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Correction Notice

Family Spending and Family Expenditure Surveys

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.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

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1 May 2007

INFORMATION

Family Spending

2006 edition

Please be aware that household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005-06 results. This affects tables on pages 77, 96/97, 108 and 146/147. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused

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Family Spending

2006 edition

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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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Contents

| | Page |
|--|-----------|
| List of tables | v |
| List of figures | xi |
| Symbols and conventions | xiii |
| List of contributors | xiv |
| Acknowledgements | xv |
| Introduction | xvi |
| 1: Overview | 1 |
| Overview | 2 |
| Household expenditure | 2 |
| Household expenditure by income | 2 |
| Household expenditure by age | 3 |
| Household expenditure by economic activity and socio-economic classification | 3 |
| Household expenditure by household composition | 3 |
| Household expenditure by region | 3 |
| Ownership of durable goods | 4 |
| 2: Housing expenditure | 5 |
| Housing expenditure | 6 |
| COICOP | 6 |
| Income and expenditure balancing | 7 |
| Analysis | 7 |
| Results | 7 |
| Housing expenditure over time | 7 |
| Expenditure by gross income | 7 |
| Expenditure by age of the household reference person | 8 |
| Expenditure by region | 8 |
| Expenditure by socio-economic classification | 10 |
| Expenditure by household composition | 11 |
| Analysis of rent and mortgage data by renters and mortgage holders alone | 11 |
| 3: Equivalised income | 25 |
| Background | 26 |
| Equivalisation Methodology | 26 |
| Results: | 27 |
| Household composition by income groups | 27 |
| Household expenditure by income | 28 |
| Household expenditure by household composition and income | 29 |
| Sources of income | 30 |

| | Page |
|---|------------|
| 4: Trends in household expenditure over time | 57 |
| Trends in household expenditure over time | 59 |
| New COICOP time series | 59 |
| Appendix A | 67 |
| Household expenditure tables | 69 |
| Appendix B: Methodology | 167 |
| Description and response rate of the survey | 168 |
| Uses of the survey | 170 |
| Standard errors and estimates of precision | 171 |
| Definitions | 174 |
| Changes in definition, 1991 to 2005–06 | 183 |
| Weighting | 186 |
| Index to tables in reports on the FES/EFS in 1995–96 to 2005–06 | 188 |

List of tables

| | Page |
|--|------|
| 1: Overview | |
| Table 1.1 Expenditure by COICOP category and total household expenditure | 2 |
| 2: Housing expenditure | |
| Table 2.1 Definition of total housing expenditure | 6 |
| Table 2.2 Housing expenditure 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 13 |
| Table 2.3 Housing expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 14 |
| Table 2.4 Housing expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 15 |
| Table 2.5 Housing expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2005–06 | 16 |
| Table 2.6 Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of HRP, 2005–06 | 18 |
| Table 2.7 Housing expenditure by household composition, 2005–06 | 20 |
| Table 2.8 Expenditure on rent by renters, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 21 |
| Table 2.9 Expenditure on mortgages by mortgage holders, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 21 |
| Table 2.10 Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 22 |
| Table 2.11 Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2005–06 | 23 |
| 3: Equivalised income | |
| Table 3.1 Percentage of households by composition in each gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 31 |
| Table 3.2E Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 32 |
| Table 3.2 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 34 |
| Table 3.3E Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 36 |
| Table 3.3 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 38 |

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Table 3.4E Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 40 |
| Table 3.4 Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 41 |
| Table 3.5E Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 42 |
| Table 3.5 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 43 |
| Table 3.6E Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 44 |
| Table 3.6 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 45 |
| Table 3.7E Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 46 |
| Table 3.7 Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 47 |
| Table 3.8E Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 48 |
| Table 3.8 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 49 |
| Table 3.9E Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 50 |
| Table 3.9 Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 51 |
| Table 3.10E Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 52 |
| Table 3.10 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 53 |
| Table 3.11E Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 54 |
| Table 3.11 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 55 |

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Table 3.12E Income and source of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 56 |
| Table 3.12 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 56 |
| 4: Trends in household expenditure over time | |
| Table 4.1 Household expenditure based on the FES classification, 1984 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices | 60 |
| Table 4.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1984 to 2005–06 based on the FES classification at 2005–06 prices | 62 |
| Table 4.3 Household expenditure based on the COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices | 64 |
| Table 4.4 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, based on the COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices | 65 |
| Appendix A | |
| Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 | 69 |
| Table A2 Expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2005–06 | 79 |
| Table A3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2005–06 | 80 |
| Table A4 Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase, 2005–06 | 82 |
| Table A5 Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase, 2005–06 | 83 |
| Table A6 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 84 |
| Table A7 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 86 |
| Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 88 |
| Table A9 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06 | 98 |
| Table A10 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06 | 100 |
| Table A11 Household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 102 |
| Table A12 Household expenditure on main items as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 103 |
| Table A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 104 |

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Table A14 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 109 |
| Table A15 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 30 to 49, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 110 |
| Table A16 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 111 |
| Table A17 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 112 |
| Table A18 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 113 |
| Table A19 Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2005–06 | 114 |
| Table A20 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is a full-time employee, 2005–06 | 116 |
| Table A21 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is self-employed, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 117 |
| Table A22 Household expenditure by number of persons working, 2005–06 | 118 |
| Table A23 Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education, 2005–06 | 119 |
| Table A24 Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, | 120 |
| Table A25 Expenditure by household composition, 2005–06 | 122 |
| Table A26 Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions, by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 124 |
| Table A27 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions, by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 125 |
| Table A28 Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 126 |
| Table A29 Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 127 |
| Table A30 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 128 |

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Table A31 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 129 |
| Table A32 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 130 |
| Table A33 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 131 |
| Table A34 Household expenditure by tenure, 2005–06 | 132 |
| Table A35 Household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 134 |
| Table A36 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 136 |
| Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 138 |
| Table A38 Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB), 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 148 |
| Table A39 Government Office Regions of the United Kingdom (map) | 149 |
| Table A40 Income and source of income by household composition, 2005–06 | 150 |
| Table A41 Income and source of income by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 150 |
| Table A42 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 151 |
| Table A43 Income and source of income by household tenure, 2005–06 | 151 |
| Table A44 Income and source of income by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 152 |
| Table A45 Income and source of income by GB urban/rural area, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 152 |
| Table A46 Income and source of income by socio-economic classification, 2005–06 | 153 |
| Table A47 Income and source of income, 1970 to 2005–06 | 153 |
| Table A48 Characteristics of households, 2005–06 | 154 |
| Table A49 Characteristics of persons, 2005–06 | 156 |
| Table A50 Percentage of households with durable goods, 1970 to 2005–06 | 157 |
| Table A51 Percentage of households with durable goods by income group and household composition, 2005–06 | 158 |

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Table A52 Percentage of households with cars by income group, tenure and household composition, 2005–06 | 159 |
| Table A53 Percentage of households with durable goods by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 160 |
| Table A54 Percentage of households by size, composition and age, in each gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 162 |
| Table A55 Percentage of households by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 164 |

Appendix B

| | |
|---|-----|
| Table B1 Percentage standard errors of expenditure of households and number of recording households, 2005–06 | 172 |
| Table B2 Percentage standard errors of income of households and number of recording households, 2005–06 | 172 |
| Table B3 95 per cent confidence intervals for average household expenditure, 2005–06 | 173 |
| Table B4 The effect of weighting on expenditure | 187 |

List of figures

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Overview | |
| Figure 1.1 Household expenditure by income decile group, 2005–06 | 2 |
| Figure 1.2 Expenditure on selected items as a proportion of total spending by age of HRP, 2005–06 | 3 |
| Figure 1.3 Household expenditure by region, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 4 |
| Housing expenditure | |
| Figure 2.1 Housing expenditure, 2003–04 to 2005–06 | 8 |
| Figure 2.2 Expenditure on selected items by gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 8 |
| Figure 2.3 Expenditure on selected items by age of household reference person, 2005–06 | 9 |
| Figure 2.4 Percentage difference compared with UK average for net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06 | 9 |
| Figure 2.5 Percentage difference compared with UK average for mortgage payments by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06 | 9 |
| Figure 2.6 Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2005–06 | 10 |
| Figure 2.7 Expenditure on selected items by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2005–06 | 10 |
| Figure 2.8 Expenditure on selected items among one adult and two adult households with children, 2005–06 | 11 |
| Figure 2.9 Expenditure on net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06 | 12 |
| Figure 2.10 Expenditure on mortgages by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06 | 12 |
| Equivalised income | |
| Figure 3.1 Percentage of households with children in each gross income decile group, 2005–06 | 27 |
| Figure 3.2 Percentage of households with children by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 27 |

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Figure 3.3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 28 |
| Figure 3.4 Expenditure on clothing and footwear by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 28 |
| Figure 3.5 Percentage of total expenditure on selected items by equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 | 29 |
| Figure 3.6 Sources of income by gross income quintile group, 2005–06 | 30 |
| Figure 3.7 Sources of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06 | 30 |

Symbols and conventions

- [] Figures to be used with extra caution because based on fewer than 20 reporting households.
- Rounding: Individual figures have been rounded independently (e.g. average weekly household expenditure is rounded to the nearest ten pence). 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 - with the exception of certain tables within the housing chapter.
- Use of '-': Where the total number of recording households is nil, '0' will be included in the table for number of reporting households in sample but the associated value for expenditure will be '-'.

Period covered: Financial year 2005–06 (1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006).

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Introduction

This report presents the latest information from the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) for the financial year April 2005 to March 2006.

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 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 2005–06 survey

In 2005–06 6,785 households in the UK took part in the EFS. The response rate was 57 per cent in Great Britain and 50 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 in 2003–04 so that the tables of key results which were found in the main body of the report are now within Appendix A. The format of this year's report follows last years and 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, which for the first time also includes trends in household expenditure since 2001–02 on a COICOP (Classification Of Individual CONsumption by Purchase) basis.

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. 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 as well as details of changes made since 1991. 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* (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 separately within the Northern Ireland Expenditure and Food Survey Bulletin for 2005–06. Further information and copies of this bulletin can be obtained from:

Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency
Central Survey Unit
McAuley House
2-14 Castle Street
Belfast BT1 1SY
Tel: 02890 348 214

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* 2005–06 are available as Excel spreadsheets.

Chapter 1

Overview

This chapter presents the key findings of the 2005–06 Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS). The chapter is structured to provide an overview of general household expenditure, the variation in household expenditure by different types of household and by region and, finally, of the ownership of a limited range of durable goods.

All of the tables (except [Table 1.1](#)) referred to in this chapter can be found in Appendix A of the report (page 67).

Household expenditure

[Table 1.1](#) shows total weekly household expenditure in the UK and expenditure by the 12 COICOP¹ categories. Average weekly expenditure in the UK in 2005–06 was £443.40. As in previous years spending was highest on transport at £61.70 a week with the next highest expenditure on recreation and culture at £57.50 a week, followed by food and non-alcoholic drinks at £45.30. Average weekly expenditure on housing, fuel and power was £44.20 a week.

Of the £61.70 spent on transport each week, close to half (45 per cent) was spent on the operation of personal transport (£27.90 a week), the majority of which was spent on petrol, diesel and other motor oils (£17.50 a week). Households spent £9.90 a week on average on transport services, including rail, tube and bus fares (see [Table A1](#)).

Almost a quarter (23 per cent) of the expenditure on recreation and culture each week was spent on package holidays (£13.50 per week), most of which were holidays outside of the UK (£12.50). Spending on sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure

Table 1.1 Expenditure by COICOP category and total household expenditure

| COICOP category | £ per week |
|---|---------------|
| Transport | 61.70 |
| Recreation and culture | 57.50 |
| Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 45.30 |
| Housing, fuel and power | 44.20 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 36.70 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 34.60 |
| Household goods and services | 30.00 |
| Clothing and footwear | 22.70 |
| Communication | 11.90 |
| Alcoholic drinks, tobacco and narcotics | 10.80 |
| Education | 6.60 |
| Health | 5.50 |
| Total COICOP expenditure | 367.50 |
| Other expenditure items | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 443.40 |

Totals may not add due to the independent rounding of component categories.

class fees and equipment hire accounted for £5.50 a week, £1.90 was spent on admissions to the cinema, theatre and museums, and £3.60 was spent on gambling payments ([Table A1](#)).

Of the £45.30 spent on food and non-alcoholic drinks each week, £12.10 was spent on meat, £3.40 on fresh vegetables, £2.80 on fresh fruit, and £3.80 on non-alcoholic drinks ([Table A1](#)). Close to three-quarters (71 per cent) of food and non-alcoholic drinks were purchased from large supermarket chains, £32.20 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 (£14.80 per week). The remaining £6.30 was spent on alcohol bought at large supermarket chains or off-licence outlets ([Table A2](#)).

Household expenditure by income

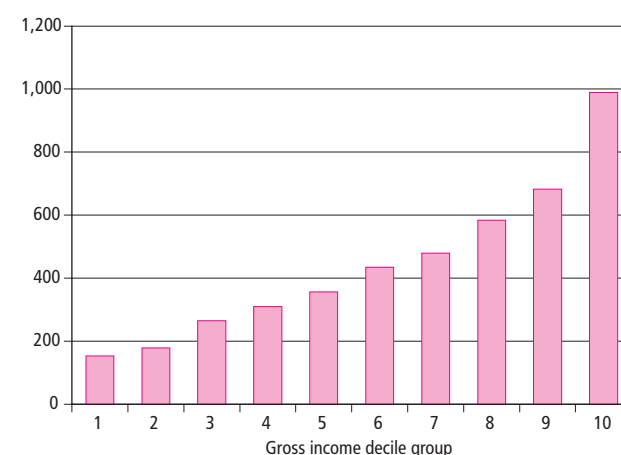
Average gross household income in 2005–06 was £616 a week ([Table A40](#)). Household incomes have been ranked in ascending order and divided into deciles, with households with the lowest income in the first decile, in order to examine expenditure patterns between different income groups. Household expenditure ranged from £153.60 a week on average in the lowest of the ten income deciles to £989.70 a week in the highest ([Figure 1.1](#), [Table A6](#)).

Households in the lowest income groups spent a larger proportion of their expenditure on housing, fuel and power, and food and non-alcoholic drinks, than those in the higher income groups. The proportion of expenditure on housing, fuel and power, and food and non-alcoholic drinks was 22 and 16 per cent respectively among households in the lowest income group compared with 10 per cent each among households in the highest group ([Table A7](#)).

Figure 1.1

Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06

£ per week



Households in the highest income group spent a larger proportion of their expenditure on transport than those in the lowest gross income group, 16 per cent compared with nine per cent (Table A7).

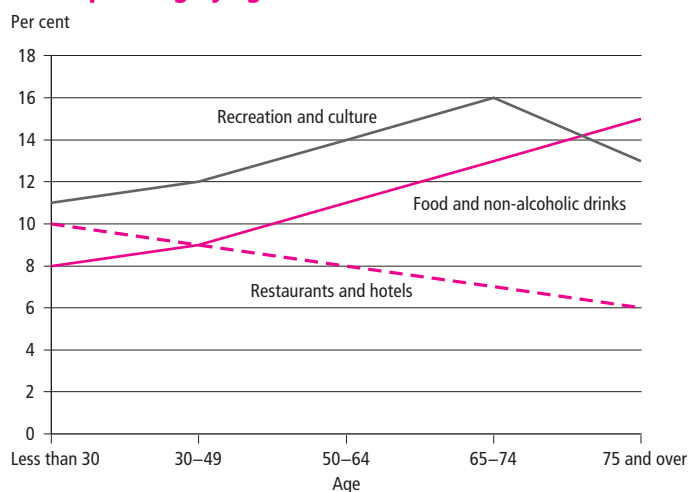
Household expenditure by age

Average weekly expenditure varied by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households whose HRP was aged 30–49 years had the highest average expenditure (£546.60 per week) while those with an HRP aged 75 years or over had the lowest average household expenditure (£206.20 per week). It should be noted that households with an HRP aged 30–49 years contained an average of three 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 HRP, from 8 per cent among households with an HRP aged less than 30 years to 15 per cent among households with an HRP aged 75 years and over. The pattern was reversed for spending on restaurants and hotels: the proportion of spending fell from 10 per cent of all weekly expenditure among households with an HRP aged less than 30 years to 6 per cent among households with an HRP aged 75 years and over. Expenditure on recreation and culture, as a proportion of total spending, increased from 11 per cent among households with an HRP aged less than 30 years to 16 per cent among households with an HRP aged 65–74 years, after which the proportion fell again to 13 per cent among those with an HRP aged 75 years and over (Figure 1.2, Table A12).

Figure 1.2

Expenditure on selected items as a proportion of total spending by age of the HRP, 2005–06



Household expenditure by economic activity and socio-economic classification²

Average weekly expenditure of households where the HRP was in employment (£562.80 per week) was more than twice that of households where the HRP was unemployed or economically inactive (£258.60 and £270.10 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 £80.50 and £71.40 per week. Among households where the HRP was unemployed, spending on housing, fuel and power was highest (£49.90 per week) followed by food and non-alcoholic drinks (£36.60 per week). In households with an economically inactive HRP, spending was greatest on food and non-alcoholic drinks followed by recreation and culture, (£37.20 and £36.70 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, at £817.50 per week. This compared with £406.00 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 with children (£744.40) and lowest among one-person retired households who were mainly dependent on state pensions (£134.60) (Table A25).

Household expenditure by region

Results from the last three EFS survey years (2003–04 to 2005–06) have been combined to provide regional results. Overall, average household expenditure in the UK was £432.00 per week for this period. There were four regions in which expenditure over this period was higher than the UK average: London, where expenditure was greatest at £500.10 per week; the South East (£481.00); the East (£473.60) and the South West (£433.20). Spending was lowest among households in the North East (£352.30 per week) (Figure 1.3 Table A35).

Table A37 shows spending on transport was highest among households in the South East (£70.20 per week) and lowest among those in the North East (£46.70 per week). In both regions, spending on transport services, including rail, tube and

bus fares, accounted for 13 per cent of transport expenditure: £6.10 a week in the North East and £9.30 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): £40.50 a week in the North East and £60.90 a week in the South East.

Households in London spent the most on housing, fuel and power, £60.90 a week, which compared with the UK national average of £41.20 a week (Table A37). Housing expenditure is looked at in more detail in Chapter 2.

Households in Northern Ireland and Scotland reported the highest expenditure on cigarettes at £7.90 and £6.90 a week respectively (Table A37).

Households in rural areas had higher overall expenditure (£479.50) than those living in urban areas (£419.40 per week respectively). Those living in rural areas had the highest expenditure on transport (£74.50 per week) and recreation and culture (£65.90) than households living in urban areas (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. While overall just over half (55 per cent) of all households had an internet connection and 65 per cent had a home computer, among households in the highest income group, 95 per cent had a home computer and 93 per cent an internet connection, compared with 29 and 17 per cent of households in the lowest income group. Households with children were more likely to own a home computer and have an internet connection than those without. A similar pattern was observed for mobile phone ownership,

with 92 per cent of households in the highest income group owning a mobile phone compared to 56 per cent in the lowest income group (Table A51).

Connection to the internet was lowest among households in the North East (44 per cent) and highest in London (58 per cent). Ownership of a mobile phone was lowest among households in Northern Ireland (54 per cent) and highest in the East Midlands (84 per cent) (Table A53).

Almost three-quarters (74 per cent) of all households owned a car or van, with 28 per cent owning two or more. Ownership of at least one car or van varied from 29 per cent in the lowest income group, to 96 per cent in the highest (Table A52).

Ownership of a car or van was highest among households in the South West, East and the South East (82, 81 and 80 per cent respectively), and lowest among those in the North East (63 per cent) and London (65 per cent) (Table A53).

Notes

- 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 (1–12) 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.
- 2 This analysis uses the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC), see ‘Description and response rate of the survey’, page 168.

Figure 1.3
Household expenditure by region, 2003–04 to 2005–06



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) system. The COICOP housing categories cover net rent; household maintenance and repair; water and other service charges; and household insurances. However, COICOP does not provide a comprehensive definition of housing expenditure. For this reason, an 'other expenditure items' category has been included in the tables within Family Spending, which includes: mortgage interest payments; mortgage protection premiums; council tax, domestic rates for only or main residence; council tax, mortgage and insurance for second dwelling. In addition, certain housing costs are not covered by the COICOP or 'other expenditure items' categories. These additional costs are presented in this chapter to provide a comprehensive definition of Housing Expenditure. Such costs include: housing alterations and improvements; capital repayment of mortgages; purchase of a second dwelling; moving house; outright purchase of dwellings and deposits for that purpose. [Table 2.1](#) details all the items that are included in the comprehensive definition.

COICOP

Since 2001–02, the COICOP system has been used to classify expenditure on the EFS. COICOP is the internationally agreed standard classification for reporting household consumption expenditure within National Accounts. COICOP is also 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.

Household consumption expenditure is broken into 12 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 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, as described in the Housing expenditure section above.

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.

Housing 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.

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 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 2.2–2.7). In this analysis, expenditure is averaged across all households including those reporting nil 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 2.8–2.11).

Results

Using the definition of housing expenditure given in Table 2.1, the average weekly expenditure on housing in 2005–06 was £139.60 (Table 2.2). This compared with £44.20 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 (2003–04, 2004–05 and 2005–06). 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 2005–06, the total for all recorded household spending was £641.30 per week, compared with £443.40 for household consumption expenditure alone. The difference between total household spending and household consumption expenditure alone was similar in 2004–05 and 2003–04. In 2004–05, total household spending was £619.70, compared with £434.40 for household consumption expenditure. In 2003–04, the corresponding amounts were £591.90 and £418.10.

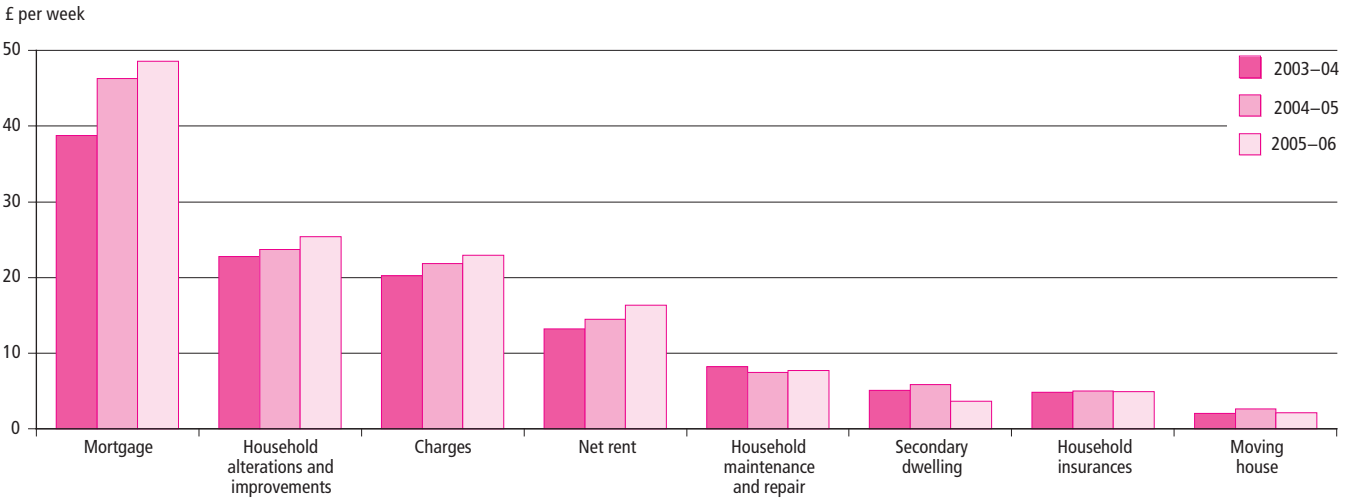
Table 2.2 also shows that overall expenditure on housing rose from £115.60 in 2003–04 to £127.40 in 2004–05 to £139.60 in 2005–06. Expenditure on housing continued to grow as a proportion of all weekly recorded household spending, from 20 per cent in 2003–04 to 22 per cent in 2005–06. The largest component 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 2005–06, households spent £48.60 per week on mortgages, £25.40 per week on household alterations and improvements, £22.90 per week on charges and £16.30 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 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 (2003–06). The greatest increase was expenditure on mortgages where spending grew from £38.80 in 2003–04 to £46.30 in 2004–05 to £48.60 in 2005–06.

Expenditure by gross income

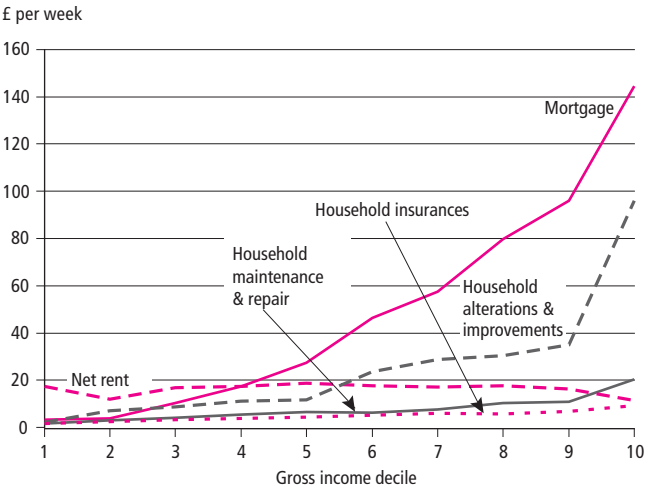
Table 2.3 shows expenditure on housing by gross income decile group. Overall, housing expenditure increased with income. The highest income group spent £337.80 per week on housing,

Figure 2.1
Housing expenditure, 2003–04 to 2005–06



more than double the average weekly expenditure for all UK households (£139.60), and nearly ten times that of the lowest income group who spent £37.80. This variation by 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 £3.40 and £3.90 per week among households in the first (lowest) and second income groups to £144.50 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 £2.20 per week compared with £96.00 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.

Figure 2.2
Expenditure on selected items by gross income decile group, 2005–06



Most categories of expenditure progressively increased or decreased through the income decile groups. The main exception to this was net rent. Households in the highest (£11.40) and second lowest income groups (£12.00) spent the least on net rent. Households in the fifth income decile spent the most on net rent (£18.90).

Expenditure by age of the household reference person

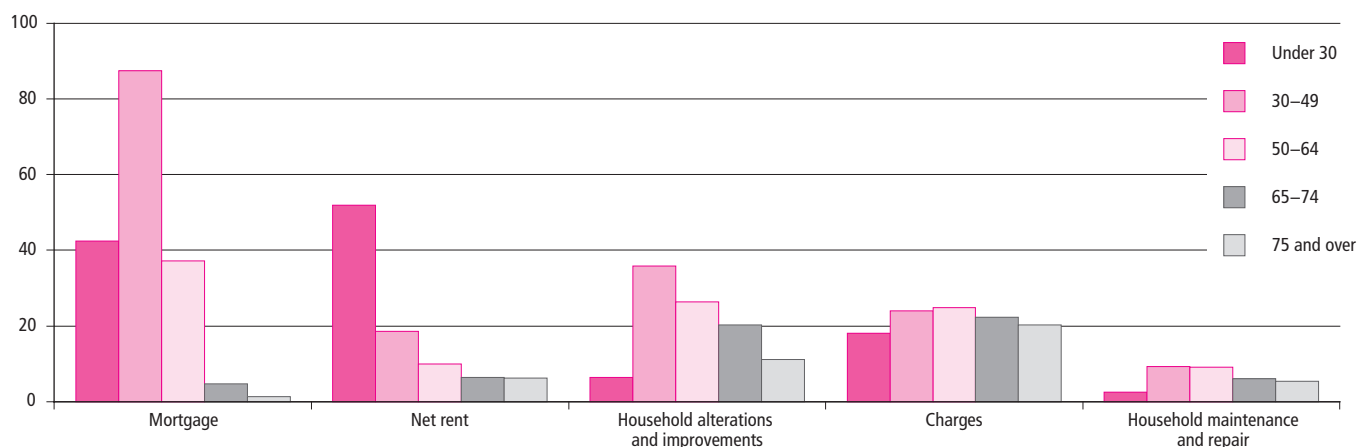
Figure 2.3 shows weekly expenditure on the top five housing expenditures: mortgage; net rent; household alterations and improvements; charges and; outright purchases, including deposits, analysed by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households containing a HRP between the age of 30 and 49 years spent the most on mortgages at £87.50, while those containing a HRP aged between 65 and 74 years or 75 years or over spent the least, £4.60 and £1.30 respectively. Households containing a HRP aged 30 years or less spent the most on net rent, £52.00, nearly three times more than households with HRPs aged between 30 and 49 years (£18.50). Expenditure on net rent was particularly low among households containing a HRP aged 50 years or over, ranging from £6.20 to £9.90. Expenditure on household alterations and improvements was highest for households containing a HRP aged 30–49 (£35.80); more than five times greater than where the HRP was aged less than 30.

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

Figure 2.3**Expenditure on selected items by age of household reference person, 2005–06**

£ per week



tax charges. As a result household expenditure on charges in Northern Ireland was much lower than the UK national average (£8.80 per week compared with £22.90 in the UK as a whole).

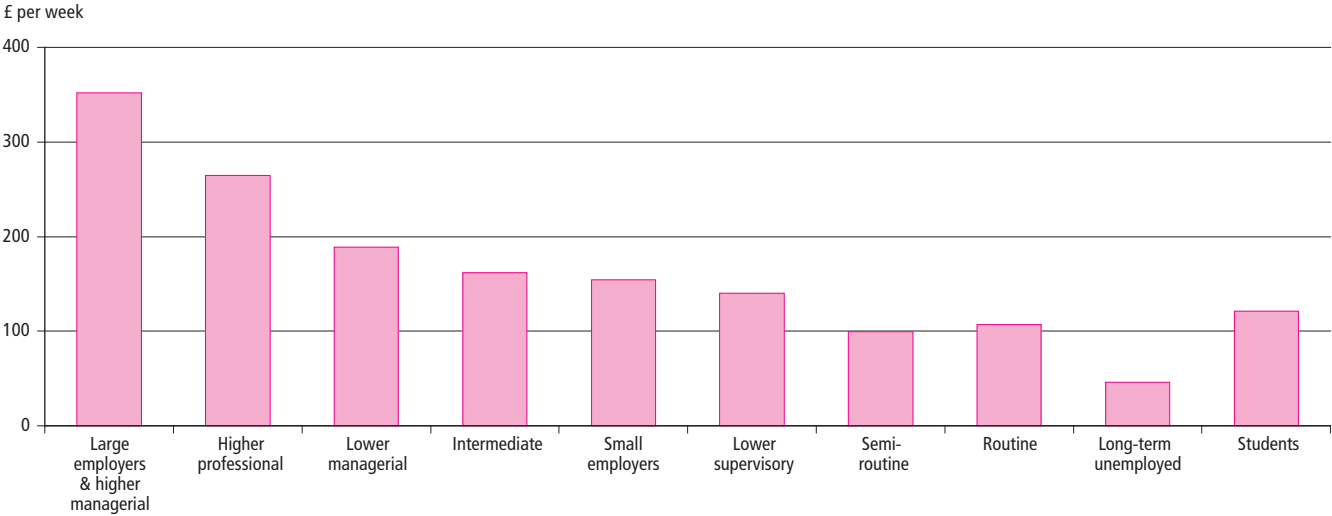
Figure 2.4 shows the percentage difference from the UK average net rent across regions within the UK. The average UK expenditure on net rent was £16.30, with only three regions spending more than the average: those renting in London spent more than double the UK average (£34.20); those living in the South East spent 31 per cent more (£21.40); and those living in the East spent 5 per cent more (£17.20). Among the other English regions, net rent ranged from £11.10 per week among those living in the North West (32 per cent less than the UK average) to £14.80 per week among those living in the East of England (9 per cent less than the UK average). Those living

in Northern Ireland and Scotland paid the least net rent per week, £8.00 and £10.30 respectively, which was 51 and 37 per cent less than the UK average. Expenditure on net rent in Wales was £13.40 per week, 18 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, the South East and the East spent more than the UK average on their mortgages: those living in the South East (£62.70) spent 29 per cent more than the UK average (£48.60) whereas those in London (£59.80) and the East (£59.60) spent 23 per cent more. Households in the West Midlands (£50.30) also spent more on their mortgages than the UK average. Households in all other

Figure 2.4**Percentage difference compared with UK average for net rent by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06****Figure 2.5****Percentage difference compared with UK average for mortgage payments by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06**

Figure 2.6
Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2005–06



regions spent less than the UK national average on mortgages. Households in the North East and Wales spent the least on their mortgages, £30.00 and £31.70, which was 38 and 35 per cent less than the UK average. Among the other regions, spending on mortgages ranged from £37.00 in Northern Ireland (24 per cent less than the UK average) to £47.10 in the East Midlands (3 per cent less than the UK average).

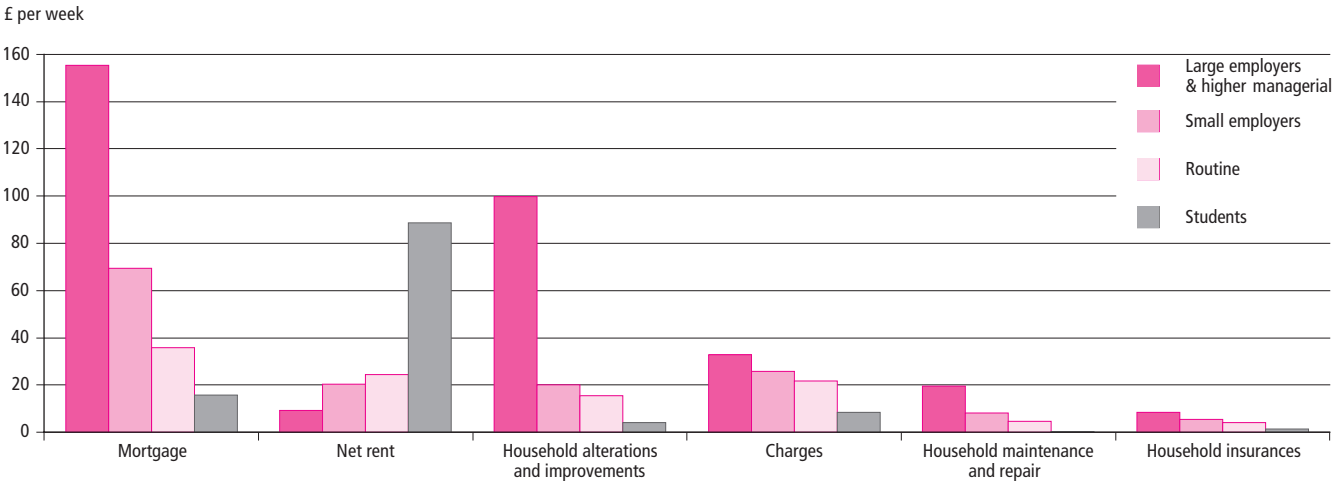
Expenditure by socio-economic classification

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 £352.50 on average per

week, which was more than three times higher than that spent by households containing a HRP in the ‘routine’ occupational group (£107.10).

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 household alterations and improvements fell from £99.70 per week among those classified as ‘large employers and higher managerial’ to £15.40 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 (£88.70 per week).

Figure 2.7
Expenditure on selected items by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2005–06



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 £87.20 per week among two person households (one man and one woman) to £62.00 per week in one person households. Correspondingly, two adult non-retired households (one man and one woman) spent £157.00 on average per week, compared with £97.80 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 (£215.40 compared with £99.60). As Figure 2.8 shows, this difference was most marked for mortgage expenditure: two adult households with children spent £104.50 on average per week on mortgages; this was over three times that spent by one adult households with children, £32.10. On most 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. The exception to this was net rent where households with one adult and children spent £21.30, compared to £14.20 for households with two adults and 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 1,927 households that spent money on rent, and mortgage figures have been calculated based only on the 2,560 households that paid mortgages. The 2005–06 EFS sample comprised 6,785 households, of which 28 per cent paid rent, 38 per cent made mortgage payments and the remaining 34 per cent did not pay either rent or mortgage.

Table 2.8 and Table 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 net rent increased to £56.40 per week and the weekly expenditure on mortgages similarly rose to £127.30.

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: households in the first (lowest) decile spent £54.80 per week on mortgages, while those in the tenth (top) decile spent £208.20 per week. Expenditure on net rent increased steadily across the deciles from those in the second decile who spent £25.10 per week on net rent to those in the tenth decile who spent £187.70.

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. The two most expensive regions for renters were London (£84.00) and the South East (£81.60). Households in Northern Ireland paid the least, £31.80 per week. Among the other regions, rent was above the national UK average in the East and the South East but below the UK average in the remaining regions.

Figure 2.8

Expenditure on selected items among one adult and two adult households with children, 2005–06

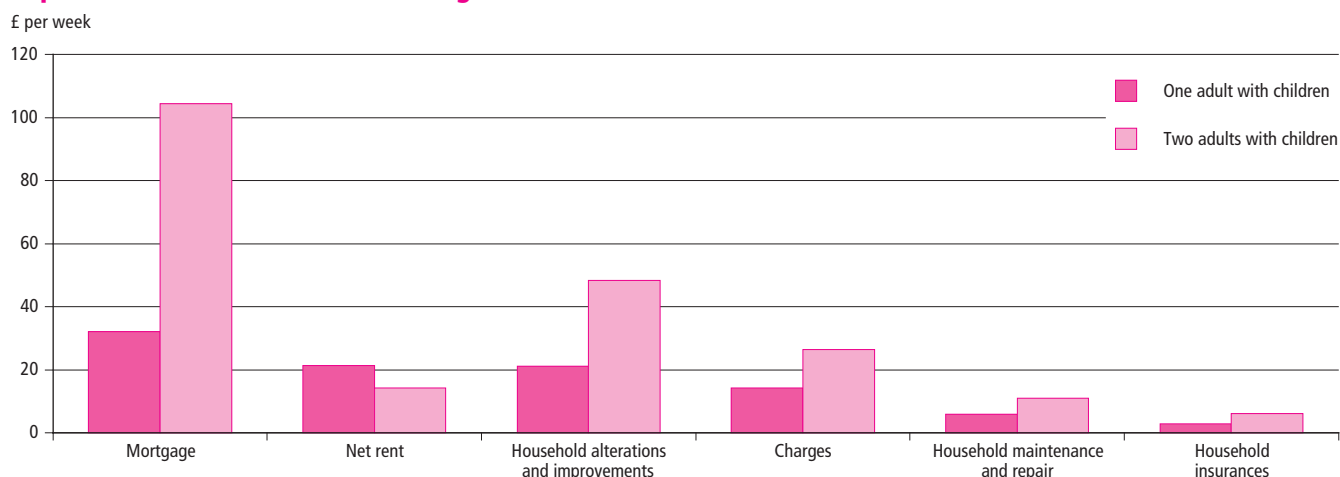
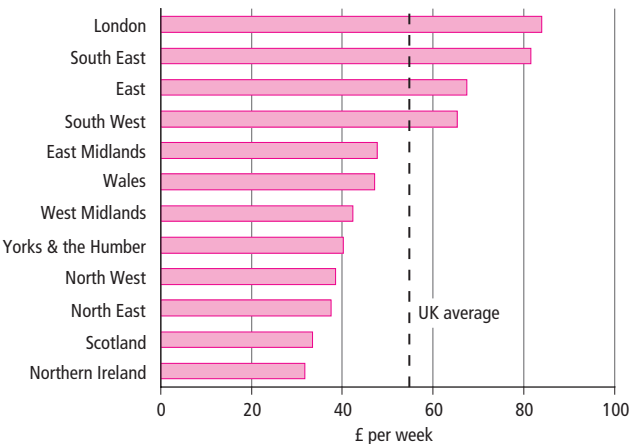


Figure 2.9
Expenditure on net rent¹ by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06



1 Averaged over those households spending on rent.

Figure 2.10
Expenditure on mortgages¹ by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2005–06



1 Averaged over those households spending on mortgages.

The analysis of expenditure on mortgages by those paying mortgages, revealed a similar pattern to that among all households (see [Table 2.11](#) and [Figure 2.10](#)). The UK national average in this analysis was £127.30 per week, a figure exceeded by four regions, the most expensive being the South East (£171.00), followed by London (£157.00), the East of England (£149.90) and the West Midlands (£134.90). The North East had the lowest expenditure on mortgages at £85.50. Among the other regions, mortgage expenditure remained less than the national average.

Notes

- 1 For further information on the balancing of income and expenditure figures, see 'Description and response rate of the survey', page 168.
- 2 All other findings shown in this Family Spending publication are shown as averages across all households irrespective of any expenditure on that item.

Table 2.2 Housing expenditure, 2003–04 to 2005–06

| | 2003–04 | | | 2004–05 | | | 2005–06 | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | £ per week | % of total expenditure | % of housing expenditure | £ per week | % of total expenditure | % of housing expenditure | £ per week | % of total expenditure | % of housing expenditure |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 24,670 | | | 24,430 | | | 24,800 | | |
| Total number of households in sample | 7,048 | | | 6,798 | | | 6,785 | | |
| Total number of persons in sample | 16,965 | | | 16,257 | | | 16,085 | | |
| Total number of adults in sample | 12,617 | | | 12,259 | | | 12,174 | | |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | | | 2.4 | | | 2.4 | | |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent | 23.50 | 4 | 20 | 24.70 | 4 | 19 | 27.50 | 4 | 20 |
| Gross rent | 23.50 | 4 | 20 | 24.70 | 4 | 19 | 27.50 | 4 | 20 |
| <i>less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received</i> | 10.20 | 2 | 9 | 10.30 | 2 | 8 | 11.30 | 2 | 8 |
| Net rent | 13.20 | 2 | 11 | 14.50 | 2 | 11 | 16.30 | 3 | 12 |
| Mortgage | 38.80 | 7 | 34 | 46.30 | 7 | 36 | 48.60 | 8 | 35 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 24.20 | 4 | 21 | 28.90 | 5 | 23 | 30.20 | 5 | 22 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 1.50 | 0 | 1 | 1.70 | 0 | 1 | 1.70 | 0 | 1 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 13.10 | 2 | 11 | 15.70 | 3 | 12 | 16.70 | 3 | 12 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [0.50] | 0 | 0 | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 8.00 | 1 | 6 |
| Secondary dwelling | 5.10 | 1 | 4 | 5.80 | 1 | 5 | 3.60 | 1 | 3 |
| Rent | [0.00] | 0 | 0 | [0.20] | 0 | 0 | [0.00] | 0 | 0 |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | 0.70 | 0 | 1 | 0.80 | 0 | 1 | 0.70 | 0 | 0 |
| Purchase of second dwelling | 4.30 | 1 | 4 | 4.80 | 1 | 4 | 2.90 | 0 | 2 |
| Charges | 20.20 | 3 | 17 | 21.80 | 4 | 17 | 22.90 | 4 | 16 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 14.70 | 2 | 13 | 16.00 | 3 | 13 | 16.60 | 3 | 12 |
| Water charges | 4.80 | 1 | 4 | 5.00 | 1 | 4 | 5.30 | 1 | 4 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.70 | 0 | 1 | 0.80 | 0 | 1 | 0.90 | 0 | 1 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.10] | 0 | 0 | [0.10] | 0 | 0 | [0.10] | 0 | 0 |
| Moving house | 2.00 | 0 | 2 | 2.60 | 0 | 2 | 2.10 | 0 | 2 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | 0.90 | 0 | 1 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 | 1.00 | 0 | 1 |
| Property transaction – sale only | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 0.80 | 0 | 1 | 0.60 | 0 | 0 |
| Property transaction – purchase only | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 8.20 | 1 | 7 | 7.40 | 1 | 6 | 7.70 | 1 | 6 |
| Central heating repairs | 1.10 | 0 | 1 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 |
| House maintenance etc. | 4.20 | 1 | 4 | 3.90 | 1 | 3 | 4.30 | 1 | 3 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 1.40 | 0 | 1 | 1.30 | 0 | 1 | 1.20 | 0 | 1 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 1.50 | 0 | 1 | 1.00 | 0 | 1 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 22.80 | 4 | 20 | 23.70 | 4 | 19 | 25.40 | 4 | 18 |
| Central heating installation | 1.20 | 0 | 1 | 1.10 | 0 | 1 | 0.90 | 0 | 1 |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | 3.00 | 1 | 3 | 2.30 | 0 | 2 | 0.90 | 0 | 1 |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 17.10 | 3 | 15 | 17.70 | 3 | 14 | 21.80 | 3 | 16 |
| Bathroom fittings | 0.70 | 0 | 1 | 1.50 | 0 | 1 | 1.50 | 0 | 1 |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | 0.70 | 0 | 1 | 1.00 | 0 | 1 | 0.40 | 0 | 0 |
| Household insurances | 4.80 | 1 | 4 | 5.00 | 1 | 4 | 4.90 | 1 | 4 |
| Structure | 2.30 | 0 | 2 | 2.30 | 0 | 2 | 2.40 | 0 | 2 |
| Contents | 2.40 | 0 | 2 | 2.50 | 0 | 2 | 2.40 | 0 | 2 |
| Household appliances | 0.20 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 0 | 0 |
| Housing expenditure | 115.60 | 20 | 100 | 127.40 | 21 | 100 | 139.60 | 22 | 100 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 591.90 | | | 619.70 | | | 641.30 | | |

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, 2005–06

| | Gross income decile group | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | All |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent | 60.80 | 43.00 | 36.50 | 25.70 | 24.10 | 19.80 | 19.00 | 18.10 | 17.10 | 11.50 | 27.50 |
| Gross rent | 60.80 | 43.00 | 36.50 | 25.70 | 24.10 | 19.80 | 19.00 | 18.10 | 17.10 | 11.50 | 27.50 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 43.50 | 31.00 | 19.70 | 8.30 | 5.20 | 2.10 | 1.80 | [0.30] | [0.70] | [0.00] | 11.30 |
| Net rent | 17.30 | 12.00 | 16.80 | 17.40 | 18.90 | 17.70 | 17.10 | 17.80 | 16.30 | 11.40 | 16.30 |
| Mortgage | 3.40 | 3.90 | 10.30 | 17.40 | 27.40 | 46.30 | 57.50 | 79.60 | 96.10 | 144.50 | 48.60 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 2.30 | 2.80 | 7.00 | 11.10 | 18.30 | 29.50 | 36.70 | 47.80 | 58.70 | 88.20 | 30.20 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.40 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 2.30 | 2.10 | 2.80 | 3.60 | 4.10 | 1.70 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.80 | 5.50 | 8.00 | 14.50 | 18.60 | 28.90 | 33.90 | 52.30 | 16.70 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [0.00] | [43.60] | [28.20] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [7.50] | 8.00 |
| Secondary dwelling | - | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.70] | [0.60] | [0.40] | [0.90] | [7.70] | [16.90] | 8.50 | 3.60 |
| Rent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | [0.10] | [0.30] | [0.00] |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | - | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [3.70] | [0.30] | [2.10] | 0.70 |
| Purchase of second dwelling | - | [0.20] | - | [0.30] | [0.40] | [0.20] | [0.80] | [3.90] | [16.50] | 6.20 | 2.90 |
| Charges | 10.60 | 14.20 | 18.20 | 21.50 | 22.90 | 24.00 | 26.00 | 27.50 | 29.40 | 35.00 | 22.90 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 5.40 | 8.30 | 12.20 | 15.70 | 16.50 | 18.30 | 19.70 | 20.70 | 22.60 | 27.10 | 16.60 |
| Water charges | 4.30 | 4.60 | 5.10 | 5.00 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 5.70 | 6.00 | 6.70 | 5.30 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.90 | 1.20 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 1.20 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 0.90 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | - | [0.00] | - | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.00] | [0.10] |
| Moving house | [0.70] | [0.70] | [0.50] | [1.10] | 1.30 | 2.70 | 2.00 | 3.20 | 4.20 | 5.10 | 2.10 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [0.40] | [0.50] | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.60] | [1.60] | [0.80] | [1.50] | [1.80] | [2.10] | 1.00 |
| Property transaction – sale only | [0.20] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.20] | [0.60] | [0.50] | [0.60] | [1.10] | [1.70] | 0.60 |
| Property transaction – purchase only | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.40] | [0.30] | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.30] | [0.20] | 0.10 |
| Household maintenance and repair | 1.80 | 3.10 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 6.60 | 6.40 | 7.70 | 10.40 | 10.80 | 20.40 | 7.70 |
| Central heating repairs | 0.20 | 0.70 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 1.10 |
| House maintenance etc. | 1.30 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 2.80 | 4.10 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 13.40 | 4.30 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 2.40 | 2.20 | 1.60 | 1.20 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | [0.10] | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 3.50 | 1.10 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 2.20 | 7.00 | 8.80 | 11.20 | 11.60 | 23.70 | 28.80 | 30.30 | 34.90 | 96.00 | 25.40 |
| Central heating installation | [0.10] | [0.60] | [0.90] | [1.40] | [0.50] | [1.40] | [0.50] | 1.70 | [0.70] | [1.50] | 0.90 |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [0.10] | [0.40] | [1.10] | [0.20] | [0.40] | [1.40] | [0.60] | 2.50 | [1.10] | [0.80] | 0.90 |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 1.90 | 5.80 | 6.40 | 9.40 | 10.60 | 20.00 | 25.10 | 24.00 | 31.30 | 83.20 | 21.80 |
| Bathroom fittings | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.50] | [1.80] | [1.40] | [0.50] | 9.70 | 1.50 |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.30] | [0.80] | [0.70] | [1.30] | [0.70] | 0.40 |
| Household insurances | 1.80 | 2.60 | 3.30 | 3.90 | 4.40 | 5.30 | 6.00 | 5.80 | 6.80 | 9.30 | 4.90 |
| Structure | 0.80 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 3.10 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 4.80 | 2.40 |
| Contents | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 2.70 | 3.30 | 4.40 | 2.40 |
| Household appliances | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| Housing expenditure | 37.80 | 87.40 | 90.30 | 78.90 | 93.90 | 126.80 | 146.10 | 182.20 | 215.50 | 337.80 | 139.60 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 160.40 | 238.30 | 322.90 | 371.90 | 442.20 | 580.80 | 673.10 | 861.00 | 1,055.50 | 1,707.60 | 641.30 |

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, 2005–06

| | Under 30 | 30 to 49 | 50 to 64 | 65 to 74 | 75 or over | All |
|--|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,330 | 9,740 | 6,340 | 3,270 | 3,130 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 612 | 2,654 | 1,746 | 921 | 852 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,449 | 8,033 | 3,772 | 1,604 | 1,227 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,072 | 4,880 | 3,431 | 1,567 | 1,224 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | |
| Rent | 68.00 | 29.20 | 19.00 | 17.10 | 20.60 | 27.50 |
| Gross rent | 68.00 | 29.20 | 19.00 | 17.10 | 20.60 | 27.50 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 16.00 | 10.70 | 9.10 | 10.80 | 14.50 | 11.30 |
| Net rent | 52.00 | 18.50 | 9.90 | 6.30 | 6.20 | 16.30 |
| Mortgage | 42.40 | 87.50 | 37.20 | 4.60 | 1.30 | 48.60 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 27.80 | 53.50 | 23.80 | 3.20 | 1.00 | 30.20 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 1.90 | 3.20 | 1.10 | [0.10] | [0.00] | 1.70 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 12.80 | 30.90 | 12.20 | 1.30 | [0.20] | 16.70 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [0.20] | [2.00] | [11.20] | [16.10] | [17.80] | 8.00 |
| Secondary dwelling | [0.10] | 3.10 | 8.90 | [0.70] | [0.10] | 3.60 |
| Rent | - | [0.10] | [0.10] | - | - | [0.00] |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | - | [1.50] | [0.30] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.70 |
| Purchase of second dwelling | [0.10] | 1.50 | 8.50 | [0.60] | - | 2.90 |
| Charges | 18.00 | 23.90 | 24.80 | 22.30 | 20.20 | 22.90 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 12.30 | 17.50 | 18.40 | 16.50 | 13.80 | 16.60 |
| Water charges | 4.70 | 5.50 | 5.70 | 5.10 | 4.70 | 5.30 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 1.70 | 0.90 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] |
| Moving house | 2.20 | 2.90 | 1.70 | [1.10] | [1.30] | 2.10 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [0.60] | 1.40 | 0.50 | [0.60] | [1.00] | 1.00 |
| Property transaction – sale only | [0.30] | 0.70 | [0.70] | [0.30] | [0.10] | 0.60 |
| Property transaction – purchase only | 1.10 | 0.60 | 0.40 | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.50 |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.20] | 0.20 | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| Household maintenance and repair | 2.50 | 9.30 | 9.10 | 6.00 | 5.40 | 7.70 |
| Central heating repairs | 0.10 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| House maintenance etc. | 0.80 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 2.90 | 3.70 | 4.30 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 0.40 | 1.20 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 0.30 | 1.70 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 0.20 | 1.10 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 6.30 | 35.80 | 26.30 | 20.30 | 11.10 | 25.40 |
| Central heating installation | [0.60] | 1.20 | 0.90 | 1.20 | [0.40] | 0.90 |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [0.10] | 0.90 | 1.30 | [0.20] | [1.10] | 0.90 |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 5.30 | 30.90 | 22.40 | 18.40 | 7.70 | 21.80 |
| Bathroom fittings | [0.00] | 2.10 | 1.30 | [0.40] | [1.80] | 1.50 |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.30] | 0.70 | 0.40 | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.40 |
| Household insurances | 2.70 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 4.70 | 4.00 | 4.90 |
| Structure | 1.20 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 2.40 |
| Contents | 1.50 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| Household appliances | [0.00] | 0.10 | 0.20 | [0.00] | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| Housing expenditure | 126.50 | 188.50 | 134.80 | 82.10 | 67.30 | 139.60 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 552.50 | 822.30 | 695.50 | 416.90 | 268.30 | 641.30 |

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, 2005–06

| | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,060 | 2,840 | 2,190 | 1,750 | 2,170 | 2,210 | 2,830 |
| Total number of households in sample | 280 | 722 | 582 | 508 | 538 | 577 | 601 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 643 | 1,671 | 1,316 | 1,224 | 1,284 | 1,396 | 1,506 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 508 | 1,275 | 1,010 | 944 | 963 | 1,045 | 1,088 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | | |
| Rent | 21.10 | 23.10 | 22.50 | 21.10 | 22.70 | 26.50 | 55.00 |
| Gross rent | 21.10 | 23.10 | 22.50 | 21.10 | 22.70 | 26.50 | 55.00 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 9.90 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 8.40 | 10.40 | 9.30 | 20.80 |
| Net rent | 11.20 | 11.10 | 11.50 | 12.70 | 12.40 | 17.20 | 34.20 |
| Mortgage | 30.00 | 40.60 | 43.20 | 47.10 | 50.30 | 59.60 | 59.80 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 19.80 | 24.80 | 26.80 | 28.10 | 30.90 | 37.00 | 39.40 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 2.20 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 8.70 | 14.20 | 14.70 | 17.50 | 17.70 | 20.40 | 18.30 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [0.10] | [62.70] | [0.20] | - | [0.60] | [0.00] | [0.30] |
| Secondary dwelling | [0.50] | [1.20] | [0.40] | [1.20] | [0.70] | [4.10] | [4.80] |
| Rent | - | - | - | - | [0.20] | [0.10] | - |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | [0.20] | [0.30] | [0.30] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [1.20] | [3.30] |
| Purchase of second dwelling | [0.30] | [0.90] | [0.20] | [1.20] | [0.40] | [2.80] | [1.50] |
| Charges | 18.90 | 21.10 | 19.50 | 21.70 | 21.80 | 26.00 | 25.10 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 13.70 | 15.00 | 13.90 | 16.00 | 16.10 | 18.90 | 17.70 |
| Water charges | 4.90 | 5.40 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 5.10 | 6.10 | 4.90 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.20 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 2.30 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | - | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.10] |
| Moving house | [1.10] | 1.30 | 1.00 | 2.40 | [1.70] | 4.10 | [1.30] |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [0.60] | [0.50] | [0.30] | [0.60] | [0.70] | [2.20] | [0.50] |
| Property transaction – sale only | [0.10] | [0.30] | [0.40] | [0.90] | [0.40] | [1.10] | [0.30] |
| Property transaction – purchase only | [0.40] | [0.40] | [0.20] | [0.60] | [0.50] | [0.70] | [0.30] |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.20] |
| Household maintenance and repair | 5.10 | 7.40 | 8.40 | 6.60 | 6.00 | 9.80 | 9.90 |
| Central heating repairs | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 0.70 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| House maintenance etc. | 2.80 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 6.70 | 5.10 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | [1.40] | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 0.70 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | [0.20] | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 3.10 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 12.30 | 27.20 | 27.70 | 22.60 | 30.30 | 22.40 | 19.40 |
| Central heating installation | [1.40] | 1.50 | [0.90] | [0.50] | [0.70] | [0.80] | [0.80] |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [1.00] | [0.50] | [1.00] | [0.90] | [0.90] | [0.30] | [0.60] |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 9.30 | 23.60 | 22.90 | 19.70 | 27.90 | 17.30 | 17.70 |
| Bathroom fittings | [0.50] | [1.30] | [1.80] | [1.10] | [0.80] | [3.70] | [0.20] |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.10] | [0.30] | [1.00] | [0.50] | [0.10] | [0.30] | [0.20] |
| Household insurances | 4.30 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.70 | 5.10 | 5.30 | 5.10 |
| Structure | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 2.80 |
| Contents | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.30 |
| Household appliances | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.40] | [0.00] | [0.00] |
| Housing expenditure | 83.40 | 177.30 | 116.70 | 119.10 | 128.90 | 148.40 | 159.80 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 475.10 | 623.50 | 546.60 | 588.10 | 622.10 | 705.10 | 775.80 |

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, 2005–06 (cont.)

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 3,550 | 2,160 | 20,760 | 1,280 | 2,140 | 620 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 937 | 614 | 5,359 | 332 | 567 | 527 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 2,184 | 1,421 | 12,645 | 744 | 1,286 | 1,410 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,690 | 1,093 | 9,616 | 572 | 992 | 994 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | | |
| Rent | 30.70 | 22.60 | 28.70 | 23.90 | 21.70 | 17.80 | 27.50 |
| Gross rent | 30.70 | 22.60 | 28.70 | 23.90 | 21.70 | 17.80 | 27.50 |
| <i>less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received</i> | 9.30 | 7.80 | 11.30 | 10.50 | 11.40 | 9.80 | 11.30 |
| Net rent | 21.40 | 14.80 | 17.30 | 13.40 | 10.30 | 8.00 | 16.30 |
| Mortgage | 62.70 | 46.20 | 50.90 | 31.70 | 40.20 | 37.00 | 48.60 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 38.80 | 28.60 | 31.70 | 20.60 | 23.40 | 23.50 | 30.20 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 2.00 | 1.40 | 1.80 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 2.30 | 1.70 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 21.90 | 16.20 | 17.40 | 9.90 | 15.30 | 11.20 | 16.70 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [4.60] | [0.70] | 9.60 | [0.30] | - | [0.20] | 8.00 |
| Secondary dwelling | [12.00] | [2.00] | 3.80 | [7.10] | [0.30] | [2.40] | 3.60 |
| Rent | [0.10] | - | [0.00] | - | - | - | [0.00] |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | [0.30] | [0.50] | 0.80 | [0.70] | - | [0.50] | 0.70 |
| Purchase of second dwelling | [11.60] | [1.50] | 2.90 | [6.40] | [0.30] | [1.90] | 2.90 |
| Charges | 26.40 | 25.80 | 23.40 | 19.00 | 24.70 | 8.80 | 22.90 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 19.60 | 18.60 | 17.00 | 12.60 | 18.30 | 8.50 | 16.60 |
| Water charges | 5.40 | 6.30 | 5.40 | 6.10 | 5.60 | - | 5.30 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 1.30 | 0.80 | 1.00 | [0.20] | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.90 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.20] | - | [0.10] |
| Moving house | 3.40 | 3.50 | 2.30 | [1.20] | 1.60 | 0.80 | 2.10 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [1.60] | [2.10] | 1.00 | [0.00] | [0.90] | [0.40] | 1.00 |
| Property transaction – sale only | [1.10] | [0.70] | 0.60 | [0.40] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.60 |
| Property transaction – purchase only | 0.60 | [0.50] | 0.50 | [0.60] | [0.50] | [0.20] | 0.50 |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.20] | [0.30] | 0.20 | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | 0.10 |
| Household maintenance and repair | 7.30 | 8.00 | 7.80 | 5.90 | 8.50 | 4.70 | 7.70 |
| Central heating repairs | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.10 |
| House maintenance etc. | 4.40 | 3.70 | 4.40 | 2.20 | 4.70 | 2.50 | 4.30 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 0.90 | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 1.10 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 39.10 | 25.60 | 26.70 | 13.40 | 23.70 | 14.00 | 25.40 |
| Central heating installation | 0.70 | [0.90] | 0.90 | [1.30] | [1.20] | [0.80] | 0.90 |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [1.80] | [0.60] | 0.90 | [0.50] | [0.60] | [1.60] | 0.90 |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 32.30 | 23.30 | 22.90 | 10.50 | 20.70 | 11.40 | 21.80 |
| Bathroom fittings | 4.10 | [0.40] | 1.70 | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] | 1.50 |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.20] | [0.40] | 0.30 | [0.90] | [1.10] | [0.00] | 0.40 |
| Household insurances | 5.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.20 | 4.80 | 4.30 | 4.90 |
| Structure | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.90 | 2.40 |
| Contents | 2.60 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 2.10 | 2.40 |
| Household appliances | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.10 | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.30] | 0.10 |
| Housing expenditure | 182.20 | 131.40 | 146.70 | 96.10 | 114.00 | 80.10 | 139.60 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 752.20 | 639.70 | 657.80 | 495.00 | 592.40 | 559.40 | 641.30 |

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, 2005–06

| | Large employers & higher managerial | Higher professional | Lower managerial & professional | Intermediate | Small employers | Lower supervisory |
|--|---|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,070 | 1,580 | 4,570 | 1,380 | 1,500 | 1,610 |
| Total number of households in sample | 283 | 410 | 1,219 | 373 | 422 | 434 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 855 | 1,085 | 3,227 | 888 | 1,212 | 1,186 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 566 | 800 | 2,330 | 660 | 862 | 841 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | |
| Rent | [9.50] | 19.80 | 17.30 | 22.80 | 22.60 | 18.40 |
| Gross rent | [9.50] | 19.80 | 17.30 | 22.80 | 22.60 | 18.40 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | [0.10] | [0.20] | 1.30 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 1.50 |
| Net rent | [9.30] | 19.60 | 16.00 | 20.50 | 20.40 | 17.00 |
| Mortgage | 155.40 | 110.00 | 93.10 | 58.40 | 69.30 | 54.70 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 90.20 | 70.10 | 56.80 | 36.00 | 45.30 | 34.30 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 4.60 | 2.60 | 3.50 | 2.10 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 60.70 | 37.30 | 32.80 | 20.30 | 21.10 | 17.50 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [15.40] | - | [0.40] | - | [1.00] | [0.10] |
| Secondary dwelling | [5.90] | [9.80] | 1.90 | [29.00] | [2.60] | [5.70] |
| Rent | [0.30] | - | [0.10] | - | [0.20] | - |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | [0.50] | [6.00] | [0.60] | - | [0.90] | [0.10] |
| Purchase of second dwelling | [5.10] | [3.90] | [1.30] | [29.00] | [1.50] | [5.60] |
| Charges | 32.90 | 30.80 | 27.30 | 24.30 | 25.90 | 23.80 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 25.80 | 23.20 | 20.70 | 18.10 | 20.10 | 17.40 |
| Water charges | 6.30 | 6.10 | 5.60 | 5.30 | 5.40 | 5.50 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.80 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | - | [0.20] | [0.10] | - | - | [0.30] |
| Moving house | [5.70] | 4.60 | 2.90 | 3.50 | 1.60 | 2.40 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [2.50] | [1.50] | 1.50 | [2.30] | [0.40] | [1.10] |
| Property transaction – sale only | [2.10] | [1.80] | [0.60] | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.40] |
| Property transaction – purchase only | [0.90] | 1.00 | 0.70 | [0.80] | [0.90] | [0.70] |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.20] | [0.40] | 0.20 | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.20] |
| Household maintenance and repair | 19.70 | 16.40 | 10.20 | 6.60 | 8.10 | 7.00 |
| Central heating repairs | 2.10 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| House maintenance etc. | 10.00 | 11.10 | 6.00 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 3.40 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 0.90 | 2.30 | 1.60 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 6.10 | 1.90 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.40 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 99.70 | 65.90 | 30.50 | 14.40 | 20.10 | 24.20 |
| Central heating installation | [2.00] | [1.70] | 0.70 | [1.70] | [1.40] | [0.80] |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [0.10] | [0.70] | 0.80 | [0.80] | [1.40] | [2.00] |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 94.10 | 57.00 | 26.40 | 11.60 | 14.30 | 19.20 |
| Bathroom fittings | [3.10] | [4.80] | 2.20 | [0.20] | [2.40] | [1.20] |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.50] | [1.70] | [0.30] | [0.00] | [0.60] | [0.90] |
| Household insurances | 8.50 | 7.50 | 6.30 | 5.10 | 5.50 | 5.20 |
| Structure | 4.40 | 3.80 | 3.20 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 2.60 |
| Contents | 4.10 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| Household appliances | [0.00] | [0.20] | 0.00 | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] |
| Housing expenditure | 352.50 | 264.70 | 188.80 | 161.70 | 154.50 | 139.90 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 1,473.60 | 1,195.10 | 935.30 | 656.80 | 716.90 | 650.10 |

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, 2005–06 (cont.)

| | Semi-routine | Routine | Long-term unemployed | Students | Occupation not stated & not classifiable | All groups |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,810 | 1,610 | 490 | 360 | 8,810 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 498 | 436 | 145 | 90 | 2,475 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,318 | 1,203 | 426 | 216 | 4,469 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 922 | 875 | 236 | 176 | 3,906 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | |
| Rent | 35.40 | 31.30 | 84.70 | 103.90 | 31.10 | 27.50 |
| Gross rent | 35.40 | 31.30 | 84.70 | 103.90 | 31.10 | 27.50 |
| <i>less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received</i> | 9.80 | 6.90 | 65.10 | 15.20 | 22.40 | 11.30 |
| Net rent | 25.60 | 24.50 | 19.50 | 88.70 | 8.60 | 16.30 |
| Mortgage | 32.60 | 35.80 | 10.70 | 15.90 | 4.60 | 48.60 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 20.60 | 23.20 | [7.70] | [12.10] | 3.10 | 30.20 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 1.40 | 1.60 | [0.50] | [0.90] | 0.10 | 1.70 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 10.60 | 11.00 | [2.50] | [3.00] | 1.40 | 16.70 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [0.20] | [0.00] | - | [0.70] | [20.20] | 8.00 |
| Secondary dwelling | [1.50] | [0.00] | - | [0.30] | [0.30] | 3.60 |
| Rent | - | - | - | - | - | [0.00] |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | [1.00] | [0.00] | - | - | [0.20] | 0.70 |
| Purchase of second dwelling | [0.50] | - | - | [0.30] | [0.10] | 2.90 |
| Charges | 21.50 | 21.70 | 9.50 | 8.50 | 19.00 | 22.90 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 15.50 | 16.20 | 4.00 | [3.30] | 12.90 | 16.60 |
| Water charges | 5.30 | 5.20 | 4.90 | 4.40 | 5.00 | 5.30 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.70 | 0.30 | [0.50] | [0.70] | 1.00 | 0.90 |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.00] | - | - | - | [0.10] | [0.10] |
| Moving house | [0.90] | [0.80] | [0.70] | [1.00] | 1.30 | 2.10 |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [0.40] | [0.10] | [0.20] | - | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| Property transaction – sale only | [0.30] | [0.40] | [0.50] | [0.30] | [0.40] | 0.60 |
| Property transaction – purchase only | [0.10] | [0.30] | - | [0.70] | [0.20] | 0.50 |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.00] | [0.00] | - | [0.00] | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| Household maintenance and repair | 4.70 | 4.60 | 1.20 | [0.30] | 5.40 | 7.70 |
| Central heating repairs | 0.80 | 0.60 | [0.10] | [0.00] | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| House maintenance etc. | 1.60 | 1.70 | [0.80] | [0.10] | 3.20 | 4.30 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | 1.20 | 1.10 | [0.20] | [0.10] | 0.70 | 1.20 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 1.10 | 1.20 | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.40 | 1.10 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 9.40 | 15.40 | 2.70 | 4.00 | 16.70 | 25.40 |
| Central heating installation | [0.70] | [0.80] | [0.10] | - | 0.80 | 0.90 |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [0.50] | [2.10] | - | - | 0.60 | 0.90 |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 8.00 | 11.60 | [2.60] | [4.00] | 14.10 | 21.80 |
| Bathroom fittings | [0.10] | [0.10] | - | - | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.10] | [0.80] | - | - | [0.20] | 0.40 |
| Household insurances | 3.60 | 4.20 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 3.90 | 4.90 |
| Structure | 1.80 | 2.00 | 0.60 | [0.50] | 1.80 | 2.40 |
| Contents | 1.80 | 2.10 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 2.40 |
| Household appliances | [0.00] | [0.10] | - | - | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Housing expenditure | 99.90 | 107.10 | 45.80 | 121.10 | 80.00 | 139.60 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 510.10 | 547.50 | 241.10 | 433.70 | 346.30 | 641.30 |

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, 2005–06

| | 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 without children | Three or more adults with children |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 3,290 | 2,520 | 3,800 | 5,000 | 1,500 | 4,930 | 2,210 | 890 |
| Total number of households in sample | 891 | 729 | 1,015 | 1,370 | 476 | 1,419 | 475 | 243 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 891 | 1,458 | 1,015 | 2,740 | 1,305 | 5,496 | 1,595 | 1,251 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 891 | 1,458 | 1,015 | 2,740 | 476 | 2,838 | 1,595 | 827 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | |
| Primary dwelling | | | | | | | | |
| Rent | 27.80 | 11.70 | 36.40 | 20.00 | 65.10 | 21.00 | 27.90 | 27.60 |
| Gross rent | 27.80 | 11.70 | 36.40 | 20.00 | 65.10 | 21.00 | 27.90 | 27.60 |
| <i>less housing benefit, rebates & allowances received</i> | 20.40 | 7.00 | 15.40 | 3.10 | 43.80 | 6.80 | 3.20 | 10.60 |
| Net rent | 7.40 | 4.70 | 21.00 | 16.90 | 21.30 | 14.20 | 24.80 | 16.90 |
| Mortgage | 1.50 | 2.90 | 36.90 | 62.00 | 32.10 | 104.50 | 43.10 | 74.20 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 1.10 | 2.10 | 24.30 | 39.10 | 21.20 | 61.60 | 28.00 | 47.60 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | [0.00] | [0.10] | 1.40 | 2.30 | 1.00 | 3.60 | 1.50 | 3.50 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 0.40 | 0.80 | 11.30 | 20.60 | 10.00 | 39.20 | 13.60 | 23.00 |
| Outright purchase, including deposits | [16.90] | [20.90] | [0.10] | [3.50] | [0.00] | [0.40] | [31.70] | [0.10] |
| Secondary dwelling | [0.00] | [0.50] | [3.50] | 2.10 | [0.70] | 1.70 | [22.70] | [3.40] |
| Rent | - | - | - | [0.10] | - | [0.10] | [0.20] | - |
| Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling) | [0.00] | [0.20] | [2.50] | [0.40] | - | [0.50] | [1.10] | - |
| Purchase of second dwelling | - | [0.20] | [1.00] | 1.60 | [0.70] | [1.10] | [21.40] | [3.40] |
| Charges | 16.40 | 25.30 | 17.90 | 26.80 | 14.30 | 26.50 | 26.80 | 26.30 |
| Council tax, domestic rates | 10.30 | 19.20 | 11.70 | 20.40 | 8.60 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.40 |
| Water charges | 4.30 | 5.40 | 4.40 | 5.50 | 5.40 | 5.90 | 6.10 | 6.30 |
| Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 1.80 | 0.60 | 1.80 | 0.70 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.60 | [0.30] |
| Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.00] | [0.00] | - | [0.10] | - | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.30] |
| Moving house | [0.70] | 1.80 | 1.70 | 3.40 | 1.10 | 2.60 | 1.50 | [4.20] |
| Property transaction – purchase and sale | [0.40] | [1.20] | [0.60] | 1.40 | [0.20] | 1.40 | [0.40] | [2.00] |
| Property transaction – sale only | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.60] | [0.90] | [0.40] | [0.60] | [0.40] | [1.20] |
| Property transaction – purchase only | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.30 | 0.80 | [0.40] | 0.50 | [0.50] | [1.00] |
| Property transaction – other payments | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.20 | 0.20 | [0.10] | 0.10 | [0.10] | [0.10] |
| Household maintenance and repair | 4.60 | 6.80 | 4.30 | 9.30 | 5.90 | 11.00 | 8.50 | 13.40 |
| Central heating repairs | 1.10 | 1.60 | 0.70 | 1.40 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 1.40 | 0.80 |
| House maintenance etc. | 3.30 | 3.30 | 2.80 | 4.60 | 3.50 | 6.20 | 3.90 | 9.50 |
| Paint, wallpaper, timber | [0.10] | 1.10 | 0.50 | 2.10 | 0.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.50 |
| Equipment hire, small materials | 0.10 | 0.70 | 0.30 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 1.60 |
| Household alterations and improvements | 11.20 | 19.20 | 9.10 | 27.30 | 21.20 | 48.40 | 34.10 | 23.90 |
| Central heating installation | [0.40] | 1.40 | [0.50] | 1.10 | [0.60] | 1.50 | [0.80] | [1.10] |
| DIY improvements: Double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc. | [0.20] | [1.20] | [0.60] | 0.90 | [0.20] | 1.30 | [1.40] | [0.70] |
| Home improvements – contracted out | 9.00 | 15.50 | 7.40 | 24.10 | 20.30 | 41.10 | 29.90 | 17.70 |
| Bathroom fittings | [1.50] | [0.80] | [0.40] | [0.30] | [0.10] | 3.70 | [1.70] | [4.30] |
| Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.80] | - | 0.90 | [0.30] | [0.20] |
| Household insurances | 3.40 | 5.20 | 3.40 | 5.80 | 2.90 | 6.10 | 6.00 | 6.20 |
| Structure | 1.60 | 2.60 | 1.70 | 2.90 | 1.30 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| Contents | 1.80 | 2.50 | 1.70 | 2.80 | 1.60 | 3.00 | 2.70 | 3.00 |
| Household appliances | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.20] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.30] | [0.00] |
| Housing expenditure | 62.00 | 87.20 | 97.80 | 157.00 | 99.60 | 215.40 | 199.30 | 168.60 |
| Total expenditure¹ | 210.50 | 424.80 | 411.40 | 793.60 | 393.70 | 931.00 | 962.70 | 995.60 |

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

Table 2.8 Expenditure on rent¹ by renters, 2003–04 to 2005–06

| | 2003–04 | | 2004–05 | | 2005–06 | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | £ ² | % of total expenditure | £ ² | % of total expenditure | £ ² | % of total expenditure |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 7,130 | | 6,990 | | 7,160 | |
| Total number of households in sample | 2,018 | | 1,928 | | 1,927 | |
| Total number of persons in sample | 4,534 | | 4,301 | | 4,260 | |
| Total number of adults in sample | 3,179 | | 3,029 | | 3,047 | |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.2 | | 2.2 | | 2.2 | |
| Total expenditure for renters | 346.30 | | 367.40 | | 359.60 | |
| Rent | 81.20 | 23.4 | 86.30 | 23.5 | 95.40 | 26.5 |
| Gross rent | 81.20 | 23.4 | 86.30 | 23.5 | 95.40 | 26.5 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 35.40 | 10.2 | 35.90 | 9.8 | 39.00 | 10.8 |
| Net rent | 45.80 | 13.2 | 50.50 | 13.7 | 56.40 | 15.7 |

1 Primary dwelling.

2 Average weekly household expenditure (£).

Table 2.9 Expenditure on mortgages¹ by mortgage holders, 2003–04 to 2005–06

| | 2003–04 | | 2004–05 | | 2005–06 | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | £ ² | % of total expenditure | £ ² | % of total expenditure | £ ² | % of total expenditure |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 9,810 | | 9,890 | | 9,460 | |
| Total number of households in sample | 2,838 | | 2,734 | | 2,560 | |
| Total number of persons in sample | 8,186 | | 7,870 | | 7,323 | |
| Total number of adults in sample | 5,570 | | 5,469 | | 5,042 | |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.8 | | 2.9 | | 2.8 | |
| Total expenditure for mortgage payers | 864.60 | | 907.30 | | 943.80 | |
| Mortgage | 97.20 | 11.2 | 114.00 | 12.6 | 127.30 | 13.5 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 60.50 | 7.0 | 71.10 | 7.8 | 79.10 | 8.4 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 3.80 | 0.4 | 4.20 | 0.5 | 4.60 | 0.5 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 32.90 | 3.8 | 38.70 | 4.3 | 43.60 | 4.6 |

1 Primary dwelling.

2 Average weekly household expenditure (£).

Table 2.10 Expenditure on rent and mortgages¹ by renters and mortgage holders by gross income decile group, 2005–06

| | Gross income decile group | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | All |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,690 | 1,190 | 990 | 770 | 690 | 540 | 450 | 390 | 310 | 150 | 7,160 |
| Total number of households in sample | 448 | 351 | 277 | 213 | 188 | 143 | 115 | 91 | 69 | 32 | 1,927 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 629 | 695 | 594 | 506 | 472 | 393 | 356 | 292 | 217 | 106 | 4,260 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 504 | 458 | 400 | 347 | 339 | 270 | 251 | 215 | 174 | 89 | 3,047 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent by renters | 89.50 | 89.60 | 91.80 | 82.30 | 86.30 | 91.20 | 104.50 | 116.40 | 136.70 | 188.30 | 95.40 |
| Gross rent | 89.50 | 89.60 | 91.80 | 82.30 | 86.30 | 91.20 | 104.50 | 116.40 | 136.70 | 188.30 | 95.40 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 64.10 | 64.50 | 49.50 | 26.50 | 18.50 | 9.60 | 10.20 | [1.90] | [5.70] | [0.60] | 39.00 |
| Net rent | 25.40 | 25.10 | 42.30 | 55.70 | 67.80 | 81.70 | 94.40 | 114.50 | 131.00 | 187.70 | 56.40 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 150 | 160 | 350 | 540 | 850 | 1,160 | 1,310 | 1,550 | 1,660 | 1,720 | 9,460 |
| Total number of households in sample | 436 | 356 | 286 | 235 | 163 | 123 | 124 | 96 | 76 | 33 | 1,928 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 611 | 696 | 619 | 552 | 420 | 339 | 363 | 315 | 243 | 105 | 4,263 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 489 | 462 | 413 | 385 | 299 | 229 | 266 | 223 | 195 | 87 | 3,048 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage by mortgage holders | 54.80 | 60.90 | 72.90 | 79.90 | 79.80 | 98.50 | 107.80 | 127.20 | 143.10 | 208.20 | 127.30 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 37.60 | 43.30 | 50.00 | 51.00 | 53.10 | 62.60 | 68.70 | 76.50 | 87.40 | 127.00 | 79.10 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | [1.20] | [1.40] | 2.80 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.90 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.30 | 5.80 | 4.60 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 16.00 | 16.10 | 20.10 | 25.40 | 23.10 | 30.90 | 35.00 | 46.20 | 50.40 | 75.40 | 43.60 |

1 Primary dwelling.

Table 2.11 Expenditure on rent and mortgages¹ by renters and mortgage holders by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2005–06

| | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 320 | 810 | 630 | 470 | 630 | 560 | 1,150 |
| Total number of households in sample | 84 | 207 | 165 | 136 | 159 | 146 | 247 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 200 | 409 | 325 | 324 | 347 | 339 | 584 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 143 | 305 | 243 | 235 | 237 | 237 | 409 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Rent by renters | 70.90 | 80.50 | 78.60 | 79.40 | 78.00 | 104.00 | 135.20 |
| Gross rent | 70.90 | 80.50 | 78.60 | 79.40 | 78.00 | 104.00 | 135.20 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 33.20 | 42.00 | 38.50 | 31.70 | 35.60 | 36.50 | 51.20 |
| Net rent | 37.60 | 38.60 | 40.20 | 47.70 | 42.40 | 67.40 | 84.00 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 370 | 1,130 | 880 | 680 | 810 | 880 | 1,070 |
| Total number of households in sample | 95 | 280 | 233 | 192 | 193 | 225 | 223 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 241 | 798 | 651 | 555 | 563 | 684 | 642 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 183 | 543 | 455 | 387 | 388 | 457 | 442 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Mortgage by mortgage holders | 85.50 | 101.90 | 108.00 | 120.20 | 134.90 | 149.90 | 157.00 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 56.60 | 62.30 | 67.10 | 71.70 | 83.00 | 92.90 | 103.30 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 4.20 | 3.90 | 4.20 | 3.90 | 4.40 | 5.60 | 5.80 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 24.80 | 35.70 | 36.80 | 44.70 | 47.50 | 51.30 | 47.90 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 930 | 490 | 5,990 | 360 | 660 | 160 | 7,160 |
| Total number of households in sample | 238 | 136 | 1,518 | 95 | 176 | 138 | 1,927 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 557 | 288 | 3,373 | 190 | 372 | 325 | 4,260 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 405 | 205 | 2,419 | 142 | 272 | 214 | 3,047 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Rent by renters | 117.20 | 100.00 | 99.50 | 84.20 | 70.40 | 70.60 | 95.40 |
| Gross rent | 117.20 | 100.00 | 99.50 | 84.20 | 70.40 | 70.60 | 95.40 |
| less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 35.60 | 34.60 | 39.30 | 37.00 | 37.00 | 38.80 | 39.00 |
| Net rent | 81.60 | 65.30 | 60.10 | 47.20 | 33.40 | 31.80 | 56.40 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,300 | 790 | 7,910 | 440 | 850 | 260 | 9,460 |
| Total number of households in sample | 350 | 228 | 2,019 | 110 | 217 | 214 | 2,560 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 981 | 640 | 5,755 | 314 | 569 | 685 | 7,323 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 685 | 436 | 3,976 | 213 | 410 | 443 | 5,042 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| Mortgage by mortgage holders | 171.00 | 126.00 | 133.30 | 93.20 | 100.90 | 87.20 | 127.30 |
| Mortgage interest payments | 105.70 | 78.00 | 83.10 | 60.40 | 58.60 | 55.50 | 79.10 |
| Mortgage protection premiums | 5.40 | 3.70 | 4.70 | 3.70 | 3.80 | 5.30 | 4.60 |
| Capital repayment of mortgage | 59.90 | 44.30 | 45.50 | 29.10 | 38.50 | 26.40 | 43.60 |

1 Primary dwelling.

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 the 2004 edition of *Family Spending* 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; 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 compare household incomes, particularly as a measure of economic well-being or standard of living, is to equivalise them by adjusting for 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, childrens' 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 |
| 1st additional adult | 0.42 |
| Subsequent adults | 0.36 |
| Single head of household | 0.61 |
| 1st additional adult | 0.46 |
| 2nd 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 12 and 16) 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 2005–06 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, [Tables 3.2E, 3.3E and 3.2, 3.3](#) show ten income groups (deciles) and [Tables 3.4E–3.10E and 3.4–3.10](#) show five income groups (quintiles), all have a comparable number of households in each group.

In 2005–06 the income deciles shown in [Tables 3.2E and 3.2](#) (household expenditure by gross equivalised 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 £134 |
| 2 | £179 to £235 | £135 to £205 |
| 3 | £236 to £301 | £206 to £280 |
| 4 | £302 to £373 | £281 to £363 |
| 5 | £374 to £453 | £364 to £472 |
| 6 | £454 to £549 | £473 to £595 |
| 7 | £550 to £651 | £596 to £730 |
| 8 | £652 to £794 | £731 to £914 |
| 9 | £795 to £1,067 | £915 to £1,223 |
| 10 | £1,068 and over | £1,224 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 a large impact on one-person retired households. As [Table 3.1](#) shows, this group accounted for around two-fifths of all households in the lowest income decile (41 per cent). When their income was equivalised the proportion of such households in the lowest income decile fell to 10 per cent. It can be seen that these households moved up the income distribution by the process of equivalisation; one-person retired households were 11 per cent of the fourth gross income decile but 21 per cent of the fourth decile after income was equivalised and they accounted for 12 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 almost three times as many one-person retired households in the sixth and seventh equivalised income deciles combined, compared with the gross income deciles: eight per cent in the sixth equivalised income decile, compared with four per cent in the gross income decile; and five per cent in the seventh equivalised income decile, compared with one per cent in the gross income decile. There were less than 0.5 per cent of one-person retired households in the eighth, ninth and highest gross income deciles but after equivalisation these households accounted for three, four and one per cent respectively.

Figure 3.1

Percentage of households with children in each gross income decile group, 2005–06

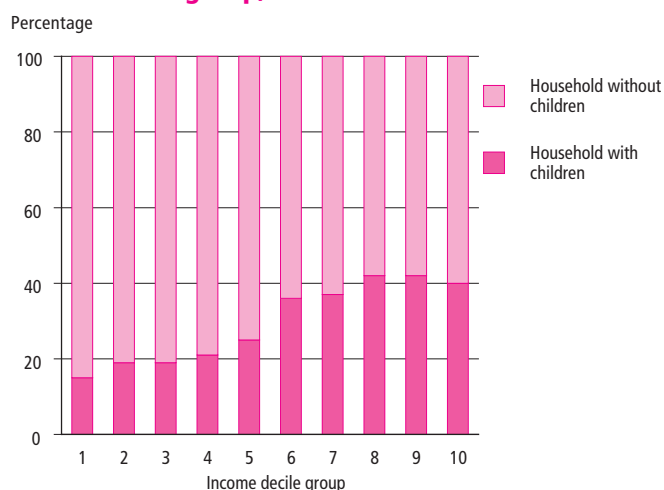
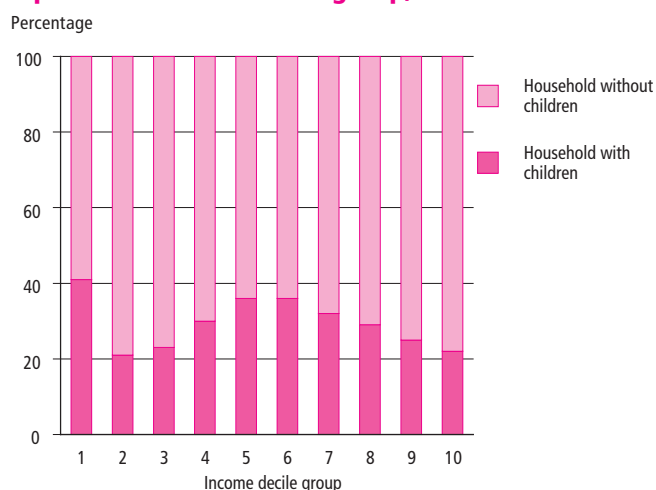


Figure 3.2

Percentage of households with children in each gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06



The pattern was similar for one-person 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 35 per cent of the lowest gross income quintile to 28 per cent of the lowest equivalised income decile, while in the top decile increased from three per cent to 22 per cent after equivalisation.

The effect of equivalisation on households with two adults and one or more 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.

Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2 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 15 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 (41 per cent), the proportion fell to 21 per cent in the second decile, and then slowly increased to 36 per cent in the fifth and sixth deciles. After the sixth decile (as equivalised income increased),

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 where households consisting of one adult and two or more children, make up 3 per cent of the first decile when considering gross income and yet account for 13 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 (3.1 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 (ranging from 2.0 in the second decile to 2.6 in the fifth decile group, reflecting the effect of equivalisation).

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 7–15. 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,

Figure 3.3

Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06

£ per week

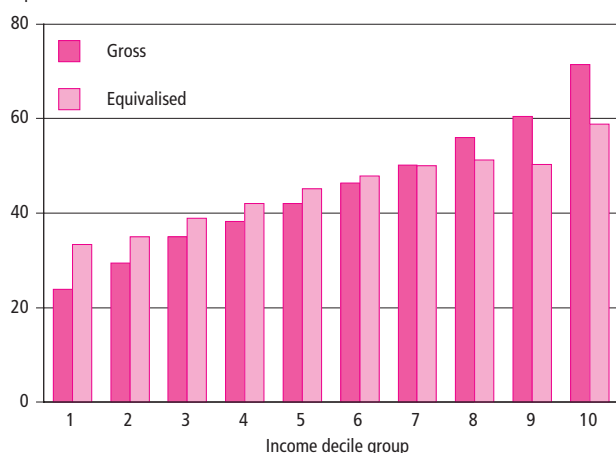
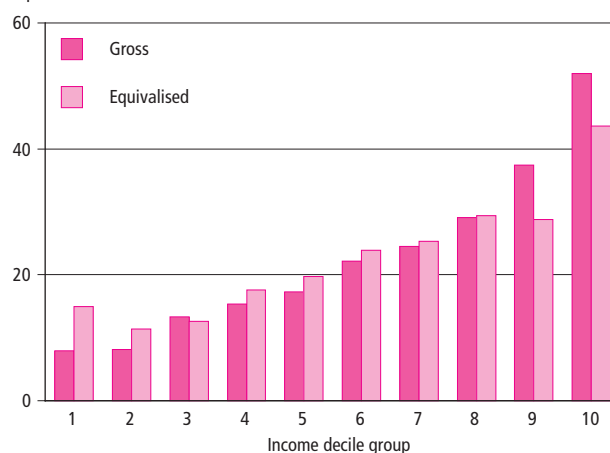


Figure 3.4

Expenditure on clothing and footwear by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06

£ per week



households spent £153.60 on average per week, rising to £989.70 in the highest decile (Table 3.2). In comparison, households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £215.80 on average per week, rising to £889.70 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 £23.90 on average per week on food and non-alcoholic drinks, rising to £71.40 in the highest decile. In comparison, households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £33.40 on average per week, rising to £58.90 in the highest decile. In terms of spending on clothing and footwear, households in the lowest gross income decile spent £8.00 on average per week, increasing to £52.00 in the highest decile. The corresponding results for the lowest and highest equivalised income deciles were £15.00 and £43.60. The pattern is less evident when expenditure on other individual items is 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, £215.80 a week, compared with an average spend of £208.80 in the second decile and £290.00 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 equivalisation the proportions of

households with children in the lowest decile was twice that of the corresponding proportion in decile two (42 per cent compared with 21 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 higher 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 around twice as much on food and non-alcoholic drinks as households in the highest income decile group (15 per cent compared with seven per cent). Households in the lowest equivalised income decile group also spent a considerably higher proportion of their total expenditure on housing, fuel and power than households in the highest income decile group (18 per cent compared with seven per cent). Conversely, households with the highest equivalised incomes spent a greater proportion of their income on transport than those with lower equivalised incomes: 16 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).

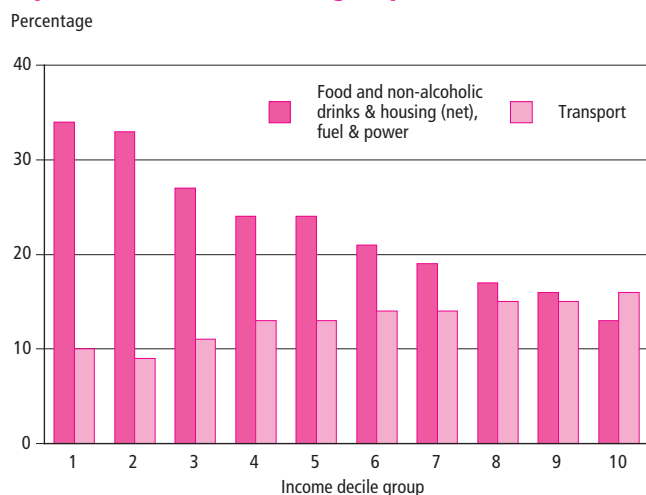
Household expenditure by household composition and income

This section looks at the effect that equivalisation has on the expenditure of different household types. Tables 3.4E–3.11E and 3.4–3.11 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 state pensions (200 households); and one-man one-woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions (121 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 would therefore expect equivalisation to have the greatest effect on the expenditure of these types of households.

Figure 3.5

Percentage of total expenditure on selected items by equivalised income decile group, 2005–06



As anticipated, equivalisation had a large effect among one-person non-retired and retired (not mainly dependent on state pensions) 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 £709.50 compared with an average £491.10 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see [Table 3.4](#) and [Table 3.4E](#)). Among one-person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions, the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £414.40 in the top fifth equivalised income group, compared with £512.90 in the top gross income group (see [Table 3.5](#) and [Table 3.5E](#)). Equivalisation increased spending among two adult households with children: the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £889.80 in the top fifth of the gross income distribution compared with £951.10 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see [Table 3.6](#) and [Table 3.6E](#)).

In contrast, the expenditure patterns of the following households composition groups were not markedly different when using the two income measures: one man one woman non-retired households ([Tables 3.8](#) and [3.8E](#)); one-person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ([Tables 3.9](#) and [3.9E](#)); one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ([Tables 3.10](#) and [3.10E](#)); one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions ([Tables 3.11](#) and [3.11E](#)).

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 four-fifths (79 per cent) of the lowest gross income quintile, this did not change markedly when income was equivalised (74 per cent). 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: five per cent compared with 13 per cent. The reverse was true for annuities and pensions, the proportion more than 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 four 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 3.6

Sources of income by gross income quintile group, 2005–06

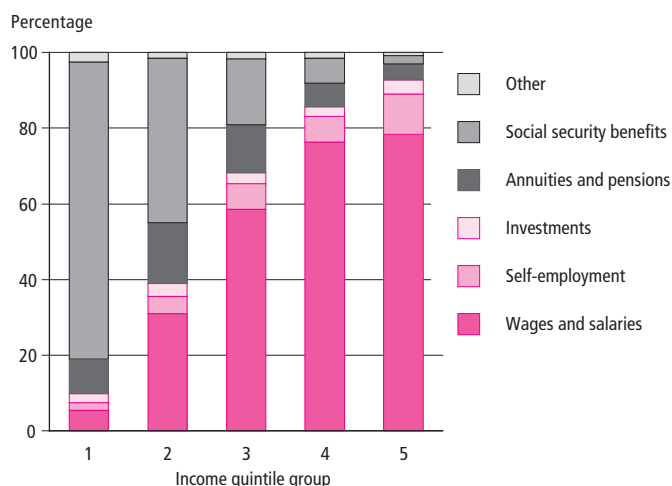


Figure 3.7

Sources of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06

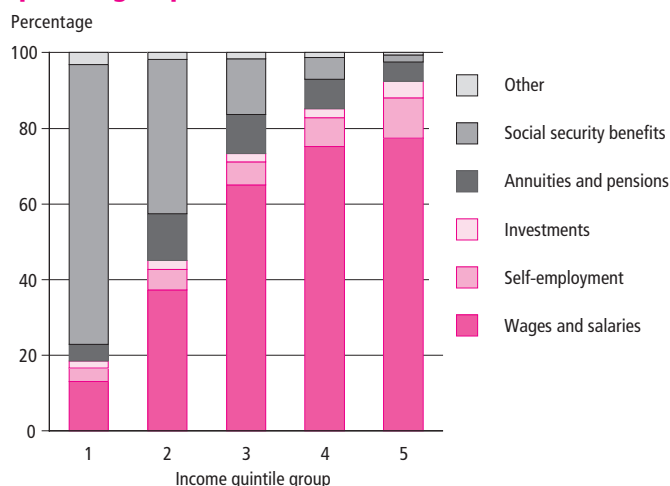


Table 3.1 Percentage of households by composition in each gross, and equivalised income decile group, 2005–06

Percentages

| | 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) | | | 135 | 179 | 206 | 236 | 281 | 302 | 364 | 374 |
| Average size of household | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| One adult retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | 17 | 6 | 10 | 13 | [3] | 6 | - | 3 | - | [1] |
| One adult, other retired | 24 | 4 | 37 | 26 | 21 | 23 | 11 | 17 | 5 | 11 |
| One adult, non-retired | 35 | 28 | 13 | 9 | 18 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 22 | 12 |
| One adult, one child | 11 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | [2] | 3 |
| One adult, two or more children | 3 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | [2] | 4 | 2 |
| One man one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | [0] | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | [2] | [0] | [0] |
| One man and one woman, other retired | [1] | [3] | 6 | 12 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 10 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired | 5 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 23 | 18 |
| One man and one woman, one child | [1] | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| One man and one woman, two children | [1] | 4 | [2] | 3 | [3] | 5 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 12 |
| One man and one woman, three children | - | [2] | [0] | [2] | [1] | 3 | [2] | 4 | [2] | 4 |
| Two adults, four or more children | - | [1] | [0] | [1] | - | [1] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [2] |
| Three adults | [1] | [3] | [1] | [3] | [2] | [3] | [3] | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Three adults, one or more children | - | [2] | [0] | [2] | [1] | [2] | [1] | 4 | [1] | 3 |
| All other households without children | [2] | [3] | [1] | [2] | [2] | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| All other households with children | [0] | [3] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [2] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [2] |

| | 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) | 473 | 454 | 596 | 550 | 731 | 652 | 915 | 795 | 1,224 | 1,068 |
| Average size of household | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| One adult retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| One adult, other retired | 4 | 8 | [1] | 5 | [0] | 3 | [0] | 4 | [0] | [1] |
| One adult, non-retired | 16 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 18 | [3] | 22 |
| One adult, one child | [2] | [2] | [2] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [0] | [1] | [0] | [1] |
| One adult, two or more children | 3 | [2] | [1] | [0] | [1] | [1] | [0] | [0] | [0] | [0] |
| One man one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | [0] | - | - | [0] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| One man and one woman, other retired | 9 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | [2] | [3] |
| One man and one woman, non-retired | 25 | 17 | 32 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 33 | 31 | 41 |
| One man and one woman, one child | 9 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 11 |
| One man and one woman, two children | 11 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 6 |
| One man and one woman, three children | 5 | 4 | 4 | [3] | 4 | [2] | 5 | [1] | 4 | [2] |
| Two adults, four or more children | [1] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [2] | [0] | [1] | [0] | [1] | [0] |
| Three adults | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 5 |
| Three adults, one or more children | 4 | 4 | [3] | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | [1] | 5 | [1] |
| All other households without children | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 5 |
| All other households with children | [1] | [1] | [2] | [1] | [2] | [1] | [2] | [1] | 3 | [0] |

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see Appendix B.

Table 3.2E Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06
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 | 236 | 302 | 374 | 454 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,490 | 2,470 |
| Total number of households in sample | 710 | 707 | 701 | 694 | 686 | 689 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,662 | 1,451 | 1,529 | 1,662 | 1,760 | 1,790 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,040 | 1,098 | 1,192 | 1,228 | 1,292 | 1,317 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 33.40 | 35.00 | 39.00 | 42.10 | 45.20 | 47.90 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.50 | 7.20 | 8.50 | 8.30 | 11.40 | 12.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 15.00 | 11.40 | 12.60 | 17.60 | 19.70 | 23.90 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 39.10 | 34.00 | 38.70 | 38.20 | 44.90 | 47.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.20 | 15.80 | 23.50 | 20.80 | 23.70 | 29.40 |
| 6 Health | 1.70 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| 7 Transport | 20.50 | 18.30 | 32.50 | 41.70 | 48.40 | 64.70 |
| 8 Communication | 8.30 | 7.50 | 8.90 | 9.90 | 11.50 | 12.50 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 22.40 | 23.20 | 37.80 | 45.60 | 52.20 | 57.30 |
| 10 Education | 2.90 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 4.10 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 16.50 | 15.10 | 20.90 | 27.00 | 29.70 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 15.90 | 16.90 | 21.50 | 23.00 | 30.00 | 35.20 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 197.30 | 190.20 | 250.00 | 282.00 | 324.60 | 376.00 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 18.50 | 18.60 | 40.00 | 48.60 | 57.60 | 73.60 |
| Total expenditure | 215.80 | 208.80 | 290.00 | 330.60 | 382.10 | 449.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 93.80 | 106.70 | 133.80 | 140.10 | 148.70 | 173.80 |

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 Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 550 | 652 | 795 | 1,068 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 671 | 649 | 648 | 630 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,704 | 1,618 | 1,512 | 1,397 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,312 | 1,287 | 1,237 | 1,171 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.00 | 51.30 | 50.30 | 58.90 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.20 | 12.30 | 13.30 | 13.60 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 25.30 | 29.40 | 28.80 | 43.60 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 43.50 | 45.20 | 50.80 | 60.00 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 29.90 | 33.80 | 38.80 | 71.30 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 5.70 | 5.80 | 6.90 | 15.20 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 71.10 | 85.50 | 95.30 | 139.40 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 13.10 | 15.20 | 15.10 | 17.20 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 70.30 | 75.00 | 84.80 | 106.80 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 7.80 | 5.80 | 8.20 | 24.70 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 43.30 | 48.70 | 55.90 | 73.10 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 38.80 | 43.50 | 51.40 | 70.40 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 410.90 | 451.50 | 499.60 | 694.30 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 84.30 | 103.20 | 118.00 | 195.50 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 495.10 | 554.80 | 617.50 | 889.70 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 194.30 | 220.40 | 262.00 | 401.50 | 188.00 |

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, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 23.90 | 29.50 | 35.00 | 38.20 | 42.00 | 46.40 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.00 | 6.40 | 7.40 | 9.60 | 10.80 | 11.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 8.00 | 8.20 | 13.30 | 15.40 | 17.30 | 22.20 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 33.10 | 31.20 | 39.30 | 41.50 | 45.10 | 44.00 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.30 | 13.80 | 22.30 | 21.10 | 21.20 | 31.30 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | 2.50 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| 7 Transport | 13.20 | 14.60 | 29.90 | 35.30 | 44.80 | 61.10 |
| 8 Communication | 6.00 | 6.40 | 8.10 | 9.40 | 11.10 | 12.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 15.80 | 21.80 | 32.70 | 40.40 | 47.20 | 55.30 |
| 10 Education | [1.00] | [1.10] | 2.00 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.20 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 10.60 | 11.90 | 19.10 | 22.20 | 28.40 | 36.30 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.60 | 12.70 | 19.90 | 21.80 | 27.70 | 33.20 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 141.10 | 159.90 | 232.70 | 260.70 | 303.10 | 361.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 12.60 | 19.00 | 31.90 | 49.40 | 53.60 | 73.00 |
| Total expenditure | 153.60 | 178.90 | 264.50 | 310.10 | 356.70 | 434.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 115.20 | 109.90 | 139.10 | 153.60 | 160.70 | 168.50 |

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 3.2 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.20 | 56.00 | 60.50 | 71.40 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.30 | 14.60 | 13.70 | 15.80 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 24.50 | 29.10 | 37.40 | 52.00 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 45.40 | 50.50 | 51.30 | 60.30 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 32.10 | 32.70 | 44.00 | 72.40 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 8.10 | 6.30 | 7.10 | 13.00 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 63.50 | 89.80 | 103.30 | 161.90 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 13.40 | 15.70 | 16.30 | 20.70 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 64.50 | 81.60 | 93.60 | 122.50 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 3.90 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 28.80 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 40.40 | 50.70 | 60.60 | 86.80 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 40.80 | 43.80 | 53.70 | 80.00 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 398.90 | 478.80 | 553.50 | 785.80 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 80.10 | 105.30 | 129.10 | 203.90 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 479.00 | 584.10 | 682.60 | 989.70 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 176.30 | 197.20 | 221.40 | 315.50 | 188.00 |

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, 2005–06
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 | 236 | 302 | 374 | 454 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,490 | 2,470 |
| Total number of households in sample | 710 | 707 | 701 | 694 | 686 | 689 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,662 | 1,451 | 1,529 | 1,662 | 1,760 | 1,790 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,040 | 1,098 | 1,192 | 1,228 | 1,292 | 1,317 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 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 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 18 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 10 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 91 | 91 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 84 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 9 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 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 3.3E Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 550 | 652 | 795 | 1,068 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 671 | 649 | 648 | 630 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,704 | 1,618 | 1,512 | 1,397 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,312 | 1,287 | 1,237 | 1,171 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 83 | 81 | 81 | 78 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 17 |
| 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, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 16 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 22 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 10 Education | [1] | [1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 92 | 89 | 88 | 84 | 85 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 17 |
| 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 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 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 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 83 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 17 |
| 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, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 910 | 400 | 690 | 800 | 990 | 3,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 242 | 114 | 186 | 215 | 258 | 1,015 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 242 | 114 | 186 | 215 | 258 | 1,015 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 242 | 114 | 186 | 215 | 258 | 1,015 |
| 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 | 18.50 | 18.30 | 21.60 | 22.60 | 28.60 | 22.50 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.00 | 6.40 | 8.80 | 7.20 | 8.30 | 7.60 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6.00 | 7.30 | 10.60 | 11.60 | 18.80 | 11.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 33.10 | 31.30 | 42.90 | 43.90 | 49.60 | 41.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 8.30 | 7.60 | 12.30 | 12.20 | 28.20 | 15.00 |
| 6 Health | 0.90 | 2.80 | 1.90 | 3.10 | 14.40 | 5.30 |
| 7 Transport | 15.00 | 21.30 | 32.10 | 36.60 | 73.80 | 38.70 |
| 8 Communication | 5.90 | 7.90 | 8.20 | 10.00 | 11.70 | 8.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14.50 | 24.60 | 27.90 | 35.50 | 62.20 | 34.90 |
| 10 Education | [0.70] | [0.20] | [2.60] | [1.60] | 5.50 | 2.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 11.20 | 17.80 | 19.90 | 22.90 | 38.80 | 23.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 7.20 | 10.00 | 13.00 | 19.20 | 35.60 | 18.50 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 128.30 | 155.50 | 201.80 | 226.60 | 375.40 | 229.90 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 12.30 | 27.00 | 48.60 | 63.40 | 115.70 | 58.30 |
| Total expenditure | 140.50 | 182.60 | 250.40 | 290.00 | 491.10 | 288.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 140.50 | 182.60 | 250.40 | 290.00 | 491.10 | 288.20 |

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 3.4 Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,180 | 1,000 | 950 | 440 | 230 | 3,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 322 | 270 | 252 | 115 | 56 | 1,015 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 322 | 270 | 252 | 115 | 56 | 1,015 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 322 | 270 | 252 | 115 | 56 | 1,015 |
| 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 | 18.50 | 21.30 | 23.20 | 30.30 | 31.40 | 22.50 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.90 | 8.20 | 7.00 | 9.10 | 8.60 | 7.60 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.90 | 10.10 | 14.00 | 18.40 | 23.00 | 11.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 31.90 | 44.20 | 43.10 | 42.60 | 67.70 | 41.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 7.80 | 11.60 | 15.80 | 22.50 | 49.40 | 15.00 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | 1.90 | 2.80 | 23.40 | 16.00 | 5.30 |
| 7 Transport | 16.00 | 31.00 | 46.30 | 61.40 | 116.40 | 38.70 |
| 8 Communication | 5.90 | 8.70 | 10.60 | 11.80 | 13.10 | 8.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 15.70 | 29.70 | 37.30 | 60.10 | 100.10 | 34.90 |
| 10 Education | [0.60] | [1.90] | [1.40] | [5.30] | [13.60] | 2.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 12.00 | 19.90 | 27.10 | 33.00 | 60.80 | 23.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 7.80 | 13.50 | 21.60 | 29.20 | 63.40 | 18.50 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 130.50 | 201.90 | 250.30 | 347.10 | 563.50 | 229.90 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 15.00 | 48.60 | 74.50 | 117.30 | 146.00 | 58.30 |
| Total expenditure | 145.50 | 250.50 | 324.80 | 464.40 | 709.50 | 288.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 145.50 | 250.50 | 324.80 | 464.40 | 709.50 | 288.20 |

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 3.5E Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 750 | 1,010 | 470 | 210 | 130 | 2,560 |
| Total number of households in sample | 197 | 268 | 134 | 56 | 36 | 691 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 197 | 268 | 134 | 56 | 36 | 691 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 197 | 268 | 134 | 56 | 36 | 691 |
| 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 | 23.70 | 24.50 | 29.30 | 32.30 | 24.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4.00 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 7.20 | [8.10] | 4.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.50 | 4.70 | 8.70 | [5.10] | [17.20] | 6.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 25.20 | 27.40 | 34.20 | 33.80 | 42.30 | 29.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 8.30 | 17.20 | 19.40 | 17.50 | 36.90 | 16.00 |
| 6 Health | 1.60 | 3.00 | 4.40 | 2.50 | [10.80] | 3.20 |
| 7 Transport | 4.60 | 10.60 | 16.30 | 31.20 | 49.50 | 13.50 |
| 8 Communication | 4.20 | 5.10 | 5.90 | 7.80 | 7.50 | 5.30 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 11.30 | 19.80 | 25.30 | 46.30 | 73.30 | 23.20 |
| 10 Education | - | [0.00] | - | [0.40] | [0.40] | [0.00] |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7.30 | 7.40 | 12.50 | 23.10 | 18.00 | 10.10 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 16.80 | 11.30 | 19.00 | 48.80 | 44.20 | 19.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 110.50 | 133.00 | 174.20 | 252.80 | 340.50 | 154.20 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 7.90 | 17.90 | 26.20 | 45.00 | 73.90 | 21.50 |
| Total expenditure | 118.40 | 150.80 | 200.40 | 297.80 | 414.40 | 175.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 118.40 | 150.80 | 200.40 | 297.80 | 414.40 | 175.70 |

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 3.5 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,520 | 780 | 210 | 40 | 10 | 2,560 |
| Total number of households in sample | 403 | 215 | 60 | 10 | 3 | 691 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 403 | 215 | 60 | 10 | 3 | 691 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 403 | 215 | 60 | 10 | 3 | 691 |
| 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 | 22.40 | 25.20 | 30.40 | [32.80] | [22.40] | 24.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.50 | 3.80 | 8.30 | [6.90] | [3.50] | 4.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 4.70 | 7.70 | 10.80 | [19.90] | - | 6.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 26.50 | 31.10 | 36.00 | [46.40] | [87.40] | 29.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.60 | 17.40 | 19.50 | [31.60] | [107.00] | 16.00 |
| 6 Health | 2.10 | 4.20 | 7.00 | [4.80] | [1.50] | 3.20 |
| 7 Transport | 7.20 | 16.40 | 34.90 | [61.80] | [93.50] | 13.50 |
| 8 Communication | 4.60 | 5.70 | 7.90 | [9.50] | [6.20] | 5.30 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 15.10 | 28.30 | 52.10 | [80.70] | [17.70] | 23.20 |
| 10 Education | [0.00] | - | [0.60] | - | - | [0.00] |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7.10 | 11.70 | 22.60 | [20.50] | [30.30] | 10.10 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 14.00 | 16.60 | 57.00 | [55.70] | [21.70] | 19.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 121.00 | 168.10 | 287.10 | [370.40] | [391.20] | 154.20 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13.00 | 24.20 | 61.30 | [50.50] | [121.70] | 21.50 |
| Total expenditure | 134.10 | 192.30 | 348.40 | [421.00] | [512.90] | 175.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 134.10 | 192.30 | 348.40 | [421.00] | [512.90] | 175.70 |

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 3.6E Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 610 | 780 | 1,300 | 1,210 | 1,030 | 4,930 |
| Total number of households in sample | 191 | 231 | 369 | 346 | 282 | 1,419 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 767 | 960 | 1,456 | 1,300 | 1,013 | 5,496 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 382 | 462 | 738 | 692 | 564 | 2,838 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.50 | 56.40 | 59.20 | 64.70 | 77.10 | 62.80 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.80 | 11.60 | 12.90 | 11.90 | 15.40 | 13.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 26.50 | 27.30 | 30.00 | 34.40 | 46.20 | 33.60 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 48.60 | 45.30 | 43.50 | 46.10 | 59.80 | 48.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 20.90 | 25.10 | 32.30 | 38.30 | 69.70 | 39.00 |
| 6 Health | 3.90 | 2.80 | 5.00 | 4.90 | 10.30 | 5.60 |
| 7 Transport | 37.40 | 55.60 | 72.50 | 98.80 | 137.80 | 85.60 |
| 8 Communication | 11.90 | 14.00 | 15.10 | 16.00 | 16.50 | 15.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 29.00 | 57.90 | 74.60 | 95.90 | 110.10 | 79.00 |
| 10 Education | 4.50 | 3.10 | 6.50 | 10.40 | 43.00 | 14.30 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 28.20 | 34.60 | 41.30 | 48.60 | 73.80 | 47.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 22.40 | 31.30 | 43.80 | 54.40 | 85.00 | 50.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 296.70 | 364.90 | 436.50 | 524.40 | 744.80 | 493.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 34.10 | 66.20 | 97.60 | 150.10 | 206.20 | 120.40 |
| Total expenditure | 330.80 | 431.10 | 534.20 | 674.50 | 951.10 | 614.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 84.40 | 104.20 | 136.00 | 180.40 | 266.00 | 159.90 |

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 3.6 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 220 | 470 | 1,040 | 1,600 | 1,610 | 4,930 |
| Total number of households in sample | 64 | 143 | 305 | 462 | 445 | 1,419 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 222 | 553 | 1,194 | 1,809 | 1,718 | 5,496 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 128 | 286 | 610 | 924 | 890 | 2,838 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 41.00 | 50.50 | 55.40 | 60.40 | 76.30 | 62.80 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.20 | 12.40 | 13.00 | 12.00 | 14.20 | 13.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 22.30 | 28.70 | 24.70 | 31.80 | 44.00 | 33.60 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 43.00 | 50.80 | 45.00 | 45.40 | 53.70 | 48.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 10.00 | 26.30 | 28.20 | 33.10 | 59.40 | 39.00 |
| 6 Health | 2.70 | 4.00 | 3.20 | 5.10 | 8.40 | 5.60 |
| 7 Transport | 24.20 | 41.90 | 58.50 | 79.30 | 130.20 | 85.60 |
| 8 Communication | 9.70 | 13.40 | 13.40 | 15.40 | 17.00 | 15.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 20.50 | 33.40 | 52.70 | 82.90 | 113.10 | 79.00 |
| 10 Education | [5.50] | [3.20] | 2.70 | 6.20 | 34.10 | 14.30 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 21.80 | 27.20 | 35.50 | 43.50 | 67.60 | 47.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 16.60 | 24.40 | 37.40 | 47.40 | 73.80 | 50.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 229.60 | 316.20 | 369.50 | 462.70 | 691.90 | 493.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 16.50 | 45.20 | 72.50 | 109.40 | 197.90 | 120.40 |
| Total expenditure | 246.10 | 361.50 | 442.00 | 572.00 | 889.80 | 614.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 71.40 | 95.00 | 114.40 | 147.20 | 231.70 | 159.90 |

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 3.7E Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 780 | 330 | 240 | 90 | 60 | 1,500 |
| Total number of households in sample | 249 | 105 | 76 | 27 | 19 | 476 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 722 | 281 | 196 | 63 | 43 | 1,305 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 249 | 105 | 76 | 27 | 19 | 476 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 35.30 | 40.80 | 40.50 | 45.00 | [53.20] | 38.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.70 | 6.60 | 10.50 | [11.10] | [11.30] | 8.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 18.10 | 20.40 | 30.80 | 23.30 | [75.10] | 23.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 38.00 | 49.70 | 45.20 | 43.20 | [100.60] | 44.70 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 15.40 | 22.70 | 41.50 | 52.80 | [64.30] | 25.50 |
| 6 Health | 1.60 | 1.20 | 2.40 | [4.70] | [9.40] | 2.10 |
| 7 Transport | 17.80 | 30.80 | 51.70 | 46.10 | [89.20] | 30.80 |
| 8 Communication | 9.10 | 12.50 | 14.80 | 12.50 | [21.10] | 11.50 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 25.40 | 35.20 | 51.80 | 43.40 | [185.70] | 39.60 |
| 10 Education | 0.90 | [1.10] | [2.10] | [11.90] | [103.10] | 6.10 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 18.20 | 20.40 | 31.80 | 31.10 | [46.40] | 22.80 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 13.90 | 22.50 | 35.40 | 33.90 | [100.20] | 24.10 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 202.20 | 263.80 | 358.30 | 359.00 | [859.50] | 277.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 14.40 | 45.10 | 64.50 | 92.10 | [222.10] | 42.60 |
| Total expenditure | 216.70 | 308.90 | 422.90 | 451.10 | [1,081.60] | 320.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 75.90 | 116.60 | 166.20 | 196.00 | [484.80] | 118.60 |

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, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 640 | 440 | 280 | 100 | 40 | 1,500 |
| Total number of households in sample | 204 | 143 | 88 | 30 | 11 | 476 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 533 | 412 | 255 | 77 | 28 | 1,305 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 204 | 143 | 88 | 30 | 11 | 476 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 32.80 | 40.90 | 42.80 | 44.20 | [67.10] | 38.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.70 | 9.70 | 8.60 | 10.70 | [12.80] | 8.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 17.50 | 19.10 | 27.90 | 40.90 | [95.90] | 23.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 36.20 | 49.70 | 43.90 | 62.50 | [91.90] | 44.70 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.40 | 21.00 | 43.80 | 63.10 | [49.20] | 25.50 |
| 6 Health | 1.70 | 1.40 | 1.80 | [6.10] | [11.30] | 2.10 |
| 7 Transport | 17.30 | 25.90 | 41.60 | 80.60 | [109.90] | 30.80 |
| 8 Communication | 8.40 | 11.90 | 14.10 | 15.70 | [27.10] | 11.50 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 24.20 | 33.30 | 50.40 | 90.00 | [168.10] | 39.60 |
| 10 Education | 0.90 | [0.40] | [2.80] | [8.70] | [192.00] | 6.10 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 16.50 | 20.50 | 28.70 | 43.50 | [60.00] | 22.80 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 13.50 | 21.20 | 31.60 | 40.00 | [146.60] | 24.10 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 190.10 | 255.00 | 338.10 | 506.20 | [1,031.80] | 277.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 14.40 | 33.10 | 65.00 | 104.00 | [323.50] | 42.60 |
| Total expenditure | 204.50 | 288.10 | 403.10 | 610.20 | [1,355.30] | 320.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 79.30 | 100.90 | 142.30 | 244.90 | [541.60] | 118.60 |

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, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 400 | 520 | 860 | 1,370 | 1,860 | 5,000 |
| Total number of households in sample | 121 | 149 | 241 | 377 | 482 | 1,370 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 242 | 298 | 482 | 754 | 964 | 2,740 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 242 | 298 | 482 | 754 | 964 | 2,740 |
| 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 | 41.30 | 43.70 | 43.80 | 45.80 | 50.60 | 46.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.40 | 11.90 | 14.70 | 13.30 | 15.20 | 13.90 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 9.50 | 19.30 | 15.00 | 21.70 | 35.60 | 24.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 33.00 | 46.00 | 52.40 | 44.20 | 49.50 | 46.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 21.00 | 21.40 | 31.20 | 33.30 | 55.00 | 38.80 |
| 6 Health | 2.50 | 6.30 | 5.20 | 6.60 | 9.30 | 7.00 |
| 7 Transport | 25.90 | 53.20 | 50.70 | 71.70 | 113.00 | 77.80 |
| 8 Communication | 7.60 | 9.10 | 10.70 | 13.00 | 15.50 | 12.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 36.10 | 42.80 | 57.90 | 62.80 | 90.70 | 68.10 |
| 10 Education | [3.40] | [3.50] | [2.50] | 3.30 | 5.10 | 3.90 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 13.90 | 30.80 | 30.90 | 42.20 | 65.70 | 45.50 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 23.60 | 28.50 | 25.90 | 33.80 | 54.40 | 38.70 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 228.10 | 316.40 | 341.10 | 391.60 | 559.60 | 424.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 22.70 | 87.70 | 55.70 | 71.80 | 169.00 | 102.80 |
| Total expenditure | 250.80 | 404.10 | 396.80 | 463.40 | 728.60 | 527.30 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 125.40 | 202.10 | 198.40 | 231.70 | 364.30 | 263.60 |

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, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 300 | 560 | 1,190 | 1,520 | 1,420 | 5,000 |
| Total number of households in sample | 91 | 164 | 334 | 415 | 366 | 1,370 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 182 | 328 | 668 | 830 | 732 | 2,740 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 182 | 328 | 668 | 830 | 732 | 2,740 |
| 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 | 39.30 | 44.50 | 43.20 | 47.20 | 51.40 | 46.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 11.40 | 11.80 | 13.50 | 14.50 | 14.90 | 13.90 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 9.20 | 15.60 | 16.80 | 22.10 | 40.20 | 24.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 35.80 | 41.40 | 51.10 | 45.10 | 49.80 | 46.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 20.20 | 21.60 | 29.20 | 36.30 | 60.20 | 38.80 |
| 6 Health | 2.80 | 5.90 | 5.90 | 6.10 | 10.20 | 7.00 |
| 7 Transport | 25.20 | 49.00 | 55.30 | 76.00 | 121.30 | 77.80 |
| 8 Communication | 8.30 | 8.30 | 11.00 | 13.80 | 15.60 | 12.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 34.20 | 41.80 | 57.00 | 68.40 | 94.70 | 68.10 |
| 10 Education | [4.10] | [0.60] | [4.70] | 2.80 | 5.60 | 3.90 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 14.60 | 25.50 | 33.40 | 46.10 | 69.60 | 45.50 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 16.00 | 31.90 | 25.90 | 37.90 | 57.80 | 38.70 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 221.10 | 297.90 | 347.10 | 416.10 | 591.30 | 424.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 22.00 | 75.90 | 60.30 | 81.80 | 188.80 | 102.80 |
| Total expenditure | 243.20 | 373.80 | 407.30 | 497.90 | 780.10 | 527.30 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 121.60 | 186.90 | 203.70 | 248.90 | 390.10 | 263.60 |

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 state pensions¹ by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 470 | 230 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 730 |
| Total number of households in sample | 134 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 134 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 134 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| 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 | 21.90 | 21.60 | [34.80] | - | - | 22.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.10 | 4.00 | [1.10] | - | - | 3.30 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.20 | 5.80 | [1.90] | - | - | 5.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 27.50 | 26.30 | [20.30] | - | - | 26.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 8.00 | 9.20 | [34.80] | - | - | 9.10 |
| 6 Health | 1.60 | [0.90] | [2.10] | - | - | 1.40 |
| 7 Transport | 7.00 | 12.70 | [1.70] | - | - | 8.70 |
| 8 Communication | 4.30 | 4.70 | [4.70] | - | - | 4.50 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 12.60 | 17.50 | [5.40] | - | - | 14.00 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7.20 | 7.90 | [5.50] | - | - | 7.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 11.70 | 13.00 | [7.10] | - | - | 12.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 110.10 | 123.50 | [119.40] | - | - | 114.70 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 15.40 | 30.70 | [2.00] | - | - | 19.90 |
| Total expenditure | 125.50 | 154.20 | [121.40] | - | - | 134.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 125.50 | 154.20 | [121.40] | - | - | 134.60 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions 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 state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 670 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 730 |
| Total number of households in sample | 184 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 184 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 184 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 21.90 | [24.60] | - | - | - | 22.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.30 | [4.30] | - | - | - | 3.30 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.20 | [6.50] | - | - | - | 5.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 27.90 | [16.70] | - | - | - | 26.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 8.70 | [13.40] | - | - | - | 9.10 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | [1.10] | - | - | - | 1.40 |
| 7 Transport | 8.80 | [8.10] | - | - | - | 8.70 |
| 8 Communication | 4.40 | [4.80] | - | - | - | 4.50 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14.60 | [7.00] | - | - | - | 14.00 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7.10 | [10.20] | - | - | - | 7.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 11.50 | [17.10] | - | - | - | 12.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 114.80 | [113.70] | - | - | - | 114.70 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 20.50 | [14.50] | - | - | - | 19.90 |
| Total expenditure | 135.20 | [128.20] | - | - | - | 134.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 135.20 | [128.20] | - | - | - | 134.60 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions 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, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 230 | 160 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Total number of households in sample | 69 | 49 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 121 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 138 | 98 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 242 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 138 | 98 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 242 |
| 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 | 39.50 | 40.60 | [48.50] | [26.60] | - | 40.00 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.30 | 5.20 | [0.40] | - | - | 5.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 7.40 | 14.20 | [17.90] | [14.00] | - | 10.40 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 29.10 | 29.00 | [15.40] | [31.50] | - | 28.80 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 14.20 | 35.90 | [45.10] | [4.10] | - | 23.30 |
| 6 Health | 3.90 | 1.50 | [18.90] | [56.50] | - | 3.60 |
| 7 Transport | 19.80 | 29.40 | [15.80] | [108.50] | - | 24.30 |
| 8 Communication | 6.50 | 5.50 | [5.40] | [4.10] | - | 6.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 33.30 | 47.50 | [47.90] | [7.90] | - | 39.00 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 13.90 | 19.80 | [4.50] | [35.00] | - | 16.30 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 19.90 | 19.10 | [22.40] | [38.40] | - | 19.80 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 193.90 | 247.70 | [242.10] | [326.60] | - | 217.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 21.40 | 33.80 | [70.90] | [23.50] | - | 27.20 |
| Total expenditure | 215.30 | 281.50 | [313.00] | [350.10] | - | 244.50 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 107.60 | 140.80 | [156.50] | [175.10] | - | 122.30 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions 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, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 140 | 250 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Total number of households in sample | 42 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 121 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 84 | 150 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 242 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 84 | 150 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 242 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 39.60 | 40.10 | [41.80] | - | - | 40.00 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 5.90 | 5.30 | [12.00] | - | - | 5.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.20 | 12.10 | [31.10] | - | - | 10.40 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 27.30 | 29.60 | [31.40] | - | - | 28.80 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.90 | 28.40 | [28.60] | - | - | 23.30 |
| 6 Health | 4.50 | 1.80 | [26.90] | - | - | 3.60 |
| 7 Transport | 21.80 | 25.10 | [33.40] | - | - | 24.30 |
| 8 Communication | 5.40 | 6.50 | [4.70] | - | - | 6.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 35.70 | 41.30 | [32.60] | - | - | 39.00 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 15.10 | 17.20 | [11.60] | - | - | 16.30 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 25.10 | 16.40 | [25.90] | - | - | 19.80 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 199.60 | 223.80 | [280.10] | - | - | 217.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 22.20 | 29.30 | [40.40] | - | - | 27.20 |
| Total expenditure | 221.80 | 253.10 | [320.50] | - | - | 244.50 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 110.90 | 126.50 | [160.20] | - | - | 122.30 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions 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 pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 236 | 374 | 550 | 795 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 380 | 860 | 460 | 260 | 150 | 2,120 |
| Total number of households in sample | 103 | 249 | 136 | 77 | 43 | 608 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 206 | 498 | 272 | 154 | 86 | 1,216 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 206 | 498 | 272 | 154 | 86 | 1,216 |
| 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 | 44.00 | 49.50 | 53.00 | 62.20 | 47.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.20 | 8.90 | 10.20 | 12.60 | 11.20 | 9.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 7.10 | 12.10 | 18.80 | 18.00 | 30.60 | 14.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 29.60 | 32.10 | 30.60 | 33.90 | 43.10 | 32.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 21.20 | 31.10 | 33.80 | 33.80 | 67.60 | 32.90 |
| 6 Health | 6.50 | 5.10 | 5.50 | 7.90 | 12.70 | 6.30 |
| 7 Transport | 17.10 | 43.10 | 55.50 | 62.60 | 121.50 | 49.20 |
| 8 Communication | 6.40 | 6.40 | 7.30 | 8.40 | 10.40 | 7.20 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 24.10 | 53.90 | 49.20 | 81.10 | 117.50 | 55.50 |
| 10 Education | [0.10] | [0.40] | [0.10] | [0.70] | [18.30] | [1.60] |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 12.30 | 20.90 | 25.20 | 37.70 | 69.40 | 25.90 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.70 | 23.00 | 28.40 | 35.30 | 83.90 | 28.30 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 186.50 | 280.90 | 314.20 | 384.80 | 648.40 | 310.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 19.00 | 33.30 | 45.90 | 57.40 | 78.40 | 39.70 |
| Total expenditure | 205.50 | 314.20 | 360.10 | 442.30 | 726.80 | 350.30 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 102.80 | 157.10 | 180.00 | 221.10 | 363.40 | 175.20 |

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 3.11 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 160 | 1,000 | 610 | 230 | 110 | 2,120 |
| Total number of households in sample | 45 | 285 | 180 | 67 | 31 | 608 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 90 | 570 | 360 | 134 | 62 | 1,216 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 90 | 570 | 360 | 134 | 62 | 1,216 |
| 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 | 41.80 | 42.90 | 49.10 | 56.90 | 61.90 | 47.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.30 | 8.40 | 10.20 | 12.80 | 10.50 | 9.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 7.80 | 10.20 | 20.30 | 17.10 | 31.10 | 14.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 26.70 | 32.10 | 31.40 | 34.30 | 44.20 | 32.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 14.50 | 31.10 | 30.90 | 46.40 | 59.30 | 32.90 |
| 6 Health | 4.90 | 4.60 | 7.80 | 6.60 | [15.30] | 6.30 |
| 7 Transport | 13.20 | 36.10 | 56.00 | 67.10 | 148.50 | 49.20 |
| 8 Communication | 7.70 | 6.20 | 7.30 | 9.50 | 9.90 | 7.20 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 26.80 | 47.60 | 54.10 | 72.80 | 142.80 | 55.50 |
| 10 Education | - | [0.40] | [0.00] | [0.80] | [25.80] | [1.60] |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 11.00 | 18.80 | 27.10 | 41.10 | 74.40 | 25.90 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 10.90 | 20.90 | 28.50 | 49.50 | 75.90 | 28.30 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 175.60 | 259.10 | 322.70 | 414.70 | 699.30 | 310.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13.10 | 31.00 | 46.20 | 59.90 | 80.90 | 39.70 |
| Total expenditure | 188.80 | 290.10 | 368.90 | 474.60 | 780.20 | 350.30 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 94.40 | 145.10 | 184.50 | 237.30 | 390.10 | 175.20 |

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 3.12E Income and source of income
by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted 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 equivalised income quintile group | (000s) | Number | £ | £ | Percentage of gross weekly household income | | | | | |
| Lowest twenty per cent | 4,960 | 1,417 | 155 | 159 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 74 | 3 |
| Second quintile group | 4,960 | 1,395 | 291 | 316 | 37 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 41 | 2 |
| Third quintile group | 4,960 | 1,375 | 440 | 518 | 65 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 2 |
| Fourth quintile group | 4,960 | 1,320 | 607 | 749 | 75 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Highest twenty per cent | 4,960 | 1,278 | 1,008 | 1,338 | 77 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 |

1 Other than social security benefits.

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

Table 3.12 Income and source of income
by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted 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 | 4,960 | 1,387 | 130 | 133 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 79 | 2 |
| Second quintile group | 4,960 | 1,407 | 260 | 281 | 31 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 44 | 1 |
| Third quintile group | 4,960 | 1,397 | 408 | 476 | 59 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 17 | 2 |
| Fourth quintile group | 4,960 | 1,344 | 600 | 738 | 76 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Highest twenty per cent | 4,960 | 1,250 | 1,103 | 1,451 | 78 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

1 Other than social security benefits.

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

Chapter 4

Trends in household expenditure over time

Trends in household expenditure over time

This chapter presents household expenditure data over time using both the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) and the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) classifications. This marks a departure from previous editions of *Family Spending*, where time series data were only presented using the FES classification. The inclusion of COICOP time series data is aimed at improving consistency with the other chapter and appendix tables in *Family Spending*, which are based on this system of classification. COICOP is the internationally agreed standard classification for reporting household consumption expenditure.

New COICOP time series

The 2005–06 publication marks five years of the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) and expenditure data based upon the COICOP system of classification. As a result, we have taken the opportunity to publish a new time series for the period 2001–02 to 2005–06 based on the COICOP system of classification. These data are presented in [Tables 4.3](#) and [4.4](#) of this chapter.

Prior to the introduction of the EFS in 2001–02, expenditure data were collected via the FES and were classified using a different system, the FES classification. Time series data based on the FES classification are presented in [Tables 4.1](#) and [4.2](#). These data have been retained and published alongside the COICOP time series, as they illustrate family spending patterns since 1984, whereas COICOP data are only available from 2001–02.

It should be noted that time series data based on the FES classification from 2001–02 ([Tables 4.1](#) and [4.2](#)) have been constructed by mapping EFS COICOP data onto the FES classification. This has been done to preserve a time series from 1984 to 2005–06. These data are presented solely for the purpose of historical comparisons. In addition, from 2001–02 to 2002, the ‘all expenditure groups’ totals in [Table 4.1](#) may not equal the sum of the component commodities or services, as the mapping process is not exact. It should also be stressed that it is not possible to directly compare the FES time series data with the COICOP data presented in this chapter and the other chapters and appendices in the publication. This is 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).

COICOP time series data in this publication are not directly comparable with UK National Accounts household expenditure data, which are published in *Consumer Trends* (www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=242). The *Family Spending* time series tables present average weekly household expenditure at 2005–06 prices. In contrast, *Consumer Trends* tables present total household final consumption expenditure at current prices and also as chained volume measures. National Accounts figures draw on a number of sources in addition to the EFS (please refer to Appendix B of *Consumer Trends* for details) and may be more appropriate for deriving long term trends on expenditure.

Table 4.1 Household expenditure based on the FES classification, 1984 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices¹

| | 1984 | 1986 | 1988 | 1990 | 1992 | 1994 –95 | 1995 ² –96 | 1995 ³ –96 | 1996 –97 |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | | | | | | | | 24,130 | 24,310 |
| Total number of households in sample | 7,081 | 7,178 | 7,265 | 7,046 | 7,418 | 6,853 | 6,797 | 6,797 | 6,415 |
| Total number of persons | 18,557 | 18,330 | 18,280 | 17,437 | 18,174 | 16,617 | 16,586 | 16,586 | 15,732 |
| Average number of persons per household | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Housing (Net) | 51.10 | 58.00 | 64.60 | 68.00 | 66.10 | 61.60 | 62.10 | 62.60 | 61.50 |
| 2 Fuel and power | 20.00 | 20.20 | 18.90 | 17.00 | 18.20 | 17.20 | 16.60 | 16.50 | 16.70 |
| 3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 66.70 | 67.80 | 69.10 | 68.60 | 66.50 | 67.00 | 68.10 | 69.60 | 70.50 |
| 4 Alcoholic drink | 15.40 | 15.90 | 16.60 | 15.30 | 15.40 | 16.40 | 14.70 | 15.80 | 16.50 |
| 5 Tobacco | 9.30 | 8.80 | 8.00 | 7.40 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.60 | 7.80 |
| 6 Clothing and footwear | 23.60 | 26.10 | 26.20 | 24.50 | 22.90 | 22.70 | 22.10 | 22.90 | 23.50 |
| 7 Household goods | 24.30 | 26.50 | 27.10 | 30.60 | 30.50 | 30.10 | 30.20 | 30.70 | 33.50 |
| 8 Household services | 11.90 | 16.50 | 17.70 | 18.80 | 18.70 | 20.00 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 20.30 |
| 9 Personal goods and services | 11.10 | 12.60 | 14.70 | 14.50 | 14.20 | 14.30 | 14.90 | 15.10 | 14.80 |
| 10 Motoring | 40.40 | 41.10 | 45.70 | 51.80 | 49.70 | 48.00 | 47.60 | 49.20 | 52.90 |
| 11 Fares and other travel costs | 7.90 | 8.20 | 8.80 | 9.50 | 10.00 | 8.80 | 7.90 | 8.50 | 9.70 |
| 12 Leisure goods | 16.20 | 16.60 | 17.40 | 17.30 | 18.60 | 18.40 | 17.70 | 18.60 | 19.80 |
| 13 Leisure services | 21.50 | 25.50 | 32.70 | 33.00 | 38.40 | 41.40 | 41.20 | 42.10 | 43.90 |
| 14 Miscellaneous | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 1.60 | 1.30 |
| 1–14 All expenditure groups | 320.80 | 345.10 | 369.00 | 378.50 | 379.10 | 376.60 | 373.10 | 380.30 | 392.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | | | | |
| All expenditure groups | 123.40 | 132.70 | 147.60 | 151.40 | 151.70 | 156.90 | 155.40 | 158.90 | 157.10 |
| | Average weekly household income (£)⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| Gross income (£) | 397 | 428 | 484 | 486 | 478 | 490 | 490 | 501 | 507 |
| Disposable income (£) | 317 | 348 | 392 | 395 | 391 | 396 | 395 | 403 | 415 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the COICOP categories used in Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

Figures are based on FES data between 1984 and 2000–01 and EFS data thereafter.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

2 From 1984 to this version of 1995–96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

3 From this version of 1995–96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

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

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

Table 4.1 Household expenditure based on the FES classification, 1984 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices¹ (cont.)

| | 1997 –98 | 1998 –99 | 1999 –2000 | 2000 –01 | 2001 ⁴ –02 | 2002 –03 | 2003 –04 | 2004 –05 | 2005 –06 |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 24,560 | 24,660 | 25,330 | 25,030 | 24,450 | 24,350 | 24,670 | 24,430 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 6,409 | 6,630 | 7,097 | 6,637 | 7,473 | 6,927 | 7,048 | 6,798 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons | 15,430 | 16,218 | 16,786 | 15,925 | 18,122 | 16,586 | 16,965 | 16,257 | 16,085 |
| Average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Housing (Net) | 62.60 | 67.40 | 66.20 | 72.10 | 73.10 | 72.60 | 74.00 | 78.80 | 80.90 |
| 2 Fuel and power | 15.30 | 13.80 | 13.20 | 13.40 | 13.00 | 12.70 | 12.70 | 12.90 | 13.90 |
| 3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 69.40 | 69.50 | 69.20 | 69.80 | 68.70 | 70.00 | 68.70 | 69.10 | 67.90 |
| 4 Alcoholic drink | 17.20 | 16.50 | 17.80 | 16.90 | 15.90 | 16.10 | 15.60 | 15.20 | 14.80 |
| 5 Tobacco | 7.70 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 6.80 | 6.10 | 5.90 | 5.80 | 5.10 | 4.50 |
| 6 Clothing and footwear | 24.70 | 25.60 | 24.30 | 24.80 | 24.80 | 23.90 | 23.70 | 24.10 | 22.40 |
| 7 Household goods | 32.80 | 35.00 | 35.60 | 36.80 | 36.70 | 36.80 | 37.10 | 36.60 | 33.50 |
| 8 Household services | 21.50 | 22.30 | 21.90 | 24.80 | 26.20 | 25.40 | 26.30 | 27.00 | 27.10 |
| 9 Personal goods and services | 15.40 | 15.70 | 16.10 | 16.60 | 16.60 | 16.60 | 17.10 | 16.40 | 16.90 |
| 10 Motoring | 57.50 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 62.10 | 64.30 | 67.10 | 66.00 | 64.30 | 63.80 |
| 11 Fares and other travel costs | 10.50 | 9.80 | 10.60 | 10.70 | 10.40 | 10.60 | 10.20 | 9.70 | 11.10 |
| 12 Leisure goods | 21.10 | 21.00 | 21.50 | 22.30 | 21.80 | 22.30 | 22.70 | 22.00 | 19.40 |
| 13 Leisure services | 48.00 | 49.50 | 51.00 | 57.10 | 57.60 | 58.30 | 58.20 | 61.10 | 63.00 |
| 14 Miscellaneous | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 0.80 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.20 |
| 1–14 All expenditure groups | 405.10 | 415.40 | 417.00 | 434.90 | 437.20 | 440.40 | 440.00 | 444.50 | 441.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | | | | |
| All expenditure groups | 168.80 | 173.10 | 181.30 | 184.80 | 184.80 | 184.90 | 186.70 | 186.20 | 186.20 |
| Average weekly household income (£)⁵ | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross income (£) | 522 | 539 | 557 | 567 | 600 | 601 | 603 | 617 | 616 |
| Disposable income (£) | 425 | 437 | 454 | 461 | 491 | 493 | 491 | 502 | 500 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the COICOP categories used in Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

Figures are based on FES data between 1984 and 2000–01 and EFS data thereafter.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

2 From 1984 to this version of 1995–96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

3 From this version of 1995–96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

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

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

Table 4.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1984 to 2005–06 based on the FES classification at 2005–06 prices¹

| | 1984 | 1986 | 1988 | 1990 | 1992 | 1994 –95 | 1995 ² –96 | 1995 ³ –96 | 1996 –97 |
|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | | | | | | | | 24,130 | 24,310 |
| Total number of households in sample | 7,081 | 7,178 | 7,265 | 7,046 | 7,418 | 6,853 | 6,797 | 6,797 | 6,415 |
| Total number of persons | 18,557 | 18,330 | 18,280 | 17,437 | 18,174 | 16,617 | 16,586 | 16,586 | 15,732 |
| Average number of persons per household | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Housing (Net) | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 |
| 2 Fuel and power | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 21 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 4 Alcoholic drink | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 Tobacco | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 6 Clothing and footwear | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 Household goods | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 8 Household services | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 9 Personal goods and services | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 Motoring | 13 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 11 Fares and other travel costs | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 12 Leisure goods | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 13 Leisure services | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 14 Miscellaneous | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1–14 All expenditure groups | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the COICOP categories used in Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

Figures are based on FES data between 1984 and 2000–01 and EFS data thereafter.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

2 From 1984 to this version of 1995–96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

3 From this version of 1995–96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

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

Table 4.2 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1984 to 2005–06 based on the FES classification at 2005–06 prices¹ (cont.)

| | 1997 –98 | 1998 –99 | 1999 –2000 | 2000 –01 | 2001 ⁴ –02 | 2002 –03 | 2003 –04 | 2004 –05 | 2005 –06 |
|---|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 24,560 | 24,660 | 25,330 | 25,030 | 24,450 | 24,350 | 24,670 | 24,430 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 6,409 | 6,630 | 7,097 | 6,637 | 7,473 | 6,927 | 7,048 | 6,798 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons | 15,430 | 16,218 | 16,786 | 15,925 | 18,122 | 16,586 | 16,965 | 16,257 | 16,085 |
| Average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Housing (Net) | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 |
| 2 Fuel and power | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 17 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 |
| 4 Alcoholic drink | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 Tobacco | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 Clothing and footwear | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 7 Household goods | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 8 Household services | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 9 Personal goods and services | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 10 Motoring | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 11 Fares and other travel costs | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 12 Leisure goods | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 13 Leisure services | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 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 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the COICOP categories used in Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

Figures are based on FES data between 1984 and 2000–01 and EFS data thereafter.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

2 From 1984 to this version of 1995–96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.

3 From this version of 1995–96, figures are shown based on weighted data, including children's expenditure. Weighting is based on the population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

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

Table 4.3 Household expenditure based on the COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices¹
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | 2001–02 | 2002–03 | 2003–04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 24,450 | 24,350 | 24,670 | 24,430 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 7,473 | 6,927 | 7,048 | 6,798 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 18,122 | 16,586 | 16,965 | 16,257 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 13,446 | 12,450 | 12,617 | 12,259 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 46.30 | 46.50 | 46.10 | 45.90 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.50 | 12.40 | 12.40 | 11.60 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 25.20 | 24.30 | 24.10 | 24.50 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 39.60 | 40.10 | 41.30 | 41.50 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 33.70 | 32.90 | 33.10 | 32.40 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 5.00 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.10 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 63.50 | 64.40 | 64.30 | 61.10 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 11.40 | 11.50 | 11.90 | 12.00 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 59.50 | 61.40 | 60.60 | 60.60 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 6.10 | 5.70 | 5.50 | 6.70 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 36.40 | 38.60 | 36.90 | 37.10 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 33.90 | 36.00 | 35.60 | 35.80 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 373.20 | 379.00 | 377.00 | 374.40 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 64.90 | 63.00 | 65.50 | 71.60 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 438.10 | 442.00 | 442.50 | 446.00 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 184.40 | 185.60 | 187.70 | 186.90 | 188.00 |
| | Average weekly household income (£) | | | | |
| Gross income (£) | 600 | 601 | 603 | 617 | 616 |
| Disposable income (£) | 491 | 493 | 491 | 502 | 500 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the FES categories used in Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

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

Table 4.4 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure based on the COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2005–06 at 2005–06 prices¹
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | 2001–02 | 2002–03 | 2003–04 | 2004–05 | 2005–06 |
|--|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 24,450 | 24,350 | 24,670 | 24,430 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 7,473 | 6,927 | 7,048 | 6,798 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 18,122 | 16,586 | 16,965 | 16,257 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 13,446 | 12,450 | 12,617 | 12,259 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 85 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Total expenditure | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the FES categories used in Tables 4.1 and 4.2.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2005–06 prices using the RPI all items index.

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

Appendix A

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Total number of households | | | 6,785 | | |
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 1 | Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 45.30 | 1,124 | 6,745 | 0.9 |
| 1.1 | Food | 41.50 | 1,030 | 6,743 | 0.9 |
| 1.1.1 | Bread, rice and cereals | 4.10 | 101 | 6,593 | 0.9 |
| 1.1.1.1 | Rice | 0.20 | 6 | 1,387 | 4.5 |
| 1.1.1.2 | Bread | 2.10 | 53 | 6,417 | 1.0 |
| 1.1.1.3 | Other breads and cereals | 1.70 | 42 | 5,370 | 1.3 |
| 1.1.2 | Pasta products | 0.30 | 8 | 2,719 | 2.4 |
| 1.1.3 | Buns, cakes, biscuits etc. | 2.90 | 71 | 5,996 | 1.4 |
| 1.1.3.1 | Buns, crispbread and biscuits | 1.50 | 38 | 5,474 | 1.4 |
| 1.1.3.2 | Cakes and puddings | 1.30 | 33 | 4,493 | 2.0 |
| 1.1.4 | Pastry (savoury) | 0.70 | 16 | 2,331 | 2.6 |
| 1.1.5 | Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.50 | 37 | 3,256 | 2.3 |
| 1.1.6 | Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.50 | 13 | 1,718 | 3.0 |
| 1.1.7 | Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.70 | 17 | 1,300 | 3.7 |
| 1.1.8 | Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.70 | 43 | 3,464 | 2.1 |
| 1.1.9 | Bacon and ham | 0.80 | 21 | 3,214 | 2.0 |
| 1.1.10 | Other meats and meat preparations | 4.80 | 120 | 6,055 | 1.3 |
| 1.1.10.1 | Sausages | 0.60 | 15 | 2,971 | 2.3 |
| 1.1.10.2 | Offal, pate etc. | 0.10 | 3 | 963 | 4.5 |
| 1.1.10.3 | Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations | 4.10 | 102 | 5,837 | 1.3 |
| 1.1.10.4 | Other fresh, chilled or frozen edible meat | 0.00 | 1 | 36 | 45.4 |
| 1.1.11 | Fish and fish products | 2.00 | 51 | 4,446 | 1.9 |
| 1.1.11.1 | Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.70 | 17 | 1,708 | 3.5 |
| 1.1.11.2 | Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish | 0.40 | 11 | 1,379 | 3.5 |
| 1.1.11.3 | Other preserved or processed fish and seafood | 0.90 | 23 | 3,479 | 2.0 |
| 1.1.12 | Milk | 2.30 | 56 | 6,289 | 1.2 |
| 1.1.12.1 | Whole milk | 0.60 | 15 | 2,115 | 3.2 |
| 1.1.12.2 | Low fat milk | 1.50 | 38 | 5,128 | 1.5 |
| 1.1.12.3 | Preserved milk | 0.10 | 3 | 537 | 6.8 |
| 1.1.13 | Cheese and curd | 1.50 | 37 | 4,834 | 1.7 |
| 1.1.14 | Eggs | 0.50 | 11 | 3,881 | 1.7 |
| 1.1.15 | Other milk products | 1.60 | 40 | 5,090 | 1.5 |
| 1.1.15.1 | Other milk products | 0.70 | 18 | 3,761 | 2.0 |
| 1.1.15.2 | Yoghurt | 0.90 | 22 | 3,698 | 1.8 |
| 1.1.16 | Butter | 0.30 | 7 | 2,047 | 2.6 |
| 1.1.17 | Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter | 0.40 | 11 | 3,304 | 1.9 |
| 1.1.18 | Cooking oils and fats | 0.20 | 5 | 1,547 | 4.2 |
| 1.1.18.1 | Olive oil | 0.10 | 3 | 504 | 5.7 |
| 1.1.18.2 | Edible oils and other edible animal fats | 0.10 | 3 | 1,157 | 5.8 |
| 1.1.19 | Fresh fruit | 2.80 | 70 | 5,760 | 1.6 |
| 1.1.19.1 | Citrus fruits (fresh) | 0.40 | 11 | 3,018 | 2.1 |
| 1.1.19.2 | Bananas (fresh) | 0.50 | 12 | 4,343 | 1.6 |
| 1.1.19.3 | Apples (fresh) | 0.50 | 13 | 3,642 | 1.8 |
| 1.1.19.4 | Pears (fresh) | 0.10 | 4 | 1,518 | 3.0 |
| 1.1.19.5 | Stone fruits (fresh) | 0.40 | 10 | 1,987 | 3.7 |
| 1.1.19.6 | Berries (fresh) | 0.80 | 20 | 3,178 | 2.5 |
| 1.1.20 | Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.30 | 7 | 1,763 | 3.7 |
| 1.1.21 | Dried fruit and nuts | 0.50 | 12 | 2,275 | 3.0 |
| 1.1.22 | Preserved fruit and fruit based products | 0.10 | 3 | 1,343 | 3.6 |
| 1.1.23 | Fresh vegetables | 3.40 | 85 | 6,083 | 1.4 |
| 1.1.23.1 | Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled) | 0.70 | 18 | 4,079 | 2.1 |
| 1.1.23.2 | Cabbages (fresh or chilled) | 0.40 | 10 | 3,537 | 1.9 |
| 1.1.23.3 | Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.20 | 30 | 4,982 | 1.7 |
| 1.1.23.4 | Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.10 | 28 | 5,414 | 1.5 |

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 1 | Food & non-alcoholic drinks (continued) | | | | |
| 1.1.24 | Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables | 1.10 | 27 | 5,063 | 1.6 |
| 1.1.25 | Potatoes | 0.70 | 17 | 4,327 | 1.8 |
| 1.1.26 | Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 1.20 | 29 | 4,542 | 1.4 |
| 1.1.27 | Sugar and sugar products | 0.30 | 7 | 2,597 | 2.4 |
| 1.1.27.1 | Sugar | 0.20 | 6 | 2,334 | 2.5 |
| 1.1.27.2 | Other sugar products | 0.10 | 2 | 542 | 5.7 |
| 1.1.28 | Jams, marmalades | 0.20 | 6 | 1,992 | 2.9 |
| 1.1.29 | Chocolate | 1.30 | 32 | 4,001 | 2.4 |
| 1.1.30 | Confectionery products | 0.50 | 13 | 3,187 | 2.3 |
| 1.1.31 | Edible ices and ice cream | 0.50 | 11 | 2,091 | 2.9 |
| 1.1.32 | Other food products | 2.00 | 49 | 5,542 | 1.8 |
| 1.1.32.1 | Sauces, condiments | 1.00 | 24 | 4,294 | 1.9 |
| 1.1.32.2 | Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups | 0.70 | 18 | 3,840 | 3.1 |
| 1.1.32.3 | Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products | 0.20 | 6 | 1,718 | 5.7 |
| 1.2 | Non-alcoholic drinks | 3.80 | 94 | 6,158 | 1.3 |
| 1.2.1 | Coffee | 0.50 | 12 | 1,954 | 2.7 |
| 1.2.2 | Tea | 0.40 | 10 | 2,577 | 2.0 |
| 1.2.3 | Cocoa and powdered chocolate | 0.10 | 2 | 668 | 1.1 |
| 1.2.4 | Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 1.00 | 25 | 4,061 | 18.2 |
| 1.2.5 | Mineral or spring waters | 0.20 | 6 | 1,505 | 0.9 |
| 1.2.6 | Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks) | 1.50 | 38 | 4,528 | 12.2 |
| 2 | Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics | 10.80 | 268 | 4,311 | 1.9 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 6.30 | 155 | 3,575 | 2.3 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 1.20 | 29 | 906 | 4.3 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 3.40 | 83 | 2,467 | 3.4 |
| 2.1.2.1 | Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home) | 3.00 | 74 | 2,265 | 3.6 |
| 2.1.2.2 | Fortified wine (brought home) | 0.20 | 5 | 308 | 7.1 |
| 2.1.2.3 | Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home) | 0.20 | 5 | 217 | 10.4 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 1.70 | 41 | 1,799 | 3.0 |
| 2.1.3.1 | Beer and lager (brought home) | 1.50 | 37 | 1,618 | 3.0 |
| 2.1.3.2 | Ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.20 | 4 | 347 | 7.8 |
| 2.1.4 | Alcopops (brought home) | 0.10 | 2 | 177 | 10.9 |
| 2.2 | Tobacco and narcotics | 4.50 | 113 | 1,691 | 3.1 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 4.10 | 100 | 1,570 | 3.3 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.50 | 12 | 378 | 7.0 |
| 2.2.2.1 | Cigars | 0.10 | 3 | 65 | 19.2 |
| 2.2.2.2 | Other tobacco | 0.30 | 9 | 313 | 8.4 |
| 2.2.2.3 | Narcotics | [0.00] | [1] | 5 | 59.2 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 22.70 | 564 | 4,669 | 1.9 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 18.30 | 453 | 4,420 | 2.0 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 4.30 | 108 | 1,404 | 4.2 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.40 | 9 | 552 | 6.1 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 8.20 | 204 | 2,580 | 2.9 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 1.20 | 30 | 1,380 | 3.8 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.80 | 19 | 530 | 6.3 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 1.00 | 24 | 623 | 5.3 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 0.70 | 17 | 580 | 5.5 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.40 | 9 | 659 | 5.7 |

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

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear (continued) | | | | |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.80 | 19 | 1,000 | 5.1 |
| 3.1.9.1 | Men's accessories | 0.30 | 7 | 349 | 8.4 |
| 3.1.9.2 | Women's accessories | 0.40 | 9 | 490 | 6.9 |
| 3.1.9.3 | Children's accessories | 0.10 | 3 | 276 | 8.4 |
| 3.1.9.4 | Protective head gear (crash helmets) | [0.00] | [0] | 11 | 37.1 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire | 0.30 | 7 | 348 | 10.3 |
| 3.1.11 | Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing | 0.30 | 6 | 263 | 8.0 |
| 3.1.11.1 | Dry cleaners and dyeing | 0.20 | 6 | 217 | 9.0 |
| 3.1.11.2 | Laundry, laundrettes | 0.00 | 1 | 52 | 16.0 |
| 3.2 | Footwear | 4.50 | 110 | 1,904 | 3.0 |
| 3.2.1 | Footwear for men | 1.40 | 34 | 544 | 6.0 |
| 3.2.2 | Footwear for women | 2.20 | 55 | 1,094 | 3.5 |
| 3.2.3 | Footwear for children (5 to 15 years) and infants (under 5) | 0.80 | 20 | 553 | 5.5 |
| 3.2.4 | Repair and hire of footwear | 0.10 | 1 | 70 | 13.4 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 44.20 | 1,095 | 6,757 | 1.7 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 27.60 | 684 | 1,929 | 2.6 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 27.50 | 683 | 1,926 | 2.6 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received | 11.30 | 279 | 1,333 | 3.5 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 16.30 | 404 | 1,427 | 3.6 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling – rent | [0.00] | [1] | 3 | 55.1 |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 7.70 | 191 | 3,016 | 5.7 |
| 4.2.1 | Central heating repairs | 1.10 | 27 | 1,713 | 5.6 |
| 4.2.2 | House maintenance etc. | 4.30 | 107 | 1,367 | 7.9 |
| 4.2.3 | Paint, wallpaper, timber | 1.20 | 30 | 632 | 7.1 |
| 4.2.4 | Equipment hire, small materials | 1.10 | 27 | 520 | 23.7 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 6.30 | 156 | 5,844 | 1.3 |
| 4.3.1 | Water charges | 5.30 | 132 | 5,639 | 0.7 |
| 4.3.2 | Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent | 0.90 | 22 | 799 | 7.4 |
| 4.3.3 | Refuse collection, including skip hire | [0.10] | [2] | 14 | 32.8 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 13.90 | 344 | 6,374 | 1.0 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 6.70 | 166 | 6,159 | 1.0 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 6.20 | 153 | 4,977 | 1.3 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 1.00 | 26 | 605 | 7.6 |
| 4.4.3.1 | Coal and coke | 0.10 | 3 | 144 | 14.2 |
| 4.4.3.2 | Oil for central heating | 0.90 | 22 | 448 | 8.0 |
| 4.4.3.3 | Paraffin, wood, peat, hot water etc. | 0.00 | 1 | 57 | 21.6 |
| 5 | Household goods & services | 30.00 | 744 | 6,240 | 3.1 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings | 15.70 | 390 | 2,601 | 4.6 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 12.00 | 298 | 2,156 | 5.2 |
| 5.1.1.1 | Furniture | 10.80 | 267 | 1,478 | 5.2 |
| 5.1.1.2 | Fancy, decorative goods | 1.00 | 25 | 866 | 25.1 |
| 5.1.1.3 | Garden furniture | 0.20 | 6 | 65 | 23.3 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 3.70 | 92 | 937 | 6.1 |
| 5.1.2.1 | Soft floor coverings | 3.30 | 82 | 892 | 6.1 |
| 5.1.2.2 | Hard floor coverings | 0.40 | 10 | 63 | 24.3 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 1.70 | 41 | 1,096 | 7.1 |
| 5.2.1 | Bedroom textiles, including duvets and pillows | 0.80 | 19 | 453 | 8.5 |
| 5.2.2 | Other household textiles, including cushions, towels, curtains | 0.90 | 22 | 765 | 9.4 |

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

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

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and NI rates.

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 5 | Household goods & services (continued) | | | | |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 3.40 | 85 | 627 | 11.4 |
| 5.3.1 | Gas cookers | [0.00] | [0] | 1 | 97.7 |
| 5.3.2 | Electric cookers, combined gas/electric cookers | 0.40 | 11 | 55 | 45.6 |
| 5.3.3 | Clothes washing machines and drying machines | 0.50 | 13 | 91 | 18.4 |
| 5.3.4 | Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers | 0.30 | 8 | 68 | 22.4 |
| 5.3.5 | Other major electrical appliances, dishwashers, micro-waves vacuum cleaners, heaters etc. | 1.40 | 35 | 177 | 21.6 |
| 5.3.6 | Fire extinguisher, water softener, safes etc | [0.00] | [0] | 8 | 51.0 |
| 5.3.7 | Small electric household appliances, excluding hairdryers | 0.50 | 13 | 243 | 11.3 |
| 5.3.8 | Repairs to gas and electrical appliances and spare parts | 0.20 | 5 | 68 | 20.0 |
| 5.3.9 | Rental/hire of major household appliances | [0.00] | [0] | 10 | 37.7 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 1.60 | 40 | 1,973 | 4.2 |
| 5.4.1 | Glassware, china, pottery, cutlery and silverware | 0.60 | 15 | 846 | 9.0 |
| 5.4.2 | Kitchen and domestic utensils | 0.60 | 15 | 1,061 | 6.4 |
| 5.4.3 | Repair of glassware, tableware and household utensils | [0.00] | [0] | 2 | 93.8 |
| 5.4.4 | Storage and other durable household articles | 0.40 | 10 | 642 | 7.3 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 2.20 | 54 | 2,245 | 5.6 |
| 5.5.1 | Electrical tools | 0.20 | 6 | 93 | 15.5 |
| 5.5.2 | Garden tools, equipment and accessories e.g. lawn mowers etc. | 0.30 | 8 | 314 | 12.2 |
| 5.5.3 | Small tools | 0.40 | 9 | 515 | 8.4 |
| 5.5.4 | Door, electrical and other fittings | 0.60 | 16 | 514 | 13.4 |
| 5.5.5 | Electrical consumables | 0.60 | 14 | 1,470 | 4.8 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 5.40 | 134 | 5,727 | 5.6 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 2.10 | 52 | 4,826 | 1.7 |
| 5.6.1.1 | Detergents, washing-up liquid, washing powder | 1.00 | 25 | 3,340 | 2.6 |
| 5.6.1.2 | Disinfectants, polishes, other cleaning materials etc. | 1.10 | 27 | 3,968 | 1.8 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 1.10 | 28 | 4,116 | 2.1 |
| 5.6.2.1 | Kitchen disposables | 0.60 | 15 | 3,325 | 2.6 |
| 5.6.2.2 | Household hardware and appliances, matches | 0.20 | 6 | 917 | 6.3 |
| 5.6.2.3 | Kitchen gloves, cloths etc. | 0.10 | 3 | 1,143 | 4.6 |
| 5.6.2.4 | Pins, needles, tape measures, nails, nuts and bolts etc. | 0.10 | 4 | 465 | 7.2 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning | 2.20 | 55 | 1,103 | 13.5 |
| 5.6.3.1 | Domestic services, including cleaners, gardeners, au pairs | 1.60 | 40 | 367 | 18.1 |
| 5.6.3.2 | Carpet cleaning, ironing service, window cleaner | 0.50 | 13 | 849 | 12.1 |
| 5.6.3.3 | Hire/repair of household furniture and furnishings | [0.10] | [2] | 5 | 60.5 |
| 6 | Health | 5.50 | 136 | 3,462 | 7.6 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 3.00 | 74 | 3,286 | 5.1 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products | 1.60 | 40 | 3,119 | 3.1 |
| 6.1.1.1 | NHS prescription charges and payments | 0.20 | 6 | 278 | 8.4 |
| 6.1.1.2 | Medicines and medical goods (not NHS) | 1.20 | 30 | 2,892 | 3.5 |
| 6.1.1.3 | Other medical products (e.g. plasters, condoms, hot water bottle etc.) | 0.10 | 3 | 335 | 8.5 |
| 6.1.1.4 | Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, shoe build-up) | 0.00 | 1 | 30 | 28.4 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | 1.40 | 34 | 363 | 10.3 |
| 6.1.2.1 | Purchase of spectacles, lenses, prescription sunglasses | 1.30 | 33 | 298 | 10.6 |
| 6.1.2.2 | Accessories/repairs to spectacles/lenses | 0.00 | 1 | 73 | 22.0 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | 2.50 | 62 | 503 | 15.2 |
| 6.2.1 | Out patient services | 2.10 | 53 | 495 | 8.8 |
| 6.2.1.1 | NHS medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services | 0.80 | 20 | 219 | 12.8 |
| 6.2.1.2 | Private medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services | 1.30 | 33 | 287 | 12.4 |
| 6.2.1.3 | Other services | [0.00] | [1] | 3 | 92.1 |
| 6.2.2 | In-patient hospital services | [0.40] | [9] | 10 | 89.1 |

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 7 | Transport | 61.70 | 1,531 | 5,915 | 2.1 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 23.90 | 593 | 1,844 | 3.8 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | 9.60 | 237 | 516 | 7.5 |
| 7.1.1.1 | Outright purchases | 6.00 | 148 | 184 | 10.2 |
| 7.1.1.2 | Loan/Hire Purchase of new car/van | 3.60 | 89 | 349 | 8.7 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 14.00 | 347 | 1,359 | 4.1 |
| 7.1.2.1 | Outright purchases | 9.80 | 244 | 835 | 4.9 |
| 7.1.2.2 | Loan/Hire Purchase of second hand car/van | 4.20 | 103 | 606 | 7.2 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles ¹ | 0.30 | 8 | 84 | 14.0 |
| 7.1.3.1 | Outright purchases of new or second hand motorcycles | 0.10 | 3 | 28 | 21.9 |
| 7.1.3.2 | Loan/Hire Purchase of new or second hand motorcycles | 0.10 | 2 | 22 | 23.8 |
| 7.1.3.3 | Purchase of bicycles and other vehicles | 0.20 | 4 | 34 | 25.0 |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 27.90 | 692 | 4,954 | 1.8 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | 2.00 | 50 | 540 | 8.9 |
| 7.2.1.1 | Car/van accessories and fittings | 0.20 | 6 | 132 | 25.1 |
| 7.2.1.2 | Car/van spare parts | 1.50 | 37 | 323 | 9.9 |
| 7.2.1.3 | Motorcycle accessories and spare parts | 0.10 | 2 | 29 | 30.5 |
| 7.2.1.4 | Bicycle accessories, repairs and other costs | 0.20 | 5 | 107 | 30.5 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 17.50 | 434 | 4,360 | 1.7 |
| 7.2.2.1 | Petrol | 14.30 | 355 | 3,845 | 1.8 |
| 7.2.2.2 | Diesel oil | 3.10 | 77 | 897 | 4.4 |
| 7.2.2.3 | Other motor oils | 0.10 | 1 | 97 | 21.4 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 6.00 | 149 | 2,150 | 3.6 |
| 7.2.3.1 | Car or van repairs, servicing and other work | 5.90 | 147 | 2,131 | 3.6 |
| 7.2.3.2 | Motorcycle repairs and servicing | 0.10 | 2 | 38 | 22.7 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 2.30 | 58 | 2,587 | 4.9 |
| 7.2.4.1 | Motoring organisation subscription (e.g. AA and RAC) | 0.40 | 10 | 1,069 | 7.1 |
| 7.2.4.2 | Garage rent, other costs (excluding fines), car washing etc. | 0.60 | 14 | 419 | 8.1 |
| 7.2.4.3 | Parking fees, tolls, and permits (excluding motoring fines) | 0.80 | 20 | 1,518 | 8.8 |
| 7.2.4.4 | Driving lessons | 0.50 | 11 | 111 | 14.1 |
| 7.2.4.5 | Anti-freeze, battery water, cleaning materials | 0.10 | 3 | 314 | 12.0 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 9.90 | 246 | 2,913 | 5.4 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 2.10 | 51 | 788 | 6.0 |
| 7.3.1.1 | Season tickets | 0.70 | 17 | 138 | 11.7 |
| 7.3.1.2 | Other than season tickets | 1.40 | 34 | 706 | 6.1 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 1.50 | 37 | 1,560 | 4.5 |
| 7.3.2.1 | Season tickets | 0.40 | 10 | 227 | 9.0 |
| 7.3.2.2 | Other than season tickets | 1.10 | 27 | 1,457 | 4.8 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | 1.00 | 25 | 258 | 10.5 |
| 7.3.3.1 | Combined fares other than season tickets | 0.20 | 5 | 131 | 15.9 |
| 7.3.3.2 | Combined fares season tickets | 0.80 | 20 | 161 | 11.6 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 5.40 | 133 | 1,534 | 9.6 |
| 7.3.4.1 | Air fares (within UK) | 0.20 | 6 | 25 | 29.9 |
| 7.3.4.2 | Air fares (international) | 2.20 | 56 | 68 | 21.0 |
| 7.3.4.3 | School travel | 0.00 | 1 | 50 | 20.8 |
| 7.3.4.4 | Taxis and hired cars with drivers | 1.30 | 31 | 1,083 | 4.7 |
| 7.3.4.5 | Other personal travel and transport services | 0.20 | 5 | 226 | 10.5 |
| 7.3.4.6 | Hire of self-drive cars, vans, bicycles | 0.20 | 5 | 35 | 27.9 |
| 7.3.4.7 | Car leasing | 1.00 | 26 | 164 | 9.7 |
| 7.3.4.8 | Water travel, ferries and season tickets | 0.20 | 4 | 58 | 26.1 |

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

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

1 During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 8 | Communication | 11.90 | 295 | 6,501 | 1.3 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.50 | 12 | 1,339 | 5.8 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | 0.80 | 19 | 207 | 10.4 |
| 8.2.1 | Telephone purchase | 0.10 | 3 | 50 | 22.4 |
| 8.2.2 | Mobile phone purchase | 0.60 | 15 | 158 | 12.4 |
| 8.2.3 | Answering machine, fax machine, modem purchase | [0.00] | [0] | 3 | 68.2 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 10.70 | 264 | 6,473 | 1.2 |
| 8.3.1 | Telephone account | 5.70 | 140 | 6,083 | 1.1 |
| 8.3.2 | Telephone coin and other payments | 0.10 | 3 | 183 | 12.8 |
| 8.3.3 | Mobile phone account | 3.50 | 87 | 2,047 | 2.6 |
| 8.3.4 | Mobile phone – other payments | 1.40 | 34 | 1,151 | 3.9 |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 57.50 | 1,427 | 6,706 | 2.0 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 7.60 | 188 | 2,250 | 5.3 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 2.10 | 52 | 1,131 | 6.0 |
| 9.1.1.1 | Audio equipment, CD players including in car | 0.80 | 21 | 193 | 12.0 |
| 9.1.1.2 | Audio accessories e.g. tapes, headphones etc. | 1.20 | 31 | 1,014 | 4.9 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 4.60 | 114 | 1,444 | 7.7 |
| 9.1.2.1 | Purchase of TV and digital decoder | 1.10 | 26 | 134 | 20.6 |
| 9.1.2.2 | Satellite dish purchase and installation | [0.00] | [1] | 8 | 45.6 |
| 9.1.2.3 | Cable TV connection | [0.00] | [0] | 1 | 99.0 |
| 9.1.2.4 | Video recorder | [0.00] | [1] | 10 | 53.2 |
| 9.1.2.5 | DVD player/recorder | 0.30 | 8 | 55 | 19.1 |
| 9.1.2.6 | Blank, pre-recorded video cassettes, DVDs | 1.30 | 31 | 945 | 4.9 |
| 9.1.2.7 | Personal computers, printers and calculators | 1.60 | 40 | 385 | 13.5 |
| 9.1.2.8 | Spare parts for TV, video, audio | 0.10 | 3 | 85 | 19.6 |
| 9.1.2.9 | Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing | 0.20 | 4 | 43 | 21.5 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | 0.90 | 22 | 264 | 12.8 |
| 9.1.3.1 | Photographic and cine equipment | 0.80 | 19 | 161 | 14.6 |
| 9.1.3.2 | Camera films | 0.10 | 1 | 97 | 12.4 |
| 9.1.3.3 | Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes | [0.10] | [2] | 18 | 38.0 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | 1.90 | 48 | 167 | 16.4 |
| 9.2.1 | Purchase of boats, trailers and horses | [0.40] | [9] | 11 | 60.0 |
| 9.2.2 | Purchase of caravans, mobile homes (including decoration) | 0.40 | 9 | 24 | 41.0 |
| 9.2.3 | Accessories for boats, horses, caravans and motor caravans | 0.10 | 3 | 24 | 45.9 |
| 9.2.4 | Musical instruments (purchase and hire) | 0.20 | 5 | 54 | 53.4 |
| 9.2.5 | Major durables for indoor recreation | [0.10] | [1] | 12 | 54.3 |
| 9.2.6 | Maintenance and repair of other major durables | 0.20 | 5 | 43 | 24.3 |
| 9.2.7 | Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) – outright purchase | [0.50] | [13] | 8 | 36.5 |
| 9.2.8 | Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) – loan/HP | [0.00] | [0] | 4 | 50.1 |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 10.10 | 251 | 4,614 | 3.6 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 2.20 | 55 | 1,748 | 5.0 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 1.20 | 31 | 422 | 9.9 |
| 9.3.2.1 | Computer software and game cartridges | 0.90 | 21 | 395 | 7.0 |
| 9.3.2.2 | Computer games consoles | 0.40 | 9 | 55 | 23.7 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | 0.90 | 23 | 597 | 8.4 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants etc. | 2.40 | 60 | 2,436 | 4.1 |
| 9.3.4.1 | BBQ and swings | 0.10 | 3 | 53 | 29.7 |
| 9.3.4.2 | Plants, flowers, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides | 2.20 | 54 | 2,362 | 4.0 |
| 9.3.4.3 | Garden decorative | 0.10 | 1 | 63 | 15.5 |
| 9.3.4.4 | Artificial flowers, pot pourri | 0.00 | 1 | 85 | 16.1 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 3.30 | 82 | 2,479 | 8.0 |
| 9.3.5.1 | Pet food | 1.50 | 38 | 2,329 | 3.1 |
| 9.3.5.2 | Pet purchase and accessories | 0.80 | 20 | 655 | 18.6 |
| 9.3.5.3 | Veterinary and other services for pets identified separately | 1.00 | 25 | 198 | 20.1 |

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture (continued) | | | | |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 17.90 | 444 | 6,395 | 2.7 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 5.50 | 136 | 2,634 | 4.3 |
| 9.4.1.1 | Spectator sports: admission charges | 0.60 | 16 | 210 | 12.3 |
| 9.4.1.2 | Participant sports (excluding subscriptions) | 1.30 | 31 | 1,153 | 6.3 |
| 9.4.1.3 | Subscriptions to sports and social clubs | 1.80 | 45 | 1,108 | 9.2 |
| 9.4.1.4 | Leisure class fees | 1.70 | 41 | 1,161 | 4.7 |
| 9.4.1.5 | Hire of equipment for sport and open air recreation | 0.10 | 3 | 41 | 46.1 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 1.90 | 46 | 1,097 | 5.1 |
| 9.4.2.1 | Cinemas | 0.50 | 13 | 625 | 5.2 |
| 9.4.2.2 | Live entertainment: theatre, concerts, shows | 1.00 | 25 | 353 | 8.5 |
| 9.4.2.3 | Museums, zoological gardens, theme parks, houses and gardens | 0.30 | 8 | 261 | 9.4 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and Internet | 5.50 | 136 | 5,939 | 1.3 |
| 9.4.3.1 | TV licences | 2.00 | 49 | 5,688 | 0.6 |
| 9.4.3.2 | Satellite subscriptions | 2.10 | 51 | 1,818 | 2.4 |
| 9.4.3.3 | Rent for TV/Satellite/VCR | 0.20 | 5 | 236 | 8.0 |
| 9.4.3.4 | Cable subscriptions | 0.80 | 20 | 730 | 5.0 |
| 9.4.3.5 | TV slot meter payments | 0.00 | 1 | 20 | 26.0 |
| 9.4.3.6 | Video, cassette and CD hire | 0.10 | 3 | 258 | 7.3 |
| 9.4.3.7 | Internet subscription fees | 0.30 | 8 | 407 | 6.7 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 1.10 | 26 | 1,667 | 4.7 |
| 9.4.4.1 | Admissions to clubs, dances, discos, bingo | 0.60 | 14 | 873 | 5.7 |
| 9.4.4.2 | Social events and gatherings | 0.20 | 5 | 324 | 12.3 |
| 9.4.4.3 | Subscriptions for leisure activities and other subscriptions | 0.30 | 7 | 673 | 8.5 |
| 9.4.5 | Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos | 0.40 | 10 | 415 | 10.2 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 3.60 | 90 | 3,569 | 9.0 |
| 9.4.6.1 | Football pools stakes | 0.00 | 1 | 85 | 16.7 |
| 9.4.6.2 | Bingo stakes excluding admission | 0.50 | 12 | 276 | 9.9 |
| 9.4.6.3 | Lottery | 2.20 | 55 | 3,200 | 2.8 |
| 9.4.6.4 | Bookmaker, tote, other betting stakes | 0.90 | 23 | 861 | 34.0 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 6.50 | 161 | 6,092 | 1.8 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 1.50 | 38 | 1,606 | 3.9 |
| 9.5.2 | Stationery, diaries, address books, art materials | 0.70 | 18 | 1,752 | 5.7 |
| 9.5.3 | Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter | 1.20 | 30 | 3,085 | 2.5 |
| 9.5.4 | Newspapers | 2.00 | 50 | 4,657 | 2.1 |
| 9.5.5 | Magazines and periodicals | 1.00 | 25 | 3,307 | 2.5 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 13.50 | 335 | 1,110 | 4.5 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | 1.00 | 25 | 220 | 11.2 |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | 12.50 | 310 | 931 | 4.7 |
| 10 | Education | 6.60 | 163 | 580 | 9.8 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | 6.20 | 155 | 429 | 10.3 |
| 10.1.1 | Nursery and primary education | 1.00 | 25 | 61 | 21.0 |
| 10.1.2 | Secondary education | 1.60 | 40 | 68 | 20.7 |
| 10.1.3 | Sixth form college/college education | 0.40 | 10 | 50 | 29.5 |
| 10.1.4 | University education | 2.40 | 59 | 155 | 13.8 |
| 10.1.5 | Other education | 0.90 | 21 | 122 | 19.7 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | 0.30 | 8 | 183 | 14.6 |
| 10.2.1 | Nursery and primary education | 0.20 | 4 | 106 | 19.4 |
| 10.2.2 | Secondary education | 0.10 | 3 | 58 | 29.3 |
| 10.2.3 | Sixth form college/college education | [0.00] | [0] | 5 | 59.2 |
| 10.2.4 | University education | [0.00] | [0] | 6 | 59.7 |
| 10.2.5 | Other education | [0.00] | [0] | 12 | 31.4 |

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Commodity or service | | | | |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 36.70 | 910 | 6,043 | 1.6 |
| 11.1 Catering services | 31.20 | 773 | 5,989 | 1.5 |
| 11.1.1 Restaurant and café meals | 12.20 | 301 | 4,829 | 2.2 |
| 11.1.2 Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 8.50 | 211 | 3,265 | 2.3 |
| 11.1.3 Take away meals eaten at home | 3.80 | 95 | 3,105 | 2.2 |
| 11.1.4 Other take-away and snack food | 4.30 | 106 | 4,048 | 2.3 |
| 11.1.4.1 Hot and cold food | 2.90 | 73 | 3,553 | 2.8 |
| 11.1.4.2 Confectionery | 0.40 | 10 | 2,245 | 2.9 |
| 11.1.4.3 Ice cream | 0.10 | 3 | 720 | 4.6 |
| 11.1.4.4 Soft drinks | 0.90 | 21 | 2,740 | 2.2 |
| 11.1.5 Contract catering (food) | 0.40 | 10 | 45 | 29.3 |
| 11.1.6 Canteens | 1.90 | 48 | 2,252 | 3.1 |
| 11.1.6.1 School meals | 0.60 | 15 | 792 | 5.0 |
| 11.1.6.2 Meals bought and eaten at the workplace | 1.30 | 33 | 1,781 | 3.6 |
| 11.2 Accommodation services | 5.50 | 137 | 1,141 | 4.5 |
| 11.2.1 Holiday in the UK | 2.30 | 57 | 727 | 5.2 |
| 11.2.2 Holiday abroad | 3.20 | 80 | 488 | 6.2 |
| 11.2.3 Room hire | [0.00] | [0] | 15 | 31.3 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods and services | 34.60 | 859 | 6,599 | 2.2 |
| 12.1 Personal care | 9.60 | 238 | 5,860 | 2.1 |
| 12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 3.00 | 75 | 1,728 | 3.9 |
| 12.1.2 Toilet paper | 0.70 | 17 | 3,191 | 2.1 |
| 12.1.3 Toiletries and soap | 1.90 | 47 | 4,550 | 2.0 |
| 12.1.3.1 Toiletries (disposable including tampons, lipsyl, toothpaste etc.) | 1.10 | 28 | 3,802 | 2.3 |
| 12.1.3.2 Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc. | 0.30 | 8 | 1,813 | 3.5 |
| 12.1.3.3 Toilet requisites (durable including razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes etc.) | 0.50 | 12 | 1,572 | 3.5 |
| 12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.60 | 15 | 962 | 6.9 |
| 12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical appliances for personal care | 3.40 | 84 | 3,690 | 3.1 |
| 12.1.5.1 Hair products | 0.70 | 18 | 2,175 | 3.6 |
| 12.1.5.2 Cosmetics and related accessories | 2.30 | 58 | 2,760 | 3.8 |
| 12.1.5.3 Electrical appliances for personal care, including hairdryers, shavers etc. | 0.30 | 8 | 184 | 11.0 |
| 12.2 Personal effects | 3.10 | 76 | 1,782 | 7.3 |
| 12.2.1 Jewellery, clocks and watches and other personal effects | 2.00 | 48 | 1,229 | 10.9 |
| 12.2.2 Leather and travel goods (excluding baby items) | 0.80 | 19 | 701 | 6.3 |
| 12.2.3 Sunglasses (non-prescription) | 0.10 | 2 | 87 | 15.7 |
| 12.2.4 Baby equipment (excluding prams and pushchairs) | 0.10 | 3 | 48 | 28.4 |
| 12.2.5 Prams, pram accessories and pushchairs | 0.10 | 2 | 29 | 28.4 |
| 12.2.6 Repairs to personal goods | 0.10 | 2 | 37 | 35.5 |
| 12.3 Social protection | 2.60 | 64 | 336 | 9.0 |
| 12.3.1 Residential homes | [0.10] | [3] | 4 | 68.8 |
| 12.3.2 Home help | 0.30 | 9 | 50 | 33.8 |
| 12.3.3 Nursery, crèche, playschools | 0.70 | 17 | 102 | 15.6 |
| 12.3.4 Child care payments | 1.50 | 36 | 193 | 10.6 |

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

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Average weekly expenditure all house- holds (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording house- holds in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Commodity or service | | | | |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods and services (continued) | | | | |
| 12.4 Insurance | 14.20 | 352 | 5,961 | 1.5 |
| 12.4.1 Household insurances | 4.90 | 122 | 5,353 | 1.5 |
| 12.4.1.1 Structure insurance | 2.40 | 61 | 4,280 | 1.6 |
| 12.4.1.2 Contents insurance | 2.40 | 59 | 5,101 | 1.6 |
| 12.4.1.3 Insurance for household appliances | 0.10 | 2 | 85 | 29.3 |
| 12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums | 1.60 | 40 | 808 | 6.3 |
| 12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 7.50 | 185 | 4,877 | 1.6 |
| 12.4.3.1 Vehicle insurance | 7.40 | 184 | 4,876 | 1.5 |
| 12.4.3.2 Boat insurance (not home) | [0.00] | [1] | 6 | 85.4 |
| 12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | 0.20 | 4 | 44 | 25.7 |
| 12.5 Other services | 5.20 | 129 | 2,422 | 9.2 |
| 12.5.1 Moving house | 2.50 | 61 | 472 | 8.4 |
| 12.5.1.1 Moving and storage of furniture | 0.30 | 9 | 207 | 10.0 |
| 12.5.1.2 Property transaction – purchase and sale | 1.00 | 24 | 111 | 13.8 |
| 12.5.1.3 Property transaction – sale only | 0.60 | 14 | 63 | 21.6 |
| 12.5.1.4 Property transaction – purchase only | 0.50 | 12 | 151 | 9.7 |
| 12.5.1.5 Property transaction – other payments | 0.10 | 3 | 101 | 14.7 |
| 12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.40 | 9 | 1,109 | 4.4 |
| 12.5.2.1 Bank and building society charges | 0.30 | 7 | 838 | 5.3 |
| 12.5.2.2 Bank and Post Office counter charges | [0.00] | [0] | 16 | 45.5 |
| 12.5.2.3 Annual standing charge for credit cards | 0.00 | 1 | 269 | 12.5 |
| 12.5.2.4 Commission travellers' cheques and currency | 0.00 | 1 | 57 | 51.2 |
| 12.5.3 Other services and professional fees | 2.40 | 58 | 1,330 | 18.0 |
| 12.5.3.1 Other professional fees including court fines | 0.30 | 6 | 53 | 30.1 |
| 12.5.3.2 Legal fees | 0.50 | 11 | 29 | 35.4 |
| 12.5.3.3 Funeral expenses | [0.80] | [19] | 14 | 50.1 |
| 12.5.3.4 TU and professional organisations | 0.80 | 19 | 1,069 | 16.2 |
| 12.5.3.5 Other payments for services e.g. photocopying | 0.10 | 3 | 245 | 28.4 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 367.60 | 9,115 | 6,785 | 1.2 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 75.80 | 1,879 | 6,343 | 3.4 |
| 13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 49.30 | 1,223 | 5,844 | 1.7 |
| 13.1.1 Mortgage interest payments | 30.20 | 750 | 2,571 | 2.2 |
| 13.1.2 Mortgage protection premiums | 1.70 | 43 | 1,381 | 3.6 |
| 13.1.3 Council tax, domestic rates | 16.60 | 413 | 5,783 | 1.0 |
| 13.1.4 Council tax, mortgage (second dwelling) | 0.70 | 17 | 32 | 54.7 |
| 13.2 Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 4.60 | 113 | 4,768 | 1.8 |
| 13.2.1 Stamp duty, licences and fines (excluding motoring fines) | 0.30 | 8 | 130 | 15.0 |
| 13.2.2 Motoring fines | 0.10 | 3 | 33 | 24.1 |
| 13.2.3 Motor vehicle road taxation payments ² | 4.10 | 102 | 4,743 | 1.3 |
| 13.3 Holiday spending | 12.80 | 318 | 376 | 18.3 |
| 13.3.1 Money spent abroad | 12.80 | 317 | 375 | 18.3 |
| 13.3.2 Duty free goods bought in UK | [0.00] | [1] | 5 | 56.5 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

2 Previous editions of Family Spending have incorporated road tax refunds within this category. However, during 2005–06, questions on road tax refunds were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire.

Table A1 Components of household expenditure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Percentage standard error (full method) |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Commodity or service | | | | |
| 13 Other expenditure items (continued) | | | | |
| 13.4 Money transfers and credit | 9.10 | 225 | 3,827 | 3.4 |
| 13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children | 0.10 | 3 | 151 | 14.1 |
| 13.4.1.1 Money given to children for specific purposes | 0.10 | 3 | 142 | 14.5 |
| 13.4.1.2 Cash gifts to children (no specific purpose) | [0.00] | [0] | 13 | 43.5 |
| 13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations | 7.10 | 176 | 3,043 | 4.0 |
| 13.4.2.1 Money/presents given to those outside the household | 2.90 | 72 | 1,281 | 5.6 |
| 13.4.2.2 Charitable donations and subscriptions | 1.80 | 44 | 1,963 | 6.4 |
| 13.4.2.3 Money sent abroad | 0.80 | 20 | 438 | 10.3 |
| 13.4.2.4 Maintenance allowance expenditure | 1.60 | 40 | 179 | 10.0 |
| 13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 1.90 | 46 | 1,410 | 5.5 |
| 13.4.3.1 Club instalment payment | - | - | 0 | - |
| 13.4.3.2 Interest on credit cards | 1.90 | 46 | 1,410 | 5.5 |
| Total expenditure | 443.40 | 10,995 | 6,785 | 1.3 |
| 14 Other items recorded | | | | |
| 14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds | 20.90 | 518 | 3,760 | 3.0 |
| 14.1.1 Life assurance premiums eg mortgage endowment policies | 5.80 | 143 | 2,674 | 3.4 |
| 14.1.2 Contributions to pension and superannuation funds etc. | 10.00 | 248 | 2,062 | 2.4 |
| 14.1.3 Personal pensions | 5.10 | 127 | 906 | 10.1 |
| 14.2 Other insurance including Friendly Societies | 1.20 | 30 | 1,660 | 4.5 |
| 14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds | 86.70 | 2,151 | 5,391 | 2.4 |
| 14.3.1 Income tax paid by employees under PAYE | 65.90 | 1,633 | 3,603 | 2.2 |
| 14.3.2 Income tax paid direct eg by retired or unoccupied persons | 3.50 | 88 | 222 | 11.8 |
| 14.3.3 Income tax paid direct by self-employed | 5.60 | 139 | 284 | 11.0 |
| 14.3.4 Income tax deducted at source from income under covenant from investments or from annuities and pensions | 9.80 | 243 | 3,442 | 4.7 |
| 14.3.5 Income tax on bonus earnings | 2.80 | 69 | 1,056 | 15.6 |
| 14.3.6 Income tax refunds under PAYE | 0.10 | 3 | 54 | 32.7 |
| 14.3.7 Income tax refunds other than PAYE | 0.80 | 19 | 425 | 10.8 |
| 14.4 National insurance contribution | 24.30 | 603 | 3,552 | 1.4 |
| 14.4.1 NI contributions paid by employees | 24.20 | 600 | 3,503 | 1.4 |
| 14.4.2 NI contributions paid by non-employees | 0.10 | 3 | 81 | 19.7 |
| 14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings (contracted out), mortgages | 53.00 | 1,314 | 2,819 | 9.2 |
| 14.5.1 Outright purchase of houses, flats etc. including deposits | 8.00 | 199 | 25 | 50.8 |
| 14.5.2 Capital repayment of mortgage | 16.70 | 413 | 2,005 | 3.3 |
| 14.5.3 Central heating installation | 0.90 | 23 | 145 | 11.0 |
| 14.5.4 DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc. | 0.90 | 21 | 112 | 19.6 |
| 14.5.5 Home improvements – contracted out | 21.80 | 540 | 1,128 | 8.9 |
| 14.5.6 Bathroom fittings | 1.50 | 36 | 114 | 29.6 |
| 14.5.7 Purchase of materials for Capital Improvements | 0.40 | 10 | 59 | 22.5 |
| 14.5.8 Purchase of second dwelling | 2.90 | 71 | 61 | 53.5 |
| 14.6 Savings and investments | 7.20 | 179 | 1,231 | 13.0 |
| 14.6.1 Savings, investments (excluding AVCs) | 6.30 | 155 | 915 | 14.8 |
| 14.6.2 Additional Voluntary Contributions | 0.70 | 18 | 149 | 13.7 |
| 14.6.3 Food stamps, other food related expenditure | 0.20 | 5 | 295 | 8.6 |
| 14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt | 2.60 | 65 | 403 | 7.1 |
| 14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 2.00 | 49 | 753 | 19.8 |

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

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

Table A2 Expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2005–06
based on weighted data 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 | 211 | 3,265 |
| 11.1.2.1 Spirits and liqueurs (away from home) | 1.10 | 27 | 1,014 |
| 11.1.2.2 Wine from grape or other fruit (away from home) | 1.30 | 33 | 1,279 |
| 11.1.2.3 Fortified wine (away from home) | 0.00 | 1 | 53 |
| 11.1.2.4 Champagne and sparkling wines (away from home) | 0.10 | 2 | 130 |
| 11.1.2.5 Ciders and Perry (away from home) | 0.20 | 4 | 276 |
| 11.1.2.6 Beer and lager (away from home) | 4.90 | 122 | 2,592 |
| 11.1.2.7 Alcopops (away from home) | 0.20 | 6 | 301 |
| 11.1.2.8 Round of drinks (away from home) | 0.70 | 17 | 278 |
| 2 Bought at off-licences (including large supermarket chains): | | | |
| 2.1 Alcoholic drinks | 6.30 | 155 | 3,575 |
| 2.1.1 Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 1.20 | 29 | 906 |
| 2.1.2 Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 3.40 | 83 | 2,467 |
| 2.1.2.1 Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home) | 3.00 | 74 | 2,265 |
| 2.1.2.2 Fortified wine (brought home) | 0.20 | 5 | 308 |
| 2.1.2.3 Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home) | 0.20 | 5 | 217 |
| 2.1.3 Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 1.70 | 41 | 1,799 |
| 2.1.3.1 Beer and lager (brought home) | 1.50 | 37 | 1,618 |
| 2.1.3.2 Ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.20 | 4 | 347 |
| 2.1.4 Alcopops (brought home) | 0.10 | 2 | 177 |
| 2A Bought from large supermarket chains: | | | |
| 2.1A Alcoholic drinks | 4.00 | 100 | 2,805 |
| 2.1.1A Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 0.80 | 20 | 689 |
| 2.1.2A Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 2.20 | 53 | 1,947 |
| 2.1.2.1A Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home) | 1.90 | 47 | 1,771 |
| 2.1.2.2A Fortified wine (brought home) | 0.10 | 4 | 253 |
| 2.1.2.3A Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home) | 0.10 | 3 | 172 |
| 2.1.3A Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 1.00 | 25 | 1,260 |
| 2.1.3.1A Beer and lager (brought home) | 0.90 | 22 | 1,120 |
| 2.1.3.2A Ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.10 | 2 | 245 |
| 2.1.4A Alcopops (brought home) | 0.10 | 1 | 114 |
| 2B Bought from other off-licence outlets: | | | |
| 2.1B Alcoholic drinks | 2.20 | 55 | 1,672 |
| 2.1.1B Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 0.30 | 8 | 280 |
| 2.1.2B Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 1.20 | 30 | 976 |
| 2.1.2.1B Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home) | 1.10 | 27 | 912 |
| 2.1.2.2B Fortified wine (brought home) | 0.00 | 1 | 67 |
| 2.1.2.3B Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home) | 0.10 | 1 | 51 |
| 2.1.3B Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.70 | 17 | 835 |
| 2.1.3.1B Beer and lager (brought home) | 0.60 | 15 | 742 |
| 2.1.3.2B Ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.10 | 2 | 138 |
| 2.1.4B Alcopops (brought home) | 0.00 | 1 | 70 |

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

Table A3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by place of purchase, 2005–06
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 | 32.20 | 798 | 6,211 | 13.10 | 325 | 6,269 |
| 1.1 | Food | 29.50 | 731 | 6,202 | 12.10 | 299 | 6,218 |
| 1.1.1 | Bread, rice and cereals | 2.90 | 72 | 5,813 | 1.20 | 29 | 4,071 |
| 1.1.1.1 | Rice | 0.20 | 4 | 1,106 | 0.10 | 2 | 347 |
| 1.1.1.2 | Bread | 1.40 | 35 | 5,466 | 0.70 | 18 | 3,684 |
| 1.1.1.3 | Other breads and cereals | 1.30 | 32 | 4,532 | 0.40 | 10 | 1,937 |
| 1.1.2 | Pasta products | 0.20 | 6 | 2,317 | 0.10 | 1 | 600 |
| 1.1.3 | Buns, cakes, biscuits etc. | 2.10 | 53 | 5,190 | 0.70 | 18 | 2,968 |
| 1.1.3.1 | Buns, crispbread and biscuits | 1.20 | 29 | 4,617 | 0.40 | 9 | 2,255 |
| 1.1.3.2 | Cakes and puddings | 1.00 | 24 | 3,698 | 0.40 | 9 | 1,815 |
| 1.1.4 | Pastry (savoury) | 0.50 | 13 | 1,875 | 0.10 | 3 | 629 |
| 1.1.5 | Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.90 | 22 | 2,391 | 0.60 | 15 | 1,229 |
| 1.1.6 | Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.40 | 9 | 1,206 | 0.20 | 5 | 600 |
| 1.1.7 | Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.40 | 9 | 835 | 0.30 | 8 | 527 |
| 1.1.8 | Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.20 | 30 | 2,656 | 0.50 | 13 | 1,151 |
| 1.1.9 | Bacon and ham | 0.60 | 15 | 2,433 | 0.20 | 6 | 1,065 |
| 1.1.10 | Other meats and meat preparations | 3.60 | 90 | 5,183 | 1.20 | 30 | 2,954 |
| 1.1.10.1 | Sausages | 0.40 | 10 | 2,219 | 0.20 | 5 | 1,053 |
| 1.1.10.2 | Offal, pate etc. | 0.10 | 2 | 727 | 0.00 | 1 | 270 |
| 1.1.10.3 | Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations | 3.10 | 78 | 4,983 | 1.00 | 24 | 2,621 |
| 1.1.10.4 | Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat | [0.00] | [0] | 16 | 0.00 | 1 | 20 |
| 1.1.11 | Fish and fish products | 1.50 | 38 | 3,680 | 0.50 | 13 | 1,379 |
| 1.1.11.1 | Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.50 | 12 | 1,325 | 0.20 | 5 | 467 |
| 1.1.11.2 | Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish | 0.30 | 8 | 1,123 | 0.10 | 3 | 321 |
| 1.1.11.3 | Other preserved or processed fish and seafood | 0.70 | 18 | 2,850 | 0.20 | 5 | 913 |
| 1.1.12 | Milk | 1.20 | 29 | 4,849 | 1.10 | 27 | 3,872 |
| 1.1.12.1 | Whole milk | 0.30 | 7 | 1,493 | 0.30 | 8 | 1,260 |
| 1.1.12.2 | Low fat milk | 0.80 | 20 | 3,879 | 0.70 | 18 | 3,011 |
| 1.1.12.3 | Preserved milk | 0.10 | 2 | 428 | 0.00 | 1 | 148 |
| 1.1.13 | Cheese and curd | 1.20 | 30 | 4,114 | 0.30 | 7 | 1,379 |
| 1.1.14 | Eggs | 0.30 | 8 | 2,767 | 0.10 | 4 | 1,392 |
| 1.1.15 | Other milk products | 1.30 | 33 | 4,418 | 0.30 | 7 | 1,561 |
| 1.1.15.1 | Other milk products | 0.60 | 15 | 3,174 | 0.10 | 3 | 1,033 |
| 1.1.15.2 | Yoghurt | 0.70 | 18 | 3,178 | 0.10 | 3 | 913 |
| 1.1.16 | Butter | 0.20 | 5 | 1,660 | 0.10 | 1 | 499 |
| 1.1.17 | Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter | 0.30 | 8 | 2,740 | 0.10 | 2 | 884 |
| 1.1.18 | Cooking oils and fats | 0.20 | 4 | 1,228 | 0.10 | 2 | 356 |
| 1.1.18.1 | Olive oil | 0.10 | 2 | 416 | 0.00 | 1 | 94 |
| 1.1.18.2 | Edible oils and other edible animal fats | 0.10 | 2 | 893 | 0.00 | 1 | 280 |
| 1.1.19 | Fresh fruit | 2.20 | 54 | 4,958 | 0.70 | 16 | 2,334 |
| 1.1.19.1 | Citrus fruits (fresh) | 0.40 | 9 | 2,448 | 0.10 | 2 | 831 |
| 1.1.19.2 | Bananas (fresh) | 0.40 | 9 | 3,569 | 0.10 | 3 | 1,329 |
| 1.1.19.3 | Apples (fresh) | 0.40 | 10 | 2,940 | 0.10 | 3 | 1,086 |
| 1.1.19.4 | Pears (fresh) | 0.10 | 3 | 1,158 | 0.00 | 1 | 421 |
| 1.1.19.5 | Stone fruits (fresh) | 0.30 | 8 | 1,588 | 0.10 | 3 | 602 |
| 1.1.19.6 | Berries (fresh) | 0.60 | 16 | 2,660 | 0.20 | 4 | 921 |

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

Table A3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by place of purchase, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (continued) | | | | | | |
| 1.1.20 | Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.20 | 5 | 1,427 | 0.10 | 2 | 456 |
| 1.1.21 | Dried fruit and nuts | 0.30 | 8 | 1,817 | 0.20 | 4 | 688 |
| 1.1.22 | Preserved fruit and fruit based products | 0.10 | 3 | 1,072 | 0.00 | 1 | 318 |
| 1.1.23 | Fresh vegetables | 2.60 | 65 | 5,299 | 0.80 | 20 | 2,787 |
| 1.1.23.1 | Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled) | 0.60 | 14 | 3,457 | 0.10 | 3 | 1,172 |
| 1.1.23.2 | Cabbages (fresh or chilled) | 0.30 | 7 | 2,868 | 0.10 | 3 | 1,062 |
| 1.1.23.3 | Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.90 | 23 | 4,200 | 0.30 | 6 | 1,655 |
| 1.1.23.4 | Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.80 | 20 | 4,567 | 0.30 | 7 | 2,079 |
| 1.1.24 | Dried vegetables and other preserved and processed vegetables | 0.50 | 12 | 3,644 | 0.60 | 15 | 3,474 |
| 1.1.25 | Potatoes | 0.50 | 12 | 3,348 | 0.20 | 5 | 1,529 |
| 1.1.26 | Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 0.80 | 21 | 3,709 | 0.30 | 8 | 1,855 |
| 1.1.27 | Sugar and sugar products | 0.20 | 6 | 2,053 | 0.10 | 2 | 710 |
| 1.1.27.1 | Sugar | 0.20 | 4 | 1,831 | 0.10 | 1 | 633 |
| 1.1.27.2 | Other sugar products | 0.10 | 1 | 441 | 0.00 | 0 | 116 |
| 1.1.28 | Jams, marmalades | 0.20 | 4 | 1,611 | 0.10 | 1 | 491 |
| 1.1.29 | Chocolate | 0.80 | 20 | 2,861 | 0.50 | 13 | 2,217 |
| 1.1.30 | Confectionery products | 0.30 | 7 | 2,064 | 0.30 | 6 | 1,840 |
| 1.1.31 | Edible ices and ice cream | 0.30 | 8 | 1,540 | 0.10 | 3 | 744 |
| 1.1.32 | Other food products | 1.50 | 36 | 4,729 | 0.50 | 12 | 2,056 |
| 1.1.32.1 | Sauces, condiments | 0.80 | 20 | 3,656 | 0.20 | 5 | 1,186 |
| 1.1.32.2 | Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups | 0.50 | 13 | 3,161 | 0.20 | 5 | 1,129 |
| 1.1.32.3 | Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products | 0.10 | 3 | 1,310 | 0.10 | 3 | 490 |
| 1.2 | Non-alcoholic drinks | 2.70 | 67 | 5,253 | 1.10 | 26 | 3,273 |
| 1.2.1 | Coffee | 0.40 | 9 | 1,511 | 0.10 | 3 | 539 |
| 1.2.2 | Tea | 0.30 | 8 | 1,911 | 0.10 | 3 | 781 |
| 1.2.3 | Cocoa and powdered chocolate | 0.10 | 2 | 507 | 0.00 | 1 | 185 |
| 1.2.4 | Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 0.80 | 20 | 3,754 | 0.20 | 5 | 1,466 |
| 1.2.5 | Mineral or spring waters | 0.20 | 4 | 3,396 | 0.10 | 2 | 1,181 |
| 1.2.6 | Soft drinks | 1.00 | 25 | 1,168 | 0.50 | 13 | 473 |

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

Table A4 Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | Large supermarket chains | | | Other outlets | | |
|-----------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample |
| 2 | Alcoholic drink, tobacco and narcotics | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Tobacco | 1.10 | 27 | 682 | 3.40 | 85 | 1,519 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 1.00 | 24 | 623 | 3.10 | 77 | 1,416 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars and other tobacco products | 0.10 | 3 | 119 | 0.30 | 9 | 310 |
| 2.2.2.1 | Cigars | 0.00 | 1 | 34 | 0.10 | 2 | 48 |
| 2.2.2.2 | Other tobacco | 0.10 | 2 | 87 | 0.30 | 7 | 264 |
| 5 | Household goods and services | | | | | | |
| 5.5.5 | Electrical consumable | 0.20 | 4 | 634 | 0.40 | 10 | 950 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 1.40 | 36 | 3,816 | 0.70 | 16 | 2,003 |
| 7 | Transport | | | | | | |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel & other motor oils | 6.20 | 154 | 2,080 | 11.30 | 280 | 3,226 |
| 7.2.2.1 | Petrol | 5.20 | 130 | 1,836 | 9.10 | 226 | 2,776 |
| 7.2.2.2 | Diesel oil | 1.00 | 24 | 325 | 2.10 | 53 | 691 |
| 7.2.2.3 | Other motor oils | [0.00] | [0] | 19 | 0.10 | 1 | 78 |
| 8 | Communication | | | | | | |
| 8.1 | Postal services | - | - | 0 | 0.50 | 12 | 1,339 |
| 9 | Recreation and culture | | | | | | |
| 9.3.5.1 | Pet food | 0.80 | 19 | 1,647 | 0.70 | 19 | 1,269 |
| 9.5.2 | Stationery, diaries, address books, & art materials | | | | | | |
| 9.5.3 | Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter | 0.40 | 9 | 1,497 | 1.60 | 39 | 3,146 |
| 9.5.4 | Newspapers | 0.20 | 6 | 1,925 | 1.80 | 45 | 4,293 |
| 9.5.5 | Magazines and periodicals | 0.30 | 7 | 1,492 | 0.70 | 18 | 2,530 |
| 12 | Miscellaneous goods and services | | | | | | |
| 12.1.2 | Toilet paper | 0.50 | 13 | 2,480 | 0.20 | 4 | 886 |
| 12.1.3.1 | Toiletries and other toilet requisites - & toothpaste, deodorant, tampons, | | | | | | |
| 12.1.3.3 | razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes | 0.80 | 21 | 2,915 | 0.80 | 19 | 2,246 |
| 12.1.3.2 | Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc | 0.20 | 4 | 1,202 | 0.10 | 4 | 722 |
| 12.1.5.2 | Cosmetics and related accessories | 0.40 | 11 | 1,341 | 1.90 | 47 | 1,863 |

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

Table A5 Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Large supermarket chains | | | Clothing chains | | | Other outlets | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample | Average weekly expenditure all households (£) | Total weekly expenditure (£ million) | Recording households in sample |
| 3 Clothing and footwear | 1.40 | 36 | 1,502 | 8.30 | 206 | 2,331 | 12.70 | 314 | 3,496 |
| 3.1 Clothing | 1.30 | 32 | 1,430 | 7.60 | 188 | 2,237 | 9.10 | 226 | 3,059 |
| 3.1.1 Men's outer garments | 0.20 | 5 | 220 | 1.80 | 45 | 582 | 2.30 | 57 | 816 |
| 3.1.2 Men's under garments | 0.10 | 2 | 148 | 0.20 | 4 | 206 | 0.10 | 3 | 220 |
| 3.1.3 Women's outer garments | 0.40 | 10 | 432 | 3.80 | 95 | 1,380 | 4.00 | 99 | 1,485 |
| 3.1.4 Women's under garments | 0.20 | 4 | 435 | 0.60 | 16 | 592 | 0.40 | 10 | 519 |
| 3.1.5 Boys' outer garments | 0.10 | 2 | 141 | 0.20 | 4 | 138 | 0.50 | 13 | 318 |
| 3.1.6 Girls' outer garments | 0.10 | 2 | 161 | 0.30 | 7 | 191 | 0.60 | 15 | 402 |
| 3.1.7 Infants' outer garments | 0.10 | 3 | 185 | 0.20 | 5 | 187 | 0.40 | 9 | 329 |
| 3.1.8 Children's under garments | 0.10 | 2 | 231 | 0.10 | 3 | 202 | 0.20 | 4 | 310 |
| 3.1.9 Accessories | 0.00 | 1 | 184 | 0.30 | 7 | 326 | 0.40 | 10 | 596 |
| 3.1.9.1 Men's accessories | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0.10 | 2 | 90 | 0.20 | 4 | 226 |
| 3.1.9.2 Women's accessories | 0.00 | 1 | 73 | 0.20 | 4 | 200 | 0.20 | 4 | 254 |
| 3.1.9.3 Children's accessories | 0.00 | 0 | 58 | 0.00 | 1 | 53 | 0.10 | 2 | 175 |
| 3.1.10 Haberdashery and clothing hire | 0.00 | 0 | 35 | [0.00] | [0] | 17 | 0.30 | 6 | 306 |
| 3.2 Footwear | 0.10 | 3 | 191 | 0.70 | 18 | 449 | 3.50 | 88 | 1,453 |
| 3.2.1 Men's | 0.00 | 1 | 33 | 0.20 | 4 | 81 | 1.20 | 30 | 446 |
| 3.2.2 Women's | 0.10 | 2 | 104 | 0.50 | 12 | 295 | 1.60 | 41 | 780 |
| 3.2.3 Children's | 0.00 | 1 | 63 | 0.10 | 2 | 93 | 0.70 | 17 | 440 |

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

Table A6 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 23.90 | 29.50 | 35.00 | 38.20 | 42.00 | 46.40 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.00 | 6.40 | 7.40 | 9.60 | 10.80 | 11.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 8.00 | 8.20 | 13.30 | 15.40 | 17.30 | 22.20 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 33.10 | 31.20 | 39.30 | 41.50 | 45.10 | 44.00 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.30 | 13.80 | 22.30 | 21.10 | 21.20 | 31.30 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | 2.50 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| 7 Transport | 13.20 | 14.60 | 29.90 | 35.30 | 44.80 | 61.10 |
| 8 Communication | 6.00 | 6.40 | 8.10 | 9.40 | 11.10 | 12.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 15.80 | 21.80 | 32.70 | 40.40 | 47.20 | 55.30 |
| 10 Education | [1.00] | [1.10] | 2.00 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.20 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 10.60 | 11.90 | 19.10 | 22.20 | 28.40 | 36.30 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.60 | 12.70 | 19.90 | 21.80 | 27.70 | 33.20 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 141.10 | 159.90 | 232.70 | 260.70 | 303.10 | 361.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 12.60 | 19.00 | 31.90 | 49.40 | 53.60 | 73.00 |
| Total expenditure | 153.60 | 178.90 | 264.50 | 310.10 | 356.70 | 434.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 115.20 | 109.90 | 139.10 | 153.60 | 160.70 | 168.50 |

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.

Table A6 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.20 | 56.00 | 60.50 | 71.40 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.30 | 14.60 | 13.70 | 15.80 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 24.50 | 29.10 | 37.40 | 52.00 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 45.40 | 50.50 | 51.30 | 60.30 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 32.10 | 32.70 | 44.00 | 72.40 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 8.10 | 6.30 | 7.10 | 13.00 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 63.50 | 89.80 | 103.30 | 161.90 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 13.40 | 15.70 | 16.30 | 20.70 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 64.50 | 81.60 | 93.60 | 122.50 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 3.90 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 28.80 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 40.40 | 50.70 | 60.60 | 86.80 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 40.80 | 43.80 | 53.70 | 80.00 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 398.90 | 478.80 | 553.50 | 785.80 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 80.10 | 105.30 | 129.10 | 203.90 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 479.00 | 584.10 | 682.60 | 989.70 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 176.30 | 197.20 | 221.40 | 315.50 | 188.00 |

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.

Table A7 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 16 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 22 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 10 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 10 Education | [1] | [1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 92 | 89 | 88 | 84 | 85 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 8 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 17 |
| 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 A7 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 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 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 13 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 83 | 82 | 81 | 79 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 17 |
| 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 A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,203 | 1,371 | 1,446 | 1,596 | 1,814 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 757 | 920 | 1,085 | 1,147 | 1,229 | 1,333 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 23.90 | 29.50 | 35.00 | 38.20 | 42.00 | 46.40 |
| 1.1 Food | 21.90 | 27.20 | 32.20 | 35.00 | 38.40 | 42.50 |
| 1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.80 | 4.30 |
| 1.1.2 Pasta products | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
| 1.1.3 Buns, cakes, biscuits etc. | 1.40 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 1.1.4 Pastry (savoury) | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.80 |
| 1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.60 |
| 1.1.6 Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.7 Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.80 |
| 1.1.9 Bacon and ham | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| 1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations | 2.80 | 3.30 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 5.10 |
| 1.1.11 Fish and fish products | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 1.70 | 1.90 |
| 1.1.12 Milk | 1.40 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.40 |
| 1.1.13 Cheese and curd | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 |
| 1.1.14 Eggs | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.15 Other milk products | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.60 |
| 1.1.16 Butter | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.17 Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 1.1.18 Cooking oils and fats | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.19 Fresh fruit | 1.30 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 2.60 |
| 1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 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 | 1.90 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.90 | 3.40 |
| 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 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 1.1.26 Potatoes | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.40 |
| 1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.29 Jams, marmalades | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.30 Chocolate | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.50 |
| 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 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.33 Other food products | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.80 | 1.90 |
| 1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks | 2.00 | 2.30 | 2.80 | 3.20 | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| 1.2.1 Coffee | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 1.2.2 Tea | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 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) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.10 |
| 1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 1.2.6 Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks) | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.70 |

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

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,849 | 2,001 | 1,978 | 1,927 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,368 | 1,439 | 1,447 | 1,449 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.20 | 56.00 | 60.50 | 71.40 | 45.30 |
| 1.1 Food | 46.00 | 50.90 | 55.50 | 65.70 | 41.50 |
| 1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals | 4.50 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 5.80 | 4.10 |
| 1.1.2 Pasta products | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.3 Buns, cakes, biscuits etc. | 3.20 | 3.50 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 2.90 |
| 1.1.4 Pastry (savoury) | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.50 | 1.70 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 1.50 |
| 1.1.6 Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.7 Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.80 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 1.70 |
| 1.1.9 Bacon and ham | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 0.80 |
| 1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations | 5.50 | 5.90 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 4.80 |
| 1.1.11 Fish and fish products | 2.00 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 3.90 | 2.00 |
| 1.1.12 Milk | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.70 | 2.60 | 2.30 |
| 1.1.13 Cheese and curd | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 1.50 |
| 1.1.14 Eggs | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.15 Other milk products | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 1.60 |
| 1.1.16 Butter | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.17 Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 1.1.18 Cooking oils and fats | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.19 Fresh fruit | 3.00 | 3.20 | 4.00 | 5.20 | 2.80 |
| 1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 1.10 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.22 Preserved fruit and fruit based products | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 1.1.23 Fresh vegetables | 3.70 | 4.30 | 4.90 | 6.40 | 3.40 |
| 1.1.24 Dried vegetables | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1.1.25 Other preserved or processed vegetables | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 1.00 |
| 1.1.26 Potatoes | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.20 |
| 1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.29 Jams, marmalades | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.30 Chocolate | 1.40 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 2.10 | 1.30 |
| 1.1.31 Confectionery products | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.33 Other food products | 2.10 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.40 | 2.00 |
| 1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks | 4.20 | 5.10 | 5.00 | 5.70 | 3.80 |
| 1.2.1 Coffee | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.50 |
| 1.2.2 Tea | 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 |
| 1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 1.00 |
| 1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.20 |
| 1.2.6 Soft drinks | 1.90 | 2.20 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 1.50 |

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

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 7.40 | 9.60 | 10.80 | 11.40 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.60 | 4.50 | 5.40 | 6.70 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 3.40 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 0.90 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.90 |
| 2.1.4 | Alcopops (brought home) | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 2.2 | Tobacco and narcotics | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.80 | 5.10 | 5.40 | 4.70 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 3.10 | 3.20 | 3.30 | 4.70 | 5.00 | 4.30 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 8.00 | 8.20 | 13.30 | 15.40 | 17.30 | 22.20 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 6.30 | 6.00 | 10.50 | 11.90 | 13.20 | 17.60 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 1.10 | 0.80 | 2.20 | 3.30 | 3.00 | 4.10 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 3.20 | 2.40 | 4.60 | 4.90 | 6.00 | 7.20 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.20 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 1.00 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.10 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.50 |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.90 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery and clothing hire | [0.00] | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 3.1.11 | Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| 3.2 | Footwear | 1.70 | 2.10 | 2.70 | 3.50 | 4.10 | 4.60 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 33.10 | 31.20 | 39.30 | 41.50 | 45.10 | 44.00 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 60.80 | 43.00 | 36.50 | 25.70 | 24.10 | 19.80 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 60.80 | 43.00 | 36.50 | 25.70 | 24.10 | 19.80 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd | 43.50 | 31.00 | 19.70 | 8.30 | 5.20 | 2.10 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 17.30 | 12.00 | 16.80 | 17.40 | 18.90 | 17.70 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling rent | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 1.80 | 3.10 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 6.60 | 6.40 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 5.20 | 5.90 | 6.00 | 5.80 | 6.40 | 5.70 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 8.90 | 10.10 | 12.30 | 12.80 | 13.20 | 14.20 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 4.50 | 5.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 6.30 | 6.80 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 3.90 | 4.40 | 5.60 | 5.80 | 5.90 | 6.30 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to 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.

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 12.30 | 14.60 | 13.70 | 15.80 | 10.80 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 7.60 | 8.80 | 8.70 | 12.20 | 6.30 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 3.60 | 4.60 | 5.20 | 8.30 | 3.40 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 2.20 | 2.50 | 2.10 | 2.70 | 1.70 |
| 2.1.4 | Alcopops (brought home) | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | [0.10] | 0.10 |
| 2.2 | Tobacco and narcotics | 4.70 | 5.80 | 5.00 | 3.50 | 4.50 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 4.30 | 5.00 | 4.40 | 3.20 | 4.10 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.40 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.50 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 24.50 | 29.10 | 37.40 | 52.00 | 22.70 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 19.60 | 24.00 | 30.40 | 43.10 | 18.30 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 4.80 | 6.30 | 7.20 | 10.70 | 4.30 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 8.60 | 9.90 | 14.30 | 21.50 | 8.20 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 1.20 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 0.80 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.00 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 0.80 | 1.20 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.70 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.90 | 0.80 | 1.30 | 2.00 | 0.80 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery and clothing hire | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.30 |
| 3.1.11 | Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 1.10 | 0.30 |
| 3.2 | Footwear | 4.80 | 5.10 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 4.50 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 45.40 | 50.50 | 51.30 | 60.30 | 44.20 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 19.00 | 18.10 | 17.20 | 11.70 | 27.60 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 19.00 | 18.10 | 17.10 | 11.50 | 27.50 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd | 1.80 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.00 | 11.30 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 17.10 | 17.80 | 16.30 | 11.40 | 16.30 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling rent | - | - | [0.10] | [0.30] | [0.00] |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 7.70 | 10.40 | 10.80 | 20.40 | 7.70 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 6.30 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 7.90 | 6.30 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 14.20 | 15.50 | 17.20 | 20.40 | 13.90 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 6.80 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 9.60 | 6.70 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 6.40 | 6.80 | 7.70 | 8.90 | 6.20 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 1.00 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to 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.

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 9.30 | 13.80 | 22.30 | 21.10 | 21.20 | 31.30 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings | 5.50 | 6.60 | 9.10 | 11.30 | 10.80 | 18.10 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 4.10 | 4.30 | 6.50 | 8.20 | 8.60 | 14.20 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 1.50 | 2.40 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 2.20 | 4.00 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 0.50 | 0.80 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.70 |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 0.80 | 1.40 | 6.10 | 2.70 | 2.00 | 3.10 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 0.30 | 0.40 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 0.40 | 0.80 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 2.20 | 2.50 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 1.80 | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 3.90 | 4.40 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 0.90 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.10 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire/repair of furniture/furnishings | 0.40 | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| 6 | Health | 1.40 | 2.50 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 1.10 | 1.40 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 3.20 | 3.10 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc. | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.60 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | [0.50] | [0.60] | [1.00] | 1.10 | 1.90 | 1.50 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | [0.30] | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.90 |
| 7 | Transport | 13.20 | 14.60 | 29.90 | 35.30 | 44.80 | 61.10 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 4.10 | 3.00 | 12.10 | 11.40 | 14.80 | 23.00 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | [0.50] | [1.00] | 5.90 | 5.10 | 4.30 | 7.80 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 3.50 | 1.90 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 10.40 | 14.80 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles ¹ | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.40] |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 5.60 | 8.30 | 13.10 | 16.70 | 24.00 | 29.70 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | [0.10] | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.40 | 2.00 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 3.70 | 5.30 | 8.00 | 10.70 | 15.00 | 18.40 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 1.30 | 2.00 | 2.90 | 3.90 | 5.70 | 6.60 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 0.40 | 0.50 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 2.70 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 3.50 | 3.30 | 4.70 | 7.20 | 6.00 | 8.40 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.40 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.70 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | [0.50] | [0.30] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.30] | 1.10 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 1.70 | 1.40 | 2.60 | 4.60 | 3.40 | 4.20 |
| 8 | Communication | 6.00 | 6.40 | 8.10 | 9.40 | 11.10 | 12.00 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | [0.20] | [0.20] | [0.30] | [0.30] | 0.60 | 0.80 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 5.50 | 5.90 | 7.40 | 8.60 | 10.00 | 10.80 |

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

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

1 During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 32.10 | 32.70 | 44.00 | 72.40 | 30.00 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings | 17.20 | 16.20 | 20.90 | 41.30 | 15.70 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 12.20 | 11.90 | 15.60 | 34.50 | 12.00 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 4.90 | 4.30 | 5.40 | 6.80 | 3.70 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 1.50 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 4.10 | 1.70 |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 4.40 | 2.70 | 6.20 | 5.00 | 3.40 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.90 | 3.50 | 1.60 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 2.10 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 4.90 | 2.20 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 4.40 | 6.30 | 8.60 | 13.40 | 5.40 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 2.20 | 2.70 | 2.90 | 3.50 | 2.10 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 1.10 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning hire/repair of furniture/furnishings | 1.10 | 2.30 | 3.80 | 7.80 | 2.20 |
| 6 | Health | 8.10 | 6.30 | 7.10 | 13.00 | 5.50 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 3.10 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 5.40 | 3.00 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc. | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 1.60 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 2.40 | 1.40 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | 5.10 | 2.40 | 2.90 | 7.60 | 2.50 |
| 7 | Transport | 63.50 | 89.80 | 103.30 | 161.90 | 61.70 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 23.10 | 36.50 | 39.50 | 71.80 | 23.90 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | 6.40 | 13.40 | 16.40 | 35.00 | 9.60 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 16.20 | 22.30 | 22.40 | 36.40 | 14.00 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles ¹ | [0.50] | [0.80] | [0.60] | [0.40] | 0.30 |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 30.80 | 42.40 | 46.50 | 62.00 | 27.90 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | 2.30 | 3.40 | 4.40 | 4.30 | 2.00 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 19.90 | 26.60 | 29.20 | 38.20 | 17.50 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 6.20 | 8.80 | 9.20 | 13.60 | 6.00 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 2.40 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 5.80 | 2.30 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 9.60 | 10.90 | 17.40 | 28.20 | 9.90 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 1.90 | 2.30 | 3.70 | 8.20 | 2.10 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1.50 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.90 | 3.60 | 1.00 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 4.50 | 6.30 | 10.20 | 14.80 | 5.40 |
| 8 | Communication | 13.40 | 15.70 | 16.30 | 20.70 | 11.90 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 0.50 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 1.70 | 0.80 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 11.90 | 13.70 | 14.80 | 18.00 | 10.70 |

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

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

¹ During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 15.80 | 21.80 | 32.70 | 40.40 | 47.20 | 55.30 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 2.10 | 2.50 | 4.40 | 3.10 | 7.70 | 7.50 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 0.40 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 2.50 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 1.70 | 1.60 | 2.80 | 1.80 | 5.90 | 4.40 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | [0.00] | [0.10] | 0.60 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.70 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | [0.00] | [0.70] | [0.00] | [1.90] | [1.30] | [1.40] |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 3.40 | 3.20 | 4.80 | 7.30 | 9.00 | 10.60 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 1.10 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 2.10 | 1.70 | 2.60 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 0.30 | [0.20] | [0.20] | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.40 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | [0.10] | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.80 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 3.90 | 2.80 |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 6.00 | 7.80 | 10.20 | 12.10 | 14.20 | 17.70 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 4.60 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 0.30 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 1.80 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet | 3.00 | 3.20 | 4.00 | 4.60 | 5.30 | 6.10 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 1.10 | 1.30 |
| 9.4.5 | Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos | [0.00] | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 1.70 | 2.40 | 3.00 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.40 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 2.80 | 3.80 | 4.90 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 6.70 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.40 |
| 9.5.2 | Diaries, address books, cards etc. | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 2.00 |
| 9.5.3 | Newspapers | 1.20 | 1.70 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 9.5.4 | Magazines and periodicals | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 1.40 | 3.80 | 8.50 | 10.80 | 9.70 | 11.50 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | [0.40] | 0.90 | 1.20 | 2.00 | 1.20 | [0.70] |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | [1.00] | 3.00 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 8.50 | 10.80 |
| 10 | Education | [1.00] | [1.10] | 2.00 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.20 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | [0.80] | [1.00] | 1.90 | [2.40] | 2.80 | 2.90 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | [0.20] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | 0.30 | 0.20 |
| 11 | Restaurants & hotels | 10.60 | 11.90 | 19.10 | 22.20 | 28.40 | 36.30 |
| 11.1 | Catering services | 9.80 | 10.70 | 16.40 | 19.30 | 25.00 | 31.80 |
| 11.1.1 | Restaurant and café meals | 3.60 | 4.50 | 6.90 | 8.20 | 8.70 | 11.80 |
| 11.1.2 | Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 2.70 | 2.60 | 4.20 | 5.20 | 7.50 | 8.30 |
| 11.1.3 | Take away meals eaten at home | 1.60 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.70 | 4.50 |
| 11.1.4 | Other take-away and snack food | 1.10 | 1.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.30 | 4.80 |
| 11.1.5 | Contract catering (food) and canteens | 0.80 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 1.90 | 2.30 |
| 11.2 | Accommodation services | 0.80 | 1.20 | 2.70 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 4.60 |
| 11.2.1 | Holiday in the UK | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 2.30 |
| 11.2.2 | Holiday abroad | [0.10] | [0.20] | [1.10] | 1.50 | 1.90 | 2.30 |
| 11.2.3 | Room hire | - | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | - | [0.00] |

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

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 64.50 | 81.60 | 93.60 | 122.50 | 57.50 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 8.70 | 13.80 | 11.90 | 14.10 | 7.60 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 1.50 | 3.80 | 3.70 | 4.70 | 2.10 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 6.10 | 9.10 | 6.60 | 6.10 | 4.60 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.70 | 3.20 | 0.90 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | 1.70 | 3.30 | 2.70 | 6.10 | 1.90 |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 11.40 | 16.40 | 13.80 | 21.20 | 10.10 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 2.20 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 1.50 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 1.20 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | 0.80 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 3.20 | 0.90 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants | 2.80 | 3.00 | 3.20 | 6.10 | 2.40 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 3.80 | 6.20 | 3.60 | 6.30 | 3.30 |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 19.90 | 22.40 | 32.70 | 36.20 | 17.90 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 5.90 | 7.30 | 12.70 | 16.50 | 5.50 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 2.00 | 2.10 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 1.90 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet | 6.40 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.40 | 5.50 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 1.10 |
| 9.4.5 | Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 0.40 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 4.10 | 4.00 | 6.50 | 3.90 | 3.60 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 7.30 | 7.70 | 9.00 | 12.30 | 6.50 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 1.60 | 1.80 | 2.60 | 4.00 | 1.50 |
| 9.5.2 | Diaries, address books, cards etc. | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 4.00 | 1.90 |
| 9.5.3 | Newspapers | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.80 | 2.00 |
| 9.5.4 | Magazines and periodicals | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.00 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 15.40 | 18.00 | 23.50 | 32.60 | 13.50 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | [0.80] | [1.00] | 1.40 | [0.60] | 1.00 |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | 14.60 | 17.10 | 22.20 | 32.00 | 12.50 |
| 10 | Education | 3.90 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 28.80 | 6.60 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | 3.60 | 7.80 | 11.30 | 27.70 | 6.20 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 1.10 | 0.30 |
| 11 | Restaurants & hotels | 40.40 | 50.70 | 60.60 | 86.80 | 36.70 |
| 11.1 | Catering services | 34.90 | 42.80 | 52.00 | 68.80 | 31.20 |
| 11.1.1 | Restaurant and café meals | 12.20 | 15.00 | 20.20 | 30.40 | 12.20 |
| 11.1.2 | Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 9.40 | 13.00 | 15.10 | 17.30 | 8.50 |
| 11.1.3 | Take away meals eaten at home | 4.70 | 5.10 | 5.70 | 6.10 | 3.80 |
| 11.1.4 | Other take-away and snack food | 5.10 | 6.30 | 7.10 | 9.10 | 4.30 |
| 11.1.5 | Contract catering (food) and canteens | 3.40 | 3.50 | 4.00 | 5.80 | 2.30 |
| 11.2 | Accommodation services | 5.50 | 7.90 | 8.60 | 18.00 | 5.50 |
| 11.2.1 | Holiday in the UK | 2.30 | 3.00 | 4.20 | 5.30 | 2.30 |
| 11.2.2 | Holiday abroad | 3.10 | 4.80 | 4.50 | 12.70 | 3.20 |
| 11.2.3 | Room hire | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] |

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

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | | |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.60 | 12.70 | 19.90 | 21.80 | 27.70 | 33.20 |
| 12.1 Personal care | 3.80 | 4.40 | 5.60 | 6.20 | 7.50 | 9.20 |
| 12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 2.40 |
| 12.1.2 Toilet paper | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.3 Toiletries and soap | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 2.00 |
| 12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 3.50 |
| 12.2 Personal effects | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 3.30 | 2.50 |
| 12.3 Social protection | [0.20] | 0.70 | [1.70] | [0.50] | 1.80 | 2.20 |
| 12.4 Insurance | 3.90 | 5.70 | 8.10 | 9.60 | 12.00 | 15.20 |
| 12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances | 1.80 | 2.60 | 3.30 | 3.90 | 4.40 | 5.30 |
| 12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums | [0.20] | [0.20] | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.30 |
| 12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 1.90 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 4.80 | 6.60 | 8.30 |
| 12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.20] |
| 12.5 Other services n.e.c | 4.00 | 1.00 | 2.70 | 3.80 | 3.10 | 4.10 |
| 12.5.1 Moving house | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 3.00 |
| 12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| 12.5.3 Other services and professional fees | 2.90 | 0.10 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 1.30 | 0.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 141.10 | 159.90 | 232.70 | 260.70 | 303.10 | 361.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 12.60 | 19.00 | 31.90 | 49.40 | 53.60 | 73.00 |
| 13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 7.80 | 11.20 | 19.70 | 28.00 | 36.10 | 50.20 |
| 13.2 Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 1.30 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 3.10 | 4.20 | 5.20 |
| 13.3 Holiday spending | [1.00] | [1.60] | 5.50 | 11.40 | 5.70 | 8.00 |
| 13.4 Money transfers and credit | 2.40 | 4.40 | 4.30 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 9.60 |
| 13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.20] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.10] |
| 13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations | 1.80 | 3.90 | 3.30 | 5.60 | 6.10 | 6.70 |
| 13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.80 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 2.70 |
| Total expenditure | 153.60 | 178.90 | 264.50 | 310.10 | 356.70 | 434.60 |
| 14 Other items recorded | | | | | | |
| 14.1 Life assurance and contributions to pension funds | 1.10 | 1.30 | 2.90 | 5.60 | 9.50 | 13.10 |
| 14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.40 |
| 14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds | 1.00 | 4.10 | 9.80 | 22.80 | 36.00 | 56.80 |
| 14.4 National insurance contributions | 0.20 | 0.40 | 2.10 | 6.70 | 12.70 | 20.10 |
| 14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 3.20 | 51.80 | 39.90 | 17.30 | 20.10 | 38.70 |
| 14.6 Savings and investments | 0.20 | 0.40 | 1.30 | 5.30 | 1.90 | 11.70 |
| 14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt | [0.40] | [0.50] | 0.90 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 3.10 |
| 14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 0.60 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 1.30 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A8 Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | |
| 12 | Miscellaneous goods & services | 40.80 | 43.80 | 53.70 | 80.00 | 34.60 |
| 12.1 | Personal care | 10.70 | 12.90 | 14.40 | 21.20 | 9.60 |
| 12.1.1 | Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 2.90 | 3.60 | 4.50 | 7.90 | 3.00 |
| 12.1.2 | Toilet paper | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.3 | Toiletries and soap | 2.30 | 2.50 | 3.10 | 3.40 | 1.90 |
| 12.1.4 | Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.80 | 1.30 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.60 |
| 12.1.5 | Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances | 4.00 | 4.70 | 5.20 | 8.10 | 3.40 |
| 12.2 | Personal effects | 3.10 | 3.60 | 4.70 | 8.40 | 3.10 |
| 12.3 | Social protection | 2.20 | 3.20 | 4.50 | 9.00 | 2.60 |
| 12.4 | Insurance | 16.80 | 18.30 | 21.70 | 30.50 | 14.20 |
| 12.4.1 | Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances | 6.00 | 5.80 | 6.80 | 9.30 | 4.90 |
| 12.4.2 | Medical insurance premiums | 1.90 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 6.10 | 1.60 |
| 12.4.3 | Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 8.60 | 10.70 | 11.80 | 15.00 | 7.50 |
| 12.4.4 | Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | [0.20] | [0.30] | [0.60] | [0.20] | 0.20 |
| 12.5 | Other services | 8.00 | 5.80 | 8.40 | 10.80 | 5.20 |
| 12.5.1 | Moving house | 2.50 | 3.40 | 4.80 | 6.00 | 2.50 |
| 12.5.2 | Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.40 |
| 12.5.3 | Other services and professional fees | 5.10 | 1.90 | 3.10 | 4.10 | 2.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | | 398.90 | 478.80 | 553.50 | 785.80 | 367.60 |
| 13 | Other expenditure items | 80.10 | 105.30 | 129.10 | 203.90 | 75.80 |
| 13.1 | Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 58.70 | 75.10 | 85.10 | 121.40 | 49.30 |
| 13.2 | Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 5.10 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 8.80 | 4.60 |
| 13.3 | Holiday spending | 7.50 | 13.10 | 22.80 | 51.40 | 12.80 |
| 13.4 | Money transfers and credit | 8.90 | 10.60 | 13.70 | 22.30 | 9.10 |
| 13.4.1 | Money, cash gifts given to children | 0.10 | 0.20 | [0.10] | [0.20] | 0.10 |
| 13.4.2 | Cash gifts and donations | 7.10 | 7.80 | 10.90 | 17.80 | 7.10 |
| 13.4.3 | Club instalment payments (child) & interest on credit cards | 1.60 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 4.30 | 1.90 |
| Total expenditure | | 479.00 | 584.10 | 682.60 | 989.70 | 443.40 |
| 14 | Other items recorded | | | | | |
| 14.1 | Contributions to pension funds | 20.50 | 30.20 | 46.90 | 77.90 | 20.90 |
| 14.2 | Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 1.30 | 1.70 | 2.20 | 3.00 | 1.20 |
| 14.3 | Income tax, payments less refunds | 80.60 | 123.10 | 159.00 | 374.40 | 86.70 |
| 14.4 | National insurance contributions | 31.30 | 42.40 | 55.30 | 71.80 | 24.30 |
| 14.5 | Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 48.30 | 63.20 | 85.30 | 162.00 | 53.00 |
| 14.6 | Savings and investments | 6.50 | 8.70 | 13.20 | 23.10 | 7.20 |
| 14.7 | Pay off loan to clear other debt | 4.00 | 3.90 | 5.20 | 4.40 | 2.60 |
| 14.8 | Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 1.70 | 3.70 | 5.80 | 1.40 | 2.00 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A9 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 133 | 196 | 255 | 323 | 405 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 709 | 706 | 703 | 700 | 691 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,139 | 1,330 | 1,403 | 1,620 | 1,847 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 755 | 897 | 1,041 | 1,139 | 1,249 | 1,318 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 23.90 | 29.40 | 33.70 | 36.40 | 42.40 | 48.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.10 | 6.00 | 7.40 | 9.40 | 11.20 | 11.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 8.20 | 8.80 | 12.70 | 15.70 | 17.10 | 20.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 33.50 | 32.40 | 39.40 | 40.70 | 44.70 | 43.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.30 | 13.50 | 18.30 | 24.10 | 23.80 | 30.80 |
| 6 Health | 1.60 | 3.00 | 3.20 | 2.70 | 4.60 | 5.00 |
| 7 Transport | 13.80 | 15.80 | 28.60 | 34.60 | 46.40 | 56.20 |
| 8 Communication | 5.90 | 6.50 | 8.10 | 9.00 | 10.70 | 12.40 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 16.00 | 22.20 | 28.70 | 43.60 | 45.10 | 57.60 |
| 10 Education | [1.20] | [1.70] | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 10.70 | 12.40 | 17.60 | 23.80 | 28.20 | 34.50 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.80 | 13.70 | 18.10 | 21.80 | 27.90 | 32.80 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 143.00 | 165.30 | 218.30 | 264.40 | 304.30 | 355.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13.50 | 21.80 | 37.70 | 45.10 | 53.70 | 70.10 |
| Total expenditure | 156.50 | 187.20 | 256.00 | 309.50 | 358.00 | 425.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 117.40 | 120.70 | 139.10 | 158.60 | 158.30 | 160.50 |

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 A9 Household expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 495 | 594 | 728 | 952 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 689 | 670 | 632 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,885 | 2,009 | 2,006 | 1,946 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,403 | 1,450 | 1,445 | 1,477 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.50 | 55.90 | 61.00 | 71.90 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.30 | 14.10 | 14.20 | 15.80 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 25.30 | 30.00 | 36.50 | 52.40 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 44.40 | 46.00 | 55.70 | 61.00 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 28.10 | 36.50 | 43.60 | 72.10 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 9.10 | 5.50 | 7.20 | 13.10 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 69.00 | 86.00 | 107.10 | 160.00 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 13.80 | 15.10 | 16.40 | 21.20 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 61.50 | 86.90 | 88.80 | 125.00 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 3.90 | 9.60 | 12.10 | 27.90 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 40.70 | 51.80 | 60.10 | 87.00 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 42.00 | 43.40 | 53.80 | 80.00 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 400.70 | 480.60 | 556.70 | 787.30 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 82.30 | 101.90 | 130.90 | 200.70 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 483.00 | 582.50 | 687.60 | 988.10 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 178.50 | 197.00 | 218.20 | 311.10 | 188.00 |

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 A10 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 133 | 196 | 255 | 323 | 405 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Total number of households in sample | 674 | 709 | 706 | 703 | 700 | 691 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 900 | 1,139 | 1,330 | 1,403 | 1,620 | 1,847 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 755 | 897 | 1,041 | 1,139 | 1,249 | 1,318 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 15 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 21 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 9 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| 8 Communication | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 10 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| 10 Education | [1] | [1] | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 91 | 88 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 84 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 9 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 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 A10 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2005–06 (cont.)
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) | 495 | 594 | 728 | 952 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 689 | 670 | 632 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,885 | 2,009 | 2,006 | 1,946 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,403 | 1,450 | 1,445 | 1,477 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 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 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 13 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 83 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 17 |
| 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 A11 Household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06
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 |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,330 | 9,740 | 6,340 | 3,270 | 3,130 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 612 | 2,654 | 1,746 | 921 | 852 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,449 | 8,033 | 3,772 | 1,604 | 1,227 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,072 | 4,880 | 3,431 | 1,567 | 1,224 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 35.20 | 50.60 | 50.10 | 41.40 | 30.90 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.80 | 12.10 | 12.90 | 8.80 | 4.60 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 22.40 | 30.30 | 23.10 | 14.50 | 7.20 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 71.10 | 48.80 | 40.50 | 31.90 | 29.90 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 22.60 | 34.60 | 32.50 | 27.50 | 18.80 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 2.10 | 6.00 | 6.90 | 5.30 | 3.70 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 53.70 | 77.20 | 71.40 | 44.60 | 18.00 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 14.10 | 14.70 | 12.40 | 7.30 | 5.40 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 45.80 | 67.60 | 65.20 | 50.90 | 26.00 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 11.10 | 9.60 | 5.80 | [0.40] | [1.60] | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 39.90 | 46.50 | 39.10 | 23.60 | 12.70 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 29.40 | 42.20 | 36.20 | 24.70 | 22.10 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 358.10 | 440.30 | 396.00 | 280.90 | 181.00 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 58.30 | 106.30 | 80.60 | 36.50 | 25.20 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 416.40 | 546.60 | 476.60 | 317.40 | 206.20 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 177.20 | 184.60 | 215.90 | 181.00 | 145.20 | 188.00 |

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 A12 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06
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 |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,330 | 9,740 | 6,340 | 3,270 | 3,130 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 612 | 2,654 | 1,746 | 921 | 852 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,449 | 8,033 | 3,772 | 1,604 | 1,227 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,072 | 4,880 | 3,431 | 1,567 | 1,224 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 8 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 17 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 11 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 3 | 2 | 1 | [0] | [1] | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 86 | 81 | 83 | 89 | 88 | 83 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 14 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 17 |
| 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 A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06
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 |
|--|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | | 2,330 | 9,740 | 6,340 | 3,270 | 3,130 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | | 612 | 2,654 | 1,746 | 921 | 852 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | | 1,449 | 8,033 | 3,772 | 1,604 | 1,227 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | | 1,072 | 4,880 | 3,431 | 1,567 | 1,224 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 | Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 35.20 | 50.60 | 50.10 | 41.40 | 30.90 | 45.30 |
| 1.1 | Food | 31.80 | 46.00 | 46.10 | 38.40 | 28.90 | 41.50 |
| 1.1.1 | Bread, rice and cereals | 3.50 | 4.80 | 4.20 | 3.50 | 2.50 | 4.10 |
| 1.1.2 | Pasta products | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.3 | Buns, cakes, biscuits etc. | 1.80 | 3.20 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.90 |
| 1.1.4 | Pastry (savory) | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.5 | Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.90 | 1.50 | 1.90 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 1.1.6 | Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.7 | Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.8 | Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.70 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.30 | 0.80 | 1.70 |
| 1.1.9 | Bacon and ham | 0.50 | 0.80 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.80 |
| 1.1.10 | Other meat and meat preparations | 3.50 | 5.30 | 5.50 | 4.50 | 3.40 | 4.80 |
| 1.1.11 | Fish and fish products | 1.10 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 2.00 |
| 1.1.12 | Milk | 1.70 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 1.90 | 2.30 |
| 1.1.13 | Cheese and curd | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.20 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| 1.1.14 | Eggs | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.15 | Other milk products | 1.20 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.60 |
| 1.1.16 | Butter | 0.10 | 0.30 | 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 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.19 | Fresh fruit | 1.90 | 2.90 | 3.30 | 2.90 | 2.30 | 2.80 |
| 1.1.20 | Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.21 | Dried fruit and nuts | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.22 | Preserved fruit and fruit based products | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 1.1.23 | Fresh vegetables | 2.70 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 3.20 | 2.20 | 3.40 |
| 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 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 1.00 |
| 1.1.26 | Potatoes | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.27 | Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.10 | 0.80 | 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 | 0.90 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 1.30 |
| 1.1.31 | Confectionery products | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.32 | Edible ices and ice cream | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.33 | Other food products | 2.00 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 1.2 | Non-alcoholic drinks | 3.50 | 4.60 | 3.90 | 3.00 | 1.90 | 3.80 |
| 1.2.1 | Coffee | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.2.2 | Tea | 0.30 | 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 |
| 1.2.4 | Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 1.10 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| 1.2.5 | Mineral or spring waters | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| 1.2.6 | Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks) | 1.60 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.50 |

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

Table A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 10.80 | 12.10 | 12.90 | 8.80 | 4.60 | 10.80 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 4.90 | 6.90 | 7.60 | 5.50 | 3.20 | 6.30 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 1.20 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 2.00 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 3.00 | 1.80 | 3.40 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 1.90 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 1.70 |
| 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 | 5.20 | 5.20 | 3.30 | 1.30 | 4.50 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 5.20 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 2.80 | 1.10 | 4.10 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | [0.20] | 0.50 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 22.40 | 30.30 | 23.10 | 14.50 | 7.20 | 22.70 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 17.50 | 24.10 | 19.10 | 12.10 | 5.50 | 18.30 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 5.40 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 2.50 | 0.90 | 4.30 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 7.00 | 9.60 | 10.20 | 6.30 | 2.90 | 8.20 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 1.20 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.30 | 1.60 | 0.40 | 0.10 | [0.00] | 0.80 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 0.50 | 2.00 | 0.50 | 0.20 | [0.10] | 1.00 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 1.30 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.30 | [0.10] | 0.70 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.20 | 0.10 | [0.00] | 0.40 |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.80 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 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 | 4.80 | 6.20 | 4.00 | 2.50 | 1.70 | 4.50 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 71.10 | 48.80 | 40.50 | 31.90 | 29.90 | 44.20 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 68.00 | 29.20 | 19.00 | 17.10 | 20.60 | 27.60 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 68.00 | 29.20 | 19.00 | 17.10 | 20.60 | 27.50 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd | 16.00 | 10.70 | 9.10 | 10.80 | 14.50 | 11.30 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 52.00 | 18.50 | 9.90 | 6.30 | 6.20 | 16.30 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling rent | - | [0.00] | [0.10] | - | - | [0.00] |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 2.50 | 9.30 | 9.10 | 6.00 | 5.40 | 7.70 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 5.80 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 5.80 | 6.40 | 6.30 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 10.70 | 14.60 | 15.00 | 13.80 | 12.00 | 13.90 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 5.50 | 7.00 | 7.20 | 6.30 | 5.90 | 6.70 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 4.80 | 6.50 | 6.60 | 6.20 | 5.20 | 6.20 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 0.40 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 0.90 | 1.00 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to 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.

Table A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 | 22.60 | 34.60 | 32.50 | 27.50 | 18.80 | 30.00 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings and floor coverings | 15.50 | 19.80 | 15.70 | 10.70 | 8.30 | 15.70 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 12.30 | 15.10 | 12.10 | 8.20 | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 3.20 | 4.70 | 3.60 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 3.70 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 1.00 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.00 | 1.70 |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 1.20 | 2.90 | 4.00 | 6.70 | 2.30 | 3.40 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 1.20 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 0.50 | 1.60 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 1.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 2.20 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 2.70 | 5.60 | 6.50 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 5.40 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 1.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 1.20 | 2.10 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 0.80 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 0.60 | 1.10 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire/repair of furniture/furnishings | 0.50 | 1.90 | 2.80 | 2.00 | 3.30 | 2.20 |
| 6 | Health | 2.10 | 6.00 | 6.90 | 5.30 | 3.70 | 5.50 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 1.40 | 2.90 | 3.70 | 3.60 | 2.40 | 3.00 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products | 1.00 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 1.40 | 0.80 | 1.60 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | 0.40 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 1.40 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | 0.60 | 3.10 | 3.20 | 1.80 | 1.40 | 2.50 |
| 7 | Transport | 53.70 | 77.20 | 71.40 | 44.60 | 18.00 | 61.70 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 18.40 | 29.70 | 29.00 | 18.80 | 5.20 | 23.90 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | 5.10 | 10.80 | 12.10 | 11.00 | [2.50] | 9.60 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 13.20 | 18.20 | 16.70 | 7.70 | 2.70 | 14.00 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles ¹ | [0.10] | 0.70 | [0.20] | [0.10] | - | 0.30 |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 23.60 | 34.30 | 32.30 | 20.70 | 9.80 | 27.90 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | 1.20 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.00 | 0.60 | 2.00 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 15.20 | 21.50 | 20.70 | 12.50 | 5.40 | 17.50 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 5.30 | 7.30 | 6.60 | 4.70 | 2.90 | 6.00 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 1.80 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 2.30 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 11.80 | 13.20 | 10.10 | 5.10 | 3.10 | 9.90 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 2.40 | 3.10 | 1.90 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 2.10 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 2.20 | 1.90 | 1.50 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | 2.50 | 1.50 | 0.60 | [0.20] | [0.00] | 1.00 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 4.70 | 6.70 | 6.10 | 3.50 | 2.20 | 5.40 |
| 8 | Communication | 14.10 | 14.70 | 12.40 | 7.30 | 5.40 | 11.90 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.00 | [0.20] | [0.10] | 0.80 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 13.10 | 13.20 | 10.80 | 6.50 | 4.90 | 10.70 |

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

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

1 During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 45.80 | 67.60 | 65.20 | 50.90 | 26.00 | 57.50 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 7.00 | 9.90 | 8.40 | 4.80 | 1.90 | 7.60 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 2.60 | 2.90 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.40 | 2.10 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 4.10 | 5.80 | 5.20 | 3.30 | 1.30 | 4.60 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | 0.30 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.50 | [0.20] | 0.90 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | [1.10] | 2.30 | 1.60 | [3.00] | [0.80] | 1.90 |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 8.20 | 12.90 | 11.20 | 7.20 | 3.70 | 10.10 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 2.20 | 3.10 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 0.60 | 2.20 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 1.30 | 2.10 | 1.00 | [0.20] | [0.10] | 1.20 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | 1.40 | 1.40 | 0.70 | 0.30 | [0.20] | 0.90 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants | 1.00 | 2.30 | 3.30 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 2.40 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 2.30 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 2.60 | 0.90 | 3.30 |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 15.00 | 21.50 | 21.00 | 13.80 | 7.10 | 17.90 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 3.80 | 7.60 | 6.20 | 3.00 | 1.40 | 5.50 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 1.70 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 1.90 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet | 5.90 | 6.70 | 5.90 | 4.60 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 1.10 |
| 9.4.5 | Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.30 | [0.10] | 0.40 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 1.80 | 3.00 | 5.40 | 4.10 | 2.90 | 3.60 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 4.50 | 6.70 | 7.60 | 6.60 | 5.10 | 6.50 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 0.70 | 1.50 |
| 9.5.2 | Diaries, address books, cards etc. | 1.50 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.90 |
| 9.5.3 | Newspapers | 0.70 | 1.40 | 2.70 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.00 |
| 9.5.4 | Magazines and periodicals | 0.80 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 10.00 | 14.30 | 15.50 | 15.60 | 7.50 | 13.50 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | [0.30] | 0.70 | 0.90 | 2.10 | 1.60 | 1.00 |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | 9.70 | 13.70 | 14.60 | 13.50 | 5.80 | 12.50 |
| 10 | Education | 11.10 | 9.60 | 5.80 | [0.40] | [1.60] | 6.60 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | 11.00 | 8.90 | 5.70 | [0.40] | [1.50] | 6.20 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | [0.10] | 0.70 | [0.10] | - | [0.10] | 0.30 |
| 11 | Restaurants & hotels | 39.90 | 46.50 | 39.10 | 23.60 | 12.70 | 36.70 |
| 11.1 | Catering services | 37.20 | 39.60 | 32.90 | 18.80 | 9.80 | 31.20 |
| 11.1.1 | Restaurant and café meals | 10.70 | 13.80 | 13.70 | 10.90 | 6.20 | 12.20 |
| 11.1.2 | Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 13.00 | 9.60 | 10.40 | 5.30 | 1.50 | 8.50 |
| 11.1.3 | Take away meals eaten at home | 5.50 | 5.50 | 3.20 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 3.80 |
| 11.1.4 | Other take-away and snack food | 5.40 | 6.90 | 3.60 | 0.90 | 0.30 | 4.30 |
| 11.1.5 | Contract catering (food) and canteens | 2.50 | 3.70 | 2.10 | 0.20 | [0.70] | 2.30 |
| 11.2 | Accommodation services | 2.70 | 6.90 | 6.10 | 4.80 | 3.00 | 5.50 |
| 11.2.1 | Holiday in the UK | 1.20 | 2.60 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 1.70 | 2.30 |
| 11.2.2 | Holiday abroad | 1.50 | 4.30 | 3.80 | 2.10 | 1.20 | 3.20 |
| 11.2.3 | Room hire | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | - | [0.00] |

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

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

Table A13 Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 (£) | | | | | |
| 12 | Miscellaneous goods & services | 29.40 | 42.20 | 36.20 | 24.70 | 22.10 | 34.60 |
| 12.1 | Personal care | 9.10 | 11.70 | 10.00 | 7.30 | 4.90 | 9.60 |
| 12.1.1 | Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 1.60 | 3.30 | 3.50 | 2.80 | 2.40 | 3.00 |
| 12.1.2 | Toilet paper | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.3 | Toiletries and soap | 1.80 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 1.40 | 0.90 | 1.90 |
| 12.1.4 | Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 1.60 | 0.90 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.60 |
| 12.1.5 | Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances | 3.60 | 4.30 | 3.60 | 2.30 | 1.00 | 3.40 |
| 12.2 | Personal effects | 2.50 | 4.00 | 3.10 | 2.00 | 1.70 | 3.10 |
| 12.3 | Social protection | 2.60 | 4.90 | 0.60 | [0.50] | 1.70 | 2.60 |
| 12.4 | Insurance | 11.70 | 15.60 | 16.60 | 12.10 | 9.00 | 14.20 |
| 12.4.1 | Household insurances – structural, contents and appliances | 2.70 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 4.70 | 4.00 | 4.90 |
| 12.4.2 | Medical insurance premiums | 0.30 | 1.20 | 2.50 | 2.10 | 1.70 | 1.60 |
| 12.4.3 | Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 8.60 | 8.80 | 8.20 | 5.20 | 3.30 | 7.50 |
| 12.4.4 | Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | [0.00] | 0.20 | [0.30] | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.20 |
| 12.5 | Other services | 3.60 | 6.00 | 5.90 | 2.90 | 4.90 | 5.20 |
| 12.5.1 | Moving house | 2.40 | 3.40 | 2.10 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 2.50 |
| 12.5.2 | Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.10 | 0.40 |
| 12.5.3 | Other services and professional fees | 0.70 | 2.10 | 3.40 | 1.20 | 3.20 | 2.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | | 358.10 | 440.30 | 396.00 | 280.90 | 181.00 | 367.60 |
| 13 | Other expenditure items | 58.30 | 106.30 | 80.60 | 36.50 | 25.20 | 75.80 |
| 13.1 | Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 41.90 | 75.70 | 43.70 | 19.90 | 15.00 | 49.30 |
| 13.2 | Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 3.40 | 5.10 | 5.60 | 4.10 | 2.30 | 4.60 |
| 13.3 | Holiday spending | 7.20 | 14.00 | 22.70 | 5.20 | [1.00] | 12.80 |
| 13.4 | Money transfers and credit | 5.70 | 11.50 | 8.60 | 7.30 | 6.90 | 9.10 |
| 13.4.1 | Money, cash gifts given to children | [0.10] | 0.20 | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | 0.10 |
| 13.4.2 | Cash gifts and donations | 3.70 | 8.30 | 6.90 | 6.70 | 6.70 | 7.10 |
| 13.4.3 | Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 2.00 | 2.90 | 1.70 | 0.60 | 0.20 | 1.90 |
| Total expenditure | | 416.40 | 546.60 | 476.60 | 317.40 | 206.20 | 443.40 |
| 14 | Other items recorded | | | | | | |
| 14.1 | Life assurance & contributions to pension funds | 10.60 | 32.20 | 25.30 | 4.30 | 1.60 | 20.90 |
| 14.2 | Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 0.70 | 1.70 | 1.30 | 0.80 | 0.40 | 1.20 |
| 14.3 | Income tax, payments less refunds | 67.80 | 119.80 | 95.60 | 49.60 | 18.70 | 86.70 |
| 14.4 | National insurance contributions | 29.30 | 37.40 | 25.20 | 2.50 | 0.80 | 24.30 |
| 14.5 | Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 19.30 | 70.20 | 58.30 | 38.30 | 29.00 | 53.00 |
| 14.6 | Savings and investments | 3.10 | 8.70 | 7.70 | 1.80 | 10.30 | 7.20 |
| 14.7 | Pay off loan to clear other debt | 4.00 | 4.00 | 2.30 | [0.60] | [0.30] | 2.60 |
| 14.8 | Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 1.30 | 1.80 | 3.20 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 2.00 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A14 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 500 | 400 | 590 | 550 | 350 | 2,380 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 438 | 335 | 469 | 416 | 226 | 1,884 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 957 | 778 | 1,141 | 1,010 | 578 | 4,464 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 549 | 507 | 845 | 833 | 515 | 3,249 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 26.40 | 27.10 | 32.60 | 35.60 | 45.60 | 33.00 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.70 | 9.90 | 10.40 | 11.60 | 15.80 | 11.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 15.10 | 17.10 | 22.00 | 27.50 | 37.90 | 23.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 41.10 | 64.20 | 64.70 | 66.70 | 105.30 | 66.30 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 12.20 | 18.30 | 27.40 | 30.90 | 39.90 | 25.30 |
| 6 Health | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 7.00 | 2.50 |
| 7 Transport | 18.90 | 36.10 | 54.70 | 74.20 | 119.90 | 58.20 |
| 8 Communication | 7.70 | 11.70 | 13.80 | 17.00 | 21.20 | 14.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 21.70 | 29.30 | 40.90 | 62.90 | 83.90 | 46.30 |
| 10 Education | 4.60 | 8.80 | 5.10 | 8.30 | 12.40 | 7.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 17.70 | 27.30 | 34.30 | 49.70 | 77.80 | 39.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.10 | 22.70 | 33.60 | 39.40 | 50.10 | 31.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 187.10 | 274.10 | 341.60 | 426.20 | 616.80 | 358.00 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 9.00 | 31.40 | 56.30 | 80.80 | 106.50 | 55.30 |
| Total expenditure | 196.10 | 305.50 | 397.90 | 507.00 | 723.30 | 413.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 90.60 | 135.00 | 168.80 | 213.20 | 278.10 | 176.50 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A15 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30 to 49, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,010 | 1,220 | 2,020 | 2,540 | 2,840 | 9,640 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 894 | 1,115 | 1,757 | 2,167 | 2,288 | 8,221 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,839 | 3,000 | 5,316 | 7,155 | 7,799 | 25,109 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,091 | 1,655 | 3,096 | 4,360 | 5,008 | 15,210 |
| 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 | 27.80 | 37.60 | 45.20 | 52.90 | 64.80 | 50.20 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 9.20 | 11.10 | 12.10 | 13.60 | 15.00 | 12.90 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 13.30 | 18.90 | 23.00 | 31.60 | 47.90 | 31.10 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 30.00 | 44.60 | 44.80 | 42.80 | 52.30 | 44.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 14.30 | 19.50 | 27.90 | 36.30 | 59.40 | 36.90 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | 2.20 | 3.20 | 5.50 | 7.80 | 4.80 |
| 7 Transport | 21.20 | 34.50 | 55.10 | 79.60 | 125.90 | 76.30 |
| 8 Communication | 7.80 | 11.70 | 13.50 | 14.70 | 17.80 | 14.30 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 25.80 | 35.70 | 55.80 | 72.50 | 105.70 | 69.20 |
| 10 Education | 3.00 | 7.50 | 3.30 | 4.60 | 20.50 | 9.20 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 15.70 | 24.90 | 36.10 | 47.40 | 71.70 | 46.00 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.60 | 21.90 | 31.90 | 44.80 | 68.00 | 42.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 182.10 | 270.20 | 352.00 | 446.20 | 657.00 | 438.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 19.50 | 43.80 | 70.20 | 99.70 | 165.90 | 97.50 |
| Total expenditure | 201.60 | 313.90 | 422.20 | 546.00 | 822.90 | 536.10 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 101.20 | 121.20 | 143.10 | 169.90 | 247.60 | 179.70 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A16 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,000 | 1,090 | 1,270 | 1,400 | 1,520 | 6,290 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 879 | 964 | 1,096 | 1,148 | 1,164 | 5,251 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,202 | 1,703 | 2,346 | 2,851 | 3,315 | 11,417 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,131 | 1,572 | 2,138 | 2,555 | 2,976 | 10,372 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.2 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 27.10 | 38.60 | 46.60 | 55.10 | 69.90 | 49.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.80 | 10.00 | 13.10 | 15.60 | 18.20 | 13.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6.90 | 14.70 | 19.30 | 26.10 | 43.70 | 23.90 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 25.90 | 34.30 | 38.70 | 41.00 | 44.60 | 37.80 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 11.80 | 22.50 | 28.50 | 36.10 | 58.10 | 33.60 |
| 6 Health | 2.20 | 4.90 | 5.60 | 7.60 | 12.50 | 7.00 |
| 7 Transport | 20.40 | 40.60 | 52.20 | 76.10 | 132.50 | 69.80 |
| 8 Communication | 6.20 | 8.90 | 10.30 | 13.20 | 18.60 | 12.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 21.40 | 41.20 | 60.10 | 77.10 | 109.40 | 66.30 |
| 10 Education | [0.70] | 0.90 | 2.50 | 4.40 | 19.50 | 6.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 11.80 | 21.00 | 31.30 | 44.00 | 70.00 | 38.60 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 11.10 | 21.60 | 28.40 | 42.00 | 63.20 | 35.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 154.30 | 259.10 | 336.50 | 438.30 | 660.40 | 394.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17.50 | 44.90 | 54.10 | 78.30 | 128.00 | 69.80 |
| Total expenditure | 171.80 | 304.00 | 390.60 | 516.60 | 788.40 | 464.60 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 125.30 | 171.00 | 181.60 | 205.70 | 269.70 | 208.50 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A17 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 960 | 1,200 | 660 | 300 | 170 | 3,290 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 826 | 1,040 | 570 | 247 | 130 | 2,813 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 975 | 1,787 | 1,140 | 560 | 314 | 4,776 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 969 | 1,762 | 1,115 | 544 | 301 | 4,691 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 26.60 | 38.20 | 48.10 | 55.30 | 63.10 | 39.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 4.50 | 8.10 | 10.90 | 11.40 | 11.90 | 8.10 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6.20 | 10.80 | 17.20 | 20.20 | 34.70 | 12.90 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 25.80 | 29.70 | 33.40 | 37.40 | 52.90 | 31.10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.70 | 23.30 | 30.30 | 42.30 | 60.30 | 25.60 |
| 6 Health | 2.50 | 4.30 | 6.50 | 9.20 | 17.80 | 5.40 |
| 7 Transport | 12.20 | 28.80 | 54.90 | 82.90 | 114.00 | 38.70 |
| 8 Communication | 5.10 | 6.50 | 8.30 | 9.90 | 14.50 | 7.20 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 20.70 | 43.30 | 65.50 | 77.60 | 112.70 | 47.80 |
| 10 Education | [0.00] | [0.30] | [0.10] | [0.70] | [3.60] | 0.40 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8.40 | 17.90 | 28.30 | 39.00 | 53.80 | 21.00 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.20 | 19.20 | 30.60 | 36.30 | 60.60 | 23.20 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 138.20 | 230.40 | 334.30 | 422.20 | 600.00 | 261.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 15.40 | 28.90 | 45.70 | 60.80 | 134.00 | 36.40 |
| Total expenditure | 153.60 | 259.30 | 380.00 | 483.00 | 734.00 | 297.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 131.00 | 151.30 | 190.60 | 206.70 | 290.60 | 174.00 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A18 Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,450 | 1,020 | 390 | 130 | 50 | 3,040 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 1,156 | 839 | 321 | 104 | 42 | 2,462 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,302 | 1,331 | 587 | 221 | 100 | 3,541 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,302 | 1,330 | 581 | 218 | 97 | 3,528 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 22.40 | 32.60 | 42.80 | 52.40 | 50.10 | 30.20 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.10 | 4.90 | 7.00 | 10.90 | 16.50 | 4.70 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 4.00 | 7.60 | 11.00 | 18.10 | 31.50 | 7.10 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 24.20 | 29.30 | 31.50 | 34.80 | 41.20 | 27.60 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 10.70 | 17.90 | 25.70 | 33.70 | 44.50 | 16.60 |
| 6 Health | 2.10 | 3.80 | 10.60 | 7.60 | [7.90] | 4.10 |
| 7 Transport | 6.40 | 22.20 | 30.40 | 46.10 | 83.60 | 17.80 |
| 8 Communication | 4.20 | 5.30 | 6.40 | 8.60 | 9.20 | 5.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 12.40 | 30.30 | 38.60 | 55.30 | 92.80 | 25.00 |
| 10 Education | [0.00] | [0.80] | [0.40] | [3.00] | [14.20] | 0.70 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 6.00 | 11.50 | 19.60 | 33.00 | 43.60 | 11.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.00 | 18.60 | 32.20 | 59.40 | 57.20 | 19.50 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 107.70 | 184.70 | 256.20 | 362.90 | 492.20 | 170.10 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13.10 | 26.50 | 39.40 | 52.10 | 102.80 | 24.00 |
| Total expenditure | 120.80 | 211.20 | 295.60 | 415.00 | 595.00 | 194.10 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 107.90 | 133.60 | 160.80 | 191.20 | 257.00 | 135.60 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A19 Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Employees | | | Self-employed | All in employment ¹ |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | Full-time | Part-time | All | | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 10,760 | 2,030 | 12,790 | 1,870 | 14,700 |
| Total number of households in sample | 2,838 | 579 | 3,417 | 521 | 3,949 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 7,677 | 1,524 | 9,201 | 1,471 | 10,691 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 5,573 | 1,032 | 6,605 | 1,046 | 7,664 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 50.70 | 47.40 | 50.10 | 56.40 | 50.90 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 12.50 | 11.10 | 12.30 | 12.80 | 12.30 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 29.60 | 26.20 | 29.10 | 30.10 | 29.10 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 50.00 | 50.50 | 50.10 | 54.80 | 50.60 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 37.10 | 23.40 | 34.90 | 43.50 | 36.00 |
| 6 Health | 6.40 | 5.50 | 6.30 | 6.80 | 6.30 |
| 7 Transport | 83.90 | 62.50 | 80.50 | 93.30 | 82.00 |
| 8 Communication | 14.60 | 12.40 | 14.20 | 18.00 | 14.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 74.50 | 55.30 | 71.40 | 78.00 | 72.10 |
| 10 Education | 8.70 | 7.10 | 8.40 | 18.30 | 9.70 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 50.00 | 35.90 | 47.80 | 51.80 | 48.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 43.90 | 33.50 | 42.30 | 46.20 | 42.70 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 461.80 | 370.80 | 447.40 | 509.90 | 454.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 114.10 | 71.40 | 107.30 | 116.20 | 108.20 |
| Total expenditure | 575.90 | 442.20 | 554.60 | 626.10 | 562.80 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 214.50 | 166.50 | 206.90 | 227.50 | 209.50 |

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

1 Includes households where the household reference person was on a Government supported training scheme.

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

Table A19 Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Unem- ployed | All economy- cally active ¹ | Economically inactive | | | All house- holds |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | | Retired | Other | All | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 460 | 15,160 | 6,330 | 3,310 | 9,640 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 123 | 4,072 | 1,756 | 957 | 2,713 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 275 | 10,966 | 2,754 | 2,365 | 5,119 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 192 | 7,856 | 2,713 | 1,605 | 4,318 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 36.60 | 50.40 | 35.60 | 40.40 | 37.20 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.50 | 12.30 | 6.70 | 11.80 | 8.50 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 17.90 | 28.80 | 10.50 | 18.20 | 13.20 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 49.90 | 50.60 | 30.50 | 40.90 | 34.10 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.90 | 35.20 | 22.10 | 21.40 | 21.90 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 2.20 | 6.20 | 4.20 | 4.70 | 4.40 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 24.30 | 80.20 | 29.50 | 38.70 | 32.70 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 9.30 | 14.50 | 6.20 | 10.70 | 7.80 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 28.00 | 70.80 | 36.70 | 36.60 | 36.70 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | [6.70] | 9.60 | [0.80] | 3.80 | 1.80 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 24.80 | 47.50 | 17.30 | 24.50 | 19.70 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 17.60 | 41.90 | 22.70 | 24.10 | 23.20 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 237.70 | 448.00 | 223.00 | 275.80 | 241.10 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 20.90 | 105.50 | 29.20 | 28.60 | 29.00 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 258.60 | 553.60 | 252.20 | 304.40 | 270.10 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 117.50 | 207.20 | 161.40 | 124.70 | 144.90 | 188.00 |

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

1 Includes households where the household reference person was on a Government supported training scheme.

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

Table A20 Household expenditure by gross income:
the household reference person is a full-time employee, 2005–06
 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) | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 80 | 940 | 2,490 | 3,450 | 3,800 | 10,760 |
| Total number of households in sample | 23 | 251 | 683 | 927 | 954 | 2,838 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 36 | 399 | 1,616 | 2,645 | 2,981 | 7,677 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 30 | 333 | 1,165 | 1,873 | 2,172 | 5,573 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 24.50 | 28.60 | 39.30 | 50.30 | 64.40 | 50.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | [9.40] | 9.50 | 10.90 | 12.50 | 14.40 | 12.50 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | [14.10] | 14.50 | 17.70 | 27.30 | 43.50 | 29.60 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 36.00 | 47.80 | 48.60 | 45.90 | 55.40 | 50.00 |
| 5 Household goods & services | [10.80] | 11.30 | 25.70 | 31.70 | 56.40 | 37.10 |
| 6 Health | [1.30] | 2.50 | 3.20 | 7.70 | 8.40 | 6.40 |
| 7 Transport | [16.30] | 32.70 | 50.20 | 74.60 | 128.60 | 83.90 |
| 8 Communication | [5.40] | 9.70 | 11.50 | 14.60 | 17.90 | 14.60 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 46.30 | 30.40 | 44.80 | 73.10 | 106.70 | 74.50 |
| 10 Education | [9.00] | [3.10] | 3.20 | 5.10 | 16.90 | 8.70 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | [20.80] | 22.10 | 31.50 | 46.60 | 72.70 | 50.00 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 16.40 | 16.70 | 27.50 | 42.50 | 63.20 | 43.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 210.40 | 228.90 | 314.10 | 431.90 | 648.40 | 461.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 36.20 | 56.10 | 67.70 | 98.40 | 174.50 | 114.10 |
| Total expenditure | 246.60 | 285.00 | 381.80 | 530.30 | 823.00 | 575.90 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 157.10 | 181.90 | 163.20 | 188.60 | 265.80 | 214.50 |

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 A21 Household expenditure by gross income: the household reference person is self-employed, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 140 | 290 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 1,720 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 134 | 281 | 382 | 377 | 434 | 1,608 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 230 | 685 | 1,129 | 1,176 | 1,446 | 4,666 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 185 | 494 | 770 | 817 | 1,009 | 3,275 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 34.20 | 42.60 | 50.20 | 56.70 | 73.00 | 55.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.10 | 10.50 | 12.50 | 17.20 | 18.20 | 14.50 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 11.80 | 19.60 | 22.30 | 31.10 | 53.50 | 32.00 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 38.70 | 49.10 | 40.90 | 61.20 | 61.40 | 52.80 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 14.10 | 25.20 | 29.80 | 46.00 | 78.70 | 45.60 |
| 6 Health | 4.10 | 2.50 | 4.00 | 5.30 | 11.50 | 6.20 |
| 7 Transport | 40.00 | 66.10 | 68.50 | 87.40 | 135.00 | 89.40 |
| 8 Communication | 9.00 | 15.00 | 15.40 | 17.40 | 22.60 | 17.40 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 48.30 | 51.70 | 58.90 | 86.80 | 114.20 | 78.80 |
| 10 Education | [1.90] | 2.90 | 7.10 | 7.20 | 40.40 | 15.50 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 28.10 | 34.90 | 43.70 | 47.40 | 84.60 | 53.60 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 25.20 | 26.70 | 34.60 | 44.20 | 73.90 | 46.00 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 263.20 | 346.80 | 388.00 | 507.70 | 767.20 | 507.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 45.00 | 68.70 | 83.20 | 115.10 | 167.90 | 109.40 |
| Total expenditure | 308.30 | 415.50 | 471.10 | 622.80 | 935.00 | 617.00 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 196.60 | 173.70 | 171.80 | 211.60 | 290.60 | 222.30 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A22 Household expenditure by number of persons working, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Number of persons working | | | | | All house- holds |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | None | One | Two | Three | Four or more | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 8,840 | 6,800 | 7,280 | 1,340 | 540 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 2,484 | 1,910 | 1,964 | 311 | 116 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 4,286 | 4,273 | 5,792 | 1,183 | 551 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 3,605 | 3,045 | 4,116 | 925 | 483 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 2.4 |
| Weighted average age of head of household | 65 | 46 | 43 | 48 | 47 | 52 |
| Employment status of the household reference person ¹ : | | | | | | |
| - % working full-time or self-employed | 0 | 66 | 88 | 86 | 83 | 50 |
| - % working part-time | 0 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 9 |
| - % not working | 100 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 42 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 34.00 | 42.80 | 54.80 | 67.40 | 78.30 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.70 | 10.10 | 14.00 | 15.10 | 17.80 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 11.50 | 21.20 | 30.50 | 46.00 | 64.20 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 32.90 | 48.50 | 50.40 | 52.20 | 70.70 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 20.40 | 28.60 | 40.50 | 31.10 | 60.90 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 3.80 | 5.70 | 6.50 | 8.60 | 9.50 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 25.90 | 62.60 | 86.80 | 117.90 | 159.60 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 6.90 | 12.00 | 15.10 | 20.20 | 28.80 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 32.90 | 54.50 | 78.10 | 99.10 | 117.20 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 1.10 | 7.30 | 10.10 | 17.10 | [12.50] | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 17.00 | 32.30 | 53.30 | 76.10 | 92.90 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 20.20 | 33.10 | 48.50 | 49.00 | 68.00 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 214.30 | 358.60 | 488.60 | 599.70 | 780.30 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 25.80 | 79.90 | 124.50 | 96.30 | 134.60 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 240.10 | 438.40 | 613.10 | 696.00 | 914.90 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 141.30 | 200.80 | 211.80 | 187.20 | 194.40 | 188.00 |

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

1 Excludes households where the household reference person was on a Government-supported training scheme.

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

Table A23 Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education, 2005–06
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 |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,740 | 5,090 | 7,070 | 4,440 | 2,690 | 2,580 |
| Total number of households in sample | 762 | 1,444 | 1,931 | 1,261 | 696 | 641 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,239 | 3,027 | 5,110 | 3,191 | 1,737 | 1,660 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 1,175 | 2,632 | 3,515 | 2,259 | 1,259 | 1,222 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Weighted average age of head of household | 76 | 60 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 43 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 33.40 | 41.40 | 46.50 | 48.10 | 49.20 | 53.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 6.30 | 10.30 | 12.20 | 11.50 | 11.60 | 11.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 9.60 | 16.60 | 24.30 | 26.90 | 29.00 | 30.60 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 30.00 | 33.90 | 41.60 | 47.80 | 57.40 | 59.80 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 19.70 | 24.50 | 30.00 | 32.10 | 33.00 | 47.10 |
| 6 Health | 3.40 | 3.70 | 4.80 | 5.50 | 6.30 | 12.70 |
| 7 Transport | 22.40 | 44.30 | 63.30 | 70.60 | 84.70 | 96.30 |
| 8 Communication | 6.10 | 9.10 | 12.60 | 13.90 | 14.20 | 15.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 29.90 | 46.80 | 61.50 | 66.40 | 68.50 | 71.90 |
| 10 Education | [0.10] | 1.00 | 3.70 | 8.30 | 13.10 | 20.30 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 15.20 | 27.10 | 37.80 | 41.50 | 48.90 | 54.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 19.70 | 23.80 | 33.90 | 39.00 | 44.80 | 56.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 195.80 | 282.40 | 372.20 | 411.60 | 460.60 | 530.10 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 24.60 | 44.40 | 74.30 | 87.30 | 111.40 | 148.20 |
| Total expenditure | 220.40 | 326.80 | 446.50 | 499.00 | 572.00 | 678.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 135.90 | 154.80 | 170.60 | 202.80 | 228.70 | 264.10 |

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 A24 Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Large employers & higher managerial | Higher professional | Lower managerial and professional | Intermediate | Small employers | Lower supervisory |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,070 | 1,580 | 4,570 | 1,380 | 1,500 | 1,610 |
| Total number of households in sample | 283 | 410 | 1,219 | 373 | 422 | 434 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 855 | 1,085 | 3,227 | 888 | 1,212 | 1,186 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 566 | 800 | 2,330 | 660 | 862 | 841 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 66.00 | 54.20 | 52.50 | 43.50 | 53.70 | 45.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 13.80 | 12.50 | 12.20 | 11.00 | 12.60 | 13.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 44.20 | 32.20 | 31.70 | 22.80 | 27.40 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power | 54.50 | 59.60 | 48.80 | 46.50 | 50.70 | 44.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 61.20 | 51.30 | 38.10 | 27.30 | 41.10 | 29.40 |
| 6 Health | 9.90 | 9.40 | 7.70 | 6.10 | 6.30 | 4.20 |
| 7 Transport | 121.20 | 115.10 | 90.50 | 61.70 | 83.50 | 57.50 |
| 8 Communication | 15.60 | 17.40 | 14.70 | 12.80 | 17.40 | 12.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 106.10 | 83.80 | 78.30 | 52.90 | 74.00 | 66.30 |
| 10 Education | 19.90 | 17.20 | 12.30 | 2.30 | 9.40 | 5.10 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 71.70 | 60.00 | 50.90 | 36.20 | 49.70 | 42.10 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 64.00 | 61.50 | 45.60 | 37.60 | 41.10 | 33.30 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 648.20 | 574.30 | 483.30 | 360.70 | 467.00 | 376.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 169.30 | 146.40 | 131.30 | 81.80 | 103.40 | 79.90 |
| Total expenditure | 817.50 | 720.80 | 614.50 | 442.50 | 570.30 | 456.50 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 274.90 | 277.50 | 232.90 | 186.80 | 205.10 | 169.50 |

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

1 Includes those who have never worked.

2 Includes those who are economically inactive.

3 Excludes mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates.

Table A24 Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Semi-routine | Routine | Long-term unemployed ¹ | Students | Occupation not stated ² | All households |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 1,810 | 1,610 | 490 | 360 | 8,810 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 498 | 436 | 145 | 90 | 2,475 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 1,318 | 1,203 | 426 | 216 | 4,469 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 922 | 875 | 236 | 176 | 3,906 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 42.70 | 47.20 | 41.50 | 37.50 | 37.00 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 11.60 | 12.20 | 9.70 | 6.80 | 8.40 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 24.00 | 25.10 | 19.40 | 22.40 | 12.50 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power | 48.70 | 47.70 | 36.40 | 104.40 | 32.60 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 18.90 | 22.40 | 14.10 | 6.80 | 22.40 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 3.50 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 4.40 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 55.10 | 58.40 | 17.80 | 43.10 | 32.30 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 12.20 | 13.70 | 11.10 | 16.10 | 7.30 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 52.90 | 52.20 | 23.10 | 40.30 | 37.10 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | 2.30 | 1.60 | [0.10] | [30.50] | 1.60 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 32.70 | 39.50 | 18.90 | 36.30 | 19.10 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 29.00 | 27.60 | 13.60 | 22.50 | 23.40 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 333.40 | 350.50 | 206.70 | 369.20 | 238.00 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 58.10 | 55.50 | 16.60 | 22.30 | 29.40 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 391.50 | 406.00 | 223.30 | 391.50 | 267.40 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 146.80 | 145.50 | 76.60 | 160.30 | 150.00 | 188.00 |

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

1 Includes those who have never worked.

2 Includes those who are economically inactive.

3 Excludes mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland rates.

Table A25 Expenditure by household composition, 2005–06
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 | | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 730 | 400 | 2,560 | 2,120 | 3,800 | 5,000 |
| Total number of households in sample | 200 | 121 | 691 | 608 | 1,015 | 1,370 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 200 | 242 | 691 | 1,216 | 1,015 | 2,740 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 200 | 242 | 691 | 1,216 | 1,015 | 2,740 |
| 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 | 22.10 | 40.00 | 24.10 | 47.10 | 22.50 | 46.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.30 | 5.70 | 4.00 | 9.70 | 7.60 | 13.90 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.30 | 10.40 | 6.30 | 14.70 | 11.50 | 24.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 26.90 | 28.80 | 29.30 | 32.30 | 41.30 | 46.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.10 | 23.30 | 16.00 | 32.90 | 15.00 | 38.80 |
| 6 Health | 1.40 | 3.60 | 3.20 | 6.30 | 5.30 | 7.00 |
| 7 Transport | 8.70 | 24.30 | 13.50 | 49.20 | 38.70 | 77.80 |
| 8 Communication | 4.50 | 6.10 | 5.30 | 7.20 | 8.90 | 12.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14.00 | 39.00 | 23.20 | 55.50 | 34.90 | 68.10 |
| 10 Education | - | - | [0.00] | [1.60] | 2.40 | 3.90 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 7.40 | 16.30 | 10.10 | 25.90 | 23.20 | 45.50 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.00 | 19.80 | 19.00 | 28.30 | 18.50 | 38.70 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 114.70 | 217.30 | 154.20 | 310.60 | 229.90 | 424.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 19.90 | 27.20 | 21.50 | 39.70 | 58.30 | 102.80 |
| Total expenditure | 134.60 | 244.50 | 175.70 | 350.30 | 288.20 | 527.30 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 134.60 | 122.30 | 175.70 | 175.20 | 288.20 | 263.60 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see definitions in Appendix B.

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

Table A25 Expenditure by household composition, 2005–06 (cont.)
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 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 780 | 720 | 1,940 | 2,130 | 850 | 2,210 | 890 |
| Total number of households in sample | 236 | 240 | 539 | 615 | 265 | 475 | 243 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 472 | 833 | 1,617 | 2,460 | 1,419 | 1,595 | 1,251 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 236 | 240 | 1,078 | 1,230 | 530 | 1,595 | 827 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 34.50 | 43.10 | 54.30 | 66.00 | 73.80 | 65.40 | 81.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.00 | 9.60 | 12.70 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 14.80 | 16.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 20.90 | 26.00 | 31.40 | 33.20 | 39.50 | 37.20 | 53.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 46.40 | 42.70 | 46.80 | 51.80 | 44.00 | 57.30 | 56.70 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 26.70 | 24.20 | 39.00 | 38.50 | 40.30 | 34.50 | 46.90 |
| 6 Health | 1.60 | 2.70 | 5.30 | 6.60 | 3.80 | 7.90 | 7.80 |
| 7 Transport | 26.10 | 35.90 | 79.60 | 88.40 | 92.10 | 109.40 | 109.60 |
| 8 Communication | 10.20 | 12.80 | 15.20 | 14.10 | 17.10 | 20.10 | 21.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 35.90 | 43.50 | 62.80 | 88.60 | 91.80 | 84.00 | 98.20 |
| 10 Education | 2.90 | 9.50 | 10.30 | 10.70 | 32.30 | 14.00 | 19.80 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 21.20 | 24.60 | 43.30 | 50.10 | 48.60 | 64.40 | 74.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 21.30 | 27.10 | 52.40 | 49.40 | 48.10 | 52.20 | 58.50 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 255.70 | 301.60 | 453.00 | 510.50 | 544.90 | 561.10 | 644.50 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 37.50 | 48.20 | 106.70 | 131.10 | 124.80 | 84.90 | 99.90 |
| Total expenditure | 293.30 | 349.80 | 559.60 | 641.60 | 669.70 | 645.90 | 744.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 146.60 | 101.10 | 279.80 | 160.40 | 125.20 | 191.30 | 144.60 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see definitions in Appendix B.

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

Table A26 Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)² | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 790 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 860 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 661 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 722 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 661 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 722 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 661 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 722 |
| 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 | 21.30 | 24.50 | [8.00] | - | - | 21.60 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.40 | 4.10 | - | - | - | 3.50 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.10 | 6.70 | [4.70] | - | - | 5.20 |
| 4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power | 25.00 | 18.90 | [2.70] | - | - | 24.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 10.60 | 21.10 | [6.90] | - | - | 11.60 |
| 6 Health | 2.00 | [2.30] | - | - | - | 2.00 |
| 7 Transport | 6.80 | 5.80 | [2.30] | - | - | 6.70 |
| 8 Communication | 4.30 | 5.70 | [3.10] | - | - | 4.40 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14.50 | 12.60 | [1.80] | - | - | 14.30 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 5.70 | 9.20 | [1.30] | - | - | 6.00 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 11.60 | 15.20 | [2.60] | - | - | 11.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 110.30 | 126.10 | [33.40] | - | - | 111.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 14.90 | 13.20 | [22.20] | - | - | 14.80 |
| Total expenditure | 125.10 | 139.30 | [55.60] | - | - | 126.50 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 125.10 | 139.30 | [55.60] | - | - | 126.50 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see definitions in Appendix B.

2 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A27 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)¹ | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,410 | 780 | 190 | 40 | 10 | 2,440 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 1,133 | 650 | 162 | 36 | 10 | 1,991 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,133 | 650 | 162 | 36 | 10 | 1,991 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,133 | 650 | 162 | 36 | 10 | 1,991 |
| 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 | 22.00 | 25.10 | 29.00 | 33.80 | [20.60] | 23.80 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3.60 | 4.60 | 5.50 | [5.80] | [1.30] | 4.10 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 4.70 | 8.20 | 9.20 | [15.90] | [16.30] | 6.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² fuel & power | 24.80 | 28.80 | 31.90 | 38.10 | [42.20] | 26.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 12.60 | 15.60 | 23.00 | 33.00 | [43.20] | 14.90 |
| 6 Health | 2.20 | 3.90 | 8.10 | [6.20] | [2.90] | 3.30 |
| 7 Transport | 7.50 | 15.50 | 33.50 | 53.70 | [72.30] | 13.20 |
| 8 Communication | 4.50 | 5.70 | 7.10 | 8.70 | [6.10] | 5.20 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 14.80 | 28.90 | 42.60 | 52.40 | [66.20] | 22.40 |
| 10 Education | [0.00] | [0.40] | [0.50] | [0.10] | - | [0.20] |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 6.80 | 11.10 | 19.40 | 28.60 | [14.90] | 9.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 11.10 | 18.20 | 39.30 | 78.30 | [35.90] | 17.30 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 114.70 | 166.00 | 249.20 | 354.60 | [321.80] | 147.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13.30 | 26.50 | 49.80 | 74.70 | [277.40] | 22.20 |
| Total expenditure | 127.90 | 192.50 | 299.00 | 429.30 | [599.30] | 169.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 127.90 | 192.50 | 299.00 | 429.30 | [599.30] | 169.70 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A28 Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)¹ | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,170 | 960 | 840 | 460 | 210 | 3,640 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 990 | 819 | 682 | 362 | 164 | 3,017 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 990 | 819 | 682 | 362 | 164 | 3,017 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 990 | 819 | 682 | 362 | 164 | 3,017 |
| 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 | 18.00 | 22.10 | 23.10 | 26.80 | 28.90 | 22.00 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.90 | 7.40 | 8.60 | 8.00 | 9.70 | 8.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5.60 | 8.90 | 12.40 | 18.20 | 20.50 | 10.50 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 28.80 | 40.40 | 42.80 | 40.20 | 61.60 | 38.40 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 9.70 | 14.80 | 18.60 | 30.70 | 58.00 | 18.50 |
| 6 Health | 1.50 | 2.90 | 3.30 | 9.70 | 7.10 | 3.60 |
| 7 Transport | 17.50 | 33.10 | 47.60 | 64.10 | 89.80 | 38.70 |
| 8 Communication | 6.00 | 8.60 | 9.80 | 11.00 | 12.50 | 8.60 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 19.20 | 28.90 | 38.30 | 47.30 | 79.90 | 33.10 |
| 10 Education | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 4.40 | [11.00] | 2.30 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 11.80 | 18.90 | 27.50 | 37.20 | 58.80 | 23.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8.30 | 16.50 | 22.00 | 29.50 | 44.30 | 18.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 135.70 | 204.00 | 255.30 | 327.10 | 482.30 | 225.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 16.00 | 44.50 | 70.20 | 103.50 | 144.00 | 54.40 |
| Total expenditure | 151.70 | 248.50 | 325.50 | 430.60 | 626.40 | 279.70 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 151.70 | 248.50 | 325.50 | 430.60 | 626.40 | 279.70 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

**Table A29 Expenditure of one adult households with children
by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06**
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 610 | 420 | 290 | 90 | 40 | 1,450 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 597 | 422 | 283 | 86 | 34 | 1,422 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,545 | 1,228 | 787 | 232 | 88 | 3,880 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 597 | 422 | 283 | 86 | 34 | 1,422 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 32.00 | 39.10 | 41.10 | 44.80 | 57.70 | 37.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.90 | 8.70 | 8.50 | 8.10 | 10.60 | 8.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 16.60 | 21.30 | 25.60 | 31.90 | 83.30 | 22.40 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 27.20 | 47.40 | 44.20 | 44.80 | 62.70 | 38.40 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 14.60 | 22.80 | 37.70 | 42.50 | 78.40 | 24.80 |
| 6 Health | 1.20 | 1.60 | 2.10 | 4.50 | [12.00] | 2.00 |
| 7 Transport | 12.70 | 25.10 | 39.80 | 77.20 | 87.40 | 27.50 |
| 8 Communication | 8.00 | 11.70 | 14.10 | 17.10 | 19.20 | 11.10 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 22.60 | 34.80 | 48.60 | 70.50 | 105.20 | 36.30 |
| 10 Education | 0.70 | 1.30 | 2.40 | [10.50] | [87.70] | 3.90 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 14.90 | 20.70 | 28.60 | 36.70 | 55.80 | 21.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.50 | 23.50 | 37.00 | 49.30 | 107.80 | 25.20 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 170.90 | 258.10 | 329.90 | 438.10 | 767.90 | 259.10 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 10.50 | 30.50 | 56.50 | 97.70 | 224.40 | 36.10 |
| Total expenditure | 181.40 | 288.60 | 386.40 | 535.80 | 992.30 | 295.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 70.80 | 100.70 | 141.50 | 203.90 | 383.80 | 109.80 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A30 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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 | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 190 | 470 | 1,130 | 1,580 | 1,560 | 4,930 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 167 | 443 | 1,029 | 1,432 | 1,370 | 4,441 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 597 | 1,751 | 4,054 | 5,626 | 5,333 | 17,361 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 334 | 886 | 2,058 | 2,864 | 2,740 | 8,882 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 42.70 | 50.40 | 53.80 | 60.40 | 74.40 | 61.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 11.70 | 12.20 | 13.30 | 13.40 | 14.20 | 13.40 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 20.90 | 26.50 | 26.90 | 34.50 | 46.40 | 35.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 35.30 | 42.60 | 45.30 | 43.60 | 51.80 | 46.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 13.20 | 25.20 | 29.80 | 39.70 | 60.20 | 41.50 |
| 6 Health | 2.30 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 4.60 | 8.60 | 5.20 |
| 7 Transport | 35.90 | 40.00 | 59.20 | 79.10 | 123.40 | 83.20 |
| 8 Communication | 9.70 | 12.70 | 13.70 | 14.90 | 16.60 | 14.70 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 30.60 | 38.00 | 61.20 | 83.00 | 112.00 | 81.00 |
| 10 Education | [9.90] | 4.90 | 3.80 | 5.80 | 32.20 | 13.80 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 22.00 | 27.50 | 35.50 | 45.40 | 66.80 | 47.30 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 19.30 | 25.50 | 35.90 | 49.30 | 76.40 | 51.30 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 253.50 | 307.90 | 381.40 | 473.70 | 682.90 | 494.50 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 22.50 | 39.40 | 69.10 | 101.10 | 169.90 | 106.70 |
| Total expenditure | 276.00 | 347.30 | 450.60 | 574.80 | 852.80 | 601.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 77.90 | 89.40 | 115.80 | 147.90 | 221.20 | 155.60 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A31 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)¹ | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 300 | 610 | 1,170 | 1,500 | 1,410 | 4,980 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 261 | 542 | 994 | 1,229 | 1,116 | 4,142 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 522 | 1,084 | 1,988 | 2,458 | 2,232 | 8,284 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 522 | 1,084 | 1,988 | 2,458 | 2,232 | 8,284 |
| 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 | 36.80 | 42.00 | 44.30 | 45.20 | 53.60 | 46.40 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 11.80 | 11.50 | 13.30 | 13.90 | 16.40 | 14.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 11.30 | 14.30 | 18.30 | 22.60 | 38.90 | 24.50 |
| 4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power | 31.80 | 37.40 | 43.20 | 42.90 | 51.10 | 44.00 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 23.70 | 24.70 | 31.80 | 37.90 | 58.70 | 39.80 |
| 6 Health | 3.20 | 4.80 | 5.10 | 6.30 | 10.60 | 6.90 |
| 7 Transport | 36.90 | 46.80 | 55.60 | 79.60 | 122.30 | 79.40 |
| 8 Communication | 7.50 | 8.50 | 10.80 | 12.40 | 14.90 | 12.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 36.50 | 47.50 | 61.40 | 68.10 | 94.00 | 69.50 |
| 10 Education | [4.60] | [0.70] | 2.80 | 3.20 | 7.20 | 4.00 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 17.50 | 26.30 | 34.10 | 44.20 | 66.60 | 44.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 17.90 | 25.00 | 29.30 | 37.40 | 57.40 | 38.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 239.40 | 289.50 | 350.00 | 413.60 | 591.80 | 423.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 28.30 | 53.30 | 57.70 | 84.30 | 161.50 | 92.60 |
| Total expenditure | 267.80 | 342.80 | 407.70 | 498.00 | 753.30 | 516.00 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 133.90 | 171.40 | 203.90 | 249.00 | 376.60 | 258.00 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A32 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)² | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 190 | 280 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 480 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 165 | 240 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 417 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 330 | 480 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 834 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 330 | 480 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 834 |
| 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 | 39.10 | 39.80 | [47.40] | [9.40] | - | 39.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 5.40 | 6.50 | [5.60] | - | - | 6.10 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6.50 | 9.20 | [38.80] | [4.30] | - | 9.00 |
| 4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power | 25.40 | 30.90 | [25.40] | [8.90] | - | 28.60 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 15.80 | 22.60 | [19.60] | [1.40] | - | 20.00 |
| 6 Health | 2.50 | 4.30 | [13.90] | [0.30] | - | 3.80 |
| 7 Transport | 20.30 | 24.40 | [21.10] | [2.70] | - | 22.80 |
| 8 Communication | 5.40 | 5.80 | [7.20] | [1.50] | - | 5.60 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 27.90 | 46.10 | [27.60] | [6.80] | - | 37.30 |
| 10 Education | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 11.70 | 13.60 | [14.60] | - | - | 12.90 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 19.30 | 14.90 | [59.20] | [4.80] | - | 17.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 179.30 | 218.10 | [280.40] | [40.20] | - | 203.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 21.10 | 28.90 | [24.20] | [6.30] | - | 25.70 |
| Total expenditure | 200.30 | 247.00 | [304.60] | [46.40] | - | 229.00 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 100.20 | 123.50 | [152.30] | [23.20] | - | 114.50 |

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

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see definitions in Appendix B.

2 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A33 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2003–04 to 2005–06
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)¹ | | 206 | 364 | 596 | 915 | |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 140 | 970 | 640 | 210 | 90 | 2,040 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 121 | 839 | 545 | 180 | 76 | 1,761 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 242 | 1,678 | 1,090 | 360 | 152 | 3,522 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 242 | 1,678 | 1,090 | 360 | 152 | 3,522 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 40.10 | 42.60 | 48.70 | 53.70 | 59.10 | 46.20 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.50 | 8.60 | 10.10 | 11.70 | 13.30 | 9.60 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 8.30 | 10.50 | 16.20 | 20.80 | 39.50 | 14.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 24.90 | 29.90 | 31.60 | 34.50 | 55.30 | 31.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 12.00 | 24.60 | 32.60 | 47.20 | 62.00 | 30.40 |
| 6 Health | 3.00 | 4.60 | 8.90 | 9.10 | 24.30 | 7.20 |
| 7 Transport | 18.80 | 35.80 | 50.40 | 81.20 | 122.50 | 47.40 |
| 8 Communication | 6.80 | 6.20 | 7.40 | 9.00 | 11.70 | 7.20 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 23.40 | 44.40 | 59.80 | 84.80 | 146.30 | 56.30 |
| 10 Education | - | [0.50] | [0.20] | [0.80] | [10.20] | 0.90 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 10.40 | 17.20 | 27.40 | 40.60 | 59.60 | 24.20 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 12.70 | 21.10 | 29.60 | 42.60 | 64.00 | 27.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 168.90 | 246.10 | 322.80 | 436.10 | 667.70 | 302.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 15.10 | 30.10 | 40.90 | 65.10 | 135.90 | 40.40 |
| Total expenditure | 184.00 | 276.20 | 363.70 | 501.10 | 803.60 | 343.00 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 92.00 | 138.10 | 181.90 | 250.60 | 401.80 | 171.50 |

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

1 Lower boundary of 2005–06 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

Table A34 Household expenditure by tenure, 2005–06
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 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 7,860 | 9,510 | 17,370 | 2,780 | 1,890 | 4,670 |
| Total number of households in sample | 2,208 | 2,575 | 4,783 | 777 | 502 | 1,279 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 4,317 | 7,352 | 11,669 | 1,703 | 1,103 | 2,806 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 3,945 | 5,066 | 9,011 | 1,178 | 753 | 1,931 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 44.50 | 53.90 | 49.70 | 34.50 | 33.40 | 34.10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 8.80 | 12.40 | 10.80 | 11.50 | 10.20 | 11.00 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 18.20 | 31.50 | 25.50 | 14.90 | 14.70 | 14.80 |
| 4 Housing (net) ⁶ , fuel & power | 30.90 | 34.20 | 32.70 | 43.00 | 50.90 | 46.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 32.00 | 40.60 | 36.70 | 13.20 | 13.20 | 13.20 |
| 6 Health | 8.00 | 5.70 | 6.70 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.30 |
| 7 Transport | 61.20 | 84.90 | 74.20 | 21.90 | 25.40 | 23.30 |
| 8 Communication | 9.30 | 15.10 | 12.50 | 9.10 | 8.70 | 9.00 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 56.30 | 78.20 | 68.30 | 30.40 | 28.80 | 29.70 |
| 10 Education | 3.70 | 10.60 | 7.50 | 0.40 | 0.90 | 0.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 31.20 | 50.00 | 41.50 | 19.10 | 18.20 | 18.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 34.80 | 47.50 | 41.70 | 12.70 | 14.80 | 13.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 338.70 | 464.60 | 407.70 | 212.80 | 221.70 | 216.40 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 43.40 | 143.00 | 97.90 | 14.80 | 14.80 | 14.80 |
| Total expenditure | 382.10 | 607.60 | 505.60 | 227.60 | 236.40 | 231.20 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 195.90 | 215.70 | 208.50 | 104.30 | 108.50 | 106.00 |

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.

Table A34 Household expenditure by tenure, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Private rented ⁴ | | | All | All tenures |
|--|---|--|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Rent free | Rent paid unfurn- ished ⁵ | Rent paid, furnished | | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 320 | 1,790 | 650 | 2,760 | 24,800 |
| Total number of households in sample | 90 | 475 | 158 | 723 | 6,785 |
| Total number of persons in sample | 185 | 1,049 | 376 | 1,610 | 16,085 |
| Total number of adults in sample | 140 | 767 | 325 | 1,232 | 12,174 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 38.30 | 35.30 | 40.30 | 36.80 | 45.30 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 7.70 | 10.60 | 11.70 | 10.50 | 10.80 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 22.90 | 18.20 | 18.90 | 18.90 | 22.70 |
| 4 Housing (net) ⁶ , fuel & power | 20.80 | 115.60 | 151.90 | 113.20 | 44.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 20.40 | 19.10 | 8.00 | 16.60 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 3.20 | 3.50 | 1.80 | 3.10 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 40.80 | 46.80 | 56.40 | 48.40 | 61.70 |
| 8 Communication | 8.30 | 12.90 | 16.80 | 13.30 | 11.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 48.30 | 36.80 | 31.90 | 37.00 | 57.50 |
| 10 Education | [6.00] | 4.50 | 31.00 | 10.90 | 6.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 30.80 | 35.40 | 43.60 | 36.80 | 36.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 29.90 | 26.60 | 21.00 | 25.70 | 34.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 277.50 | 365.20 | 433.30 | 371.10 | 367.60 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 42.40 | 37.40 | 44.30 | 39.60 | 75.80 |
| Total expenditure | 319.80 | 402.60 | 477.70 | 410.70 | 443.40 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 155.10 | 184.70 | 193.50 | 183.80 | 188.00 |

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

Table A35 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|---|---|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,050 | 2,800 | 2,110 | 1,740 | 2,160 | 2,260 | 2,870 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 848 | 2,186 | 1,745 | 1,478 | 1,650 | 1,815 | 1,871 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,966 | 5,177 | 4,130 | 3,572 | 4,011 | 4,345 | 4,566 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,495 | 3,885 | 3,119 | 2,716 | 2,963 | 3,286 | 3,362 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 39.90 | 43.10 | 40.20 | 44.80 | 42.50 | 48.20 | 46.50 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.60 | 12.40 | 11.60 | 10.70 | 10.30 | 10.40 | 10.50 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 21.70 | 22.40 | 22.10 | 21.60 | 21.10 | 24.40 | 27.30 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 30.30 | 35.80 | 36.80 | 35.20 | 37.00 | 42.90 | 60.90 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 26.10 | 30.40 | 30.00 | 30.40 | 29.00 | 35.40 | 30.00 |
| 6 Health | 3.20 | 4.10 | 4.60 | 4.10 | 5.20 | 6.20 | 6.10 |
| 7 Transport | 46.70 | 56.70 | 58.30 | 63.40 | 56.70 | 68.70 | 62.10 |
| 8 Communication | 9.40 | 10.60 | 10.40 | 11.60 | 11.10 | 12.20 | 14.90 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 57.90 | 58.30 | 58.30 | 58.20 | 57.30 | 65.50 | 53.80 |
| 10 Education | 2.70 | 4.20 | 5.10 | 4.60 | 3.90 | 6.10 | 12.20 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 31.40 | 34.60 | 36.30 | 36.50 | 32.90 | 35.60 | 45.40 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 26.10 | 33.00 | 32.00 | 32.20 | 34.20 | 37.70 | 37.60 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 306.10 | 345.60 | 345.70 | 353.20 | 341.00 | 393.20 | 407.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 46.20 | 62.00 | 59.30 | 59.40 | 68.90 | 80.40 | 92.80 |
| Total expenditure | 352.30 | 407.50 | 404.90 | 412.60 | 409.90 | 473.60 | 500.10 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 151.30 | 172.90 | 174.70 | 172.50 | 169.90 | 198.30 | 198.50 |

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 A35 Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 3,480 | 2,160 | 20,640 | 1,220 | 2,140 | 640 | 24,630 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 2,722 | 1,884 | 16,199 | 1,050 | 1,706 | 1,676 | 20,631 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 6,429 | 4,365 | 38,561 | 2,528 | 3,884 | 4,334 | 49,307 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 4,883 | 3,374 | 29,083 | 1,869 | 3,011 | 3,087 | 37,050 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 46.80 | 44.90 | 44.50 | 43.20 | 43.80 | 48.90 | 44.50 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 10.70 | 10.90 | 10.90 | 11.10 | 14.30 | 13.70 | 11.30 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 22.70 | 20.90 | 22.90 | 22.10 | 23.40 | 31.20 | 23.10 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 46.70 | 40.70 | 42.30 | 35.90 | 36.20 | 32.40 | 41.20 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 34.70 | 29.60 | 31.10 | 30.10 | 29.30 | 33.10 | 30.90 |
| 6 Health | 7.50 | 5.30 | 5.40 | 3.60 | 4.00 | 3.90 | 5.20 |
| 7 Transport | 70.20 | 65.90 | 62.20 | 50.10 | 54.40 | 54.10 | 60.70 |
| 8 Communication | 12.00 | 11.70 | 11.80 | 10.30 | 10.60 | 12.20 | 11.60 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 61.00 | 61.10 | 59.00 | 52.10 | 53.70 | 48.20 | 57.90 |
| 10 Education | 8.70 | 6.80 | 6.60 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 3.00 | 6.10 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 36.30 | 34.00 | 36.40 | 31.30 | 32.60 | 39.20 | 35.90 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 39.90 | 34.70 | 35.10 | 29.00 | 30.20 | 35.60 | 34.40 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 397.10 | 366.40 | 368.20 | 322.40 | 336.20 | 355.40 | 362.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 84.00 | 66.80 | 71.90 | 49.50 | 57.70 | 56.20 | 69.10 |
| Total expenditure | 481.00 | 433.20 | 440.10 | 372.00 | 393.80 | 411.60 | 432.00 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | | | | | | |
| Total expenditure | 210.80 | 191.00 | 186.10 | 158.10 | 169.80 | 155.50 | 182.50 |

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 A36 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,050 | 2,800 | 2,110 | 1,740 | 2,160 | 2,260 | 2,870 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 848 | 2,186 | 1,745 | 1,478 | 1,650 | 1,815 | 1,871 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 1,966 | 5,177 | 4,130 | 3,572 | 4,011 | 4,345 | 4,566 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 1,495 | 3,885 | 3,119 | 2,716 | 2,963 | 3,286 | 3,362 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| 6 Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 13 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 12 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 11 |
| 10 Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 87 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 83 | 83 | 81 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 13 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 19 |
| Total expenditure | 100 | 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 A36 Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|---|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 3,480 | 2,160 | 20,640 | 1,220 | 2,140 | 640 | 24,630 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 2,722 | 1,884 | 16,199 | 1,050 | 1,706 | 1,676 | 20,631 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 6,429 | 4,365 | 38,561 | 2,528 | 3,884 | 4,334 | 49,307 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 4,883 | 3,374 | 29,083 | 1,869 | 3,011 | 3,087 | 37,050 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Percentage of total expenditure | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 |
| 4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| 6 Health | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 Transport | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| 8 Communication | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 10 Education | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 83 | 85 | 84 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 84 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 17 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
| Total expenditure | 100 | 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 A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|---|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | | 1,050 | 2,800 | 2,110 | 1,740 | 2,160 | 2,260 | 2,870 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | | 848 | 2,186 | 1,745 | 1,478 | 1,650 | 1,815 | 1,871 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | | 1,966 | 5,177 | 4,130 | 3,572 | 4,011 | 4,345 | 4,566 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | | 1,495 | 3,885 | 3,119 | 2,716 | 2,963 | 3,286 | 3,362 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 39.90 | 43.10 | 40.20 | 44.80 | 42.50 | 48.20 | 46.50 |
| 1.1 | Food | 36.70 | 39.50 | 36.90 | 41.10 | 38.90 | 44.10 | 42.30 |
| 1.1.1 | Bread, rice and cereals | 3.70 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 4.10 | 3.90 | 4.10 | 3.90 |
| 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. | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 3.00 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 2.60 |
| 1.1.4 | Pastry (savoury) | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.5 | Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.40 |
| 1.1.6 | Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 1.1.7 | Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 0.40 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 1.10 |
| 1.1.8 | Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 2.00 |
| 1.1.9 | Bacon and ham | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.10 | Other meat and meat preparations | 4.90 | 5.00 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 4.70 | 5.30 | 4.30 |
| 1.1.11 | Fish and fish products | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.40 |
| 1.1.12 | Milk | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 1.1.13 | Cheese and curd | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 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 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.60 |
| 1.1.16 | Butter | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.17 | Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 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 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 3.10 | 3.30 |
| 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 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.22 | Preserved fruit and fruit based products | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 1.1.23 | Fresh vegetables | 2.40 | 2.80 | 2.70 | 3.20 | 3.10 | 3.70 | 4.20 |
| 1.1.24 | Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 1.30 |
| 1.1.25 | Potatoes | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.26 | Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 0.90 |
| 1.1.27 | Sugar and sugar products | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 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 |
| 1.1.29 | Chocolate | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.10 |
| 1.1.30 | Confectionery products | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.31 | Edible ices and ice cream | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.32 | Other food products | 1.70 | 1.90 | 1.70 | 1.80 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 1.2 | Non-alcoholic drinks | 3.20 | 3.60 | 3.30 | 3.70 | 3.50 | 4.10 | 4.20 |
| 1.2.1 | Coffee | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 1.2.2 | Tea | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 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 | 0.10 |
| 1.2.4 | Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 1.2.5 | Mineral or spring waters | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.40 |
| 1.2.6 | Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks) | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.80 |

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

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

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 3,480 | 2,160 | 20,640 | 1,220 | 2,140 | 640 | 24,630 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 2,722 | 1,884 | 16,199 | 1,050 | 1,706 | 1,676 | 20,631 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 6,429 | 4,365 | 38,561 | 2,528 | 3,884 | 4,334 | 49,307 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 4,883 | 3,374 | 29,083 | 1,869 | 3,011 | 3,087 | 37,050 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 46.80 | 44.90 | 44.50 | 43.20 | 43.80 | 48.90 | 44.50 |
| 1.1 Food | 43.00 | 41.30 | 40.80 | 39.70 | 39.60 | 44.60 | 40.70 |
| 1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals | 3.80 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 5.00 | 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. | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.70 | 3.80 | 2.80 |
| 1.1.4 Pastry (savoury) | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 2.40 | 1.50 |
| 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) | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.60 |
| 1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen) | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 1.70 |
| 1.1.9 Bacon and ham | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 0.90 |
| 1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations | 5.00 | 4.70 | 4.80 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 5.30 | 4.90 |
| 1.1.11 Fish and fish products | 2.20 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.90 |
| 1.1.12 Milk | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.10 | 2.80 | 2.20 |
| 1.1.13 Cheese and curd | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.40 |
| 1.1.14 Eggs | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 1.1.15 Other milk products | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.60 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 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 | 0.50 | 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 | 3.00 | 2.90 | 2.70 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 2.40 | 2.60 |
| 1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts | 0.60 | 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 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 1.1.23 Fresh vegetables | 3.90 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 3.30 |
| 1.1.24 Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.00 |
| 1.1.25 Potatoes | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 1.20 | 0.70 |
| 1.1.26 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.20 |
| 1.1.27 Sugar and sugar products | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 1.1.28 Jams, marmalades | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.20 |
| 1.1.29 Chocolate | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.40 |
| 1.1.30 Confectionery products | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.60 |
| 1.1.31 Edible ices and ice cream | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| 1.1.32 Other food products | 2.10 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 1.90 |
| 1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks | 3.80 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 4.30 | 3.80 |
| 1.2.1 Coffee | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 1.2.2 Tea | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.10 |
| 1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash) | 1.10 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 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 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.60 |

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

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|----------------------|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 2 | Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics | 10.60 | 12.40 | 11.60 | 10.70 | 10.30 | 10.40 | 10.50 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 5.40 | 6.90 | 6.00 | 6.30 | 5.70 | 6.10 | 5.90 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 2.20 | 3.20 | 2.80 | 3.20 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 3.30 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.80 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 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 | 5.20 | 5.50 | 5.60 | 4.30 | 4.60 | 4.30 | 4.60 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 4.70 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 3.90 | 4.10 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 21.70 | 22.40 | 22.10 | 21.60 | 21.10 | 24.40 | 27.30 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 17.60 | 17.80 | 17.70 | 17.20 | 16.60 | 19.80 | 21.80 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 4.30 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 3.80 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.60 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 7.60 | 7.40 | 8.30 | 8.00 | 6.60 | 8.60 | 9.70 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.20 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.60 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.10 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.80 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 |
| 3.1.11 | Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing | [0.10] | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.60 |
| 3.2 | Footwear | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.60 | 5.60 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 30.30 | 35.80 | 36.80 | 35.20 | 37.00 | 42.90 | 60.90 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 21.50 | 21.20 | 20.20 | 18.80 | 22.60 | 23.80 | 49.80 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 21.40 | 21.20 | 20.20 | 18.80 | 22.00 | 23.40 | 49.80 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd | 12.60 | 11.30 | 9.20 | 8.10 | 10.10 | 8.80 | 18.00 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 8.80 | 9.90 | 11.00 | 10.70 | 11.90 | 14.70 | 31.80 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling rent | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.00] | - | [0.50] | [0.40] | - |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 4.70 | 7.30 | 7.70 | 6.70 | 6.60 | 8.60 | 9.90 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 4.90 | 5.90 | 5.50 | 5.40 | 5.30 | 6.40 | 7.10 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 11.80 | 12.60 | 12.60 | 12.30 | 12.70 | 12.90 | 12.00 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 5.70 | 6.00 | 5.90 | 6.00 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 5.80 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 5.70 | 6.20 | 6.10 | 5.70 | 6.20 | 5.40 | 6.20 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 1.30 | 0.10 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to 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.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|----------------------|--|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 2 | Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics | 10.70 | 10.90 | 10.90 | 11.10 | 14.30 | 13.70 | 11.30 |
| 2.1 | Alcoholic drinks | 6.70 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 6.10 | 6.70 | 5.30 | 6.30 |
| 2.1.1 | Spirits and liqueurs (brought home) | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| 2.1.2 | Wines, fortified wines (brought home) | 4.00 | 3.70 | 3.30 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 3.20 |
| 2.1.3 | Beer, lager, ciders and Perry (brought home) | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.50 | 1.80 |
| 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 | 3.90 | 4.10 | 4.60 | 5.00 | 7.60 | 8.30 | 5.00 |
| 2.2.1 | Cigarettes | 3.50 | 3.30 | 4.10 | 4.40 | 6.90 | 7.90 | 4.40 |
| 2.2.2 | Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics | 0.40 | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.60 |
| 3 | Clothing & footwear | 22.70 | 20.90 | 22.90 | 22.10 | 23.40 | 31.20 | 23.10 |
| 3.1 | Clothing | 18.30 | 17.00 | 18.40 | 17.80 | 19.00 | 24.50 | 18.50 |
| 3.1.1 | Men's outer garments | 4.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 3.90 | 4.80 | 5.70 | 4.50 |
| 3.1.2 | Men's under garments | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.3 | Women's outer garments | 8.20 | 8.20 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 7.70 | 11.10 | 8.20 |
| 3.1.4 | Women's under garments | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.30 |
| 3.1.5 | Boys' outer garments (5–15) | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 0.90 |
| 3.1.6 | Girls' outer garments (5–15) | 1.00 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.90 | 1.10 |
| 3.1.7 | Infants' outer garments (under 5) | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 0.70 |
| 3.1.8 | Children's under garments (under 16) | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 3.1.9 | Accessories | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 3.1.10 | Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 3.1.11 | Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 |
| 3.2 | Footwear | 4.30 | 3.90 | 4.50 | 4.30 | 4.40 | 6.70 | 4.60 |
| 4 | Housing (net)¹, fuel & power | 46.70 | 40.70 | 42.30 | 35.90 | 36.20 | 32.40 | 41.20 |
| 4.1 | Actual rentals for housing | 27.60 | 21.70 | 26.50 | 19.30 | 20.60 | 16.90 | 25.40 |
| 4.1.1 | Gross rent | 27.50 | 21.70 | 26.30 | 19.00 | 20.60 | 16.90 | 25.20 |
| 4.1.2 | less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd | 8.80 | 8.10 | 10.70 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 9.70 | 10.60 |
| 4.1.3 | Net rent | 18.80 | 13.60 | 15.70 | 9.00 | 10.10 | 7.20 | 14.70 |
| 4.1.4 | Second dwelling rent | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.20] | - | - | [0.10] |
| 4.2 | Maintenance and repair of dwelling | 8.90 | 7.80 | 7.90 | 7.20 | 6.70 | 6.40 | 7.70 |
| 4.3 | Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling | 6.30 | 6.60 | 6.10 | 6.00 | 5.90 | 0.40 | 5.90 |
| 4.4 | Electricity, gas and other fuels | 12.60 | 12.70 | 12.50 | 13.40 | 13.50 | 18.40 | 12.80 |
| 4.4.1 | Electricity | 6.30 | 6.70 | 6.10 | 6.40 | 6.90 | 7.80 | 6.20 |
| 4.4.2 | Gas | 5.70 | 4.80 | 5.80 | 5.70 | 5.60 | 1.00 | 5.60 |
| 4.4.3 | Other fuels | 0.60 | 1.20 | 0.60 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 9.70 | 0.90 |

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to 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.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|----------------------|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 5 | Household goods & services | 26.10 | 30.40 | 30.00 | 30.40 | 29.00 | 35.40 | 30.00 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings | 13.60 | 17.40 | 16.60 | 15.70 | 15.10 | 17.40 | 16.40 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 9.70 | 13.90 | 12.90 | 11.60 | 11.50 | 13.70 | 12.40 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 3.90 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 4.00 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 1.70 | 2.60 | 2.40 | 1.60 |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 4.60 | 3.40 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.80 | 2.80 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 2.20 | 1.90 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 1.40 | 2.10 | 2.30 | 3.40 | 2.40 | 3.00 | 2.10 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 3.60 | 4.30 | 5.30 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 6.60 | 5.30 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 2.00 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.50 | 2.10 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 0.80 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning and hire/repair of furniture/furnishings | 0.90 | 1.30 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 1.30 | 2.90 | 2.10 |
| 6 | Health | 3.20 | 4.10 | 4.60 | 4.10 | 5.20 | 6.20 | 6.10 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.70 | 3.60 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and equipment | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 2.20 | 1.70 | 1.90 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 1.70 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | 0.90 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 7 | Transport | 46.70 | 56.70 | 58.30 | 63.40 | 56.70 | 68.70 | 62.10 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 20.00 | 26.40 | 26.30 | 28.00 | 24.10 | 26.50 | 22.30 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | 8.30 | 10.50 | 8.10 | 11.50 | 11.20 | 10.70 | 9.80 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 11.60 | 15.30 | 17.70 | 15.80 | 12.50 | 14.90 | 11.60 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles ¹ | [0.10] | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.70 | [0.30] | 0.90 | 0.90 |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 20.50 | 22.70 | 24.60 | 27.90 | 26.00 | 31.00 | 22.80 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | 2.40 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 2.50 | 2.00 | 2.60 | 1.50 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 12.90 | 15.10 | 15.50 | 17.40 | 16.70 | 18.80 | 13.00 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 3.70 | 4.40 | 5.00 | 5.60 | 5.10 | 6.80 | 5.90 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 1.40 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 2.40 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 6.10 | 7.60 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 6.60 | 11.20 | 17.00 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 0.70 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 3.80 | 3.60 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 2.20 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 2.20 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | [0.20] | 0.10 | 0.20 | [0.10] | [0.10] | 0.70 | 5.50 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 3.10 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 |
| 8 | Communication | 9.40 | 10.60 | 10.40 | 11.60 | 11.10 | 12.20 | 14.90 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.50 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 8.20 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 10.30 | 9.90 | 10.90 | 13.80 |

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

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

1 During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|----------------------|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 5 | Household goods & services | 34.70 | 29.60 | 31.10 | 30.10 | 29.30 | 33.10 | 30.90 |
| 5.1 | Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings | 17.80 | 14.80 | 16.40 | 16.40 | 17.10 | 19.20 | 16.50 |
| 5.1.1 | Furniture and furnishings | 13.80 | 10.40 | 12.50 | 12.00 | 13.40 | 14.40 | 12.60 |
| 5.1.2 | Floor coverings | 4.00 | 4.30 | 3.90 | 4.40 | 3.80 | 4.80 | 3.90 |
| 5.2 | Household textiles | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 2.10 | 1.90 |
| 5.3 | Household appliances | 4.40 | 3.30 | 3.40 | 3.20 | 3.70 | 2.90 | 3.40 |
| 5.4 | Glassware, tableware and household utensils | 1.80 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 1.60 |
| 5.5 | Tools and equipment for house and garden | 3.00 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 1.70 | 2.40 | 2.50 |
| 5.6 | Goods and services for routine household maintenance | 5.60 | 5.10 | 5.20 | 5.60 | 4.20 | 4.70 | 5.10 |
| 5.6.1 | Cleaning materials | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.20 | 2.10 |
| 5.6.2 | Household goods and hardware | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 5.6.3 | Domestic services, carpet cleaning and hire/repair of furniture/furnishings | 2.00 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.60 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.80 |
| 6 | Health | 7.50 | 5.30 | 5.40 | 3.60 | 4.00 | 3.90 | 5.20 |
| 6.1 | Medical products, appliances and equipment | 3.60 | 2.90 | 3.20 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 3.10 |
| 6.1.1 | Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and equipment | 2.00 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.40 | 1.70 |
| 6.1.2 | Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs | 1.60 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.40 |
| 6.2 | Hospital services | 3.90 | 2.40 | 2.20 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 2.10 |
| 7 | Transport | 70.20 | 65.90 | 62.20 | 50.10 | 54.40 | 54.10 | 60.70 |
| 7.1 | Purchase of vehicles | 31.30 | 28.20 | 26.40 | 20.20 | 23.70 | 21.10 | 25.70 |
| 7.1.1 | Purchase of new cars and vans | 12.60 | 9.60 | 10.40 | 7.10 | 11.40 | 10.10 | 10.40 |
| 7.1.2 | Purchase of second hand cars or vans | 18.00 | 17.80 | 15.30 | 12.80 | 11.90 | 10.20 | 14.70 |
| 7.1.3 | Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles ¹ | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.70 | [0.30] | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.60 |
| 7.2 | Operation of personal transport | 29.60 | 29.50 | 26.30 | 25.60 | 23.00 | 26.80 | 26.00 |
| 7.2.1 | Spares and accessories | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| 7.2.2 | Petrol, diesel and other motor oils | 17.80 | 17.30 | 16.20 | 17.00 | 15.00 | 19.60 | 16.20 |
| 7.2.3 | Repairs and servicing | 7.00 | 6.70 | 5.70 | 4.60 | 4.70 | 4.40 | 5.60 |
| 7.2.4 | Other motoring costs | 2.50 | 2.90 | 2.30 | 1.80 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 2.20 |
| 7.3 | Transport services | 9.30 | 8.30 | 9.40 | 4.30 | 7.70 | 6.20 | 9.00 |
| 7.3.1 | Rail and tube fares | 3.30 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 0.70 | 1.30 | 0.30 | 2.00 |
| 7.3.2 | Bus and coach fares | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 7.3.3 | Combined fares | 0.50 | [0.00] | 1.00 | [0.00] | [0.10] | [0.00] | 0.80 |
| 7.3.4 | Other travel and transport | 4.30 | 5.20 | 4.80 | 2.60 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 4.70 |
| 8 | Communication | 12.00 | 11.70 | 11.80 | 10.30 | 10.60 | 12.20 | 11.60 |
| 8.1 | Postal services | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 8.2 | Telephone and telefax equipment | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 8.3 | Telephone and telefax services | 10.80 | 10.20 | 10.60 | 9.40 | 9.50 | 11.10 | 10.40 |

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

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

¹ During April and May 2005, questions on the purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles were inadvertently omitted from the questionnaire. This was corrected from June 2005.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|----------------------|---|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 57.90 | 58.30 | 58.30 | 58.20 | 57.30 | 65.50 | 53.80 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 10.90 | 8.10 | 8.00 | 6.50 | 7.30 | 9.70 | 8.40 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 2.30 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 2.30 | 2.20 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 7.70 | 5.50 | 5.20 | 3.40 | 4.30 | 6.50 | 5.60 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | 0.80 | 0.60 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | 2.30 | 1.40 | 2.50 | 3.80 | 2.50 | 3.30 | 0.40 |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 7.70 | 9.60 | 9.80 | 11.80 | 10.90 | 12.20 | 8.30 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.60 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.10 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.60 | 1.20 | 1.40 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 0.70 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants | 1.70 | 2.40 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 3.10 | 2.30 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.70 | 3.70 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 1.80 |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 17.10 | 18.20 | 17.80 | 17.50 | 16.00 | 18.80 | 18.50 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 3.90 | 5.10 | 4.60 | 4.80 | 4.70 | 5.90 | 5.90 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 1.30 | 1.70 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet | 5.40 | 5.80 | 5.30 | 5.60 | 5.00 | 5.70 | 5.40 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 1.20 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 |
| 9.4.5 | Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.80 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 5.10 | 4.30 | 5.20 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.30 | 2.70 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 5.70 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.40 | 6.10 | 6.90 | 7.30 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 2.30 |
| 9.5.2 | Diaries, address books, cards etc. | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.10 | 2.20 |
| 9.5.3 | Newspapers | 2.10 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.90 |
| 9.5.4 | Magazines and periodicals | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.90 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 14.30 | 14.80 | 14.00 | 12.20 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 10.90 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | 2.00 | 0.80 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.60 |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | 12.30 | 14.00 | 12.80 | 10.90 | 13.50 | 13.30 | 10.30 |
| 10 | Education | 2.70 | 4.20 | 5.10 | 4.60 | 3.90 | 6.10 | 12.20 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | 2.70 | 3.80 | 4.90 | 4.50 | 3.70 | 5.80 | 11.80 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | 0.10 | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| 11 | Restaurants & hotels | 31.40 | 34.60 | 36.30 | 36.50 | 32.90 | 35.60 | 45.40 |
| 11.1 | Catering services | 28.20 | 30.30 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 28.20 | 30.00 | 38.60 |
| 11.1.1 | Restaurant and café meals | 8.70 | 10.60 | 10.90 | 12.20 | 10.70 | 12.30 | 15.70 |
| 11.1.2 | Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 9.00 | 9.40 | 10.00 | 8.70 | 7.90 | 7.40 | 9.70 |
| 11.1.3 | Take away meals eaten at home | 4.40 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 3.70 | 3.80 | 3.90 | 4.20 |
| 11.1.4 | Other take-away and snack food | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 6.40 |
| 11.1.5 | Contract catering (food) and canteens | 2.00 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.60 |
| 11.2 | Accommodation services | 3.20 | 4.40 | 5.30 | 5.50 | 4.70 | 5.60 | 6.70 |
| 11.2.1 | Holiday in the UK | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.60 | 2.30 |
| 11.2.2 | Holiday abroad | 1.30 | 1.90 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 2.20 | 2.90 | 4.30 |
| 11.2.3 | Room hire | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.30] | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | [0.10] |

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

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|----------------------|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| Commodity or service | | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 9 | Recreation & culture | 61.00 | 61.10 | 59.00 | 52.10 | 53.70 | 48.20 | 57.90 |
| 9.1 | Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment | 9.40 | 9.70 | 8.60 | 5.60 | 8.00 | 6.40 | 8.40 |
| 9.1.1 | Audio equipment and accessories, CD players | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.20 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 9.1.2 | TV, video and computers | 6.20 | 6.50 | 5.60 | 3.60 | 5.60 | 4.00 | 5.50 |
| 9.1.3 | Photographic, cine and optical equipment | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.80 |
| 9.2 | Other major durables for recreation and culture | 1.50 | 3.60 | 2.20 | 3.80 | 1.30 | 2.00 | 2.20 |
| 9.3 | Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets | 11.20 | 11.50 | 10.40 | 9.40 | 9.30 | 9.20 | 10.20 |
| 9.3.1 | Games, toys and hobbies | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 3.20 | 2.40 |
| 9.3.2 | Computer software and games | 1.10 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 0.90 | 1.10 |
| 9.3.3 | Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| 9.3.4 | Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants | 3.10 | 3.20 | 2.60 | 2.40 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.60 |
| 9.3.5 | Pets and pet food | 3.50 | 3.90 | 3.20 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 1.80 | 3.10 |
| 9.4 | Recreational and cultural services | 18.90 | 16.30 | 17.80 | 15.80 | 16.80 | 14.40 | 17.50 |
| 9.4.1 | Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire | 6.10 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 3.80 | 4.10 | 3.50 | 5.00 |
| 9.4.2 | Cinema, theatre and museums etc. | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.90 |
| 9.4.3 | TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet | 5.40 | 5.20 | 5.40 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 4.60 | 5.40 |
| 9.4.4 | Miscellaneous entertainments | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 1.20 | 1.10 |
| 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 | 0.60 | 0.50 |
| 9.4.6 | Gambling payments | 3.50 | 2.70 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.20 | 3.00 | 3.70 |
| 9.5 | Newspapers, books and stationery | 7.00 | 7.20 | 6.70 | 6.00 | 7.20 | 6.30 | 6.70 |
| 9.5.1 | Books | 1.70 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.10 | 1.60 |
| 9.5.2 | Diaries, address books, cards etc. | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.10 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.70 | 2.00 |
| 9.5.3 | Newspapers | 1.90 | 2.10 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.00 |
| 9.5.4 | Magazines and periodicals | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 9.6 | Package holidays | 12.90 | 12.80 | 13.30 | 11.50 | 11.10 | 9.70 | 13.00 |
| 9.6.1 | Package holidays – UK | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.70 | 0.50 | [0.20] | 0.90 |
| 9.6.2 | Package holidays – abroad | 12.20 | 12.00 | 12.40 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 9.50 | 12.10 |
| 10 | Education | 8.70 | 6.80 | 6.60 | 3.60 | 3.80 | 3.00 | 6.10 |
| 10.1 | Education fees | 8.40 | 6.40 | 6.30 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 2.60 | 5.80 |
| 10.2 | Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure | 0.30 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.30 |
| 11 | Restaurants & hotels | 36.30 | 34.00 | 36.40 | 31.30 | 32.60 | 39.20 | 35.90 |
| 11.1 | Catering services | 30.10 | 28.60 | 31.00 | 27.80 | 27.90 | 36.10 | 30.70 |
| 11.1.1 | Restaurant and café meals | 13.10 | 12.20 | 12.20 | 10.10 | 10.20 | 13.20 | 11.90 |
| 11.1.2 | Alcoholic drinks (away from home) | 7.80 | 8.10 | 8.60 | 8.10 | 7.20 | 8.80 | 8.50 |
| 11.1.3 | Take away meals eaten at home | 3.20 | 3.00 | 3.70 | 3.40 | 3.80 | 6.20 | 3.80 |
| 11.1.4 | Other take-away and snack food | 3.90 | 3.70 | 4.30 | 3.80 | 4.50 | 5.10 | 4.30 |
| 11.1.5 | Contract catering (food) and canteens | 2.00 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 2.20 |
| 11.2 | Accommodation services | 6.20 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 3.50 | 4.60 | 3.10 | 5.20 |
| 11.2.1 | Holiday in the UK | 2.40 | 2.30 | 2.50 | 1.60 | 2.20 | 1.10 | 2.40 |
| 11.2.2 | Holiday abroad | 3.80 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 2.80 |
| 11.2.3 | Room hire | [0.00] | [0.00] | 0.10 | [0.00] | [0.00] | [0.00] | 0.10 |

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

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | North East | North West | Yorks & the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 26.10 | 33.00 | 32.00 | 32.20 | 34.20 | 37.70 | 37.60 |
| 12.1 Personal care | 8.10 | 8.80 | 9.10 | 9.20 | 8.70 | 10.20 | 10.20 |
| 12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 2.30 | 2.70 | 2.80 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 3.40 | 3.00 |
| 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 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| 12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.60 |
| 12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances | 3.20 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.70 |
| 12.2 Personal effects | 2.50 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.10 |
| 12.3 Social protection | 1.30 | 2.70 | 2.30 | 1.80 | 3.20 | 2.20 | 3.10 |
| 12.4 Insurance | 11.00 | 14.10 | 13.60 | 14.10 | 15.30 | 16.20 | 16.30 |
| 12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances | 4.00 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 5.40 | 5.90 |
| 12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums | 0.40 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| 12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 6.20 | 8.10 | 7.70 | 8.10 | 9.20 | 8.40 | 7.90 |
| 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 | 3.20 | 4.70 | 3.50 | 4.70 | 4.10 | 6.30 | 4.90 |
| 12.5.1 Moving house | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 2.80 | 1.60 | 4.50 | 2.30 |
| 12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| 12.5.3 Other services and professional fees | 1.20 | 2.70 | 1.60 | 1.70 | 2.10 | 1.40 | 2.10 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 306.10 | 345.60 | 345.70 | 353.20 | 341.00 | 393.20 | 407.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 46.20 | 62.00 | 59.30 | 59.40 | 68.90 | 80.40 | 92.80 |
| 13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 32.20 | 40.20 | 39.50 | 42.90 | 43.50 | 54.90 | 56.40 |
| 13.2 Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 2.30 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.40 | 4.00 | 3.20 |
| 13.3 Holiday spending | 4.50 | 9.80 | 8.10 | 4.70 | 11.30 | 10.10 | 20.20 |
| 13.4 Money transfers and credit | 7.20 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 8.00 | 10.70 | 11.40 | 13.00 |
| 13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children | [0.10] | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| 13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations | 6.00 | 6.90 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 8.90 | 9.30 | 10.70 |
| 13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.10 |
| Total expenditure | 352.30 | 407.50 | 404.90 | 412.60 | 409.90 | 473.60 | 500.10 |
| 14 Other items recorded | | | | | | | |
| 14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds | 13.80 | 18.70 | 19.00 | 18.90 | 20.30 | 23.60 | 23.10 |
| 14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 0.60 | 1.20 | 1.50 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.50 | 1.10 |
| 14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds | 50.80 | 70.00 | 64.30 | 71.10 | 75.30 | 96.00 | 122.30 |
| 14.4 National insurance contributions | 18.50 | 22.40 | 21.20 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 25.50 | 30.70 |
| 14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 25.60 | 63.40 | 42.00 | 46.90 | 39.00 | 52.80 | 43.70 |
| 14.6 Savings and investments | 6.20 | 6.80 | 6.50 | 6.20 | 5.30 | 7.00 | 7.40 |
| 14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt | 2.10 | 2.70 | 3.40 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 3.20 | 2.20 |
| 14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 3.60 | 2.40 | 4.80 | 1.80 | 1.40 | 1.90 | 1.40 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 39.90 | 34.70 | 35.10 | 29.00 | 30.20 | 35.60 | 34.40 |
| 12.1 Personal care | 9.90 | 9.80 | 9.40 | 8.70 | 8.60 | 11.20 | 9.40 |
| 12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 3.20 | 3.20 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 3.20 | 2.90 |
| 12.1.2 Toilet paper | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.3 Toiletries and soap | 2.10 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 1.00 | 0.60 |
| 12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.30 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.30 |
| 12.2 Personal effects | 3.70 | 3.40 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 2.70 | 3.10 |
| 12.3 Social protection | 2.80 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 1.40 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 12.4 Insurance | 16.60 | 14.10 | 15.00 | 12.50 | 11.80 | 15.20 | 14.60 |
| 12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances | 5.30 | 4.80 | 5.00 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 3.90 | 4.90 |
| 12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums | 2.60 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| 12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 8.40 | 7.70 | 8.10 | 7.30 | 6.20 | 10.40 | 7.90 |
| 12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | 0.20 | [0.10] | 0.20 | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | 0.20 |
| 12.5 Other services n.e.c | 6.90 | 5.40 | 5.10 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 4.90 |
| 12.5.1 Moving house | 4.20 | 3.20 | 2.70 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 2.60 |
| 12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 12.5.3 Other services and professional fees | 2.40 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 397.10 | 366.40 | 368.20 | 322.40 | 336.20 | 355.40 | 362.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 84.00 | 66.80 | 71.90 | 49.50 | 57.70 | 56.20 | 69.10 |
| 13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 56.90 | 46.70 | 47.70 | 34.20 | 40.30 | 30.40 | 45.90 |
| 13.2 Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 4.00 | 3.90 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 2.80 | 3.30 | 3.40 |
| 13.3 Holiday spending | 12.00 | 6.60 | 10.60 | 5.70 | 6.50 | 10.50 | 10.00 |
| 13.4 Money transfers and credit | 11.10 | 9.60 | 10.10 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 9.80 |
| 13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations | 8.90 | 7.60 | 8.20 | 5.10 | 6.30 | 10.80 | 8.00 |
| 13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 2.10 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.70 |
| Total expenditure | 481.00 | 433.20 | 440.10 | 372.00 | 393.80 | 411.60 | 432.00 |
| 14 Other items recorded | | | | | | | |
| 14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds | 23.70 | 20.40 | 20.80 | 16.70 | 20.90 | 16.40 | 20.50 |
| 14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 1.20 |
| 14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds | 107.70 | 73.70 | 85.90 | 54.80 | 72.20 | 55.90 | 82.40 |
| 14.4 National insurance contributions | 25.70 | 21.90 | 24.10 | 18.90 | 22.60 | 19.40 | 23.60 |
| 14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 57.60 | 46.80 | 48.80 | 34.50 | 33.20 | 26.90 | 46.10 |
| 14.6 Savings and investments | 8.30 | 10.90 | 7.30 | 5.50 | 5.10 | 3.30 | 6.90 |
| 14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt | 3.20 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.30 | 3.10 | 0.50 | 2.70 |
| 14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 2.10 | 1.40 | 2.20 | 1.50 | 2.20 | 1.50 | 2.20 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A37 Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | | | | | | |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 39.90 | 34.70 | 35.10 | 29.00 | 30.20 | 35.60 | 34.40 |
| 12.1 Personal care | 9.90 | 9.80 | 9.40 | 8.70 | 8.60 | 11.20 | 9.40 |
| 12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment | 3.20 | 3.20 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 3.20 | 2.90 |
| 12.1.2 Toilet paper | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.90 | 0.70 |
| 12.1.3 Toiletries and soap | 2.10 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable) | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 1.00 | 0.60 |
| 12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.30 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.80 | 3.30 |
| 12.2 Personal effects | 3.70 | 3.40 | 3.10 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 2.70 | 3.10 |
| 12.3 Social protection | 2.80 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 1.40 | 2.90 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 12.4 Insurance | 16.60 | 14.10 | 15.00 | 12.50 | 11.80 | 15.20 | 14.60 |
| 12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances | 5.30 | 4.80 | 5.00 | 4.30 | 4.50 | 3.90 | 4.90 |
| 12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums | 2.60 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| 12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance | 8.40 | 7.70 | 8.10 | 7.30 | 6.20 | 10.40 | 7.90 |
| 12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance | 0.20 | [0.10] | 0.20 | [0.10] | [0.10] | [0.00] | 0.20 |
| 12.5 Other services n.e.c | 6.90 | 5.40 | 5.10 | 3.50 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 4.90 |
| 12.5.1 Moving house | 4.20 | 3.20 | 2.70 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.10 | 2.60 |
| 12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| 12.5.3 Other services and professional fees | 2.40 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.10 | 1.70 | 2.30 | 1.90 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 397.10 | 366.40 | 368.20 | 322.40 | 336.20 | 355.40 | 362.80 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 84.00 | 66.80 | 71.90 | 49.50 | 57.70 | 56.20 | 69.10 |
| 13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. | 56.90 | 46.70 | 47.70 | 34.20 | 40.30 | 30.40 | 45.90 |
| 13.2 Licences, fines and transfers ¹ | 4.00 | 3.90 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 2.80 | 3.30 | 3.40 |
| 13.3 Holiday spending | 12.00 | 6.60 | 10.60 | 5.70 | 6.50 | 10.50 | 10.00 |
| 13.4 Money transfers and credit | 11.10 | 9.60 | 10.10 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 9.80 |
| 13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| 13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations | 8.90 | 7.60 | 8.20 | 5.10 | 6.30 | 10.80 | 8.00 |
| 13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards | 2.10 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.30 | 1.60 | 1.00 | 1.70 |
| Total expenditure | 481.00 | 433.20 | 440.10 | 372.00 | 393.80 | 411.60 | 432.00 |
| 14 Other items recorded | | | | | | | |
| 14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds | 23.70 | 20.40 | 20.80 | 16.70 | 20.90 | 16.40 | 20.50 |
| 14.2 Other insurance inc. Friendly Societies | 1.70 | 1.50 | 1.30 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 1.20 |
| 14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds | 107.70 | 73.70 | 85.90 | 54.80 | 72.20 | 55.90 | 82.40 |
| 14.4 National insurance contributions | 25.70 | 21.90 | 24.10 | 18.90 | 22.60 | 19.40 | 23.60 |
| 14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages | 57.60 | 46.80 | 48.80 | 34.50 | 33.20 | 26.90 | 46.10 |
| 14.6 Savings and investments | 8.30 | 10.90 | 7.30 | 5.50 | 5.10 | 3.30 | 6.90 |
| 14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt | 3.20 | 2.90 | 2.80 | 2.30 | 3.10 | 0.50 | 2.70 |
| 14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc. | 2.10 | 1.40 | 2.20 | 1.50 | 2.20 | 1.50 | 2.20 |

Notes: The commodity and service categories are not comparable with those in publications before 2001–02.

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

1 Household expenditure on motor vehicle road taxation payments within the category 'Licences, fines and transfers' is likely to have been over-estimated within the 2005–06 results. Users of these data are advised to contact the Expenditure and Food Survey enquiry team (see page ii) for further guidance. Other categories of expenditure are unaffected.

Table A38 Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB)¹, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

| | Urban | Rural |
|---|---|---------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 18,770 | 5,220 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 14,632 | 4,317 |
| Total number of persons in sample (over 3 years) | 34,730 | 10,230 |
| Total number of adults in sample (over 3 years) | 26,061 | 7,892 |
| Weighted average number of persons per household | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure (£) | |
| 1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks | 43.20 | 48.70 |
| 2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics | 11.10 | 11.50 |
| 3 Clothing & footwear | 22.60 | 23.90 |
| 4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power | 41.70 | 40.50 |
| 5 Household goods & services | 28.80 | 38.30 |
| 6 Health | 5.10 | 5.50 |
| 7 Transport | 57.10 | 74.50 |
| 8 Communication | 11.70 | 11.30 |
| 9 Recreation & culture | 56.10 | 65.90 |
| 10 Education | 5.80 | 7.60 |
| 11 Restaurants & hotels | 35.90 | 35.70 |
| 12 Miscellaneous goods & services | 33.00 | 39.10 |
| 1–12 All expenditure groups | 352.10 | 402.30 |
| 13 Other expenditure items | 67.30 | 77.20 |
| Total expenditure | 419.40 | 479.50 |
| Average weekly expenditure per person (£) | | |
| Total expenditure | 177.50 | 204.20 |

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

1 Combined urban/rural classification for England & Wales and Scotland – see definitions in Appendix B.

2 Excluding mortgage interest payments and council tax.

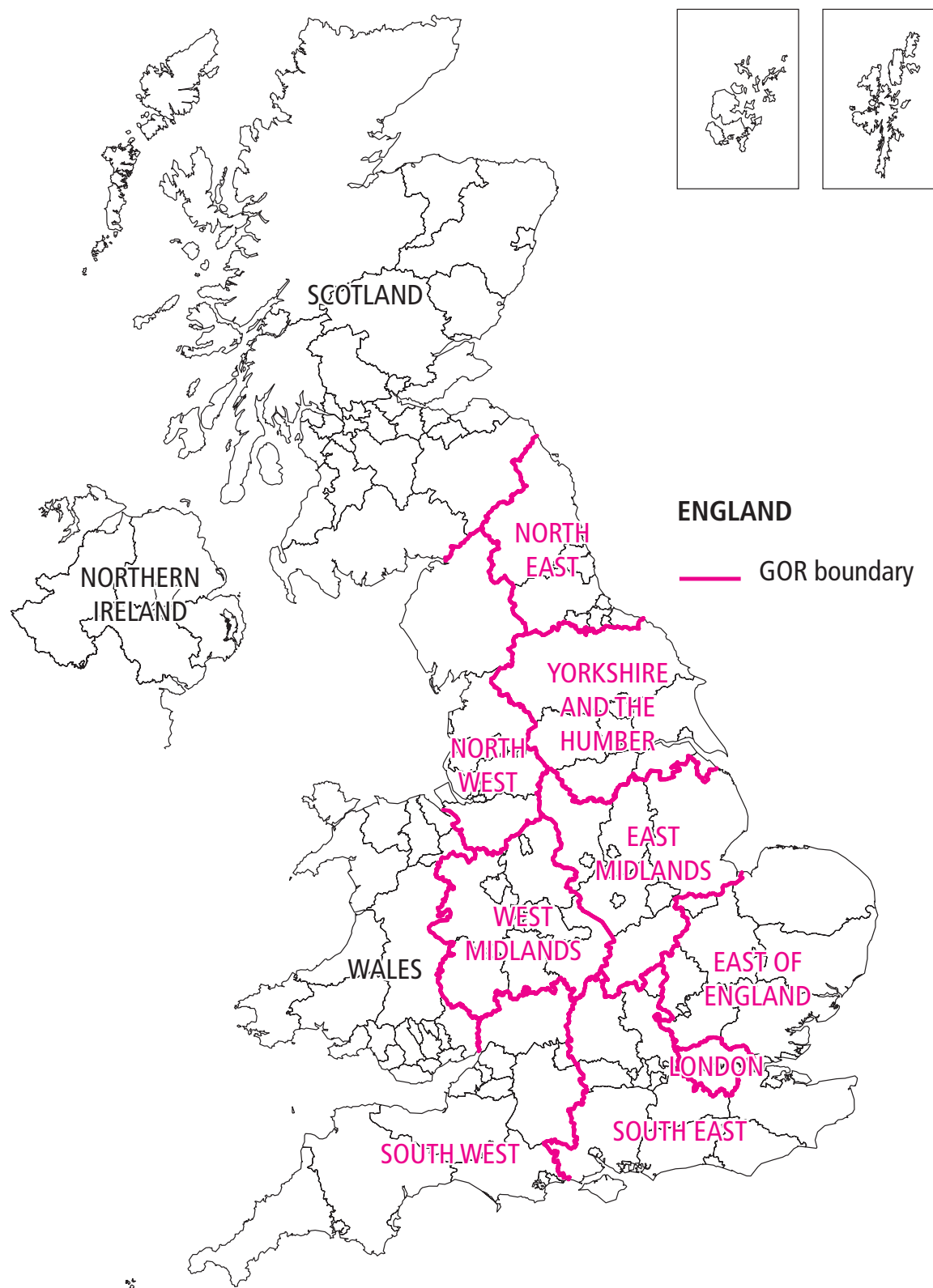
Table **A39** Government Office Regions of the United Kingdom

Table A40 Income and source of income by household composition, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| Composition of household | Weighted number of households | Number of households in the sample | Weekly household income | | Source of income | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Dispo- sable | Gross | Wages and salaries | Self employment | Investments | Annuities and pensions ¹ | Social security benefits ² | Other sources |
| | (000s) | Number | £ | £ | Percentage of gross weekly household income | | | | | |
| All households | 24,800 | 6,785 | 500 | 616 | 67 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| One adult | 7,090 | 1,906 | 257 | 306 | 50 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 1 |
| Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³ | 730 | 200 | 138 | 139 | - | - | 2 | 4 | 94 | [0] |
| Other retired households | 2,560 | 691 | 206 | 223 | - | - | 10 | 35 | 54 | 0 |
| Non-retired households | 3,800 | 1,015 | 314 | 395 | 73 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| One adult, one child | 780 | 236 | 274 | 310 | 53 | [14] | 1 | [1] | 27 | 4 |
| One adult, two or more children | 720 | 240 | 294 | 316 | 32 | [10] | 1 | [0] | 47 | 9 |
| One man and one woman | 7,520 | 2,099 | 538 | 665 | 61 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³ | 400 | 121 | 234 | 235 | [0] | - | 2 | 7 | 91 | [0] |
| Other retired households | 2,120 | 608 | 384 | 421 | 5 | [0] | 9 | 43 | 43 | 0 |
| Non-retired households | 5,000 | 1,370 | 627 | 802 | 75 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 1 |
| Two men or two women | 660 | 167 | 512 | 624 | 72 | [8] | 2 | 5 | 11 | 2 |
| Two men or two women with children | 80 | 24 | 417 | 484 | [70] | [2] | [0] | [2] | 24 | [2] |
| One man one woman, one child | 1,870 | 518 | 647 | 823 | 83 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| One man one woman, two children | 2,130 | 613 | 706 | 902 | 80 | 12 | 1 | [1] | 6 | 1 |
| One man one woman, three children | 640 | 196 | 687 | 872 | 76 | 10 | 2 | [1] | 11 | 1 |
| Two adults, four or more children | 210 | 68 | 680 | 832 | 68 | [6] | 1 | [0] | 18 | 6 |
| Three adults | 1,540 | 335 | 712 | 875 | 75 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 2 |
| Three adults, one or more children | 640 | 176 | 753 | 917 | 72 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 2 |
| Four or more adults | 670 | 140 | 974 | 1,198 | 81 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Four or more adults, One or more children | 250 | 67 | 866 | 1,032 | 69 | [12] | 1 | [2] | 12 | 5 |

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.

Table A41 Income and source of income by age of household reference person, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| Age of household reference person | Weighted number of households | Number of households in the sample | Weekly household income | | Source of income | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Dispo- sable | Gross | Wages and salaries | Self employment | Investments | Annuities and pensions ¹ | Social security benefits ² | Other sources |
| | (000s) | Number | £ | £ | Percentage of gross weekly household income | | | | | |
| Less than 30 | 2,300 | 612 | 432 | 535 | 85 | 4 | 1 | - | 7 | 3 |
| 30 to 49 | 9,740 | 2,654 | 613 | 779 | 82 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| 50 to 64 | 6,340 | 1,746 | 549 | 676 | 65 | 12 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| 65 to 74 | 3,270 | 921 | 350 | 393 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 30 | 41 | 1 |
| 75 or over | 3,130 | 852 | 260 | 279 | 5 | [1] | 9 | 32 | 53 | [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.

Table A42 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted 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 | 4,960 | 1,387 | 130 | 133 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 79 | 2 |
| Second quintile group | 4,960 | 1,407 | 260 | 281 | 31 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 44 | 1 |
| Third quintile group | 4,960 | 1,397 | 408 | 476 | 59 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 17 | 2 |
| Fourth quintile group | 4,960 | 1,344 | 600 | 738 | 76 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Highest twenty per cent | 4,960 | 1,250 | 1,103 | 1,451 | 78 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 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.

Table A43 Income and source of income by household tenure, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted 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 | 7,860 | 2,208 | 452 | 536 | 43 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 20 | 1 |
| Buying with a mortgage | 9,510 | 2,575 | 684 | 876 | 81 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| All | 17,370 | 4,783 | 579 | 723 | 69 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 1 |
| Social rented from | | | | | | | | | | |
| Council | 2,780 | 777 | 255 | 283 | 47 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 1 |
| Registered social landlord | 1,890 | 502 | 260 | 289 | 49 | [4] | 0 | 4 | 42 | 1 |
| All | 4,670 | 1,279 | 257 | 285 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 43 | 1 |
| Private rented | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent free | 320 | 90 | 365 | 433 | 62 | [5] | 5 | 8 | 18 | [2] |
| Rent paid, unfurnished | 1,790 | 475 | 406 | 495 | 73 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 2 |
| Rent paid, furnished | 650 | 158 | 464 | 563 | 83 | [7] | 1 | [0] | 4 | 5 |
| All | 2,760 | 723 | 415 | 504 | 75 | 8 | 3 | 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.

Table A44 Income and source of income by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted number of house- holds (3 year average) | Total number- 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 | 24,630 | 20,631 | 484 | 596 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| North East | 1,050 | 848 | 382 | 455 | 65 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 2 |
| North West | 2,800 | 2,186 | 443 | 539 | 68 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 1 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 2,110 | 1,745 | 436 | 529 | 68 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 15 | 1 |
| East Midlands | 1,740 | 1,478 | 463 | 564 | 70 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| West Midlands | 2,160 | 1,650 | 462 | 563 | 67 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| East | 2,260 | 1,815 | 525 | 652 | 68 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| London | 2,870 | 1,871 | 609 | 766 | 72 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| South East | 3,480 | 2,722 | 546 | 687 | 67 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 1 |
| South West | 2,160 | 1,884 | 468 | 568 | 64 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 1 |
| England | 20,640 | 16,199 | 495 | 610 | 68 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| Wales | 1,220 | 1,050 | 411 | 492 | 65 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 1 |
| Scotland | 2,140 | 1,706 | 445 | 544 | 68 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 1 |
| Northern Ireland | 640 | 1,676 | 419 | 498 | 63 | 10 | 2 | 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.

Table A45 Income and source of income by GB urban/rural area, 2003–04 to 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted number of house- holds (3 year average) | Total number- 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 | 18,770 | 14,632 | 476 | 585 | 69 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| Rural | 5,220 | 4,317 | 522 | 647 | 64 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 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.

Table A46 Income and source of income by socio-economic classification, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Weighted number of households | Number of households in the sample | Weekly household income | | Source of income | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Dispo- sable | Gross | Wages and salaries | Self employ- ment | Invest- ments | Annuities and pensions ¹ | Social security benefits ² | Other sources |
| NS-SEC Group ⁵ | (000s) | Number | £ | £ | Percentage of gross weekly household income | | | | | |
| Large employers/higher managerial | 1,070 | 283 | 1,064 | 1,473 | 89 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Higher professional | 1,580 | 410 | 899 | 1,190 | 79 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Lower managerial and professional | 4,570 | 1,219 | 702 | 906 | 86 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Intermediate | 1,380 | 373 | 507 | 628 | 84 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Small employers | 1,500 | 422 | 605 | 669 | 23 | 63 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Lower supervisory | 1,610 | 434 | 494 | 619 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Semi-routine | 1,810 | 498 | 420 | 505 | 83 | [1] | 1 | 2 | 12 | 1 |
| Routine | 1,610 | 436 | 471 | 572 | 85 | [1] | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| Long-term unemployed ³ | 490 | 145 | 206 | 225 | 33 | [0] | 0 | [0] | 64 | [1] |
| Students | 360 | 90 | 274 | 307 | 58 | [1] | 1 | - | 9 | 31 |
| Occupation not stated ⁴ | 8,810 | 2,475 | 285 | 312 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 30 | 47 | 2 |

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.

5 National Statistics Socio-economic classification (NS-SEC) – see definitions in Appendix B.

Table A47 Income and source of income, 1970 to 2005–06

| | Weighted number of households | Number of households in the sample | Weekly household income ¹ | | | | Source of income | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Current prices | | Constant prices | | Wages and salaries | Self employment | Investments | Annuities and pensions ² | Social security benefits ³ | Other sources |
| | | | Dispo- sable | Gross | Dispo- sable | Gross | | | | | | |
| | (000s) | Number | £ | £ | £ | £ | Percentage of gross weekly household income | | | | | |
| 1970 | | 6,393 | 28 | 34 | 291 | 350 | 77 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 1 |
| 1980 | | 6,944 | 115 | 140 | 325 | 398 | 75 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 1 |
| 1990 | | 7,046 | 258 | 317 | 395 | 486 | 67 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 |
| 1995-96 | | 6,797 | 307 | 381 | 395 | 490 | 64 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 2 |
| 1996-97 | | 6,415 | 325 | 397 | 408 | 499 | 65 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 1 |
| 1997-98 | | 6,409 | 343 | 421 | 417 | 512 | 67 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| 1998-99 ⁴ | 24,660 | 6,630 | 371 | 457 | 438 | 539 | 68 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| 1999-2000 | 25,340 | 7,097 | 391 | 480 | 454 | 557 | 66 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| 2000-01 | 25,030 | 6,637 | 409 | 503 | 461 | 567 | 67 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| 2001-02 ⁵ | 24,450 | 7,473 | 442 | 541 | 491 | 600 | 69 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| 2002-03 | 24,350 | 6,927 | 453 | 552 | 493 | 601 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 1 |
| 2003-04 | 24,670 | 7,048 | 464 | 570 | 491 | 603 | 67 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| 2004-05 | 24,430 | 6,798 | 489 | 601 | 502 | 617 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| 2005-06 | 24,800 | 6,785 | 500 | 616 | 500 | 616 | 67 | 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 weighted data from 1998–99.

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

Table A48 Characteristics of households, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | %* of all house- holds | Weighted number of house- holds (000s) | House- holds in sample (number) | | %* of all house- holds | Weighted number of house- holds (000s) | House- holds in sample (number) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Total number of households | 100 | 24,800 | 6,785 | Composition of household (cont) | | | |
| Size of household | | | | Four adults | 2 | 570 | 121 |
| One person | 29 | 7,090 | 1,906 | Four adults, one child | 0 | 110 | 28 |
| Two persons | 36 | 8,960 | 2,502 | Four adults, two or more children | 0 | 70 | 21 |
| Three persons | 16 | 3,960 | 1,034 | | | | |
| Four persons | 13 | 3,230 | 890 | Five adults | [0] | 60 | 11 |
| Five persons | 4 | 1,050 | 304 | | | | |
| Six persons | 1 | 320 | 97 | Five adults, one or more children | [0] | 30 | 11 |
| Seven persons | 0 | 100 | 28 | | | | |
| Eight persons | [0] | 40 | 13 | All other households without children | [0] | 40 | 8 |
| Nine or more persons | [0] | 40 | 10 | All other households with children | [0] | 30 | 7 |
| Composition of household | | | | Number of economically active persons in household | | | |
| One adult | 29 | 7,090 | 1,906 | No person | 33 | 8,270 | 2,329 |
| Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | 3 | 730 | 200 | One person | 28 | 6,910 | 1,944 |
| Other retired households | 10 | 2,560 | 691 | More than one person | 39 | 9,620 | 2,512 |
| Non-retired households | 15 | 3,800 | 1,015 | Two persons | 31 | 7,580 | 2,048 |
| One man | 12 | 3,040 | 803 | Three persons | 6 | 1,420 | 329 |
| Aged under 65 | 9 | 2,180 | 552 | Four persons | 2 | 530 | 113 |
| Aged 65 and over | 3 | 860 | 251 | Five persons | [0] | 80 | 19 |
| One woman | 16 | 4,050 | 1,103 | Six or more persons | [0] | 20 | 3 |
| Aged under 60 | 6 | 1,390 | 400 | | | | |
| Aged 60 and over | 11 | 2,670 | 703 | | | | |
| One adult, one child | 3 | 780 | 236 | Households with married women | 49 | 12,140 | 3,369 |
| One man, one child | 1 | 130 | 35 | Households with married women economically active | 27 | 6,760 | 1,831 |
| One woman, one child | 3 | 650 | 201 | With no dependent children | 14 | 3,590 | 919 |
| One adult, two or more children | 3 | 720 | 240 | With dependent children | 13 | 3,170 | 912 |
| One man, two or more children | [0] | 40 | 10 | One child | 5 | 1,345 | 372 |
| One woman, two or more children | 3 | 690 | 230 | Two children | 6 | 1,410 | 408 |
| | | | | Three children | 1 | 340 | 105 |
| One man, one woman | 30 | 7,520 | 2,099 | Four or more children | 0 | 80 | 27 |
| Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | 2 | 400 | 121 | | | | |
| Other retired households | 9 | 2,120 | 608 | Households with married women not economically active | 22 | 5,380 | 1,538 |
| Non-retired households | 20 | 5,000 | 1,370 | With no dependent children | 16 | 4,050 | 1,147 |
| Two men or two women | 3 | 660 | 167 | With dependent children | 5 | 1,330 | 391 |
| Two adults with children | 20 | 4,930 | 1,419 | One child | 2 | 400 | 115 |
| One man one woman, one child | 8 | 1,870 | 518 | Two children | 2 | 540 | 158 |
| Two men or two women, one child | 0 | 70 | 21 | Three children | 1 | 240 | 74 |
| One man one woman, two children | 9 | 2,130 | 613 | Four or more children | 1 | 150 | 44 |
| Two men or two women, two children | [0] | 10 | 2 | | | | |
| One man one woman, three children | 3 | 640 | 196 | Economic activity status of household reference person | | | |
| Two men or two women, three children | [0] | 0 | 1 | Economically active | 61 | 15,160 | 4,072 |
| Two adults, four children | 1 | 160 | 50 | Employee at work | 52 | 12,790 | 3,417 |
| Two adults, five children | [0] | 30 | 11 | Full-time | 43 | 10,760 | 2,838 |
| Two adults, six or more children | [0] | 20 | 7 | Part-time | 8 | 2,030 | 579 |
| | | | | Government-supported training | [0] | 40 | 11 |
| Three adults | 6 | 1,540 | 335 | | | | |
| Three adults with children | 3 | 640 | 176 | Unemployed | 2 | 460 | 123 |
| Three adults, one child | 1 | 370 | 99 | Self-employed | 8 | 1,870 | 521 |
| Three adults, two children | 1 | 170 | 48 | | | | |
| Three adults, three children | [0] | 60 | 18 | Economically inactive | 39 | 9,640 | 2,713 |
| Three adults, four or more children | [0] | 40 | 11 | | | | |

* Based on weighted number of households.

Table A48 Characteristics of households, 2005–06 (cont.)
based on weighted data

| | %* of all house- holds | Weighted number of house- holds (000s) | House- holds in sample (number) | | %* of all house- holds | Weighted number of house- holds (000s) | House- holds in sample (number) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Age of household reference person | | | | GB urban/rural areas 2003–04 – 2005–06 (3 year average) | | | |
| 15 and under 20 years | [0] | 50 | 16 | GB Urban | 78 | 18,770 | 14,632 |
| 20 and under 25 years | 3 | 780 | 201 | GB rural | 22 | 5,220 | 4,317 |
| 25 and under 30 years | 6 | 1,500 | 395 | | | | |
| 30 and under 35 years | 9 | 2,120 | 573 | Tenure of dwelling⁴ | | | |
| 35 and under 40 years | 10 | 2,400 | 666 | Owners | | | |
| 40 and under 45 years | 11 | 2,830 | 771 | Owned outright | 32 | 7,860 | 2,208 |
| 45 and under 50 years | 10 | 2,390 | 644 | Buying with a mortgage | 38 | 9,510 | 2,575 |
| 50 and under 55 years | 9 | 2,120 | 542 | All | 70 | 17,370 | 4,783 |
| 55 and under 60 years | 9 | 2,310 | 666 | Social rented from | | | |
| 60 and under 65 years | 8 | 1,910 | 538 | Council | 11 | 2,780 | 777 |
| 65 and under 70 years | 7 | 1,710 | 484 | Registered social landlord | 8 | 1,890 | 502 |
| 70 and under 75 years | 6 | 1,550 | 437 | All | 19 | 4,670 | 1,279 |
| 75 and under 80 years | 6 | 1,440 | 419 | Private rented | | | |
| 80 and under 85 years | 4 | 990 | 256 | Rent free | 1 | 320 | 90 |
| 85 and under 90 years | 2 | 480 | 125 | Rent paid, unfurnished | 7 | 1,790 | 475 |
| 90 years or more | 1 | 210 | 52 | Rent paid, furnished | 3 | 650 | 158 |
| Government Office Regions and Countries | | | | All | 11 | 2,760 | 723 |
| 2003–04 – 2005–06 (3 year average) | | | | Households with durable goods | | | |
| United Kingdom | 100 | 24,630 | 20,631 | Car/van | 74 | 18,320 | 5,025 |
| North East | 4 | 1,050 | 848 | One | 46 | 11,350 | 3,159 |
| North West | 11 | 2,800 | 2,186 | Two | 23 | 5,710 | 1,557 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber | 9 | 2,110 | 1,745 | Three or more | 5 | 1,260 | 309 |
| East Midlands | 7 | 1,740 | 1,478 | Central heating, full or partial | 94 | 23,420 | 6,417 |
| West Midlands | 9 | 2,160 | 1,650 | Fridge-freezer or deep freezer | 97 | 23,970 | 6,562 |
| East | 9 | 2,260 | 1,815 | Washing machine | 95 | 23,600 | 6,476 |
| London | 12 | 2,870 | 1,871 | Tumble dryer | 58 | 14,330 | 3,942 |
| South East | 14 | 3,480 | 2,722 | Dishwasher | 35 | 8,600 | 2,403 |
| South West | 9 | 2,160 | 1,884 | Microwave oven | 91 | 22,540 | 6,177 |
| England | 84 | 20,640 | 16,199 | Telephone | 92 | 22,750 | 6,219 |
| Wales | 5 | 1,220 | 1,050 | Mobile phone | 79 | 19,550 | 5,271 |
| Scotland | 9 | 2,140 | 1,706 | Video recorder | 86 | 21,270 | 5,843 |
| Northern Ireland | 3 | 640 | 1,676 | Satellite receiver ⁵ | 65 | 16,120 | 4,432 |
| Socio-economic classification | | | | Compact disc player | 88 | 21,740 | 5,928 |
| of household reference person | | | | Home computer | 65 | 16,000 | 4,327 |
| Higher managerial and professional | 11 | 2,660 | 693 | Internet connection | 55 | 13,520 | 3,637 |
| Large employers/higher managerial | 4 | 1,070 | 283 | | | | |
| Higher professional | 6 | 1,580 | 410 | | | | |
| Lower managerial and professional | 18 | 4,570 | 1,219 | | | | |
| Intermediate | 6 | 1,380 | 373 | | | | |
| Small employers | 6 | 1,500 | 422 | | | | |
| Lower supervisory | 6 | 1,610 | 434 | | | | |
| Semi-routine | 7 | 1,810 | 498 | | | | |
| Routine | 6 | 1,610 | 436 | | | | |
| Long-term unemployed ² | 2 | 490 | 145 | | | | |
| Students | 1 | 360 | 90 | | | | |
| Occupation not stated ³ | 36 | 8,810 | 2,475 | | | | |

* Based on grossed number of households.

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see definitions in Appendix B.

2 Includes those who have never worked.

3 Includes those who are economically inactive – see definitions in Appendix B.

4 See footnotes in Table A34.

5 Includes digital and cable receivers.

Table A49 Characteristics of persons, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Males | | | | Females | | | | All persons | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Percentage* of | | Weighted number of persons (000s) | Persons in the sample (number) | Percentage* of | | Weighted number of persons (000s) | Persons in the sample (number) | %* of all persons | Weighted number of persons (000s) | Persons in the sample (number) |
| | all males | all persons | | | all females | all persons | | | | | |
| All persons | 100 | 49 | 28,600 | 7,775 | 100 | 51 | 29,880 | 8,310 | 100 | 58,470 | 16,085 |
| Adults | 76 | 37 | 21,780 | 5,740 | 79 | 40 | 23,530 | 6,435 | 77 | 45,310 | 12,175 |
| Persons aged under 60 | 57 | 28 | 16,200 | 4,133 | 56 | 29 | 16,780 | 4,597 | 56 | 32,990 | 8,730 |
| Persons aged 60 or under 65 | 5 | 3 | 1,550 | 444 | 5 | 3 | 1,600 | 445 | 5 | 3,150 | 889 |
| Persons aged 65 or under 70 | 5 | 2 | 1,330 | 377 | 5 | 2 | 1,400 | 390 | 5 | 2,720 | 767 |
| Persons aged 70 or over | 9 | 5 | 2,690 | 786 | 13 | 6 | 3,760 | 1,003 | 11 | 6,450 | 1,789 |
| Children | 24 | 12 | 6,820 | 2,035 | 21 | 11 | 6,340 | 1,875 | 23 | 13,160 | 3,910 |
| Children under 2 years of age | 2 | 1 | 690 | 206 | 2 | 1 | 610 | 184 | 2 | 1,300 | 390 |
| Children aged 2 or under 5 | 3 | 2 | 990 | 298 | 4 | 2 | 1,070 | 316 | 4 | 2,060 | 614 |
| Children aged 5 or under 16 | 15 | 7 | 4,260 | 1,287 | 13 | 7 | 3,820 | 1,153 | 14 | 8,080 | 2,440 |
| Children aged 16 or under 18 | 3 | 1 | 880 | 244 | 3 | 1 | 850 | 222 | 3 | 1,730 | 466 |
| Economic activity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons active (aged 16 or over) | 54 | 26 | 15,450 | 3,979 | 45 | 23 | 13,500 | 3,616 | 50 | 28,950 | 7,595 |
| Persons not active | 46 | 22 | 13,140 | 3,796 | 55 | 28 | 16,380 | 4,694 | 50 | 29,520 | 8,490 |
| Men 65 or over and women 60 or over | 13 | 6 | 3,660 | 1,060 | 20 | 10 | 6,050 | 1,650 | 17 | 9,710 | 2,710 |
| Others (Including children under 16) | 33 | 16 | 9,490 | 2,736 | 35 | 18 | 10,330 | 3,044 | 34 | 19,810 | 5,780 |

* Based on weighted number of households.

Table A50 Percentage of households with durable goods, 1970 to 2005–06

| | 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 connection |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 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 |
| 2005–06* | 74 | 94 | 95 | 58 | 35 | 91 | 92 | 79 | 86 | 65 | 88 | 65 | 55 |

-- Data not available.

* Based on weighted data and including children's expenditure.

1 Full or partial.

2 Includes digital and cable receivers.

3 From 2001–02 onwards, weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census.

Table A51 Percentage¹ of households with durable goods by income group and household composition, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | Central heating ² | Washing machine | Tumble dryer | Micro-wave | Dish-washer | CD player |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| All households | 94 | 95 | 58 | 91 | 35 | 88 |
| Gross income decile group | | | | | | |
| Lowest ten per cent | 91 | 83 | 33 | 83 | 7 | 69 |
| Second decile group | 90 | 88 | 42 | 88 | 13 | 72 |
| Third decile group | 94 | 92 | 49 | 89 | 19 | 81 |
| Fourth decile group | 93 | 95 | 54 | 91 | 22 | 85 |
| Fifth decile group | 94 | 98 | 55 | 92 | 26 | 90 |
| Sixth decile group | 95 | 98 | 62 | 93 | 35 | 94 |
| Seventh decile group | 95 | 99 | 67 | 92 | 41 | 94 |
| Eighth decile group | 97 | 99 | 68 | 92 | 49 | 95 |
| Ninth decile group | 98 | 99 | 70 | 94 | 57 | 98 |
| Highest ten per cent | 98 | 100 | 78 | 94 | 77 | 97 |
| Household composition | | | | | | |
| One adult, retired households ³ | 87 | 89 | 36 | 81 | [7] | 56 |
| One adult, non-retired households | 92 | 89 | 40 | 88 | 18 | 86 |
| One adult, one child | 96 | 96 | 53 | 91 | 21 | 92 |
| One adult, two or more children | 94 | 99 | 68 | 95 | 29 | 93 |
| One man and one woman, retired households ³ | 93 | 97 | 56 | 94 | 20 | 77 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired households | 96 | 99 | 63 | 92 | 42 | 94 |
| One man and one woman, one child | 96 | 99 | 70 | 95 | 44 | 96 |
| One man and one woman, two or more children | 97 | 100 | 77 | 95 | 58 | 94 |
| All other households without children | 95 | 98 | 55 | 93 | 34 | 91 |
| All other households with children | 94 | 98 | 67 | 100 | 40 | 96 |
| | Home computer | Internet connection | Tele-phone | Mobile phone | Satellite receiver ⁴ | Video recorder |
| All households | 65 | 55 | 92 | 79 | 65 | 86 |
| Gross income decile group | | | | | | |
| Lowest ten per cent | 29 | 17 | 76 | 56 | 43 | 69 |
| Second decile group | 27 | 19 | 91 | 55 | 47 | 80 |
| Third decile group | 41 | 29 | 90 | 69 | 54 | 84 |
| Fourth decile group | 53 | 42 | 91 | 78 | 61 | 90 |
| Fifth decile group | 63 | 47 | 91 | 83 | 66 | 85 |
| Sixth decile group | 78 | 65 | 92 | 87 | 70 | 90 |
| Seventh decile group | 83 | 71 | 95 | 88 | 73 | 89 |
| Eighth decile group | 87 | 78 | 96 | 90 | 78 | 90 |
| Ninth decile group | 89 | 83 | 97 | 89 | 77 | 90 |
| Highest ten per cent | 95 | 93 | 98 | 92 | 81 | 90 |
| Household composition | | | | | | |
| One adult, retired households ³ | [9] | [7] | 96 | 33 | 39 | 72 |
| One adult, non-retired households | 56 | 46 | 81 | 80 | 53 | 77 |
| One adult, one child | 73 | 52 | 80 | 88 | 67 | 84 |
| One adult, two or more children | 74 | 55 | 82 | 91 | 70 | 88 |
| One man and one woman, retired households ³ | 23 | [15] | 99 | 63 | 56 | 90 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired households | 76 | 66 | 93 | 88 | 72 | 89 |
| One man and one woman, one child | 84 | 75 | 91 | 89 | 81 | 89 |
| One man and one woman, two or more children | 89 | 79 | 97 | 88 | 80 | 93 |
| All other households without children | 79 | 67 | 88 | 86 | 67 | 84 |
| All other households with children | 83 | 67 | 91 | 89 | 72 | 88 |

1 See Table A52 for number of recording households.

2 Full or partial.

3 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see Appendix B.

4 Includes digital and cable receivers.

Table A52 Percentage of households with cars by income group, tenure and household composition, 2005–06
based on weighted data

| | One car/van | Two cars/vans | Three or more cars/vans | All with cars/vans | Weighted number of house- holds (000s) | House- holds in the sample (number) |
|--|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| All households | 46 | 23 | 5 | 74 | 24,800 | 6,785 |
| Gross income decile group | | | | | | |
| Lowest ten per cent | 26 | [2] | [0] | 29 | 2,480 | 674 |
| Second decile group | 37 | 3 | [1] | 41 | 2,480 | 713 |
| Third decile group | 48 | 8 | [0] | 56 | 2,480 | 708 |
| Fourth decile group | 61 | 8 | [2] | 71 | 2,480 | 699 |
| Fifth decile group | 65 | 15 | [2] | 82 | 2,480 | 699 |
| Sixth decile group | 57 | 29 | 3 | 89 | 2,480 | 698 |
| Seventh decile group | 52 | 33 | 3 | 88 | 2,480 | 679 |
| Eighth decile group | 45 | 43 | 7 | 94 | 2,480 | 665 |
| Ninth decile group | 34 | 46 | 14 | 93 | 2,480 | 639 |
| Highest ten per cent | 33 | 42 | 20 | 96 | 2,480 | 611 |
| Tenure of dwelling ¹ | | | | | | |
| Owners | | | | | | |
| Owned outright | 50 | 23 | 6 | 79 | 7,860 | 2,208 |
| Buying with a mortgage | 49 | 35 | 7 | 91 | 9,510 | 2,575 |
| All | 49 | 29 | 7 | 86 | 17,370 | 4,783 |
| Social rented from | | | | | | |
| Council | 31 | 4 | [1] | 36 | 2,780 | 777 |
| Registered social landlord | 34 | 5 | [1] | 40 | 502 | 1,890 |
| All | 32 | 5 | [1] | 38 | 4,670 | 1,279 |
| Private rented | | | | | | |
| Rent free | 48 | [14] | [2] | 64 | 320 | 90 |
| Rent paid, unfurnished | 48 | 14 | [2] | 64 | 1,790 | 475 |
| Rent paid, furnished | 38 | [11] | [2] | 51 | 650 | 158 |
| All | 46 | 14 | [2] | 61 | 2,760 | 723 |
| Household composition | | | | | | |
| One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ² | 28 | [1] | - | 28 | 730 | 200 |
| One adult, other retired | 38 | [1] | [0] | 38 | 2,560 | 691 |
| One adult, non-retired | 57 | 3 | [1] | 62 | 3,800 | 1,015 |
| One adult, one child | 54 | [2] | - | 56 | 780 | 236 |
| One adult, two or more children | 50 | [2] | [1] | 53 | 720 | 240 |
| One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ² | 65 | [8] | - | 73 | 400 | 121 |
| One man and one woman, other retired | 60 | 20 | [1] | 81 | 2,120 | 608 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired | 46 | 38 | 3 | 87 | 5,000 | 1,370 |
| One man and one woman, one child | 44 | 39 | [3] | 87 | 1,870 | 518 |
| One man and one woman, two children | 45 | 44 | [3] | 93 | 2,130 | 613 |
| One man and one woman, three children | 49 | 38 | [3] | 90 | 640 | 196 |
| Two adults, four or more children | 49 | 38 | [3] | 90 | 210 | 68 |
| Three adults | 30 | 38 | 23 | 90 | 1,540 | 335 |
| Three adults, one or more children | 36 | 32 | 18 | 86 | 640 | 176 |
| All other households without children | 28 | 25 | 23 | 77 | 1,330 | 307 |
| All other households with children | 37 | 23 | 24 | 84 | 330 | 91 |

¹ See footnotes in Table A34.

² Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see Appendix B.

Table A53 Percentage of households with durable goods
by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2003–2004 to 2005–06
 based on weighted data

| | North East | North West | Yorks and the Humber | East Midlands | West Midlands | East | London |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 1,050 | 2,800 | 2,110 | 1,740 | 2,160 | 2,260 | 2,870 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 848 | 2,186 | 1,745 | 1,478 | 1,650 | 1,815 | 1,871 |
| Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country | | | | | | | |
| Car/van | 62 | 73 | 73 | 78 | 76 | 81 | 65 |
| One | 41 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 44 |
| Two | 17 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 17 |
| Three or more | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 |
| Central heating full or partial | 97 | 93 | 91 | 96 | 93 | 95 | 94 |
| Fridge-freezer or deep freezer | 98 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 95 |
| Washing machine | 96 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 93 | 96 | 92 |
| Tumble dryer | 56 | 60 | 57 | 62 | 60 | 59 | 45 |
| Dishwasher | 20 | 28 | 26 | 34 | 31 | 40 | 34 |
| Microwave | 92 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 91 | 90 | 85 |
| Telephone | 90 | 91 | 91 | 94 | 90 | 94 | 93 |
| Mobile phone | 73 | 78 | 80 | 84 | 79 | 80 | 72 |
| Video recorder | 91 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 90 | 85 |
| Satellite receiver ¹ | 59 | 62 | 56 | 56 | 53 | 57 | 55 |
| CD player | 86 | 87 | 86 | 88 | 85 | 89 | 85 |
| Home computer | 57 | 61 | 58 | 62 | 60 | 63 | 68 |
| Internet connection | 44 | 49 | 47 | 52 | 50 | 55 | 58 |
| | South East | South West | England | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | United Kingdom |
| Weighted number of households (3 year average (000s)) | 3,480 | 2,160 | 20,640 | 1,220 | 2,140 | 640 | 24,630 |
| Total number of households in sample (over 3 years) | 2,722 | 1,884 | 16,199 | 1,050 | 1,706 | 1,676 | 20,631 |
| Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country | | | | | | | |
| Car/van | 80 | 82 | 75 | 76 | 69 | 75 | 75 |
| One | 44 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 44 |
| Two | 29 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 25 |
| Three or more | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Central heating full or partial | 95 | 92 | 94 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 94 |
| Fridge-freezer or deep freezer | 97 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 96 |
| Washing machine | 95 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 96 | 95 |
| Tumble dryer | 58 | 58 | 57 | 61 | 62 | 54 | 57 |
| Dishwasher | 40 | 36 | 33 | 29 | 33 | 38 | 33 |
| Microwave | 89 | 88 | 90 | 94 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| Telephone | 95 | 94 | 93 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 92 |
| Mobile phone | 81 | 81 | 79 | 68 | 77 | 54 | 77 |
| Video recorder | 89 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 86 | 88 |
| Satellite receiver ¹ | 57 | 55 | 57 | 64 | 60 | 64 | 57 |
| CD player | 89 | 88 | 87 | 83 | 89 | 76 | 87 |
| Home computer | 65 | 65 | 63 | 55 | 58 | 52 | 62 |
| Internet connection | 57 | 55 | 53 | 45 | 49 | 41 | 52 |

¹ Includes digital and cable receivers.

Table A54 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each gross income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Number of households in the sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Size of household | | | | | | |
| One person | 75 | 60 | 41 | 34 | 27 | 19 |
| Two persons | 19 | 23 | 42 | 47 | 45 | 40 |
| Three persons | 4 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 18 |
| Four persons | [2] | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 14 |
| Five persons | [0] | [1] | 3 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Six or more persons | - | [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 | 10 | [3] | - | - | - |
| One adult, other retired | 24 | 37 | 21 | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| One adult, non-retired | 35 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 22 | 16 |
| One adult, one child | 11 | 4 | 4 | 5 | [2] | [2] |
| One adult, two or more children | 3 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | [0] | 5 | 7 | 2 | [1] | [0] |
| One man and one woman, other retired | [1] | 6 | 19 | 22 | 15 | 9 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired | 5 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 25 |
| One man and one woman, one child | [1] | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| One man and one woman, two children | [1] | [2] | [3] | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| One man and one woman, three children | - | [0] | [1] | [2] | [2] | 5 |
| Two adults, four or more children | - | [0] | - | [1] | [1] | [1] |
| Three adults | [1] | [0] | [2] | [3] | 4 | 6 |
| Three adults, one or more children | - | [0] | [1] | [1] | [1] | 4 |
| All other households without children | [2] | [1] | [2] | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| All other households with children | [0] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [1] | [1] |
| All compositions | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Age of household reference person | | | | | | |
| 15 and under 20 years | [1] | [0] | - | [0] | [0] | [0] |
| 20 and under 25 years | 8 | [2] | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 25 and under 30 years | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 |
| 30 and under 35 years | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| 35 and under 40 years | 5 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 |
| 40 and under 45 years | 7 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 |
| 45 and under 50 years | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| 50 and under 55 years | 6 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 55 and under 60 years | 7 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| 60 and under 65 years | 11 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 7 |
| 65 and under 70 years | 7 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 9 |
| 70 and under 75 years | 8 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 4 |
| 75 and under 80 years | 9 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 80 and under 85 years | 7 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 3 | [3] |
| 85 and under 90 years | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | [1] | [1] |
| 90 years or more | [2] | [3] | [2] | [0] | [0] | [0] |
| All ages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see Appendix B.

Table A54 Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each gross income decile group, 2005–06 (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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Number of households in the sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Size of household | | | | | |
| One person | 13 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 29 |
| Two persons | 41 | 37 | 32 | 35 | 36 |
| Three persons | 21 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 16 |
| Four persons | 18 | 22 | 27 | 24 | 13 |
| Five persons | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| Six or more persons | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| All sizes | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Household composition | | | | | |
| One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| One adult, other retired | [1] | [0] | [0] | [0] | 10 |
| One adult, non-retired | 12 | 6 | 6 | [3] | 15 |
| One adult, one child | [2] | [1] | [0] | [0] | 3 |
| One adult, two or more children | [1] | [1] | [0] | [0] | 3 |
| One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹ | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| One man and one woman, other retired | 6 | 4 | 3 | [2] | 9 |
| One man and one woman, non-retired | 32 | 30 | 26 | 31 | 20 |
| One man and one woman, one child | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 8 |
| One man and one woman, two children | 14 | 15 | 16 | 13 | 9 |
| One man and one woman, three children | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Two adults, four or more children | [1] | [2] | [1] | [1] | 1 |
| Three adults | 9 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| Three adults, one or more children | [3] | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| All other households without children | 4 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 5 |
| All other households with children | [2] | [2] | [2] | 3 | 1 |
| All compositions | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Age of household reference person | | | | | |
| 15 and under 20 years | - | - | - | - | [0] |
| 20 and under 25 years | 4 | [2] | [1] | [1] | 3 |
| 25 and under 30 years | 8 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 30 and under 35 years | 12 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 9 |
| 35 and under 40 years | 13 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 10 |
| 40 and under 45 years | 13 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 11 |
| 45 and under 50 years | 10 | 13 | 14 | 21 | 10 |
| 50 and under 55 years | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 9 |
| 55 and under 60 years | 12 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 9 |
| 60 and under 65 years | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| 65 and under 70 years | 6 | 3 | 3 | [2] | 7 |
| 70 and under 75 years | 3 | [2] | [1] | [1] | 6 |
| 75 and under 80 years | [2] | [2] | [1] | [1] | 6 |
| 80 and under 85 years | [1] | [0] | [0] | [0] | 4 |
| 85 and under 90 years | [0] | [0] | [0] | - | 2 |
| 90 years or more | [0] | - | - | [0] | 1 |
| All ages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active – see Appendix B.

Table A55 Percentage of households by, economic activity, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group, 2005–06
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) | | 135 | 206 | 281 | 364 | 473 |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Number of households in the sample | 674 | 713 | 708 | 699 | 699 | 698 |
| Number of economically active persons in household | | | | | | |
| No person | 81 | 83 | 64 | 43 | 26 | 15 |
| One person | 16 | 14 | 31 | 45 | 51 | 39 |
| Two persons | [2] | 3 | 4 | 11 | 21 | 41 |
| Three persons | - | [0] | [0] | [1] | [2] | 5 |
| Four or more persons | [0] | - | - | [0] | [0] | [0] |
| All economically active persons | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Tenure of dwelling¹ | | | | | | |
| Owners | | | | | | |
| Owned outright | 24 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 37 | 31 |
| Buying with a mortgage | 6 | 7 | 14 | 22 | 35 | 47 |
| All | 30 | 50 | 59 | 66 | 72 | 78 |
| Social rented from | | | | | | |
| Council | 31 | 24 | 18 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| Registered social landlord | 19 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| All | 51 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 11 |
| Private rented | | | | | | |
| Rent free | [2] | [2] | [2] | [3] | [1] | [1] |
| Rent paid, unfurnished | 12 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Rent paid, furnished | 5 | [2] | [2] | [2] | [2] | [2] |
| All | 19 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| All tenures | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Socio-economic classification | | | | | | |
| Higher managerial and professional | | | | | | |
| Large employers/higher managerial | [0] | - | [0] | [0] | [0] | [2] |
| Higher professional | [0] | [0] | [1] | [2] | [2] | 4 |
| Lower managerial and professional | [2] | [1] | 4 | 10 | 15 | 21 |
| Intermediate | [1] | [0] | 4 | 8 | 10 | 8 |
| Small employers | [3] | 3 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Lower supervisory | [1] | [2] | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 |
| Semi-routine | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 9 |
| Routine | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 11 |
| Long-term unemployed ² | 8 | 4 | 4 | [2] | [1] | [0] |
| Students | 6 | [1] | [1] | [1] | [2] | [1] |
| Occupation not stated ³ | 72 | 80 | 65 | 48 | 33 | 22 |
| All occupational groups | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1 See footnotes in Table A34.

2 Includes those who have never worked.

3 Includes those who are economically inactive – see definitions in Appendix B.

Table A55 Percentage of households by, economic activity, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group, 2005–06 (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) | 596 | 731 | 915 | 1,224 | |
| Weighted number of households (thousands) | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,480 | 24,800 |
| Number of households in the sample | 679 | 665 | 639 | 611 | 6,785 |
| Number of economically active persons in household | | | | | |
| No person | 9 | 5 | 3 | [2] | 33 |
| One person | 31 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 28 |
| Two persons | 52 | 59 | 57 | 57 | 31 |
| Three persons | 7 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 6 |
| Four or more persons | [1] | [3] | 7 | 13 | 3 |
| All economically active persons | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Tenure of dwelling¹ | | | | | |
| Owners | | | | | |
| Owned outright | 28 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 32 |
| Buying with a mortgage | 54 | 63 | 67 | 69 | 38 |
| All | 82 | 83 | 87 | 94 | 70 |
| Social rented from | | | | | |
| Council | 4 | 3 | [2] | [1] | 11 |
| Registered social landlord | 4 | [3] | [2] | - | 8 |
| All | 8 | 6 | [4] | [1] | 19 |
| Private rented | | | | | |
| Rent free | [1] | [1] | [1] | [0] | 1 |
| Rent paid, unfurnished | 7 | 5 | 6 | [3] | 7 |
| Rent paid, furnished | [3] | [4] | [3] | [2] | 3 |
| All | 11 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| All tenures | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Socio-economic classification | | | | | |
| Higher managerial and professional | | | | | |
| Large employers/higher managerial | 4 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 4 |
| Higher professional | 8 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 6 |
| Lower managerial and professional | 25 | 31 | 39 | 35 | 18 |
| Intermediate | 7 | 8 | 7 | [3] | 6 |
| Small employers | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Lower supervisory | 12 | 11 | 7 | [2] | 6 |
| Semi-routine | 10 | 9 | 3 | [2] | 7 |
| Routine | 9 | 8 | 6 | [3] | 6 |
| Long-term unemployed ² | [1] | [0] | [0] | [0] | 2 |
| Students | [1] | [1] | [0] | [0] | 1 |
| Occupation not stated ³ | 14 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 36 |
| All occupational groups | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1 See footnotes in Table A34.

2 Includes those who have never worked.

3 Includes those who are economically inactive – see definitions in Appendix B.

Methodology

| | Page |
|---|------|
| • Description and response rate of the survey | 168 |
| • Uses of the survey | 170 |
| • Standard errors and estimates of precision | 171 |
| • Definitions | 174 |
| • Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2005–06 | 183 |
| • Weighting | 186 |
| • Index to tables in reports on the FES/EFS 1996–97 to 2005–06 | 188 |

Description and response rate of the survey

The survey

A household expenditure survey has been conducted each year in the UK since 1957. From 1957 to March 2001, the Family Expenditure and National Food Surveys (FES and NFS) provided information on household expenditure patterns and food consumption. In April 2001 these surveys were combined to form the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS).

The EFS is a voluntary sample survey of private households. The basic unit of the survey is the household. The EFS (in line with other Government household surveys) uses the harmonised definition of a household: 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 'Definitions'). The previous definition (used on the FES) differed from the harmonised definition by requiring both common housekeeping **and** a shared living room.

Each individual aged 16 and 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 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 'Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2005–06').

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 2001 Census variables – National statistics – socio-economic classification 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

Around 12,096 households are selected each year for the EFS in Great Britain, but it is never possible to get full response. A small number cannot be contacted at all, and in other households one or more members decline to co-operate. Six thousand one hundred and sixty-four households in Great Britain co-operated fully in the survey in 2005–06, that is they answered the household questionnaire and all adults in the household answered the full income questionnaire and kept the expenditure diary. A further 94 households provided sufficient information to be included as valid responses. The overall response rate for the 2005–06 EFS was 57 per cent in Great Britain. This was the same rate as observed in 2004–05.

Details of response are shown in the following table:

Response in 2005–06 Great Britain

| | No of households or addresses | Percentage of effective sample |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| i. Sampled addresses | 12,097 | - |
| ii. Ineligible addresses: businesses, institutions, empty, demolished/derelict | 1,190 | - |
| iii. Extra households (multi-household addresses) | 107 | - |
| iv. Total eligible (i.e. i less ii, plus iii) | 11,014 | 100.0 |
| v. Co-operating households (which includes 94 partials) | 6,258 | 56.8 |
| vi. Refusals | 3,890 | 35.3 |
| vii. Households at which no contact could be obtained | 866 | 7.9 |

Northern Ireland

In the Northern Ireland survey, the eligible sample was 1,057 households. The number of co-operating households who provided usable data was 527, giving a response rate of 50 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 (NISRA) 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 is asked to keep 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 2005–06 a total of 2,034 children aged between 7 and 15 in responding households in the UK were asked to complete expenditure diaries; 238 or about 12 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. Each person aged 16 and over in the household who keeps a diary (and whose income information is collected) is subsequently paid £10 as a token of appreciation. 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 EFS 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. In 2005–06 some 2,046 addresses were reissued, of which 191 were converted into responding households, this added 1.7 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 2005–06 the percentage of responding households with a proxy interview was 13 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 3 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 2005–06, 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 'Standard errors and estimates of precision'.

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 'Weighting'. ONS is currently undertaking a similar comparative exercise, with the 2001 Census data, which will result in an update of the non-response weights for the 2006 calendar year EFS estimates.

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 can 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 (e.g. 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 at the bottom end 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 180.

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.

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.

Household expenditure and GDP – EFS data on spending are an important source used in compiling national estimates of household final consumption expenditure which are published regularly in United Kingdom National Accounts (ONS Blue Book). Household final consumption expenditure estimates feed into the National Accounts and estimates of GDP. They will also provide the weights for the Consumer Price Index (CPI), 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 consumption 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.

EF5 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 and HM Revenue and Customs 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 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.

Standard errors and estimates of precision

Because the EFS is a sample of households and not a census 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 'Description and response rate of the survey' and 'Weighting'. This section discusses the effect of sampling variability that is 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 variability will depend on the sample size and how widely particular categories of expenditure (or income) vary between households. The sampling variability 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 'Description and response rate of the

survey'. 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, 2005–06

| 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 | 367.60 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 6,785 | 100 |
| Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 45.30 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 6,745 | 99 |
| Alcoholic drink and tobacco | 10.80 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 4,311 | 64 |
| Clothing and footwear | 22.70 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 4,669 | 69 |
| Housing (net), fuel and power | 44.20 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 6,757 | 100 |
| Household goods and services | 30.00 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 6,240 | 92 |
| Health | 5.50 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 3,462 | 51 |
| Transport | 61.70 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 5,915 | 87 |
| Communication | 11.90 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 6,501 | 96 |
| Recreation and culture | 57.50 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 6,706 | 99 |
| Education | 6.60 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 9.8 | 580 | 9 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 36.70 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 6,043 | 89 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 34.60 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 6,599 | 97 |

Table B2 Percentage standard errors of income of households and numbers of recording households, 2005–06

| 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 | 616 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 6,783 | 100 |
| Wages and salaries | 415 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 4,028 | 59 |
| Self-employment | 51 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 763 | 11 |
| Investments | 20 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 8.3 | 3,686 | 54 |
| Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits) | 45 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 1,934 | 29 |
| Social security benefits | 78 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 4,902 | 72 |
| Other sources | 7 | 9.0 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 1,038 | 15 |

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 food and non-alcoholic drinks is £45.30 and the corresponding percentage standard error (full method) is 0.9%. The amount either side of the mean for 95% confidence is then:

$1.96 \times (0.9 \div 100) \times £45.30 = £0.80$ (rounded to nearest 10p)
 Lower limit is $45.30 - 0.80 = £44.50$ (rounded to nearest 10p)
 Upper limit is $45.30 + 0.80 = £46.10$ (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, 2005–06

| Commodity or service | Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£) | 95% confidence interval | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| All expenditure groups | 367.60 | 359.30 | 375.90 |
| Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 45.30 | 44.50 | 46.10 |
| Alcoholic drink and tobacco | 10.80 | 10.40 | 11.20 |
| Clothing and footwear | 22.70 | 21.90 | 23.60 |
| Housing (net), fuel and power | 44.20 | 42.70 | 45.60 |
| Household goods and services | 30.00 | 28.20 | 31.80 |
| Health | 5.50 | 4.70 | 6.30 |
| Transport | 61.70 | 59.20 | 64.30 |
| Communication | 11.90 | 11.60 | 12.20 |
| Recreation and culture | 57.50 | 55.20 | 59.80 |
| Education | 6.60 | 5.30 | 7.80 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 36.70 | 35.60 | 37.80 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 34.60 | 33.10 | 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 non-response 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 'Description and response rate of the survey'. 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 five-year age ranges and by region, as described in 'Weighting'.

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.

Definitions

Major changes in definitions since 1991 are described in 'Changes to definitions, 1991 to 2005–06'. 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.

| Contents | Page |
|--|------------|
| Household | 174 |
| Retired households | 174 |
| Household reference person (HRP) | 174 |
| Members of household | 175 |
| Household composition | 175 |
| Adult | 175 |
| Children | 175 |
| Spenders | 175 |
| Economically active | 175 |
| Economically inactive | 176 |
| NS-SEC | 176 |
| Regions | 176 |
| Urban/rural areas | 176 |
| Expenditure | 176 |
| Goods supplied from a household's own shop or farm | 177 |
| Hire purchase, credit sales agreements and loans | 177 |
| Club payments | 177 |
| Credit card transactions | 177 |
| Income tax | 177 |
| Rented dwellings | 178 |
| Rent-free dwellings | 178 |
| Owner-occupied dwellings | 178 |
| Second-hand goods and part-exchange transactions | 178 |
| Business expenses | 178 |
| Income | 178 |
| Wages and salaries of employees | 179 |
| Income from self-employment | 179 |
| Income from investment | 179 |
| Social security benefits | 179 |
| Quantiles | 179 |
| Income headings | 180 |
| Region diagram | 182 |

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 information is not collected from households containing members of the diplomatic service of another country or members of the United States armed forces.

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 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.
- '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.

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, 'two 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 defined in 1994. See the region map on page 149 for more details.

Urban and rural areas

This classification replaces the previous Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR) 1991 Census-based urban and rural classification, which was used in previous editions of *Family Spending*. The new classification is applied across Great Britain (GB) and is an amalgamation of the Rural and Urban Classification 2004 for England and Wales and the Scottish Executive Urban Rural Classification. These classifications are based on 2001 Census data and have been endorsed as the standard National Statistics Classifications for identifying urban and rural areas across GB.

It should be noted that the Rural and Urban Classification 2004 for England and Wales and the Scottish Executive Urban Rural Classification use different definitions, as the nature of rurality is different in these countries. Within Tables A38, A45 and A48 of this publication, households in Scotland have been classified using the Scottish Classification for rural and urban areas and households in England and Wales have been classified using the England and Wales Classification. Nonetheless, in broad terms, both classifications define an area as urban or rural depending on whether the population falls inside a settlement of population 10,000 or more. For further details concerning these classifications please refer to the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/nrudp.asp.

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 'Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2005–06' 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 DWP 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 12-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 181.

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.

Income headings

Headings used for identifying 2005–06 income information

| Source of income | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| References in tables | Components separately identified | Explanatory notes |
| a. Wages and salaries | Normal 'take-home' pay from main employment 'Take-home' pay from subsidiary employment Employees' income tax deduction Employees' National Insurance contribution Superannuation contributions deducted from pay Other deductions | <p>(i) In the calculation of 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 179).</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 | Interest on building society shares and deposits Interest on bank deposits and savings accounts including National Savings Bank Interest on ISAs Interest on TESSAs Interest on Gilt-edged stock and War Loans Interest and dividends from stocks, shares, bonds, trusts, PEPs, debentures and other securities Rent or income from property, after deducting expenses but inclusive of income tax (including receipts from letting or sub-letting part of own residence, net of the expenses of the letting or sub-letting). Other unearned income | |

Income headings (cont.)

Headings used for identifying 2005–06 income information

| Source of income | | |
|---|---|--|
| d. Annuities and pensions, other than social security | Annuities and income from trust or covenant Pensions from previous employers Personal pensions | |
| e. Social security benefits | Child benefit Guardian's allowance Carer's allowance (formerly Invalid care allowance) Retirement pension (National Insurance) or old person's pension Pension credit Widow's pension/bereavement allowance or widowed parent's allowance War disablement pension or war widow/widower's pension Severe disablement allowance Care component of disability living allowance Mobility component of disability living allowance Attendance allowance Job seekers allowance Winter fuel allowance Income support Working tax credit Child tax credit Incapacity benefit Statutory sick pay (from employer) Industrial injury disablement benefit Maternity allowance Statutory maternity pay Statutory paternity pay Statutory adoption pay Any other benefit including lump sums and grants Social security benefits excluded from income calculation by 13 week rule | <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 | Married person's allowance from husband/wife temporarily away from home 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 Benefits from trade unions, friendly societies etc., other than pensions Value of meal vouchers Earnings from intermittent or casual work over twelve months, not included in a or b above Student loans and money scholarships received by persons aged 16 and over and aged under 16. Other income of children under 16 | e.g. from spare-time jobs or income from Trusts or investments |

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

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.

Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2005–06

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 to 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 coverage – The FES geographical coverage was extended to mainland Scotland north of the Caledonian Canal.

Under 16s diaries – Two-week expenditure diaries for 7 to 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 respondents 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

Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) introduced, replacing the Family Expenditure and National Food Surveys (FES and NFS)

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 Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose (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 12 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.

2005–06

Urban and rural definition – A new urban and rural area classification based on 2001 Census data has been introduced onto the EFS dataset and is presented in [Tables A38, A45 and A48](#) of this publication. The classification replaces the Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions (DTLR) 1991 Census-based urban and rural classification that was used in previous editions of *Family Spending*. The new classification is the standard National Statistics classification for identifying urban and rural areas in England and Wales, and Scotland. Please refer to 'Definitions' for further details.

Motor vehicle road taxation refunds – Questions on road tax refunds were inadvertently omitted from the 2005–06 questionnaire. Within the Appendix A tables of the 2005–06 report the heading for category 13.2.3 'Motor vehicle road taxation payments less refunds' has been changed to reflect this omission.

Purchase of vehicles – During April to December 2005 respondents who had sold a vehicle were not asked whether they had bought that same vehicle in the previous year. This was corrected from January 2006 but means that some expenditure on vehicles may have been missed.

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 are 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 weighting.¹

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 Answer Tree (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 2005–06 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 2005–06, the EFS used population projections 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.

Table B4 The effect of weighting on expenditure, 2005–06

| Commodity or service | Average weekly household expenditure | | Absolute difference | Percentage difference |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Unweighted | Weighted as published | | |
| All expenditure groups | 362.90 | 367.60 | 4.69 | 1.3 |
| Food and non-alcoholic drinks | 45.60 | 45.30 | -0.25 | -0.6 |
| Alcoholic drink and tobacco | 10.90 | 10.80 | -0.09 | -0.9 |
| Clothing and footwear | 22.50 | 22.70 | 0.23 | 1.0 |
| Housing (net), fuel and power | 42.90 | 44.20 | 1.27 | 3.0 |
| Household goods and services | 30.10 | 30.00 | -0.11 | -0.4 |
| Health | 5.40 | 5.50 | 0.06 | 1.0 |
| Transport | 60.30 | 61.70 | 1.45 | 2.4 |
| Communication | 11.70 | 11.90 | 0.21 | 1.8 |
| Recreation and culture | 57.10 | 57.50 | 0.43 | 0.8 |
| Education | 6.40 | 6.60 | 0.14 | 2.2 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 35.70 | 36.70 | 0.99 | 2.8 |
| Miscellaneous | 34.30 | 34.60 | 0.37 | 1.1 |
| Weekly household income: | | | | |
| Disposable | 489 | 500 | 11 | 2.3 |
| Gross | 600 | 616 | 16 | 2.7 |

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 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 2005–06.

Weighting increased the estimate of total average expenditure by £4.69 a week, that is by 1.3 per cent. It had the largest impact on average weekly expenditure on housing, fuel and power, increasing the estimate by 3 per cent; on restaurants and hotels, increasing the estimate by 2.8 per cent; and on transport, increasing the estimate by 2.4 per cent. It reduced the estimate of spending on alcoholic drink and tobacco by 0.9 per cent. Weighting also increased the estimates of average

income, by £11 a week (2.3 per cent) for disposable household income and by £16 a week (2.7 per cent) for gross household income, which is the income used in most tables in the report.

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 on the method used to produce the weights is available from the contacts given on page iii of this publication.

Notes

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

Index to tables in reports on the Family Expenditure Survey in 1996–97 to 2000–01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001–02 to 2005–06

| | | Table numbers in reports for | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2005–06 tables | | 2004–05 | 2003–04 | 2002–03 | 2001–02 ¹ | 2000–01 | 1999–2000 | 1998–99 | 1997–98 | 1996–97 |
| Detailed expenditure and place of purchase | | | | | | | | | | |
| A1 | Detailed expenditure with full-method standard errors | A1 | A1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| A2 | expenditure on alcoholic drink by type of premises | A2 | A2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| A3 | expenditure on food by place of purchase | A3 | A3 | 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 | 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 | 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 | A6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| A7 | percentage on main items by gross income decile | A7 | A7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| A8 | detailed expenditure by gross income decile | A8 | A8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| .. | (housing expenditure in each tenure group) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1.4 |
| A9 | main items by disposable income decile | A9 | A9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | .. | .. | .. |
| A10 | percentage on main items by disposable income decile | A10 | A10 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | .. | .. | .. |
| Expenditure by age and income | | | | | | | | | | |
| A11 | main items by age of HRP | A11 | 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 |
| A12 | main items as a percentage by age of HRP | A12 | A12 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| A13 | detailed expenditure by age of HRP | A13 | A13 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| A14 | aged under 30 by income | A14 | A14 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| A15 | aged 30 and under 50 by income | A15 | A15 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| A16 | aged 50 and under 65 by income | A16 | A16 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| A17 | aged 65 and under 75 by income | A17 | A17 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| A18 | aged 75 or over by income | A18 | A18 | 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 | A19 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | by economic activity status of HoH | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| .. | by occupation | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| A20 | HRP is a full-time employee by income | A20 | A20 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| A21 | HRP is self-employed by income | A21 | A21 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| .. | by social class | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| A22 | by number of persons working | A22 | A22 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| A23 | by age HRP completed continuous full-time education | A23 | A23 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| .. | by occupation of HRP | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| A24 | by socio-economic class of HRP | A24 | A24 | 3.6 | 3.6 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Expenditure by composition, income and tenure | | | | | | | | | | |
| A25 | expenditure by household composition | A25 | A25 | 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 | A26 | 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 | A27 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| A28 | one adult non-retired | A28 | A28 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| A29 | one adult with children | A29 | A29 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| A30 | two adults with children | A30 | A30 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |

.. Tables do not appear in these publications.

1 Household Reference Person (HRP) replaced Head of Household (HoH) in 2001–02.

Index to tables in reports on the Family Expenditure Survey in 1996–97 to 2000–01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001–02 to 2005–06 (cont.)

| | | Table numbers in reports for | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2005–06 tables | | 2004–05 | 2003–04 | 2002–03 | 2001–02 ¹ | 2000–01 | 1999–2000 | 1998–99 | 1997–98 | 1996–97 |
| Expenditure by composition, income and tenure (cont.) | | | | | | | | | | |
| A31 | one man one woman non-retired | A31 | A31 | 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 | A32 | 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 | A33 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| A34 | household expenditure by tenure | A34 | A34 | 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 |
| Expenditure by region | | | | | | | | | | |
| A35 | main items of expenditure by GOR | A35 | A35 | 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 | A36 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| A37 | detailed expenditure by GOR | A37 | A37 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| .. | (housing expenditure in each tenure group) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.4 |
| .. | expenditure by type of administrative area | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| A38 | expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB only) | A38 | A38 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Household income | | | | | | | | | | |
| A40 | Income by household composition | A40 | A40 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| A41 | Income by age of HRP | A41 | A41 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.10 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | by age of head of household | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| A42 | Income by income group | A42 | A42 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| A43 | Income by household tenure | A43 | A43 | 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 |
| .. | Income by occupational grouping of HoH | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 |
| A44 | Income by Region | A44 | A44 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| A45 | Income by GB urban/rural areas | A45 | A45 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| A46 | Income by socio-economic class | A46 | A46 | 8.7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| A47 | Income 1970 to 2004–05 | A47 | A47 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 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 | A48 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| A49 | Person characteristics | A49 | A49 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| A50 | percentage with durable goods 1970 to 2003–04 | A50 | A50 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| A51 | percentage with durable goods by income group & household composition | A51 | A51 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| A52 | percentage with cars | A52 | A52 | 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 | A53 | 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 | A54 | 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 |
| A55 | percentage by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic class in each income group | A55 | A55 | 9.8 | 9.8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Trends in household expenditure (moved to Chapter 4) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | FES main items 1984–2005–06 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 4.2 | FES as a percentage of total expenditure 1984 to 2005–06 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| .. | by Region | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | .. | .. |
| 4.3 | COICOP main items 2001–02 to 2005–06 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4.4 | COICOP as a percentage of total expenditure 2001–02 to 2005–06 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

.. Tables do not appear in these publications.

¹ Household Reference Person (HRP) replaced Head of Household (HoH) in 2001–02.