]	[14.90]	2.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	14.10	20.30	27.20	32.90	[46.20]	20.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.10	27.90	36.20	60.00	[88.80]	26.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	162.60	268.90	315.20	401.50	[485.80]	247.50
13 Other expenditure items	8.30	34.40	54.60	106.30	[138.60]	35.00
Total expenditure	170.90	303.30	369.90	507.80	[624.40]	282.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	68.20	103.50	139.30	188.10	[246.20]	106.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.8E
Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households
by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05

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)		234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	364	494	908	1361	1832	4,960
Total number of households in sample	109	148	260	373	493	1,383
Total number of persons in sample	218	296	520	746	986	2,766
Total number of adults in sample	218	296	520	746	986	2,766
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	38.60	41.80	45.80	44.20	52.60	46.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	12.00	13.30	13.50	15.70	13.90
3 Clothing & footwear	12.30	14.40	16.80	22.40	34.80	24.40
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	26.10	41.60	39.90	44.20	49.00	43.60
5 Household goods & services	30.50	31.60	29.90	39.60	51.40	40.70
6 Health	3.10	2.90	6.60	6.00	7.80	6.30
7 Transport	41.60	47.30	52.90	73.90	115.30	80.30
8 Communication	8.00	9.10	12.00	11.80	13.90	12.00
9 Recreation & culture	29.10	52.30	63.20	69.40	88.10	70.50
10 Education	[5.70]	[0.80]	[2.20]	1.70	10.70	5.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	18.90	27.90	34.10	39.30	64.30	44.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	19.90	22.30	29.60	35.70	53.80	38.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	245.00	304.10	346.30	401.60	557.40	427.80
13 Other expenditure items	39.40	50.40	53.20	81.70	141.50	92.30
Total expenditure	284.40	354.50	399.50	483.30	698.90	520.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	142.20	177.20	199.70	241.70	349.40	260.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.8**Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households
by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		260	600	1,210	1,500	1,390	4,960
Total number of households in sample		73	183	343	408	376	1,383
Total number of persons in sample		146	366	686	816	752	2,766
Total number of adults in sample		146	366	686	816	752	2,766
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	36.40	42.30	45.00	44.80	54.80	46.90
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.90	12.10	12.90	13.60	16.60	13.90
3	Clothing & footwear	12.10	14.40	17.00	24.10	37.80	24.40
4	Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	26.00	38.40	40.40	42.50	53.10	43.60
5	Household goods & services	33.80	29.90	31.70	39.70	55.60	40.70
6	Health	3.60	2.80	5.70	6.40	8.60	6.30
7	Transport	42.60	46.10	54.70	82.80	121.60	80.30
8	Communication	8.10	9.00	11.60	11.80	14.80	12.00
9	Recreation & culture	29.90	48.30	66.10	66.20	96.00	70.50
10	Education	[8.00]	[0.70]	[1.80]	5.10	10.10	5.30
11	Restaurants & hotels	18.20	26.80	34.70	41.90	69.90	44.90
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	17.20	23.20	30.70	37.80	57.60	38.80
1-12	All expenditure groups	247.00	294.00	352.30	416.80	596.50	427.80
13	Other expenditure items	41.70	47.50	57.30	91.90	152.00	92.30
Total expenditure		288.70	341.40	409.60	508.60	748.50	520.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		144.40	170.70	204.80	254.30	374.30	260.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.9E**Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on the state pension¹ by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)		234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	470	240	50	0	0	750
Total number of households in sample	130	71	13	0	0	214
Total number of persons in sample	130	71	13	0	0	214
Total number of adults in sample	130	71	13	0	0	214
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	20.80	22.20	[24.50]	21.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.90	3.70	[5.00]	3.30
3 Clothing & footwear	6.30	4.80	[9.10]	6.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	23.80	27.90	[23.90]	25.10
5 Household goods & services	18.60	12.50	[48.30]	18.40
6 Health	2.10	3.10	[6.90]	2.70
7 Transport	5.00	5.10	[5.10]	5.00
8 Communication	4.30	4.70	[5.80]	4.50
9 Recreation & culture	18.00	14.20	[18.60]	16.80
10 Education
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.10	6.90	[8.40]	5.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.40	10.70	[20.40]	11.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	117.40	115.80	[176.00]	120.40
13 Other expenditure items	13.10	12.50	[15.10]	13.00
Total expenditure	130.40	128.30	[191.10]	133.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	130.40	128.30	[191.10]	133.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.9

**Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on the state pension¹
by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	680	80	0	0	0	750
Total number of households in sample	189	25	0	0	0	214
Total number of persons in sample	189	25	0	0	0	214
Total number of adults in sample	189	25	0	0	0	214
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	20.90	26.90	21.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.20	[4.20]	3.30
3 Clothing & footwear	5.90	[6.40]	6.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	25.20	24.90	25.10
5 Household goods & services	16.20	38.20	18.40
6 Health	2.40	[5.40]	2.70
7 Transport	5.20	[3.40]	5.00
8 Communication	4.30	5.80	4.50
9 Recreation & culture	16.80	17.40	16.80
10 Education	0.00
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.50	[9.20]	5.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.50	16.00	11.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	116.20	157.60	120.40
13 Other expenditure items	13.20	[11.10]	13.00
Total expenditure	129.50	168.70	133.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	129.50	168.70	133.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.10E

**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹
by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		330	120	10	0	0	460
Total number of households in sample		94	34	4	1	0	133
Total number of persons in sample		188	68	8	2	0	266
Total number of adults in sample		188	68	8	2	0	266
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	40.50	37.90	[49.40]	[28.20]	..	39.90
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.70	[4.40]	[3.60]	6.00
3	Clothing & footwear	8.80	[8.10]	[42.30]	[13.00]	..	9.50
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	28.10	31.30	[27.60]	[26.80]	..	28.90
5	Household goods & services	14.00	22.00	[15.50]	[4.20]	..	15.90
6	Health	1.60	[10.50]	[13.20]	[1.00]	..	4.10
7	Transport	27.20	[20.90]	[21.00]	[8.10]	..	25.40
8	Communication	6.40	5.10	[11.20]	[4.50]	..	6.20
9	Recreation & culture	25.00	98.20	[28.20]	[20.40]	..	43.40
10	Education
11	Restaurants & hotels	13.10	10.30	[15.90]	12.40
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	15.40	14.80	[125.60]	[14.30]	..	18.00
1-12	All expenditure groups	186.90	263.30	[353.50]	[120.50]	..	209.70
13	Other expenditure items	30.50	28.40	[22.40]	[18.90]	..	29.70
Total expenditure		217.30	291.70	[375.90]	[139.30]	..	239.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		108.70	145.90	[188.00]	[69.70]	..	119.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.10

**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹
by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	220	230	10	0	0	460
Total number of households in sample	64	64	4	1	0	133
Total number of persons in sample	128	128	8	2	0	266
Total number of adults in sample	128	128	8	2	0	266
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	40.00	39.50	[49.40]	[28.20]	..	39.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.50	6.70	[3.60]	6.00
3 Clothing & footwear	9.80	7.40	[42.30]	[13.00]	..	9.50
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	25.90	31.90	[27.60]	[26.80]	..	28.90
5 Household goods & services	14.10	17.90	[15.50]	[4.20]	..	15.90
6 Health	1.30	6.40	[13.20]	[1.00]	..	4.10
7 Transport	24.00	27.10	[21.00]	[8.10]	..	25.40
8 Communication	5.80	6.30	[11.20]	[4.50]	..	6.20
9 Recreation & culture	20.50	66.30	[28.20]	[20.40]	..	43.40
10 Education
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.80	12.00	[15.90]	12.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.10	14.50	[125.60]	[14.30]	..	18.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	175.80	236.00	[353.50]	[120.50]	..	209.70
13 Other expenditure items	25.50	34.20	[22.40]	[18.90]	..	29.70
Total expenditure	201.30	270.20	[375.90]	[139.30]	..	239.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	100.60	135.10	[188.00]	[69.70]	..	119.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.11E

**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹
by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)			234	374	530	770	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		360	840	520	220	110	2,060
Total number of households in sample		102	247	149	66	33	597
Total number of persons in sample		204	494	298	132	66	1,194
Total number of adults in sample		204	494	298	132	66	1,194
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	41.20	42.50	47.80	51.90	61.30	45.70
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.30	7.70	7.80	12.50	[13.90]	8.60
3	Clothing & footwear	9.70	11.50	14.70	20.70	48.80	15.00
4	Housing, fuel & power	25.60	29.80	33.20	36.10	63.70	32.40
5	Household goods & services	12.30	26.30	39.60	25.10	43.40	28.00
6	Health	2.10	4.70	6.20	8.70	[23.00]	6.10
7	Transport	22.00	37.30	39.70	82.70	96.20	43.40
8	Communication	6.90	6.70	6.90	7.70	11.40	7.10
9	Recreation & culture	28.10	45.90	65.60	76.30	132.90	55.80
10	Education	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[2.00]	[1.10]	[0.30]
11	Restaurants & hotels	13.50	18.40	26.80	32.60	54.80	23.20
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	19.40	22.80	28.30	35.10	57.00	26.80
1-12	All expenditure groups	188.10	253.60	316.60	391.50	607.30	292.30
13	Other expenditure items	17.70	34.00	34.90	66.80	90.00	38.00
Total expenditure		205.80	287.70	351.50	458.30	697.30	330.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		102.90	143.80	175.80	229.10	348.60	165.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.11**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹
by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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)		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	180	1,010	620	170	70	2,060
Total number of households in sample	53	295	177	50	22	597
Total number of persons in sample	106	590	354	100	44	1,194
Total number of adults in sample	106	590	354	100	44	1,194
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	42.60	41.90	48.70	54.20	61.20	45.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.60	7.80	8.70	10.60	[17.30]	8.60
3 Clothing & footwear	11.80	10.60	16.00	18.30	[67.70]	15.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	23.40	29.30	34.00	37.70	73.40	32.40
5 Household goods & services	10.80	24.20	36.30	33.30	41.60	28.00
6 Health	2.60	4.10	6.80	10.20	[26.50]	6.10
7 Transport	17.30	35.30	40.70	104.50	101.90	43.40
8 Communication	6.70	6.70	7.10	7.80	13.00	7.10
9 Recreation & culture	25.20	42.40	66.90	88.10	148.90	55.80
10 Education	..	[0.00]	[0.30]	[1.80]	[1.70]	[0.30]
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.30	17.80	28.10	41.70	43.40	23.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.60	22.50	28.80	39.10	65.50	26.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	175.00	242.70	322.30	447.60	662.00	292.30
13 Other expenditure items	15.90	31.50	38.80	68.90	105.10	38.00
Total expenditure	190.80	274.20	361.10	516.50	767.00	330.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	95.40	137.10	180.60	258.20	383.50	165.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see Appendix B.² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

Table 3.12E**Income and source of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2004-05**

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	4,890	1,389	156	160	13	3	2	5	73	3
Second quintile group	4,890	1,421	294	322	39	6	2	12	39	2
Third quintile group	4,890	1,383	435	512	63	8	2	10	15	1
Fourth quintile group	4,890	1,321	583	726	78	5	2	7	6	1
Highest twenty per cent	4,880	1,284	978	1,285	79	11	4	5	2	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

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

Table 3.12**Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2004-05**

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	4,890	1,383	132	134	7	2	3	9	78	2
Second quintile group	4,890	1,428	262	285	31	5	3	16	43	2
Third quintile group	4,890	1,382	404	475	61	6	3	12	17	2
Fourth quintile group	4,890	1,339	581	716	77	7	2	7	7	1
Highest twenty per cent	4,880	1,266	1067	1,394	80	11	3	3	2	1

1 Other than social security benefits.

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

Trends in household expenditure over time

Data in this chapter are presented solely for the purposes of historical comparisons.

In 2001-02, the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) introduced a new coding frame for expenditure items. This frame is known as COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose) and is the internationally agreed standard classification for reporting household consumption expenditure within National Accounts. As such, it is part of a wider framework which helps ensure consistency across UK economic statistics. Prior to 2001-02, the EFS's predecessor survey (the Family Expenditure Survey) used a different coding system ('FES classification'). In order to preserve a time series, data presented in this chapter for the years up to 2000-01 are based on the previous FES classification. Data from 2001-02 are presented under the same classification headings, having been mapped as closely as possible from the new COICOP codes.

Please note that it is not possible to directly compare data in this chapter with those elsewhere in the publication due to the differences in the definitions of the classification headings (for example, 'Motoring' in the FES classification includes vehicle insurance whereas the 'Transport' heading under COICOP excludes this expenditure item).

Table 4.1**Household expenditure 1980 to 2004-05 (at 2004-05 prices)**

Year	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994 -95	1995 ¹ -96	1995 ² -96
Total number of households in sample	7,428	7,081	7,178	7,265	7,046	7,418	6,853	6,797	24,130
Total number of persons	20,022	18,557	18,330	18,280	17,437	18,174	16,617	16,586	6,797
Average number of persons per household	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	16,586
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Housing (Net)	50.70	49.80	56.50	63.00	66.30	64.30	60.10	60.50	61.00
2 Fuel and power	19.00	19.50	19.70	18.50	16.60	17.70	16.80	16.20	16.10
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	64.10	65.10	66.00	67.40	66.90	64.80	65.20	66.30	67.70
4 Alcoholic drink	13.90	15.00	15.50	16.20	14.90	15.00	15.90	14.30	15.30
5 Tobacco	8.80	9.00	8.60	7.80	7.20	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.40
6 Clothing and footwear	22.00	23.00	25.40	25.60	23.90	22.30	22.20	21.50	22.30
7 Household goods	22.40	23.70	25.80	26.40	29.90	29.80	29.30	29.40	29.90
8 Household services	11.10	11.60	16.00	17.30	18.30	18.20	19.50	19.00	19.00
9 Personal goods and services	10.00	10.80	12.20	14.30	14.10	13.80	13.90	14.50	14.70
10 Motoring	36.70	39.40	40.00	44.60	50.50	48.50	46.80	46.40	47.90
11 Fares and other travel costs	8.30	7.70	7.90	8.60	9.20	9.80	8.60	7.70	8.30
12 Leisure goods	14.50	15.80	16.10	17.00	16.80	18.10	18.00	17.20	18.10
13 Leisure services	21.10	21.00	24.90	31.90	32.10	37.40	40.40	40.20	41.00
14 Miscellaneous	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.40	2.00	2.40	3.00	3.00	1.50
1-14 All expenditure groups	303.50	312.80	336.00	359.90	368.90	369.30	366.90	363.30	370.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
All expenditure groups	112.40	120.30	129.20	144.00	147.60	147.70	152.90	151.40	154.70
	Average weekly household income (£) ³								
Gross income (£)	382	387	417	472	473	466	478	477	488
Disposable income (£)	309	310	339	383	385	380	386	384	392

1 From 1980 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

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

3 From 2001-02 onwards: commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

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

Table 4.1 (cont.)**Household expenditure 1980 to 2004-05 (at 2004-05 prices)**

Year	1996 -97	1997 -98	1998 -99	1999 -2000	2000 -01	2001 ⁴ -02	2002 -03	2003 -04	2004 -05
Grossed number of households (thousands)	24,310	24,560	24,660	25,330	25,030	24,450	24,350	24,670	24,430
Total number of households in sample	6,415	6,409	6,630	7,097	6,637	7,473	6,927	7,048	6,798
Total number of persons	15,732	15,430	16,218	16,786	15,925	18,122	16,586	16,965	16,257
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Commodity or service									
1 Housing (Net)	59.90	61.00	65.60	64.50	70.20	71.30	70.70	72.10	76.70
2 Fuel and power	16.20	14.90	13.40	12.80	13.00	12.70	12.40	12.40	12.50
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	68.70	67.60	67.60	67.40	68.00	67.00	68.20	67.00	67.30
4 Alcoholic drink	16.00	16.80	16.10	17.30	16.50	15.50	15.70	15.20	14.80
5 Tobacco	7.60	7.50	6.70	6.80	6.70	5.90	5.70	5.60	5.00
6 Clothing and footwear	22.90	24.10	24.90	23.70	24.10	24.20	23.30	23.10	23.50
7 Household goods	32.60	31.90	34.00	34.80	35.80	35.80	35.90	36.20	35.60
8 Household services	19.80	21.00	21.70	21.40	24.10	25.50	24.80	25.70	26.30
9 Personal goods and services	14.50	15.00	15.30	15.70	16.10	16.20	16.20	16.70	16.00
10 Motoring	51.60	56.00	59.40	59.50	60.50	62.70	65.40	64.40	62.60
11 Fares and other travel costs	9.40	10.20	9.50	10.40	10.40	10.10	8.50	10.00	9.50
12 Leisure goods	19.30	20.60	20.50	21.00	21.70	21.30	21.70	22.10	21.40
13 Leisure services	42.80	46.80	48.20	49.70	55.60	56.20	56.80	56.80	59.60
14 Miscellaneous	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	0.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1-14 All expenditure groups	382.60	394.50	404.40	406.60	423.40	426.30	427.30	429.10	432.90
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
All expenditure groups	153.10	164.40	168.50	176.80	179.90	180.20	179.40	182.10	181.40
Average weekly household income (£) ³									
Gross income (£)	494	509	525	543	552	585	586	589	601
Disposable income (£)	404	414	426	442	449	479	481	479	489

1 From 1980 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

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

3 From 2001-02 onwards: commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

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

Table 4.2**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure 1982 to 2004-05**

Year	1982	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1994	1995 ¹ -96	1995 ² -96
Total number of households in sample	7,428	7,081	7,178	7,265	7,046	7,418	6,853	6,797	6,797
Total number of persons	20,022	18,557	18,330	18,280	17,437	18,174	16,617	16,586	16,586
Average number of persons per household	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure								
1 Housing (Net)	17	16	17	18	18	17	16	17	16
2 Fuel and power	6	6	6	5	4	5	5	4	4
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	21	21	20	19	18	18	18	18	18
4 Alcoholic drink	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
5 Tobacco	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
6 Clothing and footwear	7	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	6
7 Household goods	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8
8 Household services	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9 Personal goods and services	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10 Motoring	12	13	12	12	14	13	13	13	13
11 Fares and other travel costs	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
12 Leisure goods	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
13 Leisure services	7	7	7	9	9	10	11	11	11
14 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1 From 1982 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

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

3 From 2001-02 onwards: commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

Table 4.2 (cont.)**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure 1982 to 2004-05**

Year	1996 -97	1997 -98	1998 -99	1999 -2000	2000 -01	2001 ³ -02	2002 -03	2003 -04	2004 -05
Grossed number of households (thousands)	24,311	24,556	24,664	25,330	25,030	24,898	24,350	24,670	24,430
Total number of households in sample	6,415	6,409	6,630	7,097	6,637	7,473	6,927	7,048	6,798
Total number of persons	15,732	15,430	16,218	16,786	15,925	18,122	16,586	16,965	16,257
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure								
1 Housing (Net)	16	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	18
2 Fuel and power	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	18	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16
4 Alcoholic drink	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
5 Tobacco	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
6 Clothing and footwear	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
7 Household goods	9	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8
8 Household services	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
9 Personal goods and services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10 Motoring	13	14	15	15	14	15	15	15	14
11 Fares and other travel costs	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
12 Leisure goods	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
13 Leisure services	11	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14
14 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1 From 1982 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

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

3 From 2001-02 onwards: commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

Appendix A

A1 Components of household expenditure

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
Total number of households				6,798	
Commodity or service					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.70	1,093	6,762	0.8
1.1	Food	41.00	1,001	6,755	0.8
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.90	96	6,616	1.0
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.20	5	1,418	4.4
1.1.1.2	Bread	2.10	51	6,444	1.0
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.60	40	5,265	1.3
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	8	2,719	2.2
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.90	71	6,014	1.2
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.60	38	5,518	1.3
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	1.30	33	4,462	1.9
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	16	2,294	2.3
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.50	37	3,290	2.3
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	14	1,825	2.7
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	15	1,277	4.3
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.70	40	3,366	2.1
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.90	22	3,320	2.0
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	4.90	120	6,096	1.2
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.60	15	3,085	2.1
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	2	1,008	4.2
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations	2.50	62	5,549	1.3
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen edible meat	1.70	40	3,683	1.9
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.90	47	4,346	1.9
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	16	1,740	3.2
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.40	10	1,349	3.7
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	0.80	21	3,448	2.1
1.1.12	Milk	2.20	53	6,296	1.2
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	0.60	15	2,398	2.5
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	1.40	35	4,994	1.5
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.10	3	517	7.4
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.40	35	4,797	1.5
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	11	3,831	1.7
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.50	38	5,001	1.4
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	0.70	17	3,689	1.8
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.80	20	3,636	1.8
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	6	1,987	2.5
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.40	11	3,465	1.7
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	5	1,536	3.3
1.1.18.1	Olive oil	0.10	2	495	5.1
1.1.18.2	Edible oils and other edible animal fats	0.10	3	1,136	4.4
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	2.60	63	5,708	1.5
1.1.19.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	0.40	11	3,007	2.2
1.1.19.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.50	11	4,297	1.5
1.1.19.3	Apples (fresh)	0.50	12	3,628	1.9
1.1.19.4	Pears (fresh)	0.10	4	1,439	3.1
1.1.19.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.40	9	1,823	3.7
1.1.19.6	Berries (fresh)	0.70	17	2,859	2.6
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	6	1,687	3.6
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.40	11	2,116	3.1
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	4	1,447	3.5
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	3.20	79	6,068	1.3
1.1.23.1	Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.70	17	3,957	2.0
1.1.23.2	Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.40	9	3,457	1.9
1.1.23.3	Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.10	28	5,018	1.5
1.1.23.4	Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.10	26	5,341	1.4

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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)				
1.1.24 Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.10	18	5,034	2.2
1.1.25 Potatoes	0.70	17	4,315	1.5
1.1.26 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.20	29	4,561	1.5
1.1.27 Sugar and sugar products	0.30	7	2,664	2.3
1.1.28 1.1.28.1 Sugar	0.20	6	2,387	2.2
1.1.28.2 Other sugar products	0.10	2	544	6.3
1.1.29 Jams, marmalades	0.20	6	1,978	2.8
1.1.30 Chocolate	1.40	35	4,077	2.5
1.1.31 Confectionery products	0.60	14	3,294	2.7
1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	11	2,139	2.7
1.1.33 Other food products	2.00	48	5,497	2.0
1.1.33.1 Sauces, condiments	1.00	24	4,253	1.7
1.1.33.2 Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.70	17	3,814	2.2
1.1.33.3 Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.30	07	1,632	10.7
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	3.80	92	6,178	1.1
1.2.1 Coffee	0.50	13	2,056	2.6
1.2.2 Tea	0.40	10	2,565	1.9
1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	646	1.0
1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.90	21	3,807	17.3
1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters	0.20	6	1,480	1.0
1.2.6 Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.60	40	4,660	13.0
2 Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.30	277	4,286	1.8
2.1 Alcoholic drinks	6.40	155	3,512	2.3
2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.20	29	931	4.1
2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.30	81	2,387	3.1
2.1.2.1 Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	2.90	71	2,177	3.1
2.1.2.2 Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	4	308	6.9
2.1.2.3 Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.20	6	239	14.3
2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.80	43	1,806	3.3
2.1.3.1 Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	39	1,635	3.4
2.1.3.2 Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.20	4	339	8.4
2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	2	215	8.3
2.2 Tobacco and narcotics	5.00	122	1,817	2.9
2.2.1 Cigarettes	4.40	108	1,648	3.1
2.2.2 Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.60	14	460	6.9
2.2.2.1 Cigars	0.10	3	69	19.6
2.2.2.2 Other tobacco	0.40	11	400	6.4
2.2.2.3 Narcotics	0.00	0	1	102.7
3 Clothing & footwear	23.90	583	4,698	2.0
3.1 Clothing	19.20	470	4,466	2.0
3.1.1 Men's outer garments	4.70	115	1,490	3.9
3.1.2 Men's under garments	0.40	11	578	6.0
3.1.3 Women's outer garments	8.30	202	2,523	2.9
3.1.4 Women's under garments	1.40	33	1,417	4.2
3.1.5 Boys' outer garments (5-15)	1.00	24	553	6.9
3.1.6 Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.10	28	658	5.3
3.1.7 Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.70	17	571	5.6
3.1.8 Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	10	679	5.1

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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)				
3.1.9	Accessories	0.70	18	973	5.4
3.1.9.1	Men's accessories	0.20	6	309	9.6
3.1.9.2	Women's accessories	0.30	8	437	7.1
3.1.9.3	Children's accessories	0.10	3	338	6.9
3.1.9.4	Protective head gear (crash helmets)	0.10	1	17	35.2
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	0.30	7	334	10.3
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.30	6	297	6.6
3.1.11.1	Dry cleaners and dyeing	0.20	5	226	8.0
3.1.11.2	Laundry, laundrettes	0.10	1	77	14.0
3.2	Footwear	4.60	113	1,903	3.0
3.2.1	Footwear for men	1.40	34	548	5.9
3.2.2	Footwear for women	2.20	55	1,090	3.9
3.2.3	Footwear for children (5 to 15 years) and infants (under 5)	1.00	24	592	5.2
3.2.4	Repair and hire of footwear	0.10	2	75	16.2
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	40.40	988	6,762	1.5
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	25.00	610	1,931	2.4
4.1.1	Gross rent	24.70	604	1,925	2.4
4.1.2	<i>less</i> housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	10.30	251	1,301	3.3
4.1.3	Net rent	14.50	353	1,364	3.5
4.1.4	Second dwelling - rent	0.20	6	7	57.6
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	7.40	180	3,121	3.7
4.2.1	Central heating repairs	1.10	28	1,701	6.1
4.2.2	House maintenance etc.	3.90	96	1,501	5.5
4.2.3	Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.30	32	690	7.4
4.2.4	Equipment hire, small materials	1.00	24	549	10.3
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	5.80	143	5,766	1.4
4.3.1	Water charges	5.00	121	5,578	0.8
4.3.2	Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.80	20	754	8.6
4.3.3	Refuse collection, including skip hire	0.10	2	19	34.1
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	12.50	307	6,394	0.9
4.4.1	Electricity	6.00	147	6,195	1.0
4.4.2	Gas	5.50	135	4,970	1.3
4.4.3	Other fuels	1.00	24	646	6.5
4.4.3.1	Coal and coke	0.20	4	157	13.7
4.4.3.2	Oil for central heating	0.80	19	479	7.7
4.4.3.3	Paraffin, wood, peat, hot water etc.	0.00	1	58	28.2
5	Household goods & services	31.60	771	6,301	2.7
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	17.60	429	2,894	4.0
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.60	332	2,416	4.5
5.1.1.1	Furniture	12.00	294	1,613	4.8
5.1.1.2	Fancy, decorative goods	1.30	31	1,049	17.1
5.1.1.3	Garden furniture	0.30	7	81	25.8
5.1.2	Floor coverings	4.00	98	1,054	6.5
5.1.2.1	Soft floor coverings	3.40	84	995	5.9
5.1.2.2	Hard floor coverings	0.60	14	77	29.2
5.2	Household textiles	2.00	48	1,141	7.7
5.2.1	Bedroom textiles, including duvets and pillows	0.80	19	457	7.6
5.2.2	Other household textiles, including cushions, towels, curtains	1.20	29	826	11.2

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		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)				
5.3	Household appliances	3.10	77	706	9.9
5.3.1	Gas cookers	0.10	3	13	63.7
5.3.2	Electric cookers, combined gas/electric cookers	0.20	5	51	26.4
5.3.3	Clothes washing machines and drying machines	0.40	10	87	19.0
5.3.4	Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers	0.40	10	81	20.1
5.3.5	Other major electrical appliances, dishwashers, micro-waves vacuum cleaners, heaters etc.	1.20	30	208	22.3
5.3.6	Fire extinguisher, water softener, safes etc	0.00	0	3	71.5
5.3.7	Small electric household appliances, excluding hairdryers	0.40	10	247	7.9
5.3.8	Repairs to gas and electrical appliances and spare parts	0.30	7	113	13.8
5.3.9	Rental/hire of major household appliances	0.00	1	13	44.3
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.50	36	1,951	4.0
5.4.1	Glassware, china, pottery, cutlery and silverware	0.50	13	824	9.1
5.4.2	Kitchen and domestic utensils	0.50	13	1,028	5.4
5.4.3	Repair of glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.00	0	04	52.2
5.4.4	Storage and other durable household articles	0.40	11	673	7.9
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.40	60	2,334	4.5
5.5.1	Electrical tools	0.30	7	104	14.0
5.5.2	Garden tools, equipment and accessories e.g. lawn mowers etc.	0.50	12	345	10.5
5.5.3	Small tools	0.40	9	517	7.5
5.5.4	Door, electrical and other fittings	0.70	17	557	11.0
5.5.5	Electrical consumables	0.60	15	1,546	4.3
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	5.00	122	5,740	4.3
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.10	52	4,926	1.6
5.6.1.1	Detergents, washing-up liquid, washing powder	1.00	25	3,509	3.1
5.6.1.2	Disinfectants, polishes, other cleaning materials etc.	1.10	28	4,070	1.7
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.20	28	4,159	2.0
5.6.2.1	Kitchen disposables	0.70	16	3,413	2.7
5.6.2.2	Household hardware and appliances, matches	0.20	6	929	6.0
5.6.2.3	Kitchen gloves, cloths etc.	0.10	3	1,138	4.4
5.6.2.4	Pins, needles, tape measures, nails, nuts and bolts etc.	0.10	4	465	9.7
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	1.70	41	1,089	12.4
5.6.3.1	Domestic services, including cleaners, gardeners, au pairs	1.30	31	381	16.0
5.6.3.2	Carpet cleaning, ironing service, window cleaner	0.40	10	793	6.5
5.6.3.3	Hire/repair of household furniture and furnishings	0.00	0	5	54.9
6	Health	4.90	121	3,433	4.5
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.00	74	3,244	5.3
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.80	43	3,097	4.0
6.1.1.1	NHS prescription charges and payments	0.30	7	329	7.1
6.1.1.2	Medicines and medical goods (not NHS)	1.20	30	2,831	3.1
6.1.1.3	Other medical products (e.g. plasters, condoms, hot water bottle etc.)	0.10	3	392	8.8
6.1.1.4	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, shoe build-up)	0.10	3	29	37.4
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.20	30	356	11.3
6.1.2.1	Purchase of spectacles, lenses, prescription sunglasses	1.20	29	296	11.7
6.1.2.2	Accessories/repairs to spectacles/lenses	0.00	1	68	18.5
6.2	Hospital services	1.90	47	524	7.7
6.2.1	Out patient services	1.90	46	516	7.7
6.2.1.1	NHS medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	0.70	18	274	10.4
6.2.1.2	Private medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	1.20	28	259	11.1
6.2.1.3	Other services	0.00	0	2	73.5
6.2.2	In-patient hospital services	0.00	1	8	65.0

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

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all households (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording households in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
7	Transport	59.60	1,455	5,884	1.8
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	25.10	612	1,886	3.6
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	10.10	246	527	6.1
7.1.1.1	Outright purchases	6.20	151	205	8.1
7.1.1.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new car/van	3.90	96	348	9.6
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	14.10	345	1,374	4.2
7.1.2.1	Outright purchases	9.10	223	803	5.1
7.1.2.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of second hand car/van	5.00	123	692	7.2
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	0.80	21	112	13.3
7.1.3.1	Outright purchases of new or second hand motorcycles	0.30	8	42	19.6
7.1.3.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new or second hand motorcycles	0.20	5	37	21.3
7.1.3.3	Purchase of bicycles and other vehicles	0.30	8	37	24.3
7.2	Operation of personal transport	26.40	644	4,906	1.6
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.10	51	570	7.9
7.2.1.1	Car/van accessories and fittings	0.40	10	138	25.7
7.2.1.2	Car/van spare parts	1.50	36	356	8.2
7.2.1.3	Motorcycle accessories and spare parts	0.10	1	20	30.2
7.2.1.4	Bicycle accessories, repairs and other costs	0.10	3	103	17.6
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	16.20	395	4,386	1.4
7.2.2.1	Petrol	13.40	327	3,856	1.6
7.2.2.2	Diesel oil	2.80	67	902	4.2
7.2.2.3	Other motor oils	0.10	1	88	16.7
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	5.70	139	2,150	3.3
7.2.3.1	Car or van repairs, servicing and other work	5.60	138	2,126	3.3
7.2.3.2	Motorcycle repairs and servicing	0.10	2	33	22.7
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.40	58	2,519	4.7
7.2.4.1	Motoring organisation subscription (e.g. AA and RAC)	0.40	9	928	7.2
7.2.4.2	Garage rent, other costs (excluding fines), car washing etc.	0.70	16	461	9.5
7.2.4.3	Parking fees, tolls, and permits (excluding motoring fines)	0.80	20	1,518	8.1
7.2.4.4	Driving lessons	0.40	11	97	14.0
7.2.4.5	Anti-freeze, battery water, cleaning materials	0.10	2	300	8.7
7.3	Transport services	8.10	199	3,054	3.3
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	2.00	50	868	5.6
7.3.1.1	Season tickets	0.70	18	153	11.0
7.3.1.2	Other than season tickets	1.30	32	781	6.0
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.50	35	1,679	4.2
7.3.2.1	Season tickets	0.40	10	235	8.7
7.3.2.2	Other than season tickets	1.10	26	1,579	3.9
7.3.3	Combined fares	0.80	20	241	10.0
7.3.3.1	Combined fares other than season tickets	0.20	5	131	16.2
7.3.3.2	Combined fares season tickets	0.60	15	134	10.0
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	3.80	94	1,595	5.8
7.3.4.1	Air fares (within UK)	0.20	4	23	32.8
7.3.4.2	Air fares (international)	0.80	20	59	17.4
7.3.4.3	School travel	0.00	1	72	16.8
7.3.4.4	Taxis and hired cars with drivers	1.30	32	1,078	4.7
7.3.4.5	Other personal travel and transport services	0.20	5	293	8.8
7.3.4.6	Hire of self-drive cars, vans, bicycles	0.10	3	28	24.8
7.3.4.7	Car leasing	1.10	26	158	11.7
7.3.4.8	Water travel, ferries and season tickets	0.10	3	63	23.4

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

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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	11.70	286	6,503	1.3
8.1	Postal services	0.50	12	1,448	5.5
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	17	229	9.2
8.2.1	Telephone purchase	0.20	4	64	17.4
8.2.2	Mobile phone purchase	0.50	13	162	11.1
8.2.3	Answering machine, fax machine, modem purchase	0.00	0	05	49.5
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.50	256	6,467	1.2
8.3.1	Telephone account	5.90	144	6,144	1.1
8.3.2	Telephone coin and other payments	0.10	2	176	13.6
8.3.3	Mobile phone account	3.10	75	1,854	3.1
8.3.4	Mobile phone - other payments	1.40	35	1,158	3.5
9	Recreation & culture	59.00	1,442	6,746	1.9
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	8.90	218	2,282	6.3
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.10	51	1,170	5.9
9.1.1.1	Audio equipment, CD players including in car	0.70	18	177	13.0
9.1.1.2	Audio accessories e.g. tapes, headphones etc.	1.30	32	1,070	4.3
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	6.10	149	1,397	8.7
9.1.2.1	Purchase of TV and digital decoder	1.30	32	146	26.8
9.1.2.2	Satellite dish purchase and installation	0.00	0	2	80.4
9.1.2.3	Cable TV connection	0.00	0	2	81.8
9.1.2.4	Video recorder	0.20	06	67	17.7
9.1.2.5	DVD player/recorder	0.20	4	35	24.7
9.1.2.6	Blank, pre-recorded video cassettes, DVDs	0.90	22	798	5.7
9.1.2.7	Personal computers, printers and calculators	3.20	78	416	12.2
9.1.2.8	Spare parts for TV, video, audio	0.10	3	103	18.8
9.1.2.9	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing	0.10	3	53	18.7
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	0.70	18	279	12.2
9.1.3.1	Photographic and cine equipment	0.70	16	189	13.3
9.1.3.2	Camera films	0.10	2	97	13.0
9.1.3.3	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	0.00	0	11	38.0
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	2.30	57	165	22.3
9.2.1	Purchase of boats, trailers and horses	0.30	7	16	57.1
9.2.2	Purchase of caravans, mobile homes (including decoration)	0.70	18	27	52.3
9.2.3	Accessories for boats, horses, caravans and motor caravans	0.10	2	25	26.9
9.2.4	Musical instruments (purchase and hire)	0.30	8	63	39.7
9.2.5	Major durables for indoor recreation	0.00	0	5	68.0
9.2.6	Maintenance and repair of other major durables	0.50	12	38	45.8
9.2.7	Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) - outright purchase	0.40	10	7	45.8
9.2.8	Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) - loan/HP	0.00	1	3	57.6
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	10.30	253	4,725	2.7
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.30	57	1,816	4.4
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.10	26	432	7.6
9.3.2.1	Computer software and game cartridges	0.90	22	408	7.5
9.3.2.2	Computer games consoles	0.20	4	44	18.5
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.30	31	589	11.1
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants etc.	2.60	64	2,595	4.1
9.3.4.1	BBQ and swings	0.20	4	56	35.5
9.3.4.2	Plants, flowers, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides	2.30	56	2,490	3.4
9.3.4.3	Garden decorative	0.10	3	81	19.7
9.3.4.4	Artificial flowers, pot pourri	0.00	1	120	17.5
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	3.10	75	2,504	5.1
9.3.5.1	Pet food	1.50	37	2,348	3.6
9.3.5.2	Pet purchase and accessories	0.70	16	673	12.9
9.3.5.3	Veterinary and other services for pets identified separately	0.90	21	189	11.1

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A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
Commodity or service					
9	Recreation & culture (continued)				
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	17.70	432	6,447	1.8
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	5.00	121	2,650	4.1
9.4.1.1	Spectator sports: admission charges	0.60	15	207	21.7
9.4.1.2	Participant sports (excluding subscriptions)	1.10	27	1,167	5.4
9.4.1.3	Subscriptions to sports and social clubs	1.50	37	1,169	7.5
9.4.1.4	Leisure class fees	1.70	41	1,210	4.8
9.4.1.5	Hire of equipment for sport and open air recreation	0.10	1	60	25.9
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.10	51	1,153	6.0
9.4.2.1	Cinemas	0.50	13	636	4.9
9.4.2.2	Live entertainment: theatre, concerts, shows	1.20	28	372	10.0
9.4.2.3	Museums, zoological gardens, theme parks, houses and gardens	0.40	10	294	7.9
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and Internet	5.50	135	5,977	1.1
9.4.3.1	TV licences	1.90	47	5,734	0.6
9.4.3.2	Satellite subscriptions	2.00	50	1,800	2.5
9.4.3.3	Rent for TV/Satellite/VCR	0.20	6	285	7.2
9.4.3.4	Cable subscriptions	0.90	21	856	4.7
9.4.3.5	TV slot meter payments	0.00	1	15	21.9
9.4.3.6	Video, cassette and CD hire	0.10	2	253	7.9
9.4.3.7	Internet subscription fees	0.30	7	421	7.9
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.00	24	1,583	4.7
9.4.4.1	Admissions to clubs, dances, discos, bingo	0.60	14	876	6.0
9.4.4.2	Social events and gatherings	0.20	4	309	9.7
9.4.4.3	Subscriptions for leisure activities and other subscriptions	0.30	6	611	10.2
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	9	450	9.0
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.80	92	3,675	4.3
9.4.6.1	Football pools stakes	0.00	1	84	16.1
9.4.6.2	Bingo stakes excluding admission	0.40	10	305	9.4
9.4.6.3	Lottery	2.30	55	3,316	2.5
9.4.6.4	Bookmaker, tote, other betting stakes	1.00	25	908	13.9
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	6.80	165	6,215	1.6
9.5.1	Books	1.60	38	1,543	4.1
9.5.2	Stationery, diaries, address books, art materials	0.80	19	1,822	5.2
9.5.3	Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	1.30	33	3,297	2.8
9.5.3	Newspapers	2.00	50	4,838	1.7
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	1.10	26	3,401	3.0
9.6	Package holidays	13.00	316	1,145	4.5
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.90	21	212	10.5
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.10	295	971	4.7
10	Education	6.50	159	616	12.8
10.1	Education fees	6.20	152	462	13.3
10.1.1	Nursery and primary education	0.80	20	62	19.3
10.1.2	Secondary education	1.40	35	65	17.8
10.1.3	Sixth form college/college education	0.20	6	58	26.7
10.1.4	University education	2.90	71	191	24.5
10.1.5	Other education	0.80	20	117	27.6
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	8	185	18.1
10.2.1	Nursery and primary education	0.10	2	103	17.2
10.2.2	Secondary education	0.10	3	73	26.8
10.2.3	Sixth form college/college education	0.00	0	6	46.6
10.2.4	University education	0.10	1	11	72.0
10.2.5	Other education	0.00	0	3	65.4

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A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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	36.10	882	6,110	1.5
11.1 Catering services	31.10	759	6,065	1.5
11.1.1 Restaurant and café meals	12.40	304	4,935	1.9
11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.50	207	3,381	2.8
11.1.3 Take away meals eaten at home	3.80	93	3,223	2.2
11.1.4 Other take-away and snack food	4.30	104	4,133	1.7
11.1.4.1 Hot and cold food	2.90	71	3,594	2.0
11.1.4.2 Confectionery	0.40	10	2,375	2.4
11.1.4.3 Ice cream	0.10	3	756	4.8
11.1.4.4 Soft drinks	0.80	20	2,804	2.3
11.1.5 Contract catering (food)	0.20	5	39	40.1
11.1.6 Canteens	1.90	47	2,288	2.8
11.1.6.1 School meals	0.60	15	845	4.5
11.1.6.2 Meals bought and eaten at the workplace	1.30	32	1,791	3.5
11.2 Accommodation services	5.00	123	1,162	4.4
11.2.1 Holiday in the UK	2.40	59	769	5.4
11.2.2 Holiday abroad	2.60	63	453	7.0
11.2.3 Room hire	0.10	2	29	39.2
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	34.90	852	6,633	1.9
12.1 Personal care	9.50	232	5,894	1.7
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.10	76	1,840	3.1
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.70	16	3,212	1.7
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	1.90	47	4,604	2.0
12.1.3.1 Toiletries (disposable including tampons, lipsyl, toothpaste etc.)	1.20	28	3,889	2.4
12.1.3.2 Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc.	0.30	7	1,829	3.1
12.1.3.3 Toilet requisites (durable including razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes etc)	0.40	11	1,584	3.7
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	14	944	4.3
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical appliances for personal care	3.30	81	3,696	2.6
12.1.5.1 Hair products	0.70	18	2,243	3.1
12.1.5.2 Cosmetics and related accessories	2.30	55	2,718	3.3
12.1.5.3 Electrical appliances for personal care, including hairdryers, shavers etc.	0.30	7	166	10.1
12.2 Personal effects	2.80	68	1,759	6.7
12.2.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches and other personal effects	1.70	41	1,204	10.2
12.2.2 Leather and travel goods (excluding baby items)	0.70	17	703	5.7
12.2.3 Sunglasses (non-prescription)	0.10	3	104	18.8
12.2.4 Baby equipment (excluding prams and pushchairs)	0.10	2	59	18.5
12.2.5 Prams, pram accessories and pushchairs	0.10	2	33	27.1
12.2.6 Repairs to personal goods	0.10	2	57	22.1
12.3 Social protection	2.50	62	347	9.5
12.3.1 Residential homes	0.20	4	06	45.8
12.3.2 Home help	0.30	7	47	34.1
12.3.3 Nursery, crèche, playschools	1.00	24	143	14.4
12.3.4 Child care payments	1.10	27	175	12.5

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A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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	15.10	368	5,989	2.7
12.4.1	Household insurances	5.00	122	5,427	3.8
12.4.1.1	Structure insurance	2.30	57	4,336	1.4
12.4.1.2	Contents insurance	2.50	61	5,194	7.2
12.4.1.3	Insurance for household appliances	0.10	3	135	20.0
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	1.50	36	764	6.0
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.40	206	4,885	3.9
12.4.3.1	Vehicle insurance	8.40	206	4,885	3.9
12.4.3.2	Boat insurance (not home)	0.00	0	4	64.1
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	0.20	5	47	27.3
12.5	Other services	5.00	121	2,718	6.0
12.5.1	Moving house	3.00	72	553	7.0
12.5.1.1	Moving and storage of furniture	0.40	9	252	10.6
12.5.1.2	Property transaction - purchase and sale	1.10	28	160	11.4
12.5.1.3	Property transaction - sale only	0.80	19	102	13.2
12.5.1.4	Property transaction - purchase only	0.50	13	197	10.7
12.5.1.5	Property transaction - other payments	0.10	3	100	19.1
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	9	1,256	8.1
12.4.5.1	Bank and building society charges	0.30	7	857	10.9
12.4.5.2	Bank and Post Office counter charges	0.00	0	13	38.6
12.4.5.3	Annual standing charge for credit cards	0.00	1	314	11.3
12.4.5.4	Commission travellers' cheques and currency	0.10	1	183	9.4
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.60	40	1524	11.3
12.5.3.1	Other professional fees including court fines	0.40	9	48	29.0
12.5.3.2	Legal fees	0.30	8	30	38.7
12.5.3.3	Funeral expenses	0.00	1	11	39.7
12.5.3.4	TU and professional organisations	0.80	20	1225	11.7
12.5.3.5	Other payments for services e.g. photocopying	0.10	3	297	14.4
1-12	All expenditure groups	364.70	8,909	6,798	0.9
13	Other expenditure items	69.70	1,704	6,360	1.7
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	47.30	1,156	5,857	1.4
13.1.1	Mortgage interest payments	28.90	705	2,747	1.8
13.1.2	Mortgage protection premiums	1.70	42	1,513	3.2
13.1.3	Council tax, domestic rates	16.00	390	5,808	0.8
13.1.5	Council tax, mortgage (second dwelling)	0.80	19	55	22.0
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	2.80	69	4,785	1.8
13.2.1	Stamp duty, licences and fines (excluding motoring fines)	0.10	4	92	19.2
13.2.2	Motoring fines	0.10	3	27	23.4
13.2.3	Motor vehicle road taxation payments less refunds	2.60	63	4,769	1.2
13.3	Holiday spending	8.90	217	395	8.2
13.3.1	Money spent abroad	8.80	216	391	8.3
13.3.2	Duty free goods bought in UK	0.00	1	10	37.8

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A1 Components of household expenditure (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

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	10.70	262	3,924	4.9
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	3	180	12.9
13.4.1.1 Money given to children for specific purposes	0.10	3	173	13.3
13.4.1.2 Cash gifts to children (no specific purpose)	0.00	0	13	46.1
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	8.90	217	3,139	5.8
13.4.2.1 Money/presents given to those outside the household	3.40	83	1,359	6.1
13.4.2.2 Charitable donations and subscriptions	2.30	55	2,104	14.5
13.4.2.3 Money sent abroad	1.10	26	397	17.7
13.4.2.4 Maintenance allowance expenditure	2.20	53	196	13.7
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.70	41	1,475	5.2
13.4.3.1 Club instalment payment	0.00	0	1	91.9
13.4.3.2 Interest on credit cards	1.70	41	1,474	5.2
Total expenditure	434.40	10,613	6,798	0.9
14 Other items recorded				
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	20.80	508	3,981	2.2
14.1.1 Life assurance premiums eg mortgage endowment policies	6.40	157	2,969	3.3
14.1.2 Contributions to pension and superannuation funds etc.	9.80	241	2,122	2.6
14.1.3 Personal pensions	4.50	111	1,011	5.6
14.2 Other insurance including Friendly Societies	1.30	31	1,860	4.0
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	82.20	2,009	5,460	2.1
14.3.1 Income tax paid by employees under PAYE	65.10	1,589	3,729	2.3
14.3.2 Income tax paid direct eg by retired or unoccupied persons	1.80	44	229	17.0
14.3.3 Income tax paid direct by self-employed	5.50	135	340	10.3
14.3.4 Income tax deducted at source from income under covenant from investments or from annuities and pensions	8.40	206	3,532	4.0
14.3.5 Income tax on bonus earnings	2.50	61	1,160	11.1
14.3.6 Income tax refunds under PAYE	0.10	2	55	28.8
14.3.7 Income tax refunds other than PAYE	1.00	25	491	11.8
14.4 National insurance contribution	24.50	598	3,694	1.3
14.4.1 NI contributions paid by employees	24.40	596	3,655	1.3
14.4.2 NI contributions paid by non-employees	0.10	2	62	22.7
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings (contracted out), mortgages	44.60	1,091	2,873	6.1
14.5.1 Outright purchase of houses, flats etc. including deposits	0.50	12	22	64.4
14.5.2 Capital repayment of mortgage	15.70	384	2,055	2.9
14.5.3 Central heating installation	1.10	28	166	8.3
14.5.4 DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	2.30	55	124	23.2
14.5.5 Home improvements - contracted out	17.70	433	1,182	6.8
14.5.6 Bathroom fittings	1.50	37	121	26.5
14.5.7 Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements	1.00	25	74	35.3
14.5.8 Purchase of second dwelling	4.80	117	63	48.5
14.6 Savings and investments	6.40	157	1,262	8.2
14.6.1 Savings, investments (excluding AVCs)	5.30	129	905	9.7
14.6.2 Additional Voluntary Contributions	0.90	21	181	10.5
14.6.3 Food stamps, other food related expenditure	0.30	7	323	15.9
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	2.80	69	429	6.1
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	2.60	63	733	20.2

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A2 Expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase (revised)**2004-05**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Average weekly expenditure all households (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording households in sample
By type of premises			
11 Bought and consumed on licenced premises:			
11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.50	207	3,381
11.1.2.1 Spirits and liqueurs (away from home)	1.00	26	981
11.1.2.2 Wine from grape or other fruit (away from home)	1.30	31	1,347
11.1.2.3 Fortified wine (away from home)	0.00	1	78
11.1.2.4 Champagne and sparkling wines (away from home)	0.20	4	126
11.1.2.5 Ciders and Perry (away from home)	0.20	4	269
11.1.2.6 Beer and lager (away from home)	5.00	121	2,741
11.1.2.7 Alcopops (away from home)	0.30	8	377
11.1.2.8 Round of drinks (away from home)	0.50	11	242
2 Bought at off-licences (including large supermarket chains):			
2.1 Alcoholic drinks	6.40	155	3,512
2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.20	29	931
2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.30	81	2,387
2.1.2.1 Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	2.90	71	2,177
2.1.2.2 Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	4	308
2.1.2.3 Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.20	6	239
2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.80	43	1,806
2.1.3.1 Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	39	1,635
2.1.3.2 Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.20	4	339
2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	2	215
2A Bought from large supermarket chains:			
2.1A Alcoholic drinks	4.00	98	2,695
2.1.1A Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.80	20	680
2.1.2A Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.10	52	1,879
2.1.2.1A Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	1.90	45	1,696
2.1.2.2A Fortified wine (brought home)	0.10	3	249
2.1.2.3A Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.10	3	177
2.1.3A Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.00	25	1,192
2.1.3.1A Beer and lager (brought home)	0.90	22	1,073
2.1.3.2A Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.10	2	225
2.1.4A Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	2	154
2B Bought from other off-licence outlets:			
2.1B Alcoholic drinks	2.40	58	1,695
2.1.1B Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.40	9	334
2.1.2B Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	1.20	29	942
2.1.2.1B Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	1.00	25	867
2.1.2.2B Fortified wine (brought home)	0.00	1	71
2.1.2.3B Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.10	3	72
2.1.3B Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.80	19	891
2.1.3.1B Beer and lager (brought home)	0.70	17	797
2.1.3.2B Ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.10	2	149
2.1.4B Alcopops (brought home)	0.00	1	67

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase (revised)

2004-05

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	Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house- holds in sample
1	Food and non-alcoholic drinks	31.50	771	6,172	13.20	322	6,316
1.1	Food	28.90	705	6,161	12.10	296	6,270
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	2.80	67	5,759	1.20	28	4,135
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.10	3	1,117	0.10	2	350
1.1.1.2	Bread	1.40	33	5,417	0.70	17	3,725
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.30	31	4,380	0.40	9	1,908
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	6	2,312	0.10	1	605
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.10	52	5,137	0.80	19	3,060
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.20	28	4,611	0.40	10	2,363
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	1.00	24	3,605	0.40	9	1,889
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.50	13	1,858	0.10	3	578
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	22	2,373	0.60	15	1,245
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	9	1,290	0.20	5	625
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	8	794	0.30	7	520
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	28	2,584	0.50	12	1,144
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.60	15	2,460	0.30	6	1,160
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	3.70	90	5,164	1.20	30	3,018
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.40	11	2,310	0.20	5	1,095
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	2	777	0.00	1	259
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations	3.20	78	4,984	1.00	25	2,676
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat	0.00	0	18	0.00	0	22
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.40	35	3,564	0.50	12	1,365
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	11	1,346	0.20	5	488
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.30	8	1,109	0.10	2	301
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	0.70	16	2,817	0.20	4	920
1.1.12	Milk	1.10	26	4,758	1.10	27	3,982
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	0.30	6	1,588	0.30	8	1,489
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	0.70	17	3,779	0.70	18	2,964
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.10	2	383	0.10	1	170
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.10	28	4,002	0.30	7	1,414
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	7	2,683	0.10	4	1,442
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.30	31	4,269	0.30	7	1,615
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	0.60	14	3,093	0.10	3	1,056
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.70	17	3,066	0.10	4	936
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	5	1,570	0.10	1	529
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butte	0.30	8	2,801	0.10	2	1,008
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	4	1,174	0.10	1	413
1.1.18.1	Olive oil	0.10	2	408	0.00	0	93
1.1.18.2	Edible oils and other edible aniaml fats	0.10	2	846	0.00	1	330
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	2.00	48	4,898	0.60	15	2,306
1.1.19.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	0.30	8	2,410	0.10	2	877
1.1.19.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.30	8	3,535	0.10	3	1,330
1.1.19.3	Apples (fresh)	0.40	9	2,873	0.10	3	1,080
1.1.19.4	Pears (fresh)	0.10	3	1,097	0.00	1	427
1.1.19.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.30	7	1,456	0.10	2	546
1.1.19.6	Berries (fresh)	0.50	13	2,363	0.10	4	806

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase (revised) (cont.) 2004-05

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	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample
1	Food and non-alcoholic drinks (continued)						
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	5	1,388	0.10	1	393
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	7	1,692	0.10	3	641
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	3	1,187	0.00	1	317
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	2.50	61	5,274	0.70	18	2,792
1.1.23.1	Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.60	14	3,423	0.10	3	1,062
1.1.23.2	Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.30	7	2,753	0.10	3	1,095
1.1.23.3	Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	22	4,232	0.20	6	1,655
1.1.23.4	Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.80	19	4,489	0.30	7	2,030
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0	200	0.00	1	294
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	0.00	11	3,509	0.60	14	3,373
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.50	12	3,249	0.20	5	1,597
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	0.90	21	3,659	0.30	8	1,932
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	5	2,062	0.10	2	764
1.1.28.1	Sugar	0.20	4	1,829	0.10	1	684
1.1.28.2	Other sugar products	0.10	1	436	0.00	0	124
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.20	4	1,556	0.10	2	524
1.1.30	Chocolate	0.80	20	2,849	0.60	15	2,323
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.30	7	2,162	0.30	7	1,882
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.30	8	1,550	0.10	3	798
1.1.33	Other food products	1.50	36	4,655	0.50	12	1,980
1.1.33.1	Sauces, condiments	0.80	20	3,625	0.20	4	1,124
1.1.33.2	Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.50	13	3,106	0.20	4	1,121
1.1.33.3	Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.20	4	1,204	0.10	3	514
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	2.70	66	5,224	1.10	26	3,340
1.2.1	Coffee	0.40	9	1,591	0.10	3	579
1.2.2	Tea	0.30	7	1,877	0.10	3	817
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	499	0.00	1	169
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices	0.70	16	3,165	0.20	5	1,108
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	4	1,132	0.10	2	471
1.2.6	Soft drinks	1.10	27	3,673	0.50	13	2,324

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A4 Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase (revised)

2004-05

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	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel & other motor oils	5.40	133	1,977	10.80	263	3,354
	10.5.1 Petrol	4.60	113	1,756	8.70	214	2,874
	10.5.2 Diesel oil	0.80	20	290	2.00	48	712
	10.5.3 Other motor oils	0.00	0	13	0.10	1	76
5	Household goods and services						
5.5.5	Electrical consumable	0.10	3	621	0.50	12	1,047
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.50	36	3,887	0.70	16	2,063
12	Miscellaneous goods and services						
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.50	12	2,422	0.20	4	959
12.1.3.1	Toiletries and other toilet requisites - & toothpaste, deodorant, tampons, razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes	0.80	19	2,847	0.80	20	2,395
12.1.3.2	Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc	0.20	4	1,198	0.10	3	759
12.1.5.2	Cosmetics and related accessories	0.40	10	1,316	1.90	45	1,847
2.2	Tobacco	1.10	27	667	3.90	94	1,664
2.2.1	Cigarettes	1.00	24	606	3.40	84	1,503
2.2.2	Cigars and other tobacco products	0.10	3	133	0.40	11	408
2.2.2.1	Cigars	0.00	1	24	0.10	2	61
2.2.2.2	Other tobacco	0.10	2	110	0.40	9	355
9	Recreation and culture						
9.3.5.1	Pet food	0.80	18	1,601	0.80	19	1,314
9.5.2	Newspapers	0.20	5	1,830	1.80	45	4,483
9.5.3	Magazines and periodicals	0.30	7	1,503	0.80	19	2,647
9.5.1.2 & 9.5.1.3	Stationery, diaries, address books, art materials, cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	0.40	9	1,458	1.80	43	3,367
8.1	Postal services	0.00	0	0	0.50	12	1,448

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A5

Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase (revised)

2004-05

Large supermarket chains										Clothing chains				Other outlets			
	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample		Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample			Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample		Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	
3 Clothing and footwear	1.50	36	1,417		8.90	217	2,387			13.20	322	3,533					
3.1 Clothing	1.30	32	1,353		8.00	197	2,295			9.50	233	3,145					
3.1.1 Clothing materials	0.00	0	6		0.00	0	5			0.10	2	72					
3.1.2 Men's outer garments	0.20	6	228		1.80	44	614			2.70	65	872					
3.1.3 Men's under garments	0.10	2	156		0.20	5	226			0.10	3	224					
3.1.4 Women's outer garments	0.40	10	394		4.10	101	1,366			3.70	91	1,444					
3.1.5 Women's under garments	0.20	4	415		0.70	18	602			0.50	11	601					
3.1.6 Boys' outer garments	0.10	2	145		0.20	5	146			0.70	17	342					
3.1.7 Girls' outer garments	0.10	3	154		0.30	8	216			0.70	17	427					
3.1.8 Infants' outer garments	0.10	2	161		0.30	6	211			0.40	9	307					
3.1.9 Children's under garments	0.10	2	222		0.10	3	213			0.20	4	339					
3.1.10 Accessories	0.00	1	141		0.20	6	297			0.40	10	630					
3.1.10.1 Men's accessories	0.00	0	44		0.10	2	102			0.10	4	182					
3.1.10.2 Women's accessories	0.00	0	56		0.10	3	160			0.20	4	247					
3.1.10.3 Children's accessories	0.00	0	47		0.00	0	54			0.10	2	252					
3.1.11 Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.00	0	28		0.00	0	16			0.20	4	239					
3.2 Footwear	0.10	3	213		0.80	20	441			3.60	88	1,447					
3.2.1 Men's	0.00	1	44		0.20	4	86			1.20	28	434					
3.2.2 Women's	0.10	2	98		0.60	14	306			1.60	39	762					
3.2.3 Children's	0.00	1	84		0.10	2	75			0.90	21	483					

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02. The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A6 Household expenditure by gross income decile group

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

	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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Total number of persons in sample	895	1,135	1,388	1,476	1,713	1,778
Total number of adults in sample	763	897	1,111	1,172	1,266	1,297
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	23.50	28.30	35.50	37.20	43.50	46.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.10	5.90	7.40	9.50	11.30	11.70
3 Clothing & footwear	7.60	10.20	11.90	14.50	20.10	21.00
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	23.20	28.30	34.00	40.70	39.80	43.50
5 Household goods & services	14.00	13.40	19.10	24.30	25.80	32.90
6 Health	2.00	2.20	2.70	4.20	4.40	5.00
7 Transport	13.30	17.00	25.20	38.00	49.00	56.20
8 Communication	5.50	6.50	8.10	9.20	11.80	12.00
9 Recreation & culture	17.40	21.50	34.80	41.80	53.00	66.70
10 Education	[2.00]	[0.80]	7.50	1.60	2.00	3.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.60	12.40	16.50	23.40	29.80	35.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.30	13.60	18.50	24.50	29.50	33.50
1-12 All expenditure groups	133.50	160.10	221.30	268.60	320.00	368.20
13 Other expenditure items	13.80	18.20	27.40	44.30	53.30	67.70
Total expenditure	147.30	178.30	248.70	312.90	373.30	435.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	114.60	110.40	131.00	151.40	155.20	167.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A6 Household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)**2004-05**

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)	579	709	885	1,184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	683	656	650	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,906	1,982	1,997	1,987	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,383	1,428	1,474	1,468	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.30	54.30	60.20	68.30	44.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.90	15.00	14.80	18.80	11.30
3 Clothing & footwear	28.80	31.60	40.20	52.80	23.90
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	42.60	43.00	46.60	62.80	40.40
5 Household goods & services	33.00	40.80	43.70	68.80	31.60
6 Health	4.90	6.00	6.00	12.10	4.90
7 Transport	74.60	80.60	99.10	142.60	59.60
8 Communication	13.70	14.50	16.60	19.30	11.70
9 Recreation & culture	63.60	79.50	89.90	122.10	59.00
10 Education	3.90	5.30	8.70	29.70	6.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.90	49.40	59.70	84.90	36.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.50	49.30	54.00	77.00	34.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	407.70	469.20	539.40	759.20	364.70
13 Other expenditure items	82.00	99.10	125.30	166.50	69.70
Total expenditure	489.70	568.30	664.70	925.70	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	178.90	190.80	217.00	287.30	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A7 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group

2004-05

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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Total number of persons in sample	895	1,135	1,388	1,476	1,713	1,778
Total number of adults in sample	763	897	1,111	1,172	1,266	1,297
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	16	16	14	12	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	6	5	5	5	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	16	16	14	13	11	10
5 Household goods & services	10	8	8	8	7	8
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	9	10	10	12	13	13
8 Communication	4	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	12	14	13	14	15
10 Education	[1]	[0]	3	0	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	6	7	7	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	6	8	7	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	91	90	89	86	86	84
13 Other expenditure items	9	10	11	14	14	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A7 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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)	579	709	885	1184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	683	656	650	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,906	1,982	1,997	1,987	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,383	1,428	1,474	1,468	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	3.0	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	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	9	8	7	7	9
5 Household goods & services	7	7	7	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	15	14	15	15	14
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	14	14	13	14
10 Education	1	1	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	9	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	83	83	81	82	84
13 Other expenditure items	17	17	19	18	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group

2004-05

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)			132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Total number of households in sample		685	698	719	709	707	675
Total number of persons in sample		895	1,135	1,388	1,476	1,713	1,778
Total number of adults in sample		763	897	1,111	1,172	1,266	1,297
Weighted average number of persons per household		1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	23.50	28.30	35.50	37.20	43.50	46.40
1.1	Food	21.50	26.10	32.60	34.20	39.80	42.50
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	2.10	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.70	4.10
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.80	2.90
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	0.90	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.50
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.50
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	0.90	1.30	1.20	1.50	1.50
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.90	0.80	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	2.80	3.10	4.10	4.00	4.90	5.30
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.60	2.00
1.1.12	Milk	1.40	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.30	2.30
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.60
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	0.70	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.80
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	1.40	1.60	2.10	2.20	2.50	2.50
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	1.60	1.80	2.40	2.60	3.10	3.00
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.40	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	0.60	0.70	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.40
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	0.60	0.80	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.60
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	0.90	1.00	1.40	1.50	1.80	2.00
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	2.00	2.30	2.90	2.90	3.70	3.90
1.2.1	Coffee	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	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 (inc. fruit squash)	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.90
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	0.80	0.90	1.20	1.20	1.70	1.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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)		579	709	885	1184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample		683	656	650	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		1,906	1,982	1,997	1,987	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		1,383	1,428	1,474	1,468	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.30	54.30	60.20	68.30	44.70
1.1	Food	46.10	49.60	55.10	62.20	41.00
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	4.60	5.00	5.30	5.40	3.90
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	3.40	3.40	3.70	4.00	2.90
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.20	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	1.90	1.90	2.40	1.50
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.90	2.50	2.30	2.90	1.70
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.20	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	5.80	6.20	6.20	6.90	4.90
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	2.00	2.10	2.60	3.30	1.90
1.1.12	Milk	2.40	2.40	2.60	2.60	2.20
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.70	1.70	2.20	2.40	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.40	1.50
1.1.16	Butter	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	2.80	2.70	3.50	4.60	2.60
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.30
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.40
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	3.40	3.70	4.80	5.90	3.20
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.80	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.70
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.40	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.30	2.50	3.20	3.10	2.00
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	4.10	4.70	5.00	6.10	3.80
1.2.1	Coffee	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.50	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
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.70	0.90
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.20
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.90	2.20	2.10	2.50	1.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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	6.10	5.90	7.40	9.50	11.30	11.70
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	2.20	2.60	3.60	4.90	5.80	6.50
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.50	0.70	1.10	1.10	1.30	1.30
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	0.90	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.70	3.20
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.70	1.70	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	3.80	3.30	3.80	4.60	5.50	5.30
2.2.1	Cigarettes	3.30	2.80	3.20	4.00	4.90	4.90
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40
3	Clothing & footwear	7.60	10.20	11.90	14.50	20.10	21.00
3.1	Clothing	6.10	7.60	9.20	11.70	15.90	16.50
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	1.20	1.30	2.20	2.10	3.70	4.20
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.30
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	2.90	3.30	3.80	5.50	5.90	7.00
3.1.4	Women's under garments	0.60	0.70	0.60	1.00	1.20	1.10
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.80	1.30	0.60
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.20	0.60	0.70	0.30	1.40	1.20
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.90
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60
3.1.10	Haberdashery and clothing hire	[0.10]	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.30	0.20	[0.10]
3.2	Footwear	1.50	2.50	2.70	2.80	4.20	4.50
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	23.20	28.30	34.00	40.70	39.80	43.50
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	49.00	36.30	33.30	25.00	20.80	20.30
4.1.1	Gross rent	49.00	36.30	33.30	25.00	20.80	19.50
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	41.10	26.80	18.60	7.10	4.50	2.40
4.1.3	Net rent	7.90	9.50	14.70	17.90	16.30	17.00
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.90]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	2.40	4.00	3.40	6.00	6.00	6.60
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.90	5.40	5.40	5.60	5.40	5.90
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	8.10	9.50	10.60	11.20	12.10	13.20
4.4.1	Electricity	4.20	4.80	5.10	5.50	5.90	6.10
4.4.2	Gas	3.40	4.20	4.60	5.10	5.50	5.60
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.60	0.50	0.80	0.70	0.80	1.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)**2004-05**

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 (£)				
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	12.90	15.00	14.80	18.80	11.30
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.90	7.90	9.70	13.50	6.40
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.30	1.30	1.60	1.50	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.20	3.80	5.20	9.50	3.30
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	2.30	2.60	2.70	2.30	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	6.00	7.20	5.10	5.30	5.00
2.2.1	Cigarettes	5.40	6.60	4.20	4.70	4.40
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.60	0.60	0.90	0.60	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	28.80	31.60	40.20	52.80	23.90
3.1	Clothing	23.20	25.50	32.40	44.00	19.20
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	6.10	6.70	7.50	11.90	4.70
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.90	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	9.60	9.80	14.90	20.10	8.30
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.40	1.90	2.40	2.80	1.40
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	1.30	1.60	1.60	1.30	1.00
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.50	1.70	1.90	1.90	1.10
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.30	0.70
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.80	1.00	1.20	2.10	0.70
3.1.10	Haberdashery and clothing hire	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.30
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.70	0.30
3.2	Footwear	5.60	6.10	7.70	8.80	4.60
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	42.60	43.00	46.60	62.80	40.40
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	15.50	14.10	14.60	20.90	25.00
4.1.1	Gross rent	15.50	13.80	13.40	20.80	24.70
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	1.50	0.50	0.10	0.00	10.30
4.1.3	Net rent	14.00	13.30	13.30	20.70	14.50
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.00]	[0.30]	[1.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	9.30	8.90	10.90	16.30	7.40
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	6.00	6.00	6.30	7.50	5.80
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	13.30	14.50	14.90	18.20	12.50
4.4.1	Electricity	6.60	6.90	7.10	8.20	6.00
4.4.2	Gas	5.90	6.50	6.70	8.00	5.50
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.80	1.10	1.10	2.00	1.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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	14.00	13.40	19.10	24.30	25.80	32.90
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	8.80	6.90	9.20	15.00	13.70	18.10
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	6.60	5.30	6.90	10.20	10.10	15.30
5.1.2	Floor coverings	2.20	1.60	2.40	4.80	3.60	2.80
5.2	Household textiles	0.60	1.10	1.20	1.50	1.80	2.20
5.3	Household appliances	1.00	1.20	3.20	2.20	3.00	2.60
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.30	1.80
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.20	2.00	3.30
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	2.30	2.60	3.70	3.60	4.10	4.80
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.00	1.20	1.60	1.70	2.20	2.30
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.50	0.50	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.30
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire of furniture/furnishin	0.70	0.90	1.30	0.90	0.80	1.20
6	Health	2.00	2.20	2.70	4.20	4.40	5.00
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.10	1.60	2.00	2.60	2.70	3.80
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc.	0.50	0.90	1.10	1.80	1.70	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	[0.60]	[0.70]	[0.90]	0.80	1.00	2.10
6.2	Hospital services	0.90	0.60	0.70	1.60	1.70	1.10
7	Transport	13.30	17.00	25.20	38.00	49.00	56.20
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	5.50	6.10	8.60	15.20	19.70	21.40
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	[1.00]	[2.00]	3.30	4.40	7.40	8.20
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	4.40	3.70	5.10	10.40	11.80	12.00
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.50]	[1.20]
7.2	Operation of personal transport	5.20	7.40	12.80	17.60	23.20	27.80
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	[0.50]	0.40	0.70	1.30	2.70	1.80
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	3.10	4.70	8.00	10.90	13.80	17.20
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	0.90	1.90	3.10	4.00	5.00	6.60
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	0.60	0.40	1.00	1.30	1.70	2.20
7.3	Transport services	2.70	3.50	3.80	5.20	6.20	7.00
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	0.50	0.70	0.30	0.90	1.00	1.80
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.70	1.60
7.3.3	Combined fares	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.50	[0.50]	[0.40]
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	1.00	1.80	2.30	2.70	3.00	3.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)**2004-05**

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	33.00	40.80	43.70	68.80	31.60
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	19.70	25.00	23.80	35.70	17.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	16.40	19.30	17.90	27.90	13.60
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.30	5.70	5.80	7.80	4.00
5.2	Household textiles	1.80	1.80	3.50	4.00	2.00
5.3	Household appliances	3.10	3.50	3.90	7.50	3.10
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.60	2.00	2.10	3.20	1.50
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.00	3.30	3.80	6.00	2.40
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	4.70	5.30	6.50	12.40	5.00
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.50	2.80	2.90	3.20	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.40	1.30	1.60	2.10	1.20
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, repair of furniture	0.80	1.10	2.00	7.10	1.70
6	Health	4.90	6.00	6.00	12.10	4.90
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	2.80	3.40	3.60	6.60	3.00
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc.	1.90	2.10	2.10	3.70	1.80
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	0.80	1.30	1.40	2.90	1.20
6.2	Hospital services	2.10	2.60	2.50	5.40	1.90
7	Transport	74.60	80.60	99.10	142.60	59.60
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	35.50	33.70	40.70	64.40	25.10
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	16.80	12.10	17.40	28.20	10.10
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	17.70	19.70	22.00	34.50	14.10
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[1.00]	1.80	[1.30]	[1.70]	0.80
7.2	Operation of personal transport	31.80	36.40	44.20	57.10	26.40
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.80	2.50	3.70	5.30	2.10
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	20.20	23.60	27.00	33.30	16.20
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	7.30	6.80	9.30	12.20	5.70
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.50	3.50	4.20	6.30	2.40
7.3	Transport services	7.30	10.50	14.20	21.10	8.10
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.60	3.30	3.60	6.70	2.00
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.60	1.90	1.80	1.60	1.50
7.3.3	Combined fares	[0.40]	0.90	1.60	3.50	0.80
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	3.70	4.40	7.10	9.30	3.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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	5.50	6.50	8.10	9.20	11.80	12.00
8.1	Postal services	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.50]	[0.50]	1.40	[0.60]
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	5.00	5.80	7.10	8.30	9.90	10.90
9	Recreation & culture	17.40	21.50	34.80	41.80	53.00	66.70
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	2.00	2.70	2.90	5.90	7.70	11.60
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	0.50	0.70	1.00	1.20	2.20	2.60
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	1.50	1.90	1.60	4.70	4.70	8.20
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.10]	0.70	0.80
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[0.00]	[0.10]	[3.60]	[1.20]	[2.70]	3.90
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	3.10	4.50	5.60	7.60	8.20	11.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	0.50	1.00	1.30	1.90	1.80	3.00
9.3.2	Computer software and games	[0.30]	0.50	[0.30]	0.60	1.00	1.00
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	[0.30]	[0.20]	0.20	0.90	0.60	0.80
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	0.90	1.10	1.80	1.90	2.50	3.00
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.00	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.20	3.70
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	7.00	7.50	11.30	13.00	15.60	18.50
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	0.50	0.90	1.60	2.30	3.30	4.40
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	0.60	0.50	0.60	1.60	1.80	2.20
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	2.70	3.10	4.00	4.50	5.60	6.50
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.10
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	[0.10]	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.50
9.4.6	Gambling payments	2.70	2.40	4.50	4.00	3.80	3.70
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	3.00	3.80	4.70	5.30	6.40	6.60
9.5.1	Books	0.40	0.50	0.70	1.00	1.30	1.30
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	0.80	0.90	1.20	1.40	2.00	2.40
9.5.3	Newspapers	1.40	1.70	2.10	2.20	2.10	1.90
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	2.20	2.80	6.90	8.70	12.50	14.70
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.50	0.70	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.00
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	1.80	2.20	5.60	7.60	11.50	13.70
10	Education	[2.00]	[0.80]	7.50	1.60	2.00	3.70
10.1	Education fees	[1.90]	[0.50]	[7.30]	1.50	1.90	3.30
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.10	0.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)**2004-05**

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	13.70	14.50	16.60	19.30	11.70
8.1	Postal services	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	0.90	1.30	0.80	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	12.40	13.10	14.70	17.70	10.50
9	Recreation & culture	63.60	79.50	89.90	122.10	59.00
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	7.90	13.30	12.80	22.50	8.90
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.30	2.30	3.70	4.30	2.10
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	4.40	9.70	7.80	16.60	6.10
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.60	0.70
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[1.20]	2.00	3.70	5.00	2.30
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	13.10	15.30	17.60	17.00	10.30
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.80	3.80	3.60	3.60	2.30
9.3.2	Computer software and games	2.10	1.40	1.80	1.60	1.10
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	2.00	2.10	2.60	3.10	1.30
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	2.50	3.70	4.10	4.70	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	3.70	4.30	5.40	4.00	3.10
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	19.60	22.30	27.30	34.90	17.70
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	5.10	7.80	8.70	15.00	5.00
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.00	2.20	3.90	5.60	2.10
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	6.50	6.60	7.30	8.20	5.50
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.10	1.20	1.70	2.00	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	4.40	4.00	5.10	3.30	3.80
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	7.00	8.50	9.90	12.70	6.80
9.5.1	Books	1.40	2.00	2.90	4.20	1.60
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	2.50	2.70	3.10	4.30	2.10
9.5.3	Newspapers	1.90	2.40	2.20	2.40	2.00
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.80	1.10
9.6	Package holidays	14.80	18.10	18.60	30.10	13.00
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[0.50]	[0.80]	[0.90]	[1.10]	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	14.30	17.30	17.80	29.00	12.10
10	Education	3.90	5.30	8.70	29.70	6.50
10.1	Education fees	3.60	4.80	8.40	28.90	6.20
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.80	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		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	9.60	12.40	16.50	23.40	29.80	35.60
11.1	Catering services	8.90	11.00	15.00	19.80	26.00	31.20
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	3.40	4.60	5.90	8.10	9.90	11.60
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	2.70	2.50	4.00	5.30	7.40	8.50
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	1.60	1.90	2.40	2.70	3.30	4.40
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	1.00	1.60	2.00	2.50	3.60	4.40
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	0.20	0.40	0.60	1.20	1.70	2.30
11.2	Accommodation services	0.60	1.40	1.50	3.60	3.80	4.40
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	[0.50]	0.90	1.30	2.00	2.50	2.50
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.20]	1.50	1.20	1.90
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	9.30	13.60	18.50	24.50	29.50	33.50
12.1	Personal care	3.40	4.50	5.80	6.70	8.50	9.40
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	1.10	1.60	2.00	2.20	2.70	2.90
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	0.70	0.90	1.10	1.40	1.60	2.00
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	1.00	1.30	1.80	2.20	3.00	3.20
12.2	Personal effects	0.60	1.00	1.30	1.30	2.40	2.40
12.3	Social protection	[0.20]	0.90	1.60	2.30	2.00	1.10
12.4	Insurance	4.00	5.70	8.10	10.70	13.50	15.70
12.4.1	Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	2.00	2.40	3.00	4.20	4.70	5.20
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	[0.30]	[0.20]	0.50	0.80	1.30	1.20
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	1.70	3.00	4.20	5.60	7.20	9.20
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.00]
12.5	Other services n.e.c	1.00	1.50	1.70	3.60	3.00	5.00
12.5.1	Moving house	0.70	0.90	1.10	2.70	1.80	2.40
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.40
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	0.20	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.90	2.10
1-12	All expenditure groups	133.50	160.10	221.30	268.60	320.00	368.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		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	39.90	49.40	59.70	84.90	36.10
11.1	Catering services	36.10	42.90	50.50	69.40	31.10
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	13.10	15.90	20.60	31.00	12.40
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	10.20	12.30	14.20	17.50	8.50
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	5.10	5.30	5.20	6.10	3.80
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	5.30	6.20	6.70	9.20	4.30
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	2.50	3.10	3.80	5.50	2.10
11.2	Accommodation services	3.90	6.50	9.30	15.50	5.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.10	2.60	4.20	5.40	2.40
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	1.70	3.80	4.90	9.70	2.60
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.40]	0.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	39.50	49.30	54.00	77.00	34.90
12.1	Personal care	11.40	12.60	14.60	18.10	9.50
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.60	3.60	4.40	6.80	3.10
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	2.30	2.80	3.00	3.30	1.90
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	4.20	4.60	5.40	6.30	3.30
12.2	Personal effects	3.00	3.70	5.20	7.00	2.80
12.3	Social protection	2.30	4.30	4.50	6.10	2.50
12.4	Insurance	17.40	22.50	22.00	31.20	15.10
12.4.1	Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	5.50	5.90	6.80	10.20	5.00
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	1.50	1.40	2.30	5.20	1.50
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	10.30	15.00	12.80	15.30	8.40
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.40]	0.20
12.5	Other services	5.40	6.10	7.70	14.50	5.00
12.5.1	Moving house	3.10	3.90	4.90	7.90	3.00
12.6.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.50	0.40	0.50	1.00	0.40
12.6.3	Other services and professional fees	1.80	1.90	2.20	5.60	1.60
1-12	All expenditure groups	407.70	469.20	539.40	759.20	364.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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	13.80	18.20	27.40	44.30	53.30	67.70
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	9.00	11.70	18.70	27.20	37.40	47.20
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	0.70	1.00	1.50	2.20	2.80	3.10
13.3	Holiday spending	[1.10]	[1.60]	2.90	6.70	5.40	5.70
13.4	Money transfers and credit	3.10	3.90	4.30	8.10	7.70	11.70
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	2.60	3.30	3.50	6.80	6.10	9.70
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	0.50	0.50	0.80	1.30	1.60	1.90
Total expenditure		147.30	178.30	248.70	312.90	373.30	435.80
14	Other items recorded						
14.1	Life assurance and contributions to pension funds	2.80	1.90	3.60	5.90	10.30	16.70
14.2	Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	0.20	0.30	0.60	0.80	1.10	1.20
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	1.10	3.40	10.30	25.40	40.40	57.90
14.4	National insurance contributions	0.50	0.50	2.50	6.40	13.40	22.80
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	4.80	7.10	15.90	18.10	24.60	52.60
14.6	Savings and investments	0.20	0.50	0.60	2.20	2.70	4.40
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	[0.50]	[0.60]	1.20	2.10	2.40	3.90
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	2.20	0.80	6.00	1.60	1.90	2.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group (cont.)****2004-05**

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	82.00	99.10	125.30	166.50	69.70
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	57.40	70.80	81.10	112.80	47.30
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	3.50	4.20	4.30	5.10	2.80
13.3	Holiday spending	10.30	10.90	22.60	21.60	8.90
13.4	Money transfers and credit	10.80	13.30	17.20	27.00	10.70
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	0.30	[0.10]	0.30	0.30	0.10
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	8.10	10.50	14.40	23.90	8.90
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.40	2.60	2.50	2.90	1.70
Total expenditure		489.70	568.30	664.70	925.70	434.40
14	Other items recorded					
14.1	Contributions to pension funds	21.90	30.50	44.60	70.00	20.80
14.2	Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	1.50	1.90	2.40	2.70	1.30
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	78.20	105.00	151.40	349.40	82.20
14.4	National insurance contributions	31.00	41.90	55.50	70.30	24.50
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	46.10	63.70	78.70	134.70	44.60
14.6	Savings and investments	6.80	8.00	12.40	26.70	6.40
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	4.50	4.70	4.90	3.70	2.80
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	4.30	1.30	3.50	1.90	2.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A9 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

	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)		130	196	258	330	402
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,450	2,440
Total number of households in sample	689	699	703	719	702	683
Total number of persons in sample	910	1,110	1,271	1,510	1,677	1,832
Total number of adults in sample	772	888	1,050	1,170	1,270	1,317
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	23.90	28.40	33.90	36.20	43.80	46.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.00	5.90	7.60	8.90	11.20	11.60
3 Clothing & footwear	7.80	10.90	10.40	14.80	18.40	23.30
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	23.90	29.50	34.10	40.00	39.80	41.50
5 Household goods & services	14.30	13.90	19.50	22.60	27.20	29.80
6 Health	1.90	2.60	2.90	3.40	5.60	4.30
7 Transport	15.40	18.00	26.20	37.10	47.80	56.00
8 Communication	5.50	6.60	8.20	9.00	11.20	12.40
9 Recreation & culture	18.30	22.10	34.30	42.80	50.10	62.20
10 Education	[2.20]	[1.40]	7.90	1.50	1.70	2.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	10.10	12.80	17.60	21.00	30.80	34.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.90	14.20	19.20	23.50	28.30	34.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	139.20	166.30	221.80	260.80	315.90	358.40
13 Other expenditure items	14.70	20.80	27.90	44.80	53.40	66.50
Total expenditure	153.80	187.10	249.70	305.60	369.40	424.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	118.70	118.60	139.40	148.60	155.80	159.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A9 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group (cont.)**2004-05**

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)	479	577	703	920	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,440	2,450	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	676	666	645	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,885	2,059	1,995	2,008	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,368	1,457	1,479	1,488	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.00	56.10	59.60	69.00	44.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.50	14.50	15.60	18.60	11.30
3 Clothing & footwear	28.40	32.50	38.20	54.00	23.90
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	44.10	40.10	49.40	62.20	40.40
5 Household goods & services	33.80	39.90	43.80	70.90	31.60
6 Health	4.50	5.20	6.80	12.40	4.90
7 Transport	70.20	82.90	99.10	142.80	59.60
8 Communication	12.90	15.00	16.70	19.70	11.70
9 Recreation & culture	68.20	76.70	94.50	120.90	59.00
10 Education	3.10	5.20	13.40	26.70	6.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	41.70	48.70	57.60	86.40	36.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.30	48.70	53.90	77.40	34.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	409.70	465.50	548.70	761.00	364.70
13 Other expenditure items	83.10	98.40	122.00	166.10	69.70
Total expenditure	492.80	563.90	670.70	927.10	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	181.20	184.50	218.10	283.60	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A10 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group

2004-05

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)		130	196	258	330	402
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,450	2,440
Total number of households in sample	689	699	703	719	702	683
Total number of persons in sample	910	1,110	1,271	1,510	1,677	1,832
Total number of adults in sample	772	888	1,050	1,170	1,270	1,317
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	16	15	14	12	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	6	4	5	5	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	16	16	14	13	11	10
5 Household goods & services	9	7	8	7	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	2	1
7 Transport	10	10	11	12	13	13
8 Communication	4	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	12	14	14	14	15
10 Education	[1]	[1]	3	0	0	0
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	7	7	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	6	8	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	90	89	89	85	86	84
13 Other expenditure items	10	11	11	15	14	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A10 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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)	479	577	703	920	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,440	2,450	2,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	676	666	645	616	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,885	2,059	1,995	2,008	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,368	1,457	1,479	1,488	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	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	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	9	7	7	7	9
5 Household goods & services	7	7	7	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	14	15	15	15	14
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	14	14	14	13	14
10 Education	1	1	2	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	9	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	83	83	82	82	84
13 Other expenditure items	17	17	18	18	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A11 Household expenditure by age of household reference person

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

	Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,280	9,530	6,400	3,310	2,910	24,430
Total number of households in sample	590	2,690	1,780	927	811	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,417	8,216	3,880	1,570	1,174	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,023	4,976	3,553	1,536	1,171	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	32.60	50.20	50.40	38.90	30.60	44.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.90	13.00	14.60	7.20	4.60	11.30
3 Clothing & footwear	24.40	31.50	25.50	12.60	7.50	23.90
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	64.10	44.30	36.90	31.40	27.60	40.40
5 Household goods & services	23.40	38.50	35.40	22.70	16.90	31.60
6 Health	2.30	4.50	7.40	5.10	3.20	4.90
7 Transport	60.30	73.70	70.30	35.90	16.00	59.60
8 Communication	14.30	14.20	12.10	7.70	5.10	11.70
9 Recreation & culture	47.60	69.30	69.50	45.60	26.60	59.00
10 Education	6.40	10.00	7.40	[0.40]	[0.20]	6.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	40.60	46.20	39.70	19.10	11.10	36.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	30.80	43.40	37.70	22.50	18.10	34.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	356.80	438.70	406.80	249.10	167.50	364.70
13 Other expenditure items	58.10	98.00	69.10	36.90	25.20	69.70
Total expenditure	415.00	536.70	475.90	286.00	192.80	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	173.90	178.60	211.40	167.70	134.30	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A12 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,280	9,530	6,400	3,310	2,910	24,430
Total number of households in sample	590	2,690	1,780	927	811	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,417	8,216	3,880	1,570	1,174	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	1,023	4,976	3,553	1,536	1,171	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	8	9	11	14	16	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	2	3	3	2	3
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	5	4	4	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	15	8	8	11	14	9
5 Household goods & services	6	7	7	8	9	7
6 Health	1	1	2	2	2	1
7 Transport	15	14	15	13	8	14
8 Communication	3	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	13	15	16	14	14
10 Education	2	2	2	[0]	[0]	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	10	9	8	7	6	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	8	9	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	86	82	85	87	87	84
13 Other expenditure items	14	18	15	13	13	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Grossed number of households (thousands)		2,280	9,530	6,400	3,310	2,910	24,430
Total number of households in sample		590	2,690	1,780	927	811	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		1,417	8,216	3,880	1,570	1,174	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		1,023	4,976	3,553	1,536	1,171	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	32.60	50.20	50.40	38.90	30.60	44.70
1.1	Food	29.30	45.70	46.30	36.10	28.60	41.00
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.20	4.70	4.10	3.10	2.40	3.90
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.70	3.20	3.10	2.80	2.40	2.90
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.80	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.20	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	1.50	2.00	1.60	1.10	1.50
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.20	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	2.00	1.90	1.30	0.80	1.70
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.50	0.80	1.20	0.90	0.70	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	3.60	5.80	5.40	3.90	3.40	4.90
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.20	1.80	2.40	2.10	2.00	1.90
1.1.12	Milk	1.60	2.40	2.30	2.00	1.80	2.20
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.10	1.70	1.60	1.10	0.80	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.10	1.70	1.70	1.40	1.00	1.50
1.1.16	Butter	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	1.50	2.60	3.00	2.70	2.20	2.60
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.40
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	2.30	3.50	3.90	2.90	2.20	3.20
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	0.90	1.20	1.20	0.70	0.40	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.40	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.50	0.70
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.10	1.60	1.10	0.70	0.50	1.20
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	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.00	1.70	1.50	1.20	0.90	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.40	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.00	2.40	2.10	1.50	0.90	2.00
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.30	4.50	4.10	2.80	2.00	3.80
1.2.1	Coffee	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.30	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.20	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
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.80	1.10	0.90	0.60	0.40	0.90
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.20
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.70	2.20	1.70	0.90	0.60	1.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.)**2004-05**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	9.90	13.00	14.60	7.20	4.60	11.30
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	4.10	7.20	8.40	4.70	2.80	6.40
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.50	0.90	1.80	1.40	0.90	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	1.90	3.60	4.70	2.50	1.50	3.30
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.60	2.50	1.90	0.80	0.40	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.10	0.10	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	5.80	5.80	6.20	2.50	1.80	5.00
2.2.1	Cigarettes	5.50	5.20	5.30	2.10	1.50	4.40
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.30	0.60	0.90	0.30	0.30	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	24.40	31.50	25.50	12.60	7.50	23.90
3.1	Clothing	18.20	25.20	21.20	10.40	6.20	19.20
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	5.20	6.10	5.30	2.10	1.20	4.70
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.30	0.40	0.70	0.40	0.30	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	7.80	9.60	10.40	5.00	3.50	8.30
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.10	1.50	1.70	1.30	0.60	1.40
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.50	2.00	0.50	[0.20]	[0.00]	1.00
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.40	2.40	0.40	0.30	[0.00]	1.10
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	1.40	1.00	0.50	0.20	[0.10]	0.70
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	0.70	0.20	0.10	[0.10]	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.70	0.90	0.90	0.40	0.20	0.70
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	[0.10]	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.30
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30
3.2	Footwear	6.20	6.40	4.30	2.20	1.30	4.60
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	64.10	44.30	36.90	31.40	27.60	40.40
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	61.10	26.80	14.80	17.10	22.20	25.00
4.1.1	Gross rent	61.10	26.50	14.30	17.10	22.20	24.70
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	14.50	9.80	6.80	11.60	14.60	10.30
4.1.3	Net rent	46.60	16.70	7.50	5.40	7.60	14.50
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.20]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	3.30	8.00	8.90	8.40	3.80	7.40
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	5.10	6.00	6.00	5.50	6.00	5.80
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	9.00	13.30	14.10	12.10	10.20	12.50
4.4.1	Electricity	4.60	6.40	6.60	5.50	5.20	6.00
4.4.2	Gas	4.00	6.00	6.10	5.30	4.30	5.50
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.30	0.90	1.30	1.30	0.70	1.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.)

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
5	Household goods & services	23.40	38.50	35.40	22.70	16.90	31.60
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	15.10	23.10	17.60	12.20	7.60	17.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	12.70	18.10	13.50	8.60	5.40	13.60
5.1.2	Floor coverings	2.30	5.00	4.10	3.60	2.20	4.00
5.2	Household textiles	1.50	2.00	2.70	1.40	1.00	2.00
5.3	Household appliances	1.90	3.80	3.70	1.80	2.10	3.10
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.90	1.70	2.00	1.00	0.80	1.50
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.40	2.90	2.90	2.10	1.00	2.40
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	2.60	5.00	6.60	4.20	4.30	5.00
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.50	2.50	2.50	1.70	1.30	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.80	1.20	1.50	1.00	0.60	1.20
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire of furniture/furnishii	0.30	1.20	2.70	1.40	2.40	1.70
6	Health	2.30	4.50	7.40	5.10	3.20	4.90
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	1.50	2.60	4.60	2.70	2.50	3.00
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.00	1.80	2.30	1.50	1.60	1.80
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	0.50	0.80	2.30	1.20	0.90	1.20
6.2	Hospital services	0.80	1.90	2.80	2.40	0.70	1.90
7	Transport	60.30	73.70	70.30	35.90	16.00	59.60
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	23.20	32.00	30.10	14.50	4.80	25.10
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	7.60	11.20	13.70	8.30	[2.40]	10.10
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	15.10	19.20	15.80	6.10	2.30	14.10
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.50]	1.60	0.60	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.80
7.2	Operation of personal transport	25.20	31.80	31.90	16.40	8.60	26.40
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.90	2.10	2.30	1.60	1.30	2.10
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	14.80	20.30	19.70	9.30	4.00	16.20
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	4.60	6.70	6.90	4.10	2.30	5.70
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.80	2.70	3.00	1.30	1.00	2.40
7.3	Transport services	11.90	10.00	8.20	5.00	2.60	8.10
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	4.30	2.60	1.90	0.80	0.30	2.00
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.60	1.80	1.70	0.70	0.60	1.50
7.3.4	Combined fares	1.70	1.10	0.70	[0.30]	[0.00]	0.80
7.3.5	Other travel and transport	4.20	4.50	4.00	3.20	1.80	3.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
8	Communication	14.30	14.20	12.10	7.70	5.10	11.70
8.1	Postal services	0.30	0.40	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[0.30]	1.00	0.80	[0.50]	[0.10]	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	13.70	12.80	10.60	6.60	4.60	10.50
9	Recreation & culture	47.60	69.30	69.50	45.60	26.60	59.00
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	10.70	11.20	10.60	4.30	1.80	8.90
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	1.90	3.00	2.30	0.70	0.40	2.10
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	7.80	7.20	7.50	3.20	1.30	6.10
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	0.90	0.90	0.90	[0.40]	[0.10]	0.70
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[0.90]	2.50	2.50	[1.30]	[3.50]	2.30
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	6.90	13.60	11.30	7.30	3.70	10.30
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.20	3.30	2.20	1.50	0.60	2.30
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.30	1.80	0.90	[0.10]	[0.10]	1.10
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.50	1.90	1.40	0.90	[0.10]	1.30
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	1.10	2.70	3.50	2.80	1.60	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.80	4.00	3.40	2.00	1.40	3.10
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	15.60	22.40	19.10	12.90	6.30	17.70
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	4.40	7.40	4.80	2.20	1.10	5.00
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.00	2.70	2.40	1.40	0.50	2.10
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.80	6.80	5.90	4.40	1.30	5.50
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.00	1.20	1.00	0.70	0.40	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	[0.10]	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	1.80	3.90	4.70	3.80	2.90	3.80
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	4.70	7.10	8.20	6.40	4.70	6.80
9.5.1	Books	1.60	1.90	1.90	1.00	0.40	1.60
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	1.40	2.50	2.60	1.70	1.00	2.10
9.5.3	Newspapers	0.80	1.50	2.60	2.90	2.70	2.00
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.90	1.20	1.10	0.80	0.70	1.10
9.6	Package holidays	8.80	12.50	17.70	13.50	6.50	13.00
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[0.20]	0.70	0.70	1.50	1.70	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	8.60	11.80	17.00	12.00	4.80	12.10
10	Education	6.40	10.00	7.40	[0.40]	[0.20]	6.50
10.1	Education fees	6.00	9.40	7.20	[0.40]	[0.20]	6.20
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.50]	0.60	0.20	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.)**2004-05**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
11 Restaurants & hotels	40.60	46.20	39.70	19.10	11.10	36.10
11.1 Catering services	37.30	40.00	33.70	15.50	8.90	31.10
11.1.1 Restaurant and café meals	11.60	14.40	14.70	9.00	5.60	12.40
11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	12.10	9.70	10.60	3.80	2.00	8.50
11.1.3 Take away meals eaten at home	5.40	5.40	3.30	1.50	0.90	3.80
11.1.4 Other take-away and snack food	5.80	6.70	3.60	0.90	0.30	4.30
11.1.5 Contract catering (food) and canteens	2.40	3.70	1.60	0.30	[0.10]	2.10
11.2 Accommodation services	3.40	6.20	6.00	3.60	2.20	5.00
11.2.1 Holiday in the UK	0.80	2.70	3.00	2.40	1.50	2.40
11.2.2 Holiday abroad	2.50	3.40	2.90	1.20	[0.70]	2.60
11.2.3 Room hire	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	30.80	43.40	37.70	22.50	18.10	34.90
12.1 Personal care	9.10	11.40	10.30	6.70	5.00	9.50
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.10	3.30	3.60	2.70	2.50	3.10
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.50	0.50	0.70
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	1.80	2.40	2.10	1.30	0.80	1.90
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	1.10	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	3.60	4.00	3.70	2.00	1.20	3.30
12.2 Personal effects	2.30	3.50	3.40	1.40	0.90	2.80
12.3 Social protection	2.20	4.70	[0.40]	[0.70]	2.60	2.50
12.4 Insurance	12.40	16.60	19.00	11.30	8.00	15.10
12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	2.70	5.40	6.20	4.30	3.40	5.00
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	0.40	1.20	2.10	1.80	1.60	1.50
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	9.10	9.90	10.50	4.60	3.00	8.40
12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.50]	[0.00]	0.20
12.5 Other services	4.80	7.20	4.60	2.40	1.60	5.00
12.5.1 Moving house	2.90	4.40	2.50	1.70	[0.50]	3.00
12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.00	0.40
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	1.50	2.20	1.70	0.50	1.00	1.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	356.80	438.70	406.80	249.10	167.50	364.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person (cont.)**2004-05**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Less than 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or over	All house- holds
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
13 Other expenditure items	58.10	98.00	69.10	36.90	25.20	69.70
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	41.70	70.30	45.60	17.90	13.90	47.30
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	2.20	3.40	3.30	2.20	1.30	2.80
13.3 Holiday spending	8.60	11.60	7.80	8.30	[3.20]	8.90
13.4 Money transfers and credit	5.60	12.80	12.40	8.50	6.80	10.70
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.10]	0.30	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	3.90	9.90	10.70	7.90	6.60	8.90
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.60	2.60	1.70	0.50	0.20	1.70
Total expenditure	415.00	536.70	475.90	286.00	192.80	434.40
14 Other items recorded						
14.1 Life assurance & contributions to pension funds	10.20	28.70	29.90	4.80	1.40	20.80
14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	0.80	1.70	1.50	0.70	0.50	1.30
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	74.80	115.10	93.00	27.70	19.00	82.20
14.4 National insurance contributions	31.30	35.70	27.80	2.00	0.60	24.50
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	28.90	69.40	44.80	16.20	7.90	44.60
14.6 Savings and investments	2.50	9.40	8.50	1.60	0.90	6.40
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	5.10	4.30	2.30	[0.60]	[0.00]	2.80
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.10	3.80	2.20	1.50	1.90	2.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

**A14 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group
where the household reference person is aged under 30**
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	490	440	590	530	400	2,450
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	437	377	480	402	256	1,952
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	950	891	1,189	974	642	4,646
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	525	575	865	795	580	3,340
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.40	26.70	31.50	34.20	42.50	31.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.70	9.60	10.70	11.30	16.70	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	15.60	15.90	21.80	27.30	39.10	23.50
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	35.20	53.60	61.40	59.20	104.10	61.20
5 Household goods & services	13.10	18.70	22.60	33.40	41.50	25.30
6 Health	0.90	1.70	2.00	2.50	7.30	2.60
7 Transport	18.40	34.90	54.10	76.80	124.10	59.90
8 Communication	7.60	11.50	13.50	15.50	21.90	13.70
9 Recreation & culture	21.50	33.60	41.50	66.60	83.10	48.20
10 Education	[6.20]	4.90	3.40	5.10	7.80	5.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	17.60	27.30	36.10	49.10	81.30	41.00
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.80	23.50	34.10	40.50	49.80	31.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	181.90	262.00	332.60	421.30	619.20	355.20
13 Other expenditure items	9.10	30.10	52.90	74.30	101.80	52.60
Total expenditure	191.10	292.10	385.50	495.60	721.00	407.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	88.90	126.10	160.80	212.50	279.90	173.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A15 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 30 to 49 based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	990	1,230	2,050	2,510	2,780	9,560
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	889	1,130	1,817	2,180	2,303	8,319
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	1,835	3,063	5,507	7,213	7,875	25,493
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,092	1,690	3,195	4,390	5,059	15,426
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	26.80	37.00	44.40	52.00	64.30	49.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.40	11.70	12.30	14.00	15.30	13.20
3 Clothing & footwear	11.80	18.20	22.30	32.40	47.60	30.70
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	25.90	39.40	41.70	40.80	48.90	41.60
5 Household goods & services	15.20	20.90	28.60	35.90	59.80	37.20
6 Health	1.20	2.00	3.30	4.50	7.20	4.40
7 Transport	20.50	34.80	54.80	78.40	123.40	74.90
8 Communication	7.20	11.20	12.70	14.10	17.30	13.60
9 Recreation & culture	26.10	36.80	55.60	71.50	106.40	69.10
10 Education	2.70	6.90	2.90	4.40	19.10	8.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	15.20	24.50	34.30	47.00	71.40	45.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.30	21.70	31.80	44.50	67.50	42.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	175.40	265.10	344.90	439.30	648.20	430.10
13 Other expenditure items	19.40	40.30	65.00	91.90	151.90	89.40
Total expenditure	194.70	305.40	409.90	531.20	800.10	519.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	97.00	116.50	138.40	165.00	239.60	173.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A16 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64 based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	950	1,070	1,250	1,410	1,500	6,190
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	849	960	1,070	1,158	1,150	5,187
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	1,168	1,722	2,268	2,872	3,264	11,294
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,096	1,582	2,077	2,578	2,939	10,272
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.2
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	26.90	38.50	45.10	54.70	67.70	48.80
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.80	10.30	13.40	15.00	18.90	13.90
3 Clothing & footwear	6.90	14.60	19.70	27.20	43.20	24.20
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	23.90	32.10	37.00	37.30	44.90	36.10
5 Household goods & services	12.40	22.60	29.50	39.80	58.70	35.10
6 Health	2.30	5.20	5.20	7.60	11.50	6.80
7 Transport	23.60	37.30	53.50	77.70	129.90	70.10
8 Communication	6.30	8.40	9.90	12.50	17.30	11.50
9 Recreation & culture	21.90	42.00	61.20	78.70	105.10	66.40
10 Education	[0.60]	1.10	3.10	3.90	19.80	6.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.90	20.50	30.50	43.60	69.20	38.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.90	19.60	28.50	40.90	62.30	35.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	158.20	252.00	336.60	438.90	648.60	393.50
13 Other expenditure items	17.90	35.90	51.40	72.10	111.00	62.70
Total expenditure	176.10	288.00	388.00	511.00	759.60	456.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	127.40	159.80	180.60	203.80	261.60	204.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

**A17 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group
where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74**
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	1,000	1,190	640	300	160	3,290
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	886	1,068	566	247	131	2,898
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	1,055	1,838	1,137	542	321	4,893
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,050	1,821	1,114	529	302	4,816
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	26.10	37.60	48.20	52.60	64.60	38.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4.40	7.80	10.50	12.70	13.00	8.00
3 Clothing & footwear	6.10	10.30	16.40	20.60	26.20	11.90
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	24.20	29.10	32.40	36.90	55.70	30.30
5 Household goods & services	13.00	21.10	30.90	38.30	53.60	23.80
6 Health	2.30	4.90	8.20	9.20	14.80	5.60
7 Transport	12.10	28.10	52.70	76.20	93.50	35.60
8 Communication	5.00	6.50	8.20	10.10	14.00	7.10
9 Recreation & culture	20.30	40.70	62.00	78.60	98.80	44.90
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.50]	[6.50]	0.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	7.80	16.00	28.80	41.40	47.20	19.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.20	19.20	31.20	37.50	51.70	22.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	132.30	221.50	329.90	414.60	539.70	248.80
13 Other expenditure items	13.70	27.90	39.30	59.30	127.50	33.40
Total expenditure	146.00	249.40	369.20	473.90	667.20	282.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	123.40	145.10	182.90	211.20	266.80	165.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A18 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group

2002-03 — 2004-05
where the household reference person is aged 75 or over (revised)
 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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	1,460	960	370	140	50	2,990
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	1,170	798	299	110	40	2,417
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	1,343	1,270	544	230	95	3,482
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,343	1,270	539	227	93	3,472
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	22.00	32.70	41.70	51.20	50.20	29.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.20	5.70	5.70	10.70	18.50	4.90
3 Clothing & footwear	4.00	7.80	11.60	17.20	36.30	7.30
4 Housing(net)², fuel & power	23.30	28.00	29.70	33.10	37.30	26.20
5 Household goods & services	10.20	16.60	23.40	29.20	39.40	15.30
6 Health	2.30	3.60	10.20	8.00	[5.70]	4.00
7 Transport	6.10	21.40	29.30	47.10	69.40	17.00
8 Communication	4.20	5.10	6.10	8.30	9.90	5.00
9 Recreation & culture	12.70	27.80	39.00	49.60	95.00	24.00
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.90]	[9.60]	0.40
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.90	11.20	18.60	32.10	38.90	11.00
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.20	17.60	27.90	55.60	63.60	17.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	104.00	177.90	243.50	342.80	473.90	162.80
13 Other expenditure items	11.80	24.20	35.30	45.60	94.80	21.60
Total expenditure	115.80	202.10	278.70	388.40	568.70	184.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	101.70	127.10	151.90	181.50	233.50	128.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

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A19 Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person

2004-05

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)	11,050	1,810	12,860	1,890	14,760
Total number of households in sample	2,997	514	3,511	539	4,052
Total number of persons in sample	8,203	1,287	9,490	1,589	11,084
Total number of adults in sample	5,971	867	6,838	1,098	7,939
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.00	43.90	49.20	59.30	50.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.70	10.90	13.30	14.50	13.50
3 Clothing & footwear	31.70	23.90	30.60	33.50	31.00
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	47.20	49.30	47.50	42.80	46.90
5 Household goods & services	38.60	28.80	37.20	46.70	38.40
6 Health	5.80	4.00	5.60	6.90	5.70
7 Transport	83.10	54.10	79.00	87.00	80.00
8 Communication	14.30	12.10	14.00	16.30	14.30
9 Recreation & culture	75.30	53.80	72.30	80.90	73.30
10 Education	8.20	6.50	8.00	13.10	8.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	49.20	34.20	47.10	51.20	47.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	45.60	35.60	44.20	44.70	44.20
1-12 All expenditure groups	462.60	357.10	447.80	496.80	454.00
13 Other expenditure items	102.40	54.70	95.70	103.50	96.70
Total expenditure	565.10	411.80	543.60	600.20	550.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	207.40	164.00	201.70	205.70	202.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Includes households where the head was on a government- supported training scheme² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A19 Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person (cont.)

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Unem- ployed	All economy- cally active ¹	Economically inactive			All house- holds
				Retired	Other	All	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		450	15,210	6,290	2,930	9,220	24,430
Total number of households in sample		123	4,175	1,759	864	2,623	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		297	11,381	2,717	2,159	4,876	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		195	8,134	2,683	1,442	4,125	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.4	2.7	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.4
Commodity or service			Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	35.00	50.00	34.50	39.30	36.00	44.70
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.90	13.40	5.90	12.00	7.90	11.30
3	Clothing & footwear	17.20	30.60	10.20	18.50	12.80	23.90
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	31.50	46.40	28.80	34.60	30.60	40.40
5	Household goods & services	15.60	37.70	20.00	24.50	21.40	31.60
6	Health	0.70	5.60	4.30	3.20	3.90	4.90
7	Transport	33.60	78.60	24.90	35.10	28.10	59.60
8	Communication	8.50	14.10	6.30	10.70	7.70	11.70
9	Recreation & culture	34.10	72.20	36.60	38.80	37.30	59.00
10	Education	[4.90]	8.50	0.30	9.40	3.20	6.50
11	Restaurants & hotels	21.70	46.80	14.80	26.20	18.40	36.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	13.60	43.30	20.00	22.90	21.00	34.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	229.30	447.30	206.60	275.20	228.50	364.70
13	Other expenditure items	26.30	94.60	28.60	29.10	28.80	69.70
Total expenditure		255.60	541.90	235.30	304.30	257.20	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		106.80	199.70	152.20	122.00	139.20	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Includes households where the head was on a government- supported training scheme² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A20 Household expenditure by gross income: the household reference person is a full-time employee

2004-05

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)		205	375	579	885	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	90	980	2,590	3,490	3,900	11,050
Total number of households in sample	27	288	724	961	997	2,997
Total number of persons in sample	30	479	1,776	2,793	3,125	8,203
Total number of adults in sample	29	386	1,272	1,977	2,307	5,971
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	15.20	28.30	40.60	49.90	62.70	50.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	[7.40]	8.90	11.10	14.00	16.50	13.70
3 Clothing & footwear	[7.60]	13.90	20.40	29.90	45.80	31.70
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	63.80	45.20	45.60	41.90	53.00	47.20
5 Household goods & services	26.20	18.30	26.20	35.90	54.50	38.60
6 Health	[4.20]	3.30	4.50	4.20	8.70	5.80
7 Transport	18.60	37.70	55.90	74.30	121.80	83.10
8 Communication	[5.20]	9.60	12.10	13.70	17.80	14.30
9 Recreation & culture	15.20	39.30	54.60	68.30	105.60	75.30
10 Education	[0.00]	[1.30]	1.90	3.90	18.20	8.20
11 Restaurants & hotels	13.50	23.60	31.90	43.40	73.20	49.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.50	21.00	30.40	44.70	63.40	45.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	189.50	250.50	335.20	424.40	641.20	462.60
13 Other expenditure items	33.70	46.10	67.70	93.90	148.90	102.40
Total expenditure	223.10	296.60	402.90	518.20	790.10	565.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	202.90	179.00	165.90	182.60	252.60	207.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

**A21 Household expenditure by gross income:
the household reference person is self-employed**
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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)		205	375	579	885	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	160	320	440	450	530	1,900
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	137	283	386	382	441	1,629
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	230	675	1,150	1,199	1,442	4,696
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	185	503	776	830	1,005	3,299
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	30.40	42.10	51.10	59.60	68.70	54.80
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.00	9.60	14.10	15.40	20.40	15.00
3 Clothing & footwear	11.60	19.70	22.30	35.00	51.90	32.30
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	39.70	35.10	41.10	41.90	52.70	43.60
5 Household goods & services	21.80	24.20	34.80	44.40	64.70	42.60
6 Health	4.10	4.20	5.00	6.80	8.50	6.20
7 Transport	56.90	52.20	61.60	87.80	118.60	82.10
8 Communication	8.90	12.20	14.50	17.30	19.80	15.80
9 Recreation & culture	33.60	55.80	68.20	77.60	105.90	75.70
10 Education	[3.80]	1.90	6.60	8.50	28.00	12.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	23.70	30.00	41.10	53.20	73.50	49.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	25.40	27.30	32.00	46.50	64.20	43.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	269.00	314.30	392.40	494.00	676.90	473.10
13 Other expenditure items	52.20	58.20	71.40	89.60	142.50	92.00
Total expenditure	321.20	372.40	463.80	583.60	819.40	565.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	201.50	161.90	159.80	188.50	253.90	199.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A22 Household expenditure by number of persons working

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

		Number of persons working					All house- holds
		None	One	Two	Three	Four or more	
Grossed number of households (thousands)		8,380	6,770	7,300	1,470	510	24,430
Total number of households in sample		2,397	1,932	2,020	343	106	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		4,091	4,386	6,006	1,304	470	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		3,466	3,122	4,250	1,021	400	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		1.7	2.2	2.9	3.7	4.4	2.4
Weighted average age of head of household		65	46	43	47	48	52
Employment status of head ¹ :							
- % working full-time or self-employed		0	68	90	89	96	52
- % working part-time		0	16	8	8	4	8
- % not working		100	16	2	2	0	40
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	32.90	41.60	54.70	68.70	70.00	44.70
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.00	11.20	14.10	19.10	21.00	11.30
3	Clothing & footwear	10.80	21.50	33.60	49.00	57.80	23.90
4	Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	28.50	46.40	46.30	48.60	50.20	40.40
5	Household goods & services	20.20	30.40	43.40	39.30	44.20	31.60
6	Health	3.90	4.60	5.60	7.40	11.70	4.90
7	Transport	23.60	54.50	89.80	107.40	147.00	59.60
8	Communication	6.70	11.70	14.60	21.10	25.40	11.70
9	Recreation & culture	33.30	54.00	78.00	117.00	109.30	59.00
10	Education	3.00	6.50	10.20	8.10	[5.90]	6.50
11	Restaurants & hotels	15.20	33.20	52.90	68.20	84.60	36.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	18.80	32.10	48.50	63.50	57.10	34.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	203.90	347.60	491.70	617.50	684.10	364.70
13	Other expenditure items	25.40	72.50	109.90	96.80	109.80	69.70
Total expenditure		229.30	420.20	601.50	714.30	793.90	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure		135.80	188.10	205.90	191.90	181.20	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A23 Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education

2004-05

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)	2,860	5,100	7,200	4,110	2,500	2,510
Total number of households in sample	816	1,459	2,030	1,150	658	653
Total number of persons in sample	1,319	3,149	5,467	2,922	1,673	1,647
Total number of adults in sample	1,269	2,704	3,728	2,058	1,219	1,207
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Weighted average age of head of household	76	59	46	46	45	43
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	32.30	43.50	46.00	46.30	50.40	50.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.80	12.50	12.60	11.90	11.70	10.70
3 Clothing & footwear	9.80	19.20	26.20	26.90	33.50	27.60
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	28.10	32.00	37.30	44.80	49.10	59.50
5 Household goods & services	16.50	27.10	30.80	38.40	35.90	45.80
6 Health	2.90	4.50	4.10	5.50	8.10	6.80
7 Transport	20.90	43.50	64.70	69.00	82.50	83.80
8 Communication	6.10	10.10	12.70	12.70	13.90	14.70
9 Recreation & culture	30.10	55.70	59.00	66.20	70.10	77.50
10 Education	[0.30]	1.40	2.50	5.30	10.70	31.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.80	28.40	38.40	40.10	46.60	54.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	15.30	28.00	34.10	41.30	46.40	51.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	180.80	305.90	368.30	408.50	459.00	514.90
13 Other expenditure items	23.40	44.60	68.70	84.70	106.30	122.90
Total expenditure	204.20	350.50	436.90	493.10	565.20	637.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	127.30	162.10	162.20	195.50	227.20	254.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A24 Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Large employers & higher managerial	Higher professional	Lower managerial & professional	Intermediate	Small employers	Lower supervisory
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,050	1,740	4,470	1,440	1,470	1,750
Total number of households in sample	293	465	1,228	393	417	475
Total number of persons in sample	846	1,258	3,291	959	1,236	1,373
Total number of adults in sample	583	918	2,387	701	850	970
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	60.10	54.20	52.10	43.70	55.30	50.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	14.60	14.70	13.30	12.70	13.30	14.30
3 Clothing & footwear	43.00	29.30	35.80	24.70	30.70	29.00
4 Housing (net)³, fuel & power	61.20	49.70	46.50	44.40	39.90	40.60
5 Household goods & services	61.20	48.20	41.80	29.70	39.70	30.30
6 Health	6.70	9.00	7.20	3.50	5.40	3.40
7 Transport	120.10	102.30	87.20	61.10	80.80	72.10
8 Communication	14.30	14.60	15.30	12.20	15.00	14.40
9 Recreation & culture	100.60	96.10	76.30	52.20	67.90	65.80
10 Education	24.00	20.00	9.30	3.10	7.30	1.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	70.10	59.00	51.10	39.60	45.50	41.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	68.10	56.70	49.30	38.10	37.30	38.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	643.90	553.70	485.10	364.90	438.10	401.40
13 Other expenditure items	153.20	142.80	106.10	75.80	88.40	76.60
Total expenditure	797.10	696.50	591.30	440.70	526.50	478.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	280.10	263.20	220.90	181.10	178.60	166.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Includes those who have never worked

2 Includes those who are economically inactive

3 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A24 Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person (cont.)

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Semi-routine	Routine	Long-term unemployed ¹	Students	Occupation not stated ²	All households
Grossed number of households (thousands)	1,740	1,540	490	290	8,440	24,430
Total number of households in sample	476	435	152	67	2,397	6,798
Total number of persons in sample	1,289	1,183	393	168	4,261	16,257
Total number of adults in sample	918	849	233	134	3,716	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.4
Commodity or service						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	43.50	43.10	34.30	34.70	35.50	44.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.50	12.20	12.30	7.80	7.50	11.30
3 Clothing & footwear	22.50	24.90	19.60	29.60	11.80	23.90
4 Housing (net)³, fuel & power	44.00	46.80	23.80	113.40	28.70	40.40
5 Household goods & services	29.00	27.00	15.20	15.80	21.10	31.60
6 Health	3.30	4.50	1.50	1.90	3.90	4.90
7 Transport	52.60	58.80	20.40	38.40	26.50	59.60
8 Communication	13.70	13.00	8.80	14.10	7.20	11.70
9 Recreation & culture	61.70	62.30	28.50	35.50	36.70	59.00
10 Education	2.40	0.80	[0.40]	[88.90]	0.90	6.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	35.50	35.00	20.00	42.40	17.00	36.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	30.80	29.50	10.40	22.80	20.60	34.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	352.60	358.00	195.20	445.50	217.30	364.70
13 Other expenditure items	58.40	58.60	13.10	30.90	28.30	69.70
Total expenditure	411.10	416.60	208.40	476.40	245.60	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	150.40	152.30	80.20	179.50	139.70	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Includes those who have never worked

2 Includes those who are economically inactive

3 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A25 Expenditure by household composition

2004-05

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)	750	460	2,560	2,060	3,430	4,960
Total number of households in sample	214	133	699	597	959	1,383
Total number of persons in sample	214	266	699	1,194	959	2,766
Total number of adults in sample	214	266	699	1,194	959	2,766
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	21.50	39.90	24.40	45.70	21.60	46.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.30	6.00	3.90	8.60	7.20	13.90
3 Clothing & footwear	6.00	9.50	6.00	15.00	8.80	24.40
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	25.10	28.90	25.40	32.40	37.50	43.60
5 Household goods & services	18.40	15.90	14.40	28.00	20.50	40.70
6 Health	2.70	4.10	2.90	6.10	3.20	6.30
7 Transport	5.00	25.40	11.60	43.40	36.10	80.30
8 Communication	4.50	6.20	5.30	7.10	8.10	12.00
9 Recreation & culture	16.80	43.40	21.80	55.80	29.90	70.50
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.30]	2.20	5.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.90	12.40	9.10	23.20	22.80	44.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.10	18.00	15.80	26.80	16.90	38.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	120.40	209.70	140.90	292.30	214.80	427.80
13 Other expenditure items	13.00	29.70	23.30	38.00	54.70	92.30
Total expenditure	133.40	239.30	164.20	330.30	269.50	520.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	133.40	119.70	164.20	165.20	269.50	260.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A25 Expenditure by household composition (cont.)

2004-05

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)	690	700	1,760	2,190	950	2,400	970
Total number of households in sample	218	231	492	668	302	511	250
Total number of persons in sample	436	767	1,476	2,672	1,609	1,695	1,222
Total number of adults in sample	218	231	984	1,336	604	1,695	811
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	3.3	3.0	4.0	5.3	3.3	4.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	33.00	40.40	51.50	65.00	71.70	62.40	75.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.40	7.80	13.10	13.30	15.50	20.40	16.60
3 Clothing & footwear	17.70	23.60	32.00	37.80	44.50	41.30	55.50
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	36.60	34.30	48.20	43.60	48.10	54.00	44.80
5 Household goods & services	24.20	24.20	41.00	39.90	48.00	35.60	44.80
6 Health	2.40	1.60	5.60	5.10	4.60	8.00	5.90
7 Transport	21.70	27.60	81.50	82.30	78.00	101.20	95.60
8 Communication	9.20	12.40	14.60	15.00	16.90	19.10	22.10
9 Recreation & culture	33.50	36.50	68.00	88.50	88.70	90.10	94.50
10 Education	3.20	2.10	9.20	14.30	22.40	14.90	14.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	18.80	22.40	43.00	51.90	50.80	60.50	68.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	29.10	24.20	48.10	57.40	51.10	50.50	55.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	237.80	257.00	455.60	514.10	540.30	557.90	593.50
13 Other expenditure items	31.30	38.60	102.10	109.70	106.50	84.30	92.50
Total expenditure	269.10	295.60	557.70	623.70	646.80	642.20	686.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	134.50	89.10	185.90	155.90	121.80	191.90	141.90

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A26 Expenditure of one adult retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	1,070	90	0	0	0	1,160
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	902	78	1	0	0	981
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	902	78	1	0	0	981
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	902	78	1	0	0	981
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0	1.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	20.40	23.70	[8.00]	20.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.50	3.80	[0.00]	3.50
3 Clothing & footwear	4.90	7.40	[4.70]	5.10
4 Housing (net)³, fuel & power	22.30	19.80	[2.70]	22.10
5 Household goods & services	10.70	20.20	[6.90]	11.60
6 Health	2.20	2.10	[0.00]	2.20
7 Transport	5.60	5.30	[2.30]	5.60
8 Communication	4.30	5.60	[3.10]	4.40
9 Recreation & culture	14.00	14.90	[1.80]	14.10
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.10	7.50	[1.30]	5.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.40	12.90	[2.60]	10.70
1-12 All expenditure groups	103.50	123.40	[33.40]	105.30
13 Other expenditure items	10.80	10.70	[22.20]	10.90
Total expenditure	114.30	134.10	[55.60]	116.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	114.30	134.10	[55.60]	116.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

² Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

³ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A27 Expenditure of one adult retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group

based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	1,110	720	170	50	20	2,070
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	906	614	143	40	13	1,716
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	906	614	143	40	13	1,716
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	906	614	143	40	13	1,716
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	21.60	25.30	27.70	35.40	[23.20]	23.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.70	5.20	3.90	5.30	[3.00]	4.30
3 Clothing & footwear	4.50	8.00	9.50	[12.60]	[18.00]	6.50
4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power	25.00	28.80	28.70	35.10	[25.80]	27.00
5 Household goods & services	12.20	16.90	23.30	35.20	[14.50]	15.60
6 Health	2.30	3.40	8.20	5.30	[2.80]	3.30
7 Transport	9.60	16.70	34.70	44.40	[63.00]	15.40
8 Communication	4.60	5.60	6.30	8.10	[8.00]	5.20
9 Recreation & culture	15.30	27.60	35.00	41.60	[70.80]	22.20
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.50]	[0.30]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.20]
11 Restaurants & hotels	7.30	10.50	16.50	26.70	[12.90]	9.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	9.80	18.80	28.10	70.90	[59.90]	16.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	115.80	167.30	222.30	320.70	[301.90]	149.80
13 Other expenditure items	14.70	27.70	39.20	68.00	[245.90]	22.90
Total expenditure	130.50	195.00	261.50	388.70	[547.80]	172.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	130.50	195.00	261.50	388.70	[547.80]	172.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

2 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

3 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A28 Expenditure of one adult non-retired households by gross income quintile group based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	1,130	950	810	450	200	3,540
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	977	818	665	361	159	2,980
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	977	818	665	361	159	2,980
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	977	818	665	361	159	2,980
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	17.70	22.40	23.10	24.40	27.10	21.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.90	7.50	8.70	8.30	11.20	8.20
3 Clothing & footwear	5.10	8.90	11.50	16.70	28.20	10.40
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	26.20	36.70	40.70	38.50	53.90	35.40
5 Household goods & services	10.60	16.50	22.30	29.90	60.30	20.10
6 Health	1.60	3.40	3.70	3.40	3.10	2.90
7 Transport	16.20	31.80	46.90	70.50	75.40	37.80
8 Communication	5.70	8.30	9.30	10.40	13.30	8.30
9 Recreation & culture	20.10	28.10	38.40	51.90	69.90	33.30
10 Education	[1.60]	1.10	1.70	3.50	[7.90]	2.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.80	18.20	27.40	37.90	58.70	23.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8.90	17.70	23.40	28.50	44.20	19.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	133.40	200.50	257.00	324.00	453.10	222.20
13 Other expenditure items	15.80	40.90	65.80	91.10	143.90	50.80
Total expenditure	149.20	241.40	322.80	415.10	597.00	273.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	149.20	241.40	322.80	415.10	597.00	273.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A29 Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group

2002-03 — 2004-05

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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	620	420	300	90	30	1,460
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	605	417	303	87	30	1,442
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	1,570	1,219	838	240	80	3,947
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	605	417	303	87	30	1,442
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	30.80	37.40	39.50	48.30	52.80	36.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.20	8.60	9.30	8.40	10.90	8.60
3 Clothing & footwear	15.40	22.60	25.80	25.80	71.10	21.50
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	22.60	42.90	43.20	36.50	42.40	33.90
5 Household goods & services	14.40	20.70	30.00	36.40	67.20	22.10
6 Health	0.80	1.70	2.20	3.60	[9.20]	1.80
7 Transport	11.20	24.50	38.60	69.10	73.40	25.60
8 Communication	7.70	12.10	13.30	15.40	15.80	10.70
9 Recreation & culture	20.80	35.70	46.90	66.80	67.80	34.40
10 Education	0.90	2.50	2.70	[11.50]	[25.20]	3.00
11 Restaurants & hotels	13.90	20.30	29.20	36.10	48.00	21.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.90	24.10	36.80	56.00	81.80	24.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	158.70	253.10	317.50	413.90	565.50	243.80
13 Other expenditure items	9.00	27.90	49.80	87.20	183.60	31.60
Total expenditure	167.80	281.00	367.30	501.20	749.10	275.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	65.10	97.40	134.70	186.00	276.70	101.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A30 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group

2002-03 — 2004-05

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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	170	510	1,160	1,560	1,530	4,940
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	155	478	1,074	1,451	1,386	4,544
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	566	1,908	4,243	5,681	5,405	17,803
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	310	956	2,148	2,902	2,772	9,088
Weighted average number of persons per household	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	43.60	49.30	52.70	60.00	72.60	60.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.10	13.20	13.60	13.60	14.20	13.70
3 Clothing & footwear	19.60	24.70	26.40	35.70	47.10	35.40
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	29.90	38.00	43.30	40.80	50.20	43.70
5 Household goods & services	17.50	25.90	28.90	40.90	62.60	42.50
6 Health	2.20	1.70	3.00	4.40	8.50	5.00
7 Transport	44.50	39.20	58.80	76.00	119.90	80.70
8 Communication	9.50	12.10	13.30	14.20	16.40	14.30
9 Recreation & culture	33.90	43.80	62.30	80.50	113.50	81.10
10 Education	[8.20]	4.10	4.20	5.60	33.30	13.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	21.00	27.30	34.60	46.10	67.20	47.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	20.30	25.00	34.10	47.80	78.80	50.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	262.40	304.30	375.20	465.60	684.10	488.50
13 Other expenditure items	28.70	36.80	64.00	91.90	150.70	95.70
Total expenditure	291.10	341.10	439.20	557.50	834.80	584.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	80.80	86.60	112.30	143.90	216.40	150.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)² Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A31 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group

based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ¹		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	310	630	1,170	1,480	1,400	4,990
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	265	563	1,004	1,221	1,118	4,171
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	530	1,126	2,008	2,442	2,236	8,342
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	530	1,126	2,008	2,442	2,236	8,342
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	35.90	40.30	43.60	43.80	52.90	45.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.10	11.80	12.80	13.30	16.50	13.70
3 Clothing & footwear	11.60	13.00	18.20	23.70	38.30	24.40
4 Housing (net)², fuel & power	31.30	34.70	39.30	39.80	50.80	41.60
5 Household goods & services	22.50	26.50	29.80	39.00	56.30	39.00
6 Health	3.10	4.70	4.60	7.00	10.00	6.70
7 Transport	45.30	42.40	58.10	80.30	123.70	80.30
8 Communication	6.90	8.40	10.20	11.20	14.40	11.20
9 Recreation & culture	36.20	46.90	61.60	67.20	94.10	69.00
10 Education	[4.40]	[0.50]	2.00	2.90	7.20	3.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	20.20	25.00	32.80	42.60	65.60	43.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	20.80	21.00	31.20	38.70	55.10	38.20
1-12 All expenditure groups	249.30	275.20	344.00	409.40	584.80	416.40
13 Other expenditure items	29.70	40.10	55.40	82.00	142.00	84.00
Total expenditure	279.00	315.30	399.50	491.30	726.80	500.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	139.50	157.70	199.70	245.70	363.40	250.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A32 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state income¹ by gross income quintile group based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ²		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	260	300	10	0	0	580
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	237	268	9	1	0	515
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	474	536	18	2	0	1,030
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	474	536	18	2	0	1,030
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	37.90	39.60	[46.70]	[9.40]	..	38.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.00	7.20	[4.90]	[0.00]	..	6.10
3 Clothing & footwear	6.50	7.90	[28.40]	[4.30]	..	7.70
4 Housing (net)³, fuel & power	24.10	29.50	[19.60]	[8.90]	..	27.10
5 Household goods & services	15.20	18.60	[40.60]	[1.40]	..	17.10
6 Health	1.90	5.20	[8.20]	[0.30]	..	3.80
7 Transport	17.40	22.90	[17.60]	[2.70]	..	20.30
8 Communication	5.20	5.30	[8.20]	[1.50]	..	5.30
9 Recreation & culture	25.00	40.00	[20.60]	[6.80]	..	32.70
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	..	[0.00]
11 Restaurants & hotels	10.00	10.70	[13.30]	[0.00]	..	10.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	15.60	14.00	[54.20]	[4.80]	..	15.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	164.00	200.90	[262.40]	[40.20]	..	185.20
13 Other expenditure items	18.20	23.90	[10.70]	[6.30]	..	21.20
Total expenditure	182.10	224.80	[273.10]	[46.40]	..	206.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	91.10	112.40	[136.60]	[23.20]	..	103.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

2 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

3 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A33 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pension¹ by gross income quintile group based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	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) ²		205	375	579	885	
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	100	920	640	210	100	1,970
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	90	817	559	183	84	1,733
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	180	1,634	1,118	366	168	3,466
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	180	1,634	1,118	366	168	3,466
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	38.00	42.40	48.20	53.10	59.90	46.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.10	8.60	9.70	12.40	15.60	9.70
3 Clothing & footwear	8.20	10.90	15.30	19.50	34.20	14.10
4 Housing (net)³, fuel & power	25.70	28.40	30.20	33.50	55.90	30.50
5 Household goods & services	13.60	21.40	30.90	45.00	58.80	28.50
6 Health	1.50	5.20	10.60	9.50	20.20	7.90
7 Transport	21.40	34.50	47.30	75.70	90.70	44.50
8 Communication	6.00	6.10	7.30	9.20	12.00	7.20
9 Recreation & culture	22.80	43.30	59.10	81.70	128.10	55.10
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.40]	[0.10]	[0.80]	[10.70]	1.00
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.20	17.10	27.50	39.70	46.20	24.00
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.10	20.40	30.70	42.30	59.30	27.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	169.60	238.80	317.00	422.40	591.80	296.40
13 Other expenditure items	14.70	28.20	36.60	59.90	134.50	38.40
Total expenditure	184.30	266.90	353.70	482.30	726.30	334.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	92.20	133.50	176.80	241.20	363.10	167.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

2 Lower boundary of 2004-05 gross income quintile groups (£ per week)

3 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A34 Household expenditure by tenure

2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Owners			Social rented from		
	Owned outright	Buying with a mortgage ¹	All	Council ²	Registered Social Landlord ³	All
Grossed number of households (thousands)	7,140	9,950	17,090	2,900	1,720	4,610
Total number of households in sample	2,021	2,752	4,773	835	468	1,303
Total number of persons in sample	3,885	7,915	11,800	1,859	1,019	2,878
Total number of adults in sample	3,591	5,499	9,090	1,274	697	1,971
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	43.40	53.20	49.10	34.60	33.30	34.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.90	13.50	11.60	11.00	9.90	10.60
3 Clothing & footwear	18.00	33.00	26.70	15.40	13.80	14.80
4 Housing (net) ⁶, fuel & power	29.60	31.20	30.60	39.50	45.50	41.70
5 Household goods & services	33.60	41.40	38.20	15.10	16.30	15.50
6 Health	6.70	5.60	6.10	1.30	2.60	1.80
7 Transport	50.40	85.60	70.90	22.20	21.90	22.10
8 Communication	9.00	14.50	12.20	9.40	8.80	9.20
9 Recreation & culture	58.70	77.00	69.30	29.10	31.30	29.90
10 Education	4.50	8.70	7.00	0.30	1.90	0.90
11 Restaurants & hotels	28.00	49.70	40.60	19.60	20.20	19.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	32.80	49.20	42.40	13.10	14.00	13.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	323.60	462.80	404.60	210.40	219.50	213.80
13 Other expenditure items	41.90	123.40	89.40	14.10	17.20	15.20
Total expenditure	365.40	586.20	494.00	224.50	236.60	229.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	189.10	205.60	200.20	100.50	110.70	104.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

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.

A34 Household expenditure by tenure (cont.)**2004-05**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Private rented ⁴			All	All
		Rent free	Rent paid, unfurnished ⁵	Rent paid, furnished	All	tenures
Grossed number of households (thousands)		410	1,710	610	2,730	24,430
Total number of households in sample		115	454	153	722	6,798
Total number of persons in sample		201	1,038	340	1,579	16,257
Total number of adults in sample		170	744	284	1,198	12,259
Weighted average number of persons per household		1.8	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	36.10	35.80	34.00	35.40	44.70
2	Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.90	12.10	10.30	10.90	11.30
3	Clothing & footwear	14.40	21.60	24.50	21.20	23.90
4	Housing (net) ⁶, fuel & power	16.30	104.60	143.40	100.10	40.40
5	Household goods & services	16.60	21.00	7.90	17.40	31.60
6	Health	2.10	3.10	4.50	3.30	4.90
7	Transport	35.60	58.00	45.60	51.90	59.60
8	Communication	8.60	12.80	15.80	12.80	11.70
9	Recreation & culture	43.80	46.40	35.60	43.60	59.00
10	Education	[2.80]	5.20	42.90	13.30	6.50
11	Restaurants & hotels	20.80	34.80	46.40	35.30	36.10
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	18.80	27.10	20.00	24.30	34.90
1-12	All expenditure groups	223.00	382.50	430.90	369.60	364.70
13	Other expenditure items	27.60	38.80	47.70	39.10	69.70
Total expenditure		250.60	421.30	478.60	408.70	434.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure		140.80	187.30	203.60	185.60	182.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02

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".

6 Excludes mortgage interest payment, council tax and Northern Ireland rates.

A35 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	1,040	2,770	2,090	1,720	2,130	2,270	2,880
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	886	2,211	1,723	1,408	1,670	1,876	1,875
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	2,100	5,318	4,120	3,418	4,114	4,464	4,539
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,554	3,965	3,087	2,561	3,042	3,391	3,354
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	40.10	42.80	39.50	44.00	42.10	46.10	44.80
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.10	13.00	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.20	10.70
3 Clothing & footwear	21.30	23.60	21.20	20.60	21.60	22.90	26.60
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	28.30	33.50	34.00	32.70	34.90	40.10	57.60
5 Household goods & services	24.50	31.40	29.00	31.90	28.90	35.90	33.00
6 Health	3.40	3.90	4.40	3.90	4.60	6.70	5.30
7 Transport	46.50	58.00	60.10	63.20	53.80	67.70	60.00
8 Communication	9.00	10.40	9.80	10.90	10.90	11.50	14.40
9 Recreation & culture	54.20	58.70	58.80	58.00	55.60	61.60	56.90
10 Education	3.30	4.50	5.00	2.80	3.20	5.70	11.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	31.10	35.50	36.50	35.90	32.40	34.80	44.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	27.30	33.10	30.90	31.80	32.00	35.60	38.70
1-12 All expenditure groups	300.10	348.30	341.10	347.00	331.10	378.70	404.00
13 Other expenditure items	45.40	56.90	55.40	58.00	58.40	70.30	79.60
Total expenditure	345.50	405.20	396.50	405.00	389.50	449.00	483.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	146.80	169.80	168.90	167.50	159.60	190.20	193.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A35 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	3,420	2,170	20,490	1,220	2,130	640	24,480
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	2,705	1,886	16,240	1,075	1,724	1,734	20,773
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	6,467	4,296	38,836	2,585	3,940	4,447	49,808
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	4,866	3,380	29,200	1,901	3,034	3,191	37,326
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.40	44.00	43.70	41.80	43.40	46.80	43.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.80	10.90	11.20	10.90	13.80	13.40	11.50
3 Clothing & footwear	24.20	20.20	22.90	20.40	23.20	31.10	23.00
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	44.30	38.40	39.80	33.70	34.10	30.40	38.80
5 Household goods & services	33.50	31.70	31.70	26.90	26.60	33.20	31.00
6 Health	6.70	5.70	5.20	3.50	4.20	3.30	4.90
7 Transport	71.50	61.30	61.50	49.70	51.20	53.20	59.80
8 Communication	11.70	11.20	11.30	9.70	10.30	11.30	11.20
9 Recreation & culture	62.20	58.60	58.70	52.50	53.00	46.30	57.60
10 Education	7.60	6.20	6.00	3.70	3.80	3.10	5.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	36.80	32.70	36.20	29.90	31.70	36.50	35.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	40.10	33.60	34.70	28.60	29.20	33.90	33.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	395.70	354.30	362.90	311.60	324.60	342.50	356.40
13 Other expenditure items	78.10	62.70	65.20	47.90	55.60	51.80	63.20
Total expenditure	473.80	417.00	428.10	359.40	380.20	394.30	419.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	205.40	185.90	180.40	153.00	163.10	150.10	176.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A36 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	1,040	2,770	2,090	1,720	2,130	2,270	2,880
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	886	2,211	1,723	1,408	1,670	1,876	1,875
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	2,100	5,318	4,120	3,418	4,114	4,464	4,539
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	1,554	3,965	3,087	2,561	3,042	3,391	3,354
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	12	11	10	11	11	10	9
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	6	6	5	5	6	5	6
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	8	8	9	8	9	9	12
5 Household goods & services	7	8	7	8	7	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	13	14	15	16	14	15	12
8 Communication	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	16	14	15	14	14	14	12
10 Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	9	9	9	8	8	9
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	87	86	86	86	85	84	84
13 Other expenditure items	13	14	14	14	15	16	16
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A36 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)

2002-03 — 2004-05

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average grossed number of households (thousands)	3,420	2,170	20,490	1,220	2,130	640	24,480
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	2,705	1,886	16,240	1,075	1,724	1,734	20,773
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	6,467	4,296	38,836	2,585	3,940	4,447	49,808
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	4,866	3,380	29,200	1,901	3,034	3,191	37,326
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	10	11	10	12	11	12	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	3	3	3	4	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	5	6	6	8	5
4 Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	9	9	9	9	9	8	9
5 Household goods & services	7	8	7	7	7	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	15	15	14	14	13	13	14
8 Communication	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	14	14	15	14	12	14
10 Education	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	84	85	85	87	85	87	85
13 Other expenditure items	16	15	15	13	15	13	15
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

¹ Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		1,040	2,770	2,090	1,720	2,130	2,270	2,880
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)		886	2,211	1,723	1,408	1,670	1,876	1,875
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)		2,100	5,318	4,120	3,418	4,114	4,464	4,539
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)		1,554	3,965	3,087	2,561	3,042	3,391	3,354
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	40.10	42.80	39.50	44.00	42.10	46.10	44.80
1.1	Food	36.70	39.10	36.20	40.20	38.60	42.30	40.60
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.70	3.90	3.70	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.80
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.80	2.80	2.60	3.00	2.70	3.00	2.50
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.30	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.30
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.60	1.00
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.30	1.60	1.40	1.60	1.50	1.70	1.80
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.90	1.00	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.70
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	5.00	5.10	4.60	5.10	4.70	5.30	4.30
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.60	2.10	2.30
1.1.12	Milk	2.20	2.30	2.10	2.30	2.20	2.10	1.90
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.10	1.30	1.20	1.50	1.40	1.60	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.30	1.40	1.30	1.60	1.40	1.60	1.50
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	1.90	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.30	2.90	3.00
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.30
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	2.30	2.70	2.70	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.90
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	1.10
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.70
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.30	1.20	0.90
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.28	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.20	1.40	1.10
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	1.70	1.90	1.60	1.80	1.70	1.90	2.00
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.40	3.60	3.30	3.70	3.60	3.80	4.10
1.2.1	Coffee	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40
1.2.2	Tea	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40	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 (inc. fruit squash)	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.80	1.00	1.10
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.40
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.60	1.60	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.70

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average grossed number of households (thousands)		3,420	2,170	20,490	1,220	2,130	640	24,480
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)		2,705	1,886	16,240	1,075	1,724	1,734	20,773
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)		6,467	4,296	38,836	2,585	3,940	4,447	49,808
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)		4,866	3,380	29,200	1,901	3,034	3,191	37,326
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.40	44.00	43.70	41.80	43.40	46.80	43.70
1.1	Food	42.50	40.50	40.00	38.50	39.30	42.60	39.90
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.80	3.70	3.80	3.60	4.10	4.70	3.90
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.90	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.80	3.50	2.80
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.40	1.50	1.40	1.30	1.70	2.40	1.40
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.70	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.30	0.40	0.60
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.70	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.50	1.90	1.60
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.20	0.90
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	5.00	4.50	4.80	5.10	5.40	5.20	4.90
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	2.10	1.70	1.90	1.60	1.70	1.40	1.90
1.1.12	Milk	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.10	2.80	2.20
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.60	1.60	1.40	1.10	1.40	1.10	1.40
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.50
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	2.90	2.80	2.60	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.50
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	3.80	3.40	3.30	2.80	2.40	2.40	3.10
1.1.24	Dried vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.25	Other preserved or processed vegetables	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.70	1.20	0.70
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.28	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.30
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.90	1.90	1.90
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.90	3.50	3.70	3.40	4.10	4.20	3.70
1.2.1	Coffee	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	1.10	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.40	1.20	1.50	1.50	2.20	2.10	1.60

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure

by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		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	11.10	13.00	11.80	11.40	11.00	10.20	10.70
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	5.60	7.10	6.00	6.30	5.70	6.00	5.80
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.00	1.40	0.90	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.30	3.20	2.80	3.10	2.70	3.10	3.10
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	2.20	2.30	2.10	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.50
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	5.50	5.90	5.80	5.00	5.30	4.20	4.90
2.2.1	Cigarettes	4.90	5.40	5.00	4.40	4.60	3.80	4.30
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	21.30	23.60	21.20	20.60	21.60	22.90	26.60
3.1	Clothing	17.30	18.60	17.10	16.50	17.50	18.80	21.50
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	4.10	4.50	4.40	3.50	4.80	4.60	5.70
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	7.40	7.60	7.40	7.50	7.20	8.00	9.60
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.30	1.30	1.10	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.00
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.80	1.10	1.00	0.70	0.60	1.00	0.90
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.40	1.30	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.20
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.90
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.10]	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50
3.2	Footwear	4.00	5.00	4.20	4.00	4.10	4.00	5.10
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	28.30	33.50	34.00	32.70	34.90	40.10	57.60
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	20.60	19.80	18.40	16.60	21.40	22.20	46.40
4.1.1	Gross rent	20.50	19.80	18.40	16.60	20.90	21.90	46.40
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	13.20	11.10	8.40	7.90	9.90	8.00	16.00
4.1.3	Net rent	7.20	8.70	10.00	8.70	10.90	13.90	30.40
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.50]	[0.30]	[0.00]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	4.70	7.10	6.90	6.80	6.80	7.90	9.40
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	4.70	5.60	5.30	5.20	5.00	5.90	6.50
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	11.50	11.90	11.80	12.00	11.70	12.10	11.20
4.4.1	Electricity	5.60	5.70	5.60	5.80	5.60	5.90	5.50
4.4.2	Gas	5.50	5.90	5.70	5.60	5.60	5.00	5.70
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.40	1.10	0.10

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	10.80	10.90	11.20	10.90	13.80	13.40	11.50
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.50	6.40	6.20	5.70	6.40	5.20	6.20
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.00	1.30	1.20	1.00	1.90	1.30	1.20
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.80	3.30	3.10	2.70	2.60	2.30	3.10
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home)	1.50	1.60	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.40	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	4.20	4.50	5.00	5.30	7.40	8.20	5.30
2.2.1	Cigarettes	3.80	3.70	4.40	4.70	6.70	7.70	4.70
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.50	0.80	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	24.20	20.20	22.90	20.40	23.20	31.10	23.00
3.1	Clothing	19.80	16.50	18.50	16.30	18.90	24.40	18.60
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	4.60	3.80	4.50	3.40	4.80	6.00	4.50
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	9.10	7.40	8.10	7.50	7.70	10.80	8.10
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.00	1.30	1.20	1.30
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.30	0.90
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.10	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.30	1.80	1.10
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.90	1.00	0.60
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.70
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hir	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.40	3.70	4.40	4.10	4.30	6.70	4.40
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	44.30	38.40	39.80	33.70	34.10	30.40	38.80
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	24.40	19.20	24.30	17.30	19.90	15.80	23.40
4.1.1	Gross rent	24.30	19.10	24.20	17.10	19.90	15.80	23.30
4.1.2	/ess housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	8.00	7.40	10.00	9.80	10.00	9.40	10.00
4.1.3	Net rent	16.30	11.70	14.20	7.30	9.90	6.50	13.30
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	9.80	8.30	7.90	7.60	5.90	6.70	7.70
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	6.20	6.10	5.80	5.80	5.60	0.30	5.60
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	11.90	12.20	11.80	12.70	12.70	16.90	12.10
4.4.1	Electricity	5.90	6.40	5.80	6.10	6.70	7.80	5.90
4.4.2	Gas	5.40	4.60	5.40	5.60	5.30	0.70	5.30
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.60	1.20	0.60	1.10	0.80	8.50	0.80

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

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

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates

A37 Detailed household expenditure

by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
5	Household goods & services	24.50	31.40	29.00	31.90	28.90	35.90	33.00
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	13.70	17.60	15.90	16.10	15.60	18.20	19.00
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	10.00	14.00	12.40	11.80	11.60	14.30	14.70
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.70	3.60	3.60	4.20	4.00	3.90	4.30
5.2	Household textiles	1.90	1.80	2.10	2.10	3.00	2.40	1.50
5.3	Household appliances	2.40	3.40	2.70	4.20	2.20	3.90	2.90
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.30	1.50	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.00	1.80
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.40	2.50	2.40	3.20	2.60	3.10	2.60
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	3.70	4.70	4.40	5.10	4.20	6.20	5.10
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.10	2.30	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.90	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.30	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire of furnitur	0.90	1.60	1.30	1.80	1.10	2.70	2.00
6	Health	3.40	3.90	4.40	3.90	4.60	6.70	5.30
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	2.60	2.70	3.20	2.70	3.20	3.80	3.30
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and	1.20	1.60	1.80	1.50	2.00	1.80	1.80
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.40	1.20	1.40	1.20	1.20	2.00	1.50
6.2	Hospital services	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.10	1.40	2.80	2.00
7	Transport	46.50	58.00	60.10	63.20	53.80	67.70	60.00
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	20.80	27.50	29.30	30.70	23.30	28.60	21.70
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	9.00	11.40	11.80	11.60	9.00	11.60	9.90
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	11.40	15.30	17.00	18.10	13.80	16.20	10.60
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.30]	0.70	0.50	1.10	0.50	0.80	1.30
7.2	Operation of personal transport	19.60	23.00	23.40	26.50	24.30	28.50	22.10
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.20	1.50	1.70	2.60	2.00	2.40	1.90
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	12.90	15.20	14.60	16.80	15.60	17.10	12.00
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	3.30	4.60	4.90	4.90	4.80	6.40	5.90
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	1.20	1.90	2.20	2.20	1.90	2.60	2.40
7.3	Transport services	6.20	7.50	7.40	6.00	6.20	10.60	16.10
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	0.80	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.80	3.80
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.90	1.60	1.70	1.20	1.20	1.00	2.20
7.3.3	Combined fares	[0.20]	0.10	0.10	[0.00]	0.10	0.50	5.00
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	3.30	4.60	4.60	3.80	3.90	5.30	5.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
5	Household goods & services	33.50	31.70	31.70	26.90	26.60	33.20	31.00
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	17.40	16.30	17.00	14.00	14.10	20.00	16.60
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.60	11.80	13.00	10.80	11.10	14.70	12.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.80	4.50	3.90	3.20	3.00	5.30	3.90
5.2	Household textiles	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.00
5.3	Household appliances	3.70	3.10	3.20	3.90	4.00	2.60	3.30
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.90	1.90	1.60	1.20	1.30	1.60	1.60
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	3.20	3.10	2.70	2.50	1.60	2.70	2.60
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	5.20	5.20	5.00	3.80	4.00	4.30	4.80
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.00	1.90	2.10	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.30	1.30	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning and repair of	1.70	1.80	1.70	0.70	1.00	1.10	1.60
6	Health	6.70	5.70	5.20	3.50	4.20	3.30	4.90
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.60	3.50	3.30	2.40	3.00	2.20	3.20
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and	2.10	1.80	1.80	1.40	1.50	1.30	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.60	1.70	1.50	1.00	1.50	0.90	1.40
6.2	Hospital services	3.00	2.20	1.90	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.80
7	Transport	71.50	61.30	61.50	49.70	51.20	53.20	59.80
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	33.40	27.70	27.50	21.20	23.00	21.50	26.60
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	14.10	9.60	11.10	7.80	10.70	10.80	10.90
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	18.10	17.10	15.40	13.10	11.90	10.00	14.90
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	1.20	1.00	0.90	[0.40]	[0.50]	[0.80]	0.80
7.2	Operation of personal transport	29.00	26.70	25.20	23.60	21.30	24.20	24.70
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.60	2.10	2.10	1.80	2.00	1.30	2.10
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	17.40	15.90	15.40	15.40	13.80	17.90	15.30
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	6.70	6.20	5.50	4.50	4.20	3.70	5.30
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.40	2.50	2.20	1.90	1.40	1.30	2.10
7.3	Transport services	9.00	6.80	8.90	4.90	6.90	7.40	8.50
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	3.20	1.40	2.10	0.70	1.10	0.30	1.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.00	1.40	1.50	0.90	1.70	1.10	1.40
7.3.3	Combined fares	0.50	[0.00]	0.90	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.80
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	4.30	4.00	4.40	3.30	4.00	6.00	4.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure **by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)** based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
8	Communication	9.00	10.40	9.80	10.90	10.90	11.50	14.40
8.1	Postal services	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	0.80	0.50	0.80	0.80	0.50	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	7.80	9.30	8.90	9.60	9.70	10.50	13.10
9	Recreation & culture	54.20	58.70	58.80	58.00	55.60	61.60	56.90
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	10.90	8.90	8.60	6.60	8.60	9.50	8.30
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.20	1.90	2.50	2.00
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	8.30	6.20	5.40	3.70	5.90	5.70	5.70
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.70	0.90	1.30	0.60
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	2.10	0.90	3.30	4.20	2.40	2.90	[0.70]
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	7.30	9.80	9.70	11.50	9.80	11.50	9.10
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.00	2.20	2.30	2.60	2.30	2.50	2.50
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.10	1.30	1.10	0.80	1.10	1.10	1.10
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.60	1.00	1.10	1.70	0.90	1.00	0.60
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	1.80	2.30	2.50	2.90	2.80	3.10	2.80
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.80	3.10	2.70	3.50	2.70	3.80	2.10
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	17.40	18.60	16.90	17.00	15.10	18.40	19.70
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	3.90	5.10	3.90	4.70	4.10	5.90	7.20
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	1.50	1.80	1.50	1.70	1.40	1.90	2.60
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.30	5.70	4.90	5.40	4.70	5.50	5.10
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.20	0.90	1.10	1.10
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.80
9.4.6	Gambling payments	5.50	4.40	5.50	3.60	3.60	3.60	2.90
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	5.80	6.50	6.00	6.70	5.90	6.80	7.30
9.5.1	Books	1.00	1.40	1.30	1.50	1.20	1.60	2.20
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	1.90	2.00	1.80	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.20
9.5.3	Newspapers	2.00	1.90	1.80	2.00	1.70	2.00	1.90
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.20	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	10.80	14.00	14.30	11.90	13.70	12.60	11.90
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	1.10	1.00	1.40	1.10	0.80	0.80	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	9.60	13.00	12.90	10.80	12.90	11.80	11.00
10	Education	3.30	4.50	5.00	2.80	3.20	5.70	11.50
10.1	Education fees	3.20	4.00	4.80	2.70	3.00	5.40	11.10
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.10]	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
 The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
8	Communication	11.70	11.20	11.30	9.70	10.30	11.30	11.20
8.1	Postal services	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.50	9.80	10.20	8.90	9.30	10.30	10.00
9	Recreation & culture	62.20	58.60	58.70	52.50	53.00	46.30	57.60
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	9.40	8.50	8.80	8.10	7.50	5.90	8.60
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.40	2.40	2.20	1.60	1.80	1.80	2.10
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	5.80	5.40	5.70	6.00	5.20	3.80	5.60
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	1.20	0.80	0.80	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.80
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	1.90	2.50	2.20	3.40	1.30	1.40	2.10
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	12.00	11.60	10.40	9.40	8.70	8.90	10.20
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.60	2.30	2.40	2.20	2.20	2.80	2.40
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.10
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.30	1.30	1.10	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.00
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	3.70	3.40	2.90	2.50	2.10	2.20	2.80
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	3.30	3.70	3.00	2.80	2.40	1.80	2.90
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	17.90	16.30	17.60	14.50	17.00	14.50	17.30
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	5.90	5.10	5.30	3.10	4.60	3.90	5.10
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.00	1.60	1.80	1.40	1.80	1.50	1.80
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.30	4.80	5.20	5.50	5.20	4.30	5.20
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.80	0.90	1.20	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50
9.4.6	Gambling payments	2.80	3.00	3.70	3.40	4.10	3.20	3.70
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	7.20	7.20	6.70	5.90	7.30	6.10	6.70
9.5.1	Books	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.20	1.60	1.10	1.60
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	2.40	2.20	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.60	2.10
9.5.3	Newspapers	1.90	2.10	1.90	1.80	2.70	2.40	2.00
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.10
9.6	Package holidays	13.80	12.50	13.00	11.20	11.30	9.50	12.70
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.40	[0.20]	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	13.00	11.70	12.10	10.50	10.90	9.20	11.80
10	Education	7.60	6.20	6.00	3.70	3.80	3.10	5.60
10.1	Education fees	7.40	5.80	5.70	3.40	3.60	2.70	5.30
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure

by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
11	Restaurants & hotels	31.10	35.50	36.50	35.90	32.40	34.80	44.50
11.1	Catering services	28.10	31.40	31.80	30.50	27.50	29.40	38.40
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	8.80	11.00	10.60	11.80	9.80	11.90	15.60
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	9.10	10.10	9.80	8.60	8.00	7.40	9.80
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	4.20	3.60	3.70	3.60	3.80	3.70	4.30
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	4.10	4.50	4.30	3.80	3.70	3.90	6.20
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	1.80	2.20	3.30	2.60	2.30	2.50	2.50
11.2	Accommodation services	3.00	4.20	4.80	5.40	4.90	5.40	6.10
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.00	2.40	2.60	3.20	2.70	2.60	2.10
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	1.00	1.70	1.80	2.20	2.10	2.80	3.90
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]
12	Miscellaneous goods & services	27.30	33.10	30.90	31.80	32.00	35.60	38.70
12.1	Personal care	8.30	8.90	8.50	8.90	8.10	9.40	9.50
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.40	2.70	2.70	2.80	2.30	3.00	2.90
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	1.60	1.80	1.70	1.80	1.70	2.00	2.00
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.10	2.90	3.10	3.30
12.2	Personal effects	2.70	2.90	3.10	2.50	2.80	2.70	3.40
12.3	Social protection	1.70	2.40	2.20	1.80	2.50	2.50	3.80
12.4	Insurance	11.10	14.90	13.10	14.60	15.30	15.60	16.70
12.4.1	Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	4.00	4.70	4.40	4.70	4.30	5.10	5.90
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	0.40	1.00	0.90	1.10	1.20	1.90	2.50
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	6.40	9.00	7.80	8.60	9.60	8.20	8.10
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.40]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.30]	0.40	[0.10]
12.5	Other services n.e.c	3.50	4.20	3.90	4.00	3.20	5.40	5.40
12.5.1	Moving house	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.60	1.30	3.80	3.20
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.50
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.50	2.10	1.80	1.20	1.60	1.20	1.70
1-12	All expenditure groups	300.10	348.30	341.10	347.00	331.10	378.70	404.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
11 Restaurants & hotels	36.80	32.70	36.20	29.90	31.70	36.50	35.50
11.1 Catering services	30.50	27.40	31.00	26.10	27.30	34.10	30.50
11.1.1 Restaurant and café meals	13.10	11.50	11.90	9.30	9.70	12.00	11.60
11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.40	8.10	8.80	7.80	7.00	8.50	8.60
11.1.3 Take away meals eaten at home	3.30	2.80	3.60	3.10	3.90	5.90	3.70
11.1.4 Other take-away and snack food	3.90	3.40	4.30	3.80	4.50	5.00	4.30
11.1.5 Contract catering (food) and canteens	1.80	1.50	2.30	2.10	2.20	2.60	2.30
11.2 Accommodation services	6.20	5.30	5.20	3.80	4.40	2.40	5.00
11.2.1 Holiday in the UK	2.80	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.10	0.80	2.40
11.2.2 Holiday abroad	3.40	2.80	2.60	1.90	2.30	1.60	2.50
11.2.3 Room hire	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.10	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	40.10	33.60	34.70	28.60	29.20	33.90	33.90
12.1 Personal care	10.00	9.30	9.10	8.00	8.70	10.60	9.10
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.40	2.90	2.90	2.20	2.50	3.20	2.80
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.70	1.80	2.20	1.90
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.90	0.50
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.30	3.20	3.20	2.80	3.10	3.50	3.10
12.3 Personal effects	3.70	3.00	3.10	2.70	3.00	2.30	3.00
12.3 Social protection	2.90	1.90	2.60	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.50
12.4 Insurance	17.10	14.50	15.20	12.20	11.70	15.10	14.70
12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	5.20	4.60	4.90	4.10	4.30	3.70	4.80
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	2.70	1.30	1.60	0.90	0.70	0.70	1.50
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	9.00	8.40	8.50	7.10	6.60	10.60	8.30
12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	0.20	[0.20]	0.20	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.20
12.5 Other services n.e.c	6.30	4.90	4.70	3.60	3.70	3.80	4.60
12.5.1 Moving house	4.10	3.00	2.70	2.00	1.70	1.10	2.60
12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.40
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	1.90	1.50	1.70	1.10	1.50	2.10	1.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	395.70	354.30	362.90	311.60	324.60	342.50	356.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure
by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.)
 based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
13 Other expenditure items	45.40	56.90	55.40	58.00	58.40	70.30	79.60
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	31.80	38.40	34.80	40.70	39.00	49.90	51.50
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	2.00	2.90	2.60	3.10	2.80	3.20	2.70
13.3 Holiday spending	4.40	6.80	7.90	6.10	7.20	7.20	12.20
13.4 Money transfers and credit	7.10	8.90	10.10	8.10	9.40	10.10	13.30
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	5.90	7.30	8.50	6.30	7.90	8.20	11.10
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.10	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.70	2.10
Total expenditure	345.50	405.20	396.50	405.00	389.50	449.00	483.70
14 Other items recorded							
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	14.60	19.50	25.40	20.60	19.20	23.70	22.70
14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	0.60	1.00	1.30	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.20
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	50.40	66.60	62.30	70.60	65.90	94.00	116.30
14.4 National insurance contributions	17.40	21.20	19.20	21.80	20.80	24.20	27.90
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	26.00	38.20	35.00	45.50	29.50	49.90	46.00
14.6 Savings and investments	7.10	7.20	6.20	7.10	6.00	7.40	7.30
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	2.40	2.80	3.50	2.60	2.10	2.70	2.50
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	3.70	2.50	5.40	1.60	1.60	2.00	1.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
 The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions (cont.) based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2002-03 — 2004-05

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
13	Other expenditure items	78.10	62.70	65.20	47.90	55.60	51.80	63.20
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	54.20	43.40	44.20	31.50	37.70	27.90	42.60
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	3.30	3.20	2.90	2.40	2.30	2.60	2.80
13.3	Holiday spending	9.80	6.10	8.00	6.30	6.90	9.10	7.80
13.4	Money transfers and credit	10.80	9.90	10.10	7.70	8.70	12.20	9.90
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.10
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	8.50	7.90	8.30	6.00	7.20	11.10	8.10
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.20	1.40	0.90	1.60
Total expenditure		473.80	417.00	428.10	359.40	380.20	394.30	419.60
14	Other items recorded							
14.1	Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	24.70	19.00	21.60	16.90	21.10	17.30	21.20
14.2	Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies	1.80	1.60	1.30	0.90	0.90	0.70	1.20
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	99.20	69.50	81.40	53.80	67.90	52.80	78.10
14.4	National insurance contributions	24.20	20.00	22.50	17.60	20.50	18.10	21.90
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages	44.30	48.40	41.40	31.10	26.30	23.50	39.10
14.6	Savings and investments	8.00	6.40	7.10	5.40	4.50	3.30	6.70
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.10	2.60	2.70	2.20	2.70	0.60	2.70
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.60	1.60	2.20	1.70	2.20	1.40	2.20

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02
The numbering system is sequential, it does not use actual COICOP codes

A38 Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB)

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

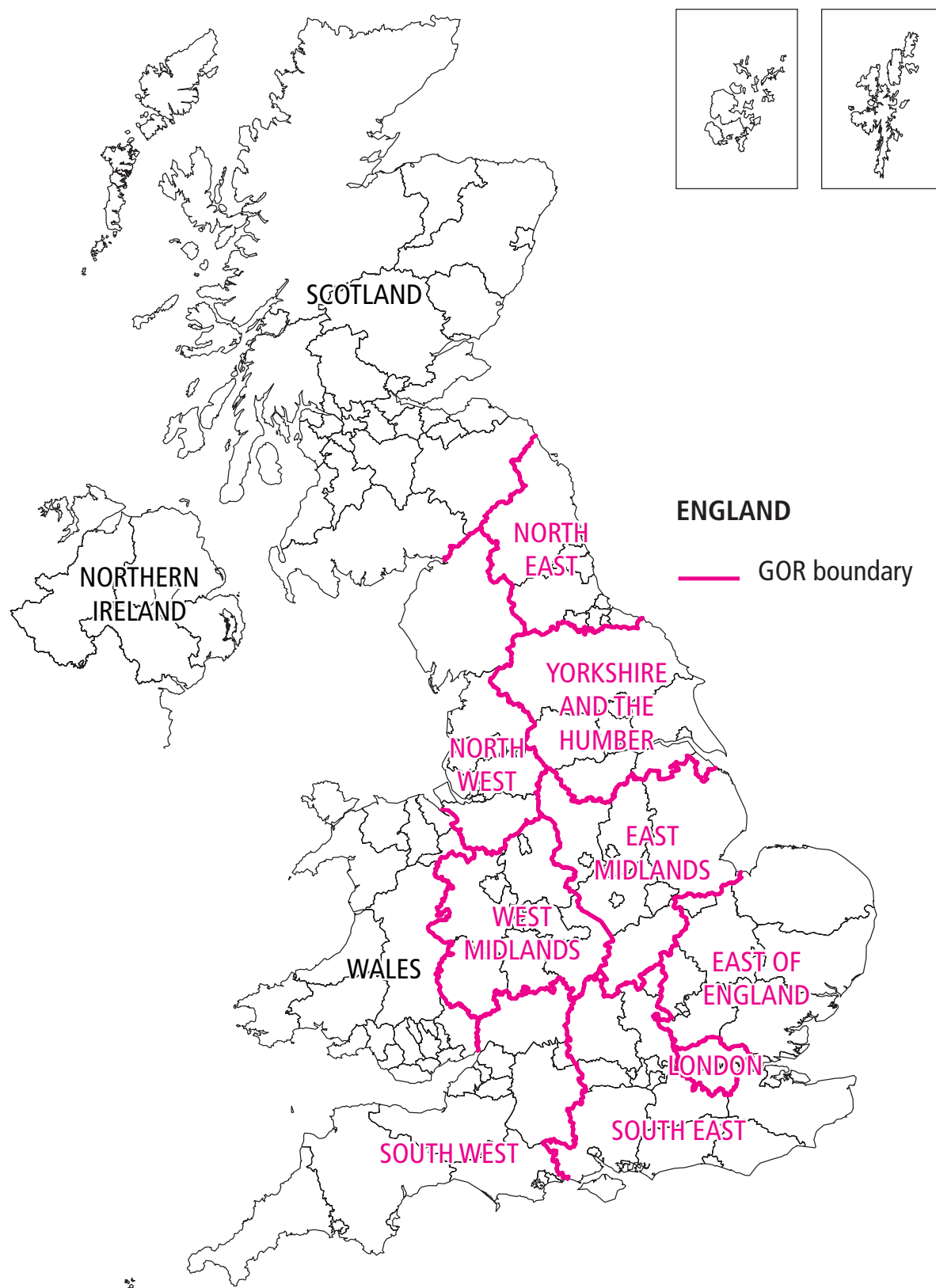
2002-03 — 2004-05

	London built-up area	Other metro- politan 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	
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	3,380	2,360	4,260	2,450	3,550	1,960	2,030	3,850
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	2,289	1,836	3,437	2,018	2,938	1,597	1,680	3,244
Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years)	5,521	4,463	8,173	4,768	6,984	3,738	3,872	7,842
Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years)	4,101	3,242	6,183	3,573	5,245	2,833	3,022	5,936
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	45.20	40.30	42.40	40.60	42.70	42.40	44.20	48.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.70	12.50	11.70	11.00	11.10	11.30	11.40	12.00
3 Clothing & footwear	26.20	23.40	21.30	22.90	21.00	22.30	21.60	23.80
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	55.90	35.70	37.30	37.90	35.20	33.90	33.90	38.50
5 Household goods & services	33.30	23.70	29.10	28.60	28.90	26.10	32.70	39.50
6 Health	5.60	3.30	4.10	4.40	5.30	6.10	5.00	5.90
7 Transport	61.80	44.30	53.00	61.10	56.90	58.20	64.10	76.40
8 Communication	14.10	10.70	10.60	11.10	10.60	9.90	10.70	11.50
9 Recreation & culture	59.60	52.20	57.40	55.90	54.80	55.10	56.50	67.40
10 Education	10.90	[3.90]	4.50	3.60	4.30	4.90	4.80	7.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	43.90	32.20	35.10	33.10	32.40	34.40	32.50	36.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	39.40	28.10	31.80	31.80	30.00	31.70	32.90	41.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	406.60	310.40	338.40	342.00	333.20	336.40	350.30	408.30
13 Other expenditure items	81.30	48.00	55.00	56.10	56.80	62.50	62.50	78.10
Total expenditure	487.90	358.50	393.30	398.10	390.00	398.90	412.80	486.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)								
Total expenditure	197.60	151.00	167.50	170.40	165.30	171.40	179.30	204.00

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001-02

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments and council tax

A39 Government Office Regions of the United Kingdom



A40 Income and source of income by household composition

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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
	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
All households	24,430	6,798	489	601	68	8	3	7	13	1
Composition of household										
One adult	6,740	1,872	240	286	52	4	4	13	26	1
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	750	214	140	141	0	0	1	4	95	0
Other retired households	2,560	699	196	210	0	0	7	36	56	1
Non-retired households	3,430	959	296	374	77	7	3	4	8	1
One adult, one child	690	218	259	296	60	5	0	1	29	5
One adult, two or more children	700	231	292	315	42	2	1	1	46	9
One man and one woman	7,480	2,113	513	631	62	7	4	12	13	1
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	460	133	216	217	0	0	1	7	91	0
Other retired households	2,060	597	361	396	3	1	8	42	45	1
Non-retired households	4,960	1,383	604	766	77	9	3	6	4	1
Two men or two women	550	141	503	612	72	6	2	6	12	2
One man one woman, one child	1,700	474	639	821	83	9	1	1	6	1
One man one woman, two children	2,170	660	669	839	76	14	2	0	7	1
One man one woman, three children	700	219	655	838	77	9	1	0	12	1
Two adults, four or more children	220	77	602	725	55	21	1	1	20	2
Three adults	1,760	383	725	902	76	5	3	8	8	1
Three adults, one or more children	790	203	814	980	72	16	1	2	8	1
Four or more adults	650	128	924	1,127	86	5	1	2	3	3
Four or more adults, one or more children	190	47	777	922	66	13	0	2	18	1

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

3 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B

A41 Income and source of income by age of household reference person

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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
	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Age of head of household										
Less than 30	2,280	590	447	558	85	3	1	0	7	3
30 to 49	9,530	2,690	594	752	81	9	2	1	7	1
50 to 64	6,400	1,780	548	675	69	10	3	9	8	1
65 to 74	3,310	927	317	347	13	4	6	31	45	1
75 or over	2,910	811	245	265	4	1	10	30	55	0

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

A42 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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	4,890	1,383	132	134	7	2	3	9	78	2
Second quintile group	4,890	1,428	262	285	31	5	3	16	43	2
Third quintile group	4,890	1,382	404	475	61	6	3	12	17	2
Fourth quintile group	4,890	1,339	581	716	77	7	2	7	7	1
Highest twenty per cent	4,880	1,266	1,067	1,394	80	11	3	3	2	1

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

A43 Income and source of income by household tenure

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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	7,140	2,021	417	490	42	6	7	22	22	1
Buying with a mortgage ³	9,950	2,752	667	848	81	10	1	2	5	1
All	17,090	4,773	563	699	69	9	3	8	10	1
Social rented from										
Council	2,900	835	250	276	44	4	0	4	47	1
Registered social landlord ⁴	1,720	468	258	289	48	4	1	4	42	1
All	4,610	1,303	253	281	46	4	1	4	45	1
Private rented										
Rent free	410	115	309	359	65	3	3	5	21	2
Rent paid, unfurnished	1,710	454	431	540	79	5	1	2	11	2
Rent paid, furnished	610	153	497	614	83	3	3	0	3	7
All	2,730	722	428	530	79	4	2	2	10	3

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

3 See footnotes in Table A34

4 Formerly housing association

A44 Income and source of income by UK Countries and Government Office Regions

based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	Average number of grossed house- holds	Total number of house- holds (over 3 years)	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
Government Office Regions	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
United Kingdom	24,480	20,773	469	574	68	8	3	7	13	1
North East	1,040	886	382	454	66	5	2	7	19	1
North West	2,770	2,211	435	527	68	7	2	8	15	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,090	1,723	423	511	67	6	3	8	15	1
East Midlands	1,720	1,408	454	552	71	6	2	7	13	1
West Midlands	2,130	1,670	434	525	67	9	3	6	14	1
East	2,270	1,876	500	625	70	9	3	7	11	1
London	2,880	1,875	592	743	71	10	4	5	9	1
South East	3,420	2,705	530	661	67	11	4	8	10	1
South West	2,170	1,886	449	543	64	8	4	10	13	1
England	20,490	16,240	479	589	68	9	3	7	12	1
Wales	1,220	1,075	400	477	64	7	2	8	18	1
Scotland	2,130	1,724	429	523	68	7	2	8	15	1
Northern Ireland	640	1,734	403	478	64	10	1	6	19	1

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

A45 Income and source of income by GB urban/rural area

based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	Average number of grossed house- holds	Total number of house- holds (over 3 years)	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
GB urban rural areas	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Urban										
London built-up area	3,380	2,289	586	736	71	10	4	5	9	1
Other metropolitan built up area	2,360	1,836	386	464	67	4	2	7	18	2
Other urban:										
population over 250k	4,260	3,437	435	527	66	7	3	8	14	2
population 100k to 250k	2,450	2,018	427	517	70	6	2	7	14	1
population 25k to 100k	3,550	2,938	443	540	67	8	2	8	14	1
population 10k to 25k	1,960	1,597	448	540	66	9	3	8	14	1
population 3k to 10k	2,030	1,680	454	552	66	7	3	9	14	1
Rural	3,850	3,244	532	664	67	10	4	8	10	1

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit - see definitions in Appendix B

A46 Income and source of income by socio-economic classification

based on weighted data

2004-05

Gross income quintile group	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
	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Large employers/higher managerial	1,050	293	981	1351	91	2	3	1	2	1
Higher professional	1,740	465	913	1175	74	17	3	3	2	1
Lower managerial and professional	4,470	1,228	675	866	87	5	2	2	3	1
Intermediate	1,440	393	484	600	85	2	2	3	7	1
Small employers	1,470	417	531	603	23	60	3	4	10	1
Lower supervisory	1,750	475	536	673	90	1	1	2	6	1
Semi-routine	1,740	476	437	528	83	2	1	3	10	1
Routine	1,540	435	434	529	85	2	1	2	9	1
Long-term unemployed ³	490	152	202	211	17	1	2	3	72	5
Students	290	67	379	414	54	0	3	7	7	29
Occupation not stated ⁴	8,440	2,397	267	290	12	1	6	30	50	1

1 Other than social security benefits

2 Excluding housing benefit and council tax benefit (rates rebate in Northern Ireland) - see definitions in Appendix B

3 Includes those who have never worked

4 Includes those who are economically inactive - see definitions in Appendix B

A47 Income and source of income 1970 to 2004-05

	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
	(000s)	Number	£	£	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
1970		6,393	28	34	269	324	77	7	4	3	9	1
1980		6,944	115	140	299	366	75	6	3	3	13	1
1990		7,046	258	317	363	447	67	10	6	5	11	1
1995-96		6,797	307	381	363	450	64	9	5	7	14	2
1996-97		6,415	325	397	375	458	65	9	4	7	14	1
1997-98		6,409	343	421	383	470	67	8	4	7	13	1
1998-99 ⁴	24,660	6,630	371	457	402	495	68	8	4	7	12	1
1999-2000	25,340	7,097	391	480	417	512	66	10	5	7	12	1
2000-01	25,030	6,637	409	503	424	521	67	9	4	7	12	1
2001-02 ⁵	24,450	7,473	442	541	451	552	69	9	4	7	11	1
2002-03	24,350	6,927	453	552	463	564	68	8	3	7	12	1
2003-04	24,670	7,048	464	570	474	582	67	9	3	7	13	1
2004-05	24,430	6,798	489	601	489	601	68	8	3	7	13	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 B.

4 Based on grossed data from 1998-99

5 From 2001-02 onwards, weighting is based on the population estimates from the 2001 census

A48 Characteristics of households

based on weighted data

2004-05

	% * 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	24,430	6,798	Composition of household (cont)			
Size of household				Four adults	2	490	101
One person	28	6,740	1,872	Four adults, one child	0	100	23
Two persons	36	8,710	2,472	Four adults, two or more children	0	60	15
Three persons	17	4,060	1,055				
Four persons	13	3,250	917	Five adults	1	130	21
Five persons	5	1,240	348				
Six persons	1	300	95	Five adults, one or more children	0	20	6
Seven persons	0	70	23				
Eight persons	0	30	11	All other households without children	0	30	6
Nine or more persons	0	20	5	All other households with children	0	10	3
Composition of household				Number of economically active persons in household			
One adult	28	6,740	1,872	No person	32	7,910	2,271
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	3	750	214	One person	28	6,780	1,943
Other retired households	10	2,560	699	More than one person	40	9,730	2,584
Non-retired households	14	3,430	959	Two persons	31	7,570	2,092
One man	12	2,940	808	Three persons	7	1,590	370
Aged under 65	8	2,070	537	Four persons	2	480	105
Aged 65 and over	4	870	271	Five persons	0	80	15
One woman	16	3,810	1,064	Six or more persons	0	10	2
Aged under 60	5	1,170	363				
Aged 60 and over	11	2,640	701	Households with married women	51	12,390	3,475
One adult, one child	3	690	218	Households with married women economically active	29	7,000	1,928
One man, one child	0	80	21	With no dependent children	15	3,690	956
One woman, one child	3	610	197	With dependent children	14	3,310	972
One adult, two or more children	3	700	231	One child	5	1,260	344
One man, two or more children	0	80	23	Two children	6	1,540	470
One woman, two or more children	3	620	208	Three children	2	400	124
				Four or more children	0	110	34
One man, one woman	31	7,480	2,113				
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	2	460	133	Households with married women not economically active	22	5,390	1,547
Other retired households	8	2,060	597	With no dependent children	17	4,070	1,153
Non-retired households	20	4,960	1,383	With dependent children	5	1,320	394
Two men or two women	2	550	141	One child	2	410	115
				Two children	2	560	167
Two adults with children	20	4,890	1,462	Three children	1	240	76
One man one woman, one child	7	1,700	474	Four or more children	0	100	36
Two men or two women, one child	0	60	18				
One man one woman, two children	9	2,170	660	Economic status of household reference person			
Two men or two women, two children	0	20	8	Economically active	62	15,210	4,175
One man one woman, three children	3	700	219	Employee at work	53	12,860	3,511
Two men or two women, three children	0	20	6	Full-time	45	11,050	2,997
Two adults, four children	1	180	61	Part-time	7	1,810	514
Two adults, five children	0	40	12				
Two adults, six or more children	0	10	4	Government-supported training	0	10	2
Three adults	7	1,760	383	Unemployed	2	450	123
				Self-employed	8	1,890	539
Three adults with children	3	790	203				
Three adults, one child	2	460	114	Economically inactive	38	9,220	2,623
Three adults, two children	1	250	68				
Three adults, three children	0	40	12				
Three adults, four or more children	0	30	9				

A48 Characteristics of households (cont.)

2004-05

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 2002-03 -- 2004-05			
15 and under 20 years	0	60	15	Urban			
20 and under 25 years	3	690	188	London built-up area	14	3,380	2,289
25 and under 30 years	6	1,530	387	Other metropolitan built up areas	10	2,360	1,836
				Other urban:			
30 and under 35 years	9	2,310	633	population over 250k	18	4,260	3,437
35 and under 40 years	10	2,390	679	population 100k to 250k	10	2,450	2,018
40 and under 45 years	10	2,560	740	population 25k to 100k	15	3,550	2,938
				population 10k to 25k	8	1,960	1,597
45 and under 50 years	9	2,270	638	population 3k to 10k	9	2,030	1,680
50 and under 55 years	9	2,260	610	Rural	16	3,850	3,244
55 and under 60 years	10	2,350	659				
				Tenure of dwelling²			
60 and under 65 years	7	1,800	511	Owners			
65 and under 70 years	6	1,550	455	Owned outright	29	7,140	2,021
70 and under 75 years	7	1,770	472	Buying with a mortgage	41	9,950	2,752
				All	70	17,090	4,773
75 and under 80 years	5	1,170	351	Social rented from			
80 and under 85 years	4	1,070	286	Council	12	2,900	835
85 and under 90 years	2	460	118	Registered social landlord	7	1,720	468
90 years or more	1	210	56	All	19	4,610	1,303
				Private rented			
Government Office Regions and Countries				Rent free	2	410	115
2002-03 -- 2004-05				Rent paid, unfurnished	7	1,710	454
United Kingdom	100	24,480	20,773	Rent paid, furnished	3	610	153
				All	11	2,730	722
North East	4	1,040	886				
North West	11	2,770	2,211	Households with durable goods			
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	2,090	1,723	Car/van	75	18,300	5,114
				One	42	10,300	2,918
East Midlands	7	1,720	1,408	Two	27	6,480	1,812
West Midlands	9	2,130	1,670	Three or more	6	1,510	384
East	9	2,270	1,876				
				Central heating, full or partial	95	23,110	6,438
London	12	2,880	1,875	Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	96	23,550	6,550
South East	14	3,420	2,705	Washing machine	95	23,120	6,459
South West	9	2,170	1,886	Tumble dryer	58	14,110	3,980
				Dishwasher	33	8,140	2,297
England	84	20,490	16,240	Microwave oven	90	21,960	6,134
Wales	5	1,220	1,075				
Scotland	9	2,130	1,724	Telephone	93	22,610	6,282
Northern Ireland	3	640	1,734	Mobile phone	78	18,960	5,215
				Video recorder	88	21,600	6,012
Socio-economic class				Satellite receiver ³	58	14,110	3,948
Higher managerial and professional	11	2,800	758	Compact disc player	87	21,250	5,859
Large employers/higher manageria	4	1,050	293	Home computer	62	15,200	4,147
Higher professional	7	1,740	465	Internet connection	53	12,830	3,497
Lower managerial and professional	18	4,470	1,228				
Intermediate	6	1,440	393				
Small employers	6	1,470	417				
Lower supervisory	7	1,750	475				
Semi-routine	7	1,740	476				
Routine	6	1,540	435				
Long-term unemployed	2	490	152				

* Based on grossed number of households

1 Mainly dependent on state pension and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B.

2 Includes those who have never worked

3 Includes those who are economically inactive

4 See footnotes in Table A34

5 Includes digital and cable receivers

A49 Characteristics of persons

based on weighted data

2004-05

	Males				Females				All persons		
	Percentage* of		Grossed	Persons	Percentage* of		Grossed	Persons	%* of	Grossed	Persons
	all	all	number	in the	all	all	number	in the	all	number	in the
	males	persons	of	sample	females	persons	of	sample	persons	of	sample
			persons	(number)			persons	(number)		persons	(number)
			(000s)				(000s)			(000s)	
All persons	100	49	28,530	7,890	100	51	29,780	8,367	100	58,310	16,257
Adults	76	37	21,700	5,794	79	40	23,470	6,466	77	45,170	12,260
Persons aged under 60	57	28	16,280	4,232	56	29	16,770	4,637	57	33,060	8,869
Persons aged 60 or under 65	5	2	1,440	402	5	3	1,570	451	5	3,010	853
Persons aged 65 or under 70	4	2	1,200	347	5	2	1,370	403	4	2,570	750
Persons aged 70 or over	10	5	2,780	813	13	6	3,760	975	11	6,530	1,788
Children	24	12	6,830	2,096	21	11	6,310	1,901	23	13,150	3,997
Children under 2 years of age	2	1	650	192	2	1	710	211	2	1,360	403
Children aged 2 or under 5	4	2	1,050	320	3	2	940	287	3	1,990	607
Children aged 5 or under 16	15	7	4,310	1,365	13	7	3,860	1,201	14	8,170	2,566
Children aged 16 or under 18	3	1	830	219	3	1	800	202	3	1,620	421
Economic activity											
Persons active (aged 16 or over)	55	27	15,590	4,072	45	23	13,490	3,672	50	29,080	7,744
Persons not active	45	22	12,940	3,818	55	28	16,290	4,695	50	29,230	8,513
Men 65 or over and											
women 60 or over	13	6	3,670	1,073	20	10	6,050	1,648	17	9,730	2,721
Others											
(Including children under 16)	32	16	9,260	2,745	34	18	10,240	3,047	33	19,500	5,792

* Based on grossed number of households

A50 Percentage of households with durable goods 1970 to 2004-05

based on weighted data

	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	64	90	43	80	49	39
2002-03*	74	93	94	56	29	87	94	70	90	45	83	55	45
2003-04*	75	94	94	57	31	89	92	76	90	49	86	58	49
2004-05*	75	95	95	58	33	90	93	78	88	58	87	62	53

-- Data not available.

* Based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

¹ Full or partial.² Includes digital and cable receivers³ From 2001-02 onwards, weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

A51 Percentage¹ of households with durable goods by income group and household composition

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

2004-05

	Central heating ²	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Micro-wave	Dish-washer	CD player
All households	95	95	58	90	33	87
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	90	79	37	79	9	61
Second decile group	93	89	41	85	11	70
Third decile group	92	92	48	88	15	78
Fourth decile group	94	95	52	88	21	88
Fifth decile group	95	97	59	92	28	91
Sixth decile group	95	97	62	91	33	94
Seventh decile group	95	99	68	94	42	96
Eighth decile group	96	100	66	97	46	96
Ninth decile group	98	100	69	93	55	97
Highest ten per cent	99	100	76	93	73	98
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	94	83	34	83	11	49
One adult, non-retired households	91	88	36	85	16	86
One adult, one child	97	97	63	89	22	92
One adult, two or more children	95	99	73	96	28	93
One man and one woman, retired households ³	92	99	41	84	12	69
One man and one woman, non-retired households	96	99	61	92	41	95
One man and one woman, one child	96	99	71	94	45	96
One man and one woman, two or more children	97	100	79	96	53	96
All other households without children	91	98	61	92	38	94
All other households with children	95	98	63	99	43	89

	Home computer	Internet connection	Tele-phone	Mobile phone	Satellite receiver ⁴	Video recorder
All households	62	53	93	78	58	88
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	25	18	79	45	27	70
Second decile group	29	18	89	54	37	81
Third decile group	34	24	93	63	48	84
Fourth decile group	50	40	92	76	53	89
Fifth decile group	64	51	93	84	61	92
Sixth decile group	74	62	93	88	65	92
Seventh decile group	80	68	96	90	71	94
Eighth decile group	82	72	96	92	70	96
Ninth decile group	90	84	97	92	71	94
Highest ten per cent	93	89	97	94	75	93
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	9	8	98	23	28	72
One adult, non-retired households	52	41	80	76	42	79
One adult, one child	61	41	77	84	56	89
One adult, two or more children	69	48	80	86	63	90
One man and one woman, retired households ³	21	14	99	52	38	91
One man and one woman, non-retired households	73	65	95	90	66	92
One man and one woman, one child	83	74	94	93	71	94
One man and one woman, two or more children	91	81	96	92	80	97
All other households without children	77	62	90	86	64	89
All other households with children	81	59	95	84	72	92

1 See table A52 for number of recording households.

2 Full or partial.

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

4 Includes digital and cable receivers

A52 Percentage of households with cars by income group, tenure and household composition

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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	42	27	6	75	24,430	6,798
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	21	3	0	24	2,440	685
Second decile group	38	5	0	43	2,450	698
Third decile group	51	8	1	59	2,440	719
Fourth decile group	60	11	1	73	2,440	709
Fifth decile group	59	20	5	83	2,440	707
Sixth decile group	55	30	5	89	2,440	675
Seventh decile group	50	37	7	93	2,450	683
Eighth decile group	38	47	9	95	2,440	656
Ninth decile group	29	52	14	95	2,440	650
Highest ten per cent	22	53	20	95	2,440	616
Tenure of dwelling¹						
Owners						
Owned outright	49	22	6	77	7,140	2,021
Buying with a mortgage	42	41	10	93	9,950	2,752
All	45	33	8	86	17,090	4,773
Social rented from						
Council	34	6	1	40	2,900	835
Registered social landlord ²	31	9	1	40	1,720	468
All	33	7	1	40	4,610	1,303
Private rented						
Rent free	41	16	2	59	410	115
Rent paid, unfurnished	43	21	3	68	1,710	454
Rent paid, furnished	38	9	2	49	610	153
All	42	18	3	62	2,730	722
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ³	20	1	0	21	750	214
One adult, other retired	36	1	0	37	2,560	699
One adult, non-retired	56	6	0	63	3,430	959
One adult, one child	48	5	0	53	690	218
One adult, two or more children	51	5	0	56	700	231
One man and one woman, retired						
dependent on state pensions ³	53	8	0	61	460	133
One man and one woman, other retired	65	14	1	80	2,060	597
One man and one woman, non-retired	40	44	7	90	4,960	1,383
One man and one woman, one child	45	41	4	91	1,700	474
One man and one woman, two children	35	51	8	94	2,170	660
One man and one woman, three children	36	50	6	92	700	219
Two adults, four or more children	38	45	7	89	220	77
Three adults	26	43	19	88	1,760	383
Three adults, one or more children	31	39	19	90	790	203
All other households without children	32	25	23	80	1,200	269
All other households with children	42	26	18	86	290	79

¹ See footnotes in Table A34

² Formerly housing association

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

A53 Percentage of households with durable goods by UK Countries and Government Office Region

based on weighted data

2002-03 — 2004-05

	North East	North West	Yorks and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	1,040	2,770	2,090	1,720	2,130	2,270	2,880
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	886	2,211	1,723	1,408	1,670	1,876	1,875
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	61	74	73	79	76	82	65
One	38	42	45	42	42	43	42
Two	18	26	23	29	26	31	19
Three or more	5	6	5	8	7	8	4
Central heating full or partial	97	92	90	96	92	95	94
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	97	95	95	97	97	96	95
Washing machine	95	93	95	96	94	95	92
Tumble dryer	57	61	57	61	59	56	45
Dishwasher	20	26	25	31	28	37	31
Microwave	92	90	91	91	90	88	82
Telephone	92	91	92	95	91	95	93
Mobile phone	69	74	77	80	78	76	72
Video recorder	91	89	90	92	90	92	85
Satellite receiver ¹	52	55	50	52	46	50	48
CD player	84	86	85	87	83	87	83
Home computer	52	58	55	59	58	61	64
Internet connection	42	47	44	50	46	53	54

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average number of grossed households (thousands)	3,420	2,170	20,490	1,220	2,130	640	24,480
Total number of households in sample (over 3 years)	2,705	1,886	16,240	1,075	1,724	1,734	20,773
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	81	82	75	76	69	74	75
One	43	45	43	46	44	46	43
Two	30	29	26	25	22	25	26
Three or more	8	8	6	5	3	3	6
Central heating full or partial	95	91	93	95	95	97	94
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	96	95	96	98	95	92	96
Washing machine	94	94	94	95	97	96	94
Tumble dryer	57	57	56	60	59	55	57
Dishwasher	40	33	31	28	29	36	31
Microwave	88	86	88	93	90	89	89
Telephone	95	94	93	91	92	91	93
Mobile phone	79	75	76	69	73	54	75
Video recorder	91	88	90	89	91	86	90
Satellite receiver ¹	50	47	50	59	52	55	51
CD player	89	84	86	82	88	74	85
Home computer	63	61	60	51	55	46	58
Internet connection	54	50	50	41	45	38	49

1 Includes digital and cable receivers

A54 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each gross income decile group

based on weighted data

2004-05

	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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Number of households in the sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Size of household						
One person	78	59	42	32	22	16
Two persons	17	26	41	46	45	42
Three persons	4	10	8	13	16	19
Four persons	1	4	5	6	10	14
Five persons	0	1	4	2	5	6
Six or more persons	0	0	1	2	2	2
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	17	11	3	0	0	0
One adult, other retired	30	33	22	10	5	2
One adult, non-retired	31	16	17	21	16	15
One adult, one child	9	5	3	3	3	2
One adult, two or more children	3	8	4	5	5	1
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	1	8	8	2	0	0
One man and one woman, other retired	1	7	19	23	15	10
One man and one woman, non-retired	6	4	10	15	23	27
One man and one woman, one child	1	2	3	5	7	10
One man and one woman, two children	0	2	3	4	8	11
One man and one woman, three children	0	0	2	1	3	5
Two adults, four or more children	0	0	0	1	2	1
Three adults	0	1	2	4	5	7
Three adults, one or more children	0	0	1	1	2	4
All other households without children	1	2	2	4	4	4
All other households with children	0	0	1	1	2	1
All compositions	100	100	100	100	100	100
Age of household reference person						
15 and under 20 years	1	1	0	1	0	0
20 and under 25 years	3	4	3	4	3	4
25 and under 30 years	5	4	4	5	6	9
30 and under 35 years	5	6	5	8	11	12
35 and under 40 years	5	5	5	9	9	12
40 and under 45 years	6	5	4	8	9	14
45 and under 50 years	6	3	6	5	9	10
50 and under 55 years	5	3	5	7	5	9
55 and under 60 years	8	5	8	8	12	10
60 and under 65 years	10	8	7	9	11	6
65 and under 70 years	6	11	13	11	7	6
70 and under 75 years	10	16	16	11	8	4
75 and under 80 years	9	11	9	7	4	3
80 and under 85 years	11	11	9	5	4	2
85 and under 90 years	6	5	4	2	1	0
90 years or more	3	3	2	1	0	0
All ages	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

A54 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each gross income decile group (cont.)

2004-05

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)	579	709	885	1184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Number of households in the sample	683	656	650	616	6,798
Size of household					
One person	13	6	4	4	28
Two persons	40	36	35	29	36
Three persons	20	25	26	26	17
Four persons	18	24	25	28	13
Five persons	7	8	8	10	5
Six or more persons	2	2	3	3	2
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition					
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	0	0	0	3
One adult, other retired	1	0	0	0	10
One adult, non-retired	12	6	4	4	14
One adult, one child	1	0	1	0	3
One adult, two or more children	1	1	1	0	3
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	0	0	0	0	2
One man and one woman, other retired	5	2	1	2	8
One man and one woman, non-retired	30	31	31	26	20
One man and one woman, one child	9	11	11	10	7
One man and one woman, two children	14	16	16	15	9
One man and one woman, three children	5	4	3	5	3
Two adults, four or more children	1	1	1	1	1
Three adults	10	12	14	15	7
Three adults, one or more children	3	6	8	7	3
All other households without children	5	7	8	13	5
All other households with children	2	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	3	2	1	2	3
25 and under 30 years	8	8	7	5	6
30 and under 35 years	12	12	12	11	9
35 and under 40 years	13	14	14	11	10
40 and under 45 years	12	14	17	16	10
45 and under 50 years	11	12	14	17	9
50 and under 55 years	11	16	13	18	9
55 and under 60 years	12	10	12	11	10
60 and under 65 years	8	5	5	5	7
65 and under 70 years	3	3	1	1	6
70 and under 75 years	3	1	2	1	7
75 and under 80 years	3	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	0	0	0	0	1
All ages	100	100	100	100	100

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

A55 Percentage of households by economic activity status, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group 2004-05

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)		132	205	281	375	472
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,440	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	2,440
Number of households in the sample	685	698	719	709	707	675
Number of economically active persons in household						
No person	81	81	68	40	25	14
One person	17	17	28	47	48	39
Two persons	2	2	5	12	24	42
Three persons	0	0	0	1	3	5
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	40	41	42	36	28
Buying with a mortgage	5	9	14	25	37	49
All	33	49	55	67	73	77
Social rented from						
Council	31	25	22	13	11	7
Registered social landlord ²	20	16	10	7	5	3
All	51	41	32	21	16	11
Private rented						
Rent free	4	3	3	2	1	1
Rent paid, unfurnished	9	6	7	9	7	9
Rent paid, furnished	3	2	3	2	2	3
All	16	11	13	13	11	12
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic classification						
Higher managerial and professional						
Large employers/higher managerial	0	0	0	1	1	2
Higher professional	1	0	1	2	4	6
Lower managerial and professional	2	2	4	10	14	21
Intermediate	0	1	5	8	9	9
Small employers	3	4	4	8	7	7
Lower supervisory	1	1	3	5	8	12
Semi-routine	3	5	7	10	10	12
Routine	4	3	5	7	11	10
Long-term unemployed	7	5	3	2	1	2
Other ³	78	80	67	47	34	18
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See footnotes in Table A34

² Formerly housing association

³ Includes those who have never worked

A55 Percentage of households by economic activity status, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group (cont.)

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)	579	709	885	1184	
Grossed number of households (thousands)	2,450	2,440	2,440	2,440	24,430
Number of households in the sample	683	656	650	616	6,798
Number of economically active persons in household					
No person	8	3	2	2	32
One person	30	22	14	17	28
Two persons	53	58	60	52	31
Three persons	8	13	18	17	7
Four or more persons	1	3	6	13	2
All economically active persons	100	100	100	100	100
Tenure of dwelling¹					
Owners					
Owned outright	22	19	18	18	29
Buying with a mortgage	59	68	70	71	41
All	82	86	89	90	70
Social rented from					
Council	4	3	1	1	12
Registered social landlord ²	4	2	1	1	7
All	8	5	3	1	19
Private rented					
Rent free	2	0	0	1	2
Rent paid, unfurnished	7	6	6	5	7
Rent paid, furnished	2	2	2	4	3
All	10	8	8	9	11
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic classification					
Higher managerial and professional					
Large employers/higher managerial	4	5	11	19	4
Higher professional	7	11	15	25	7
Lower managerial and professional	26	33	37	34	18
Intermediate	7	9	7	2	6
Small employers	9	7	6	5	6
Lower supervisory	13	14	10	4	7
Semi-routine	10	7	5	3	7
Routine	9	7	5	2	6
Long-term unemployed	0	0	0	0	2
Other ³	15	7	6	5	36
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100

¹ See footnotes in Table A34

² Formerly housing association

³ Includes those who have never worked

Methodology

Section B1	Description and response rate of the survey
Section B2	Uses of the survey
Section B3	Standard errors and estimates of precision
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Section B6	Weighting
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Section B1

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 Section B4). 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 of including children's expenditure 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 ONS at 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 Section B5).

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. Six hundred and seventy two postal sectors are randomly selected during the year after being arranged in strata defined by Government Office 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 12,095 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. Six thousand one hundred and forty-one households in Great Britain co-operated fully in the survey in 2004-05, that is they answered the household questionnaire and all adults in the household answered the income questionnaire and kept the expenditure diary. A further 124 households provided sufficient information to be included as valid responses. The overall response rate for the 2004-05 EFS was 57 per cent in Great Britain. This compares with 58 per cent in 2003-04.

Details of response are shown in the following table.

Response in 2004-05 - Great Britain

	No of households or addresses	Percentage of effective sample
i. Sampled addresses	12,095	-
ii. Ineligible addresses: businesses, institutions, empty, demolished/derelict	1,150	-
iii. Extra households (multi-household addresses)	108	-
iv. Total eligible (i.e. i less ii, plus iii)	11,053	100.0
v. Co-operating households (which includes 124 partials)	6,265	56.7
vi. Refusals	4,004	36.2
vii. Households at which no contact could be obtained	784	7.1

Northern Ireland

In the Northern Ireland survey, the eligible sample was 1,032 households. The number of co-operating households who provided usable data was 533, giving a response rate of 52 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 conducted by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) in Great Britain and by 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. In 2004-05 a total of 2,071 children aged between 7 and 15

in responding households in the UK were asked to complete expenditure diaries; 140 or about 7 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.

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.

A new strategy for reissues was adopted in 1999-2000 and has continued since. 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. In 2004-05 some 2,042 addresses were reissued, of which 153 were converted into responding households, this added 1.4 percentage points to the response rate.

Eligible response

Under EFS rules, a refusal by just one person to respond to the income section of the questionnaire invalidates the response of the whole household. Similarly, a refusal by the household's main shopper to complete the two-week expenditure diary also results in an invalid response.

Proxy Interviews – while questions about general household affairs are put to all household members or to a main household informant, questions about work and income are put to the individual members of the household. Where a member of the household is not present during the household interview, another member of the household (e.g. spouse) may be able to provide information about the absent person. The individual's interview is then identified as a proxy interview.

In 2001-02, the EFS began including households that contained a proxy interview. In that year, 12 per cent of all responding households contained at least one proxy interview. In 2004-05 the percentage of responding households with a proxy interview was 15 per cent. Analysis of the 2002-03 data revealed that the inclusion of proxy interviews increased response from above average income households. For the 2002-03 survey, the average gross normal weekly household income was some three per cent higher than it would have been if proxy interviews had not been accepted. The analysis showed a similar difference for average total expenditure.

Short Income – all adult members of a household must supply information about their income. This information is quite detailed, and a small number of respondents are reluctant to provide it. For these people, we accept responses to a reduced set of questions, called short income.

From 2001-02, the EFS began including households that contained a short income section. In that year, 0.5 per cent of households contained at least one short income response. In 2004-05, 0.3 per cent did so.

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 Section B3.

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 was 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 that 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 Section B6. ONS is currently undertaking a similar comparative exercise, with the 2001 Census data, which will result in an update of the non-response weights.

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.

Income and expenditure balancing

The EFS is designed primarily as a survey of household expenditure on goods and services. It also gathers information about the income of household members, and is an important and detailed source of income data. However, it is not possible to draw up a balance sheet of income and expenditure either for individual households or groups of households.

The majority of expenditure information collected relates to the two week period immediately following the interview, whereas income components refer to a much longer period (the most recent 12 months). EFS income does not include withdrawal of savings, loans and money received in payment of loans, receipts from maturing insurance policies, proceeds from the sale of assets (eg a car), winnings from betting or windfalls such as legacies. Despite this, recorded expenditure might reflect these items, as well as the effects of living off savings, using capital, borrowing money or income - either recent or from a previous period.

Hence, there is no reason why income and expenditure should balance. In fact measured expenditure substantially exceeds measured income for the bottom half of the income distribution. However, this difference cannot be regarded as a reliable measure of savings or dis-savings.

For further information of what is included in income on the EFS see Income headings on page 190.

Imputation of missing information

Although EFS response is generally based on complete households responding, there are areas in the survey for which missing information is imputed. This falls into two broad categories:

- (i) Specific items of information missing from a response. 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.
- (ii) Imputation of a complete diary case. Where a response is missing a diary from a household member, this information is imputed using information from respondents with similar characteristics.

Section B2

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, 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 to estimate consumption and nutrient intake.

The Office for National Statistics uses the information on access to the Internet in a quarterly analysis of Internet access. The Department for Transport 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. Only anonymised data are supplied to users.

Section B3

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 Section B1 and B6. This section 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 the sample size and 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.

The calculation of standard errors takes into account the fact that the EFS 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 Section B1 of this Appendix. The calculation 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 for detailed expenditure items are presented in relative terms in **Table A1** (standard error as a percentage of the average to which it refers). As the calculation of full standard errors is complex, this is the only table where they are shown. **Tables B1** and **B2** in this section show the design factor (DEFT), a measure of the efficiency of the survey’s sample design. The DEFT is calculated by dividing the ‘full’ standard error by the standard error that would have applied if the survey had used a simple random sample (‘simple method’).

Table B1
Percentage standard errors of expenditure of households and number of recording households 2004-05

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	364.70	1.0	1.0	0.9	6,798	100
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	44.70	0.8	1.0	0.8	6,762	99
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.30	1.9	0.9	1.8	4,286	63
Clothing and footwear	23.90	2.0	1.0	2.0	4,698	69
Housing, fuel and power	40.40	1.4	1.1	1.5	6,762	99
Household goods and services	31.60	3.6	0.7	2.7	6,301	93
Health	4.90	4.7	0.9	4.5	3,433	51
Transport	59.60	1.9	1.0	1.8	5,884	87
Communication	11.70	1.3	1.0	1.3	6,503	96
Recreation and culture	59.00	2.0	0.9	1.9	6,746	99
Education	6.50	10.2	1.3	12.8	616	9
Restaurants and hotels	36.10	1.4	1.0	1.5	6,110	90
Miscellaneous	34.90	1.8	1.1	1.9	6,633	98

Table B2
Percentage standard errors of income of households and number of recording households 2004-05

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	601	1.1	1.0	1.1	6,792	100
Wages and salaries	410	1.5	0.9	1.4	4,117	61
Self-employment	49	7.4	0.9	6.9	791	12
Investments	17	6.6	1.1	7.3	3,803	56
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	42	3.2	0.8	2.6	1,921	28
Social security benefits	77	1.3	0.8	1.0	4,873	72
Other sources	7	7.1	1.0	7.4	1,105	16

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 £11.30 and the corresponding percentage standard error (full method) is 1.8%. The amount either side of the mean for 95% confidence is then:

$1.96 \times (1.8 \div 100) \times £11.30 = £0.40$ (rounded to nearest 10p)

Lower limit is $11.30 - 0.40 = £10.90$ (rounded to nearest 10p)

Upper limit is $11.30 + 0.40 = £11.70$ (rounded to nearest 10p)

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 B3**.

Table B3
95 per cent confidence intervals for average household expenditure 2004-05

Commodity or service	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	95% confidence interval	
		Lower limit	Upper limit
All expenditure groups	364.70	357.90	371.40
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	44.70	44.00	45.40
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.30	10.90	11.70
Clothing and footwear	23.90	22.90	24.80
Housing, fuel and power	40.40	39.20	41.60
Household goods and services	31.60	29.90	33.20
Health	4.90	4.50	5.40
Transport	59.60	57.40	61.70
Communication	11.70	11.40	12.00
Recreation and culture	59.00	56.80	61.20
Education	6.50	4.90	8.10
Restaurants and hotels	36.10	35.10	37.20
Miscellaneous	34.90	33.50	36.20

Calculation of standard errors

Simple method

This formula treats the EFS sample as though it had arisen from a much simpler design with no multi-stage sampling, stratification, nor differential sampling and no nonresponse weights. The weights are used but only to estimate the true population standard deviation in what is, in fact, a weighted design. 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, w_r be the weight attached to household r , and \bar{x} the average expenditure per household on that item (averaged over the n households). Then the standard error \bar{x} , $sesrs$ is given by:

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

Full method

In fact, the sample in Great Britain is a multi-stage, stratified, random sample described further in Section B1. First a sample of areas, the Primary Sampling Units (PSUs), is drawn from an ordered list. 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 for non-response and calibrated to match the population separately by sex, by 5-year age ranges and by region, as described in section B6.

The method for calculating complex standard errors for the weighted estimates used on this survey is quite complex. First, we apply methods that take account of the clustering, stratification and differential sampling (and initial non-response weights) used in the design. Then we modify these to allow for the calibration weighting used on the survey. The exact formulae also depend on whether we are estimating standard errors for an estimated total or a mean or proportion. Here we outline the method for a total.

Consecutive PSUs in the ordered list are first grouped up into pairs, or triples at the end of a regional stratum. The standard error of a weighted total is estimated by:

$$sedes = \sqrt{\sum_h \frac{k_h}{k_h - 1} \sum_i (x_{hi} - \bar{x}_h)^2}$$

where the h denotes the stratum (PSU pairs or triples), k_h is the number of PSUs in the stratum h (either 2 or 3), the x_{hi} is the weighted total in PSU i and the \bar{x}_h is the mean of these totals in stratum h . 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 calibration weighting is calculated using a jackknife linearisation estimator. It uses the formula given above but with each household's expenditure, x_r , replaced by a residual from a linear regression of expenditure on the number of people in each household in each of the regions and age by sex categories used in the weighting.

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.

Section B4

Definitions

Major changes in definitions since 1991 are described in Section B5. 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 are classed as adults. In addition, those aged 16-18 who are not in full-time education, or who are married, are classed as adults.

Children

In the report, persons who are under 18 years of age, in full-time education and have never been married 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 A19 and A48) 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
- 9 Students
- 10 Occupation not stated
- 11 Not classifiable for other reasons

The long-term unemployed 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. Individuals that have retired within the last 12 months are classified according to their employment. Other retired individuals are assigned to the 'Not classifiable for other reasons' category.

Regions

These are the Government Office Regions as formed in 1994. See the region map on page 7 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 section B5 which details a major change to the coding frame used from 2001-02). Table A1 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***

Expenditure on rented dwellings 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. Average payments by households renting accommodation for repairs, maintenance and decorations are shown separately in the estimates of expenditure by such households in table A34 which gives 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. Analysis in Chapter 3 of this volume and 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. For more information see Chapter 3 of this volume. 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 employees have been away from work without pay for 13 weeks or less they are regarded as continuing to receive their normal earnings instead of social security benefits, such as unemployment or sickness benefit, that they may be receiving. Otherwise, normal earnings are disregarded and 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 191.

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 2004-05 income information

	Source of income	
References in tables	Components separately identified	Explanatory notes
a. Wages and salaries	<p>Normal "take-home" pay from main employment</p> <p>"Take-home" pay from subsidiary employment</p> <p>Employees' income tax deduction</p> <p>Employees' National Insurance contribution</p> <p>Superannuation contributions deducted from pay</p> <p>Other deductions</p>	<p>(i) In the calculation of household 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 188).</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	The earnings or profits of a trade or profession, after deduction of business expenses but before deduction of tax
c. Investments	<p>Interest on building society shares and deposits</p> <p>Interest on bank deposits and savings accounts including National Savings Bank</p> <p>Interest on ISAs</p> <p>Interest on TESSAs</p> <p>Interest on Gilt-edged stock and War Loans</p> <p>Interest and dividends from stocks, shares, bonds, trusts, PEPs, debentures and other securities</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Other unearned Income</p>	

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>Pension credit</p> <p>Widow's pension/bereavement allowance or parent's allowance (NI)</p> <p>War disablement pension or war widow/widower's pension</p> <p>Severe disablement allowance</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 tax credit</p> <p>Child 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
NORTH WEST	Cheshire Greater Manchester Lancashire Merseyside	
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

Section B5

Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2004-05

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 led to a discontinuity. Full details are shown in 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 in the 1996-97 report.

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 4.1 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.

Proxy interviews – While questions about general household affairs are put to all household members or to a main household informant, questions about work and income are put to the individual members of the household. Where a member of the household is not present during the household interview, another member of the household (e.g. spouse) may be able to provide information about the absent person. The individual's interview is then identified as a *proxy* interview. From 2001/02, the EFS began accepting responses that contained a proxy interview.

Short income – From 2001-02, the EFS accepted responses from households that answered the short income section. This was designed for respondents who were reluctant to provide more detailed income information.

2002-03

Main shopper – At the launch of the EFS in April 2001, the respondent responsible for buying the household's main shopping was identified as the Main Diary Keeper. From 2002-03, this term has been replaced by the "Main Shopper".

The importance of the Main Shopper is to ensure that we have obtained information on the bulk of the shopping in the household. Without this person's co-operation we have insufficient information to use the other diaries kept by members of the household in a meaningful way. The main shopper must therefore complete a diary for the interview to qualify as a full or partial interview. Without their participation, the outcome will be a refusal no matter who else is willing to complete a diary.

2003-04

Working Tax Credit replaced Disabled Persons Tax Credit and Working Families Tax Credit from April 2003.

Pension Credit replaced Minimum Income Guarantee from October 2003.

Child Tax Credit replaced Children's Tax Credit and Childcare Tax Credit from April 2003.

2004-05

No significant changes.

Section B6

Weighting

Since 1998-99 the FES/EFS has been weighted to reduce the effect of non-response bias. The weights are produced in two stages. First, the data is weighted to compensate for non-response (sample-based weighting). Second, the sample distribution is weighted so that it matches the population distribution in terms of region, age group and sex (population-based weighting).

Sample-based weighting using the Census

Weighting for non-response involves giving each respondent a weight so that they represent the non-respondents that are similar to them in terms of the survey characteristics. The EFS uses results from the Census-linked study of non-respondents to carry out non-response weighting¹.

The Census-linked study matched Census addresses with the sampled addresses of some of the large continuous surveys, of which the FES was one. In this way it was possible to match the address details of the FES respondents as well as the non-respondents with corresponding information gathered from the Census for the same address. The information collected during the 1991 Census/FES matching work was then used to identify the types of households that were being under-represented in the survey. A combination of household variables were analysed using the software package AnswerTree (using the chi-squared statistics CHAID)² to identify which characteristics were most significant in distinguishing between responding and non-responding households. These characteristics were sorted by the program to produce ten weighting classes with different response rates. For the 2004-05 EFS, households within each of the weighting classes were assigned a non-response weight, based on the inverse of their response rate. A group with a low response rate was therefore given a high initial weight.

ONS is currently analysing data from the 2001 Census; this will result in an update to the non-response weights.

Population-based weighting

The second stage of the weighting adjusts the non-response weights so that weighted totals match population totals. As the EFS sample is based on private households, the population totals used in the weighting need to relate to people living in private households. For 2004-05, the EFS used the latest population estimates from the 2001 Census. These estimates exclude residents of institutions not covered by the EFS, i.e. those living in bed-and-breakfast accommodation, hostels, residential homes and other institutions.

The existing non-response weights were calibrated³ so that weighted totals matched population totals, for males and females in different age groups and for regions. An important feature of the population-based weighting is that it is done by adjusting the factors for households not individuals.

The weighting is carried out separately for each quarter of the survey. The main reason is that sample sizes vary from quarter to quarter more than in the past. This is due to re-issuing addresses where there had been no contact or a refusal to a new interviewer after an interval of a few months, which results in more interviews in the later quarters of the year than in the first quarter. Quarterly weighting

¹ See Foster, K. (1994) *Weighting the FES to compensate for non-response, Part 1: An investigation into Census-based weighting schemes*, London: OPCS.

² CHAID is an acronym that stands for Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detection. As is suggested by its name, CHAID uses chi-squared statistics to identify optimal splits or groupings of independent variables in terms of predicting the outcome of a dependent variable, in this case response.

³ Implemented by the CALMAR software package.

therefore counteracts any bias from the uneven spread of interviews through the year. Quarterly weighting also results in small sample numbers in some of the age/sex categories that were used in previous years. The categories have therefore been widened slightly to avoid this.

Effects of weighting on the data

Table B4 shows the effects of the weighting by comparing unweighted and weighted data from 2004-05.

Weighting increased the estimate of total average expenditure by £5.50 a week, that is by 1.5 per cent. It had the largest impact on average weekly expenditure on education, increasing the estimate by 5.5 per cent; on housing, fuel and power, and restaurants and hotels, increasing both estimates by 3.7 per cent; and on health, increasing the estimate by 3 per cent. It reduced the estimate of spending on household goods and services by 1.7 per cent. Weighting also increased the estimates of average income, by £9.60 a week (2 per cent) for disposable household income and by £14.70 a week (2.5 per cent) for gross household income, which is the income used in most tables in the report.

Table B4
The effect of weighting on expenditure, 2004-05

Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure		Absolute difference	Percentage difference
	Unweighted	Weighted as published		
All expenditure groups	359.18	364.70	5.50	1.5
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	44.83	44.70	-0.09	-0.2
Alcoholic drink and tobacco	11.21	11.30	0.13	1.2
Clothing and footwear	23.93	23.90	-0.06	-0.3
Housing, fuel and power	39.00	40.40	1.45	3.7
Household goods and services	32.12	31.60	-0.55	-1.7
Health	4.81	4.90	0.14	3.0
Transport	58.15	59.60	1.41	2.4
Communication	11.41	11.70	0.30	2.6
Recreation and culture	58.24	59.00	0.78	1.3
Education	6.17	6.50	0.34	5.5
Restaurants and hotels	34.83	36.10	1.28	3.7
Miscellaneous	34.50	34.90	0.37	1.1
Weekly household income:				
Disposable	479.79	489.39	9.60	2.0
Gross	586.30	601.00	14.70	2.5

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.

Section B7

Index to tables in reports on the Family Expenditure Survey 1995-96 to 2000-01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001-02 to 2004-05

		Table numbers in reports for								
2004-05 tables		2003-04	2002-03	2001-02 ¹	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Detailed expenditure and place of purchase										
A1	Detailed expenditure with full-method standard errors	A1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
A2	expenditure on alcoholic drink by type of premises	A2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
A3	expenditure on food by place of purchase	A3	7.3	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	-
A4	expenditure on selected items by place of purchase	A4	7.4	7.4	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	-
A5	expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase	A5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	-
Expenditure by income										
A6	main items by gross income decile	A6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
A7	percentage on main items by gross income decile	A7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
A8	detailed expenditure by gross income decile	A8	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
A9	main items by disposable income decile	A9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-	-
A10	percentage on main items by disposable income decile	A10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-
Expenditure by age and income										
A11	main items by age of HRP	A11	2.1	2.1	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
..	main items by age of head of household	..	-	-	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
A12	main items as a percentage by age of HRP	A12	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
A13	detailed expenditure by age of HRP	A13	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
A14	aged under 30 by income	A14	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
A15	aged 30 and under 50 by income	A15	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
A16	aged 50 and under 65 by income	A16	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
A17	aged 65 and under 75 by income	A17	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
A18	aged 75 or over by income	A18	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Expenditure by socio-economic characteristics										
A19	by economic activity status of HRP	A19	3.1	3.1	3.9	-	-	-	-	-
..	by economic activity status of HoH	..	-	-	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
A20	HRP is a full-time employee by income	A20	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
A21	HRP is self-employed by income	A21	3.3	3.3	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
A22	by number of persons working	A22	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
A23	by age HRP completed continuous full-time education	A23	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
..	by occupation of HRP	..	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-
A24	by socio-economic class of HRP	A24	3.6	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure by composition, income and tenure										
A25	expenditure by household composition	A25	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
A26	one adult retired households mainly dependent on state pensions	A26	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
A27	one adult retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions	A27	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
A28	one adult non-retired	A28	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
A29	one adult with children	A29	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
A30	two adults with children	A30	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6

.. Tables do not appear in the 2004-05 report

1 Household reference person (HRP) replaced head of household (HoH) in 2001-02

		Table numbers in reports for								
2004-05 tables		2003-04	2002-03	2001-02 ¹	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Expenditure by composition, income and tenure (cont.)										
A31	one man one woman non-retired	A31	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
A32	one man one woman retired mainly dependent on state pensions	A32	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
A33	one man one woman retired not mainly dependent on state pensions	A33	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
A34	household expenditure by tenure	A34	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
..	household expenditure by type of dwelling	..	-	-	-	-	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11
Expenditure by region										
A35	main items of expenditure by GOR	A35	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
A36	main items as a percentage of expenditure by GOR	A36	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
A37	detailed expenditure by GOR	A37	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
..	expenditure by type of administrative area	..	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
A38	expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB only)	A38	5.4	5.4	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
Household income										
A40	Income by household composition	A40	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
A41	Income by age of HRP	A41	8.2	8.2	8.10	-	-	-	-	-
..	by age of head of household	..	-	-	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
A42	Income by income group	A42	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
A43	Income by household tenure	A43	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
..	Income by economic status of HoH	..	-	-	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
..	Income by occupational grouping of HoH	..	-	-	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
A44	Income by Region	A44	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
A45	Income by GB urban/rural areas	A45	8.6	8.6	8.8	-	-	-	-	-
A46	Income by socio-economic class	A46	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A47	Income 1970 to 2002-03	A47	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
..	Income by economic activity status of HRP	..	-	-	8.11	-	-	-	-	-
..	Income by occupation of HRP	..	-	-	8.12	-	-	-	-	-
Households characteristics and ownership of durable goods										
A48	Household characteristics	A48	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
A49	Person characteristics	A49	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
A50	percentage with durable goods 1970 to 2003-04	A50	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
A51	percentage with durable goods by income group & hhld composition	A51	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
A52	percentage with cars	A52	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
A53	percentage with durable goods by UK Countries and Government Office Regions	A53	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
A54	percentage by size, composition, age, in each income group	A54	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
..	percentage by occupation, economic activity, tenure in each income group	..	-	-	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7
A55	percentage by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic class in each income group	A55	9.8	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trends in household expenditure (moved to Chapter 4)										
4.1	main items 1980 - 2003-04	4.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	-	-	-	-
4.2	as a percentage of total expenditure 1980 - 2003-04	4.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
..	by Region	..	-	-	6.3	6.3	6.2	-	-	-

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