

15 September 2009

Correction Notice

Family Spending and Family Expenditure Survey

1997–2007

21 January 2009

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.

15 September 2009

Two further production errors have been identified in this publication since it was originally published on 26 November 2008.

- Figure 3.6 on page 30 is showing the same details as Figure 3.7 – the amended graph is provided below.
- In Table A50 on page 167 the 2006 data with the new weights has overwritten the 2006 data with the old weights. This only affects the row for 2006₅.

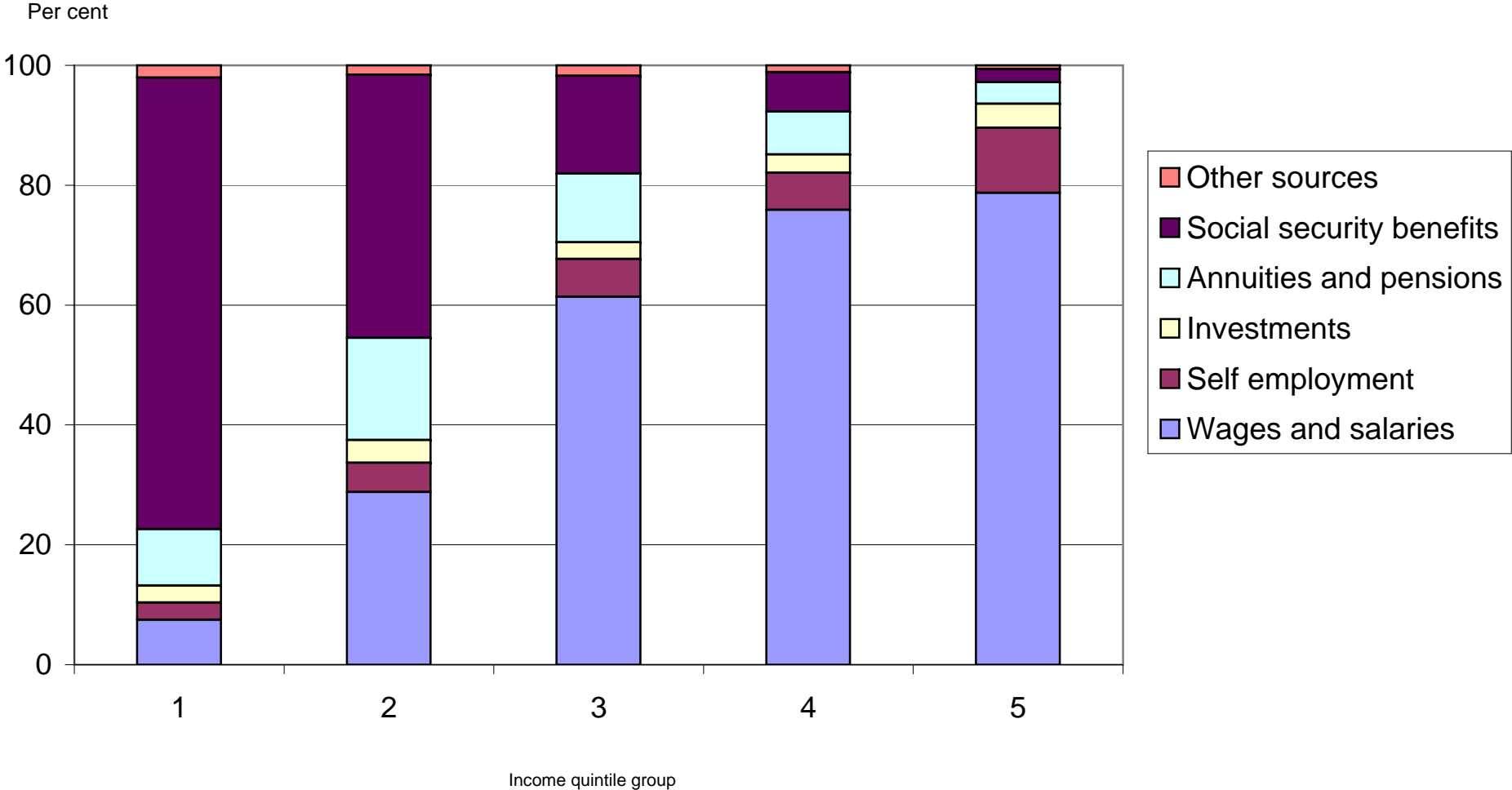
The revised figure and table are provided below.

ONS apologises for any inconvenience caused.

Issued by:
Office for National Statistics
Government Buildings
Cardiff Road
Newport NP10 8XG

Telephone:
Media Office 0845 604 1858
Contact Centre 0845 601 3034

Source of income by gross income quintile group, 2007



A50

Percentage of households with durable goods 1970 to 2007

	Car/ van	Central heating ¹	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Dish- washer	Micro- wave	Tele- phone	Mobile phone	Video recorder	DVD Player	Satellite receiver ²	Cd player	Home computer	Internet connec- tion
1970	52	30	65	--	--	--	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1975	57	47	72	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1980	60	59	79	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1985	63	69	83	--	--	--	81	--	30	--	--	--	13	--
1990	67	79	86	--	--	--	87	--	61	--	--	--	17	--
1994-95	69	84	89	50	18	67	91	--	76	--	--	46	--	--
1995-96	70	85	91	50	20	70	92	--	79	--	--	51	--	--
1996-97	69	87	91	51	20	75	93	16	82	--	19	59	27	--
1997-98	70	89	91	51	22	77	94	20	84	--	26	63	29	--
1998-99	72	89	92	51	24	80	95	26	86	--	27	68	32	9
1998-99 ³	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 ⁴	74	92	93	54	27	86	94	64	90	--	43	80	49	39
2002-03	74	93	94	56	29	87	94	70	90	31	45	83	55	45
2003-04	75	94	94	57	31	89	92	76	90	50	49	86	58	49
2004-05	75	95	95	58	33	90	93	78	88	67	58	87	62	53
2005-06	74	94	95	58	35	91	92	79	86	79	65	88	65	55
2006 ⁵	76	95	96	59	38	91	91	80	82	83	71	88	67	59
2006 ⁶	74	95	96	59	37	91	91	79	82	83	70	87	67	58
2007	75	95	96	57	37	91	89	78	75	86	77	86	70	61

Note: Please see page 13 for symbols and conventions used in this report.

-- Data not available.

1 Full or partial.

2 Includes digital and cable receivers.

3 From this version of 1998-99, figures shown are based on weighted data and including children's expenditure.

4 From 2001-02 onwards, weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census

5 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Census.

6 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

Family Spending

A report on the 2007 Expenditure and Food Survey

2008 Edition

Editor: Rachel Skentelbery
Office for National Statistics

palgrave
macmillan

ISBN 978-0-230-21989-2
ISSN 0965-1403

A National Statistics publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards as set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They are produced free from political influence.

About us

The Office for National Statistics

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to Parliament. ONS is the UK government's single largest statistical producer. It compiles information about the UK's society and economy which provides evidence for policy and decision-making and in the allocation of resources.

The Director of ONS is also the National Statistician.

Palgrave Macmillan

This publication first published 2008 by Palgrave Macmillan, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 6XS and 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010, USA

Companies and representatives throughout the world.

Palgrave Macmillan is the global academic imprint of the Palgrave Macmillan division of St. Martin's Press, LLC and of Palgrave Macmillan Ltd. Macmillan® is a registered trademark in the United States, United Kingdom and other countries. Palgrave is a registered trademark in the European Union and other countries.

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08

Contacts

This publication

For information about the content of this publication, contact
Expenditure and Food Survey

Tel: 01633 455282

Email: efs@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Other customer and media enquiries

ONS Customer Contact Centre

Tel: 0845 601 3034

International: +44 (0)845 601 3034

Minicom: 01633 812399

Email: info@statistics.gsi.gov.uk

Fax: 01633 652747

Post: Room 1015, Government Buildings,
Cardiff Road, Newport, South Wales NP10 8XG
www.statistics.gov.uk

Publication orders

To obtain the print version of this publication, contact Palgrave Macmillan

Tel: 01256 302611

www.palgrave.com/ons

Copyright and reproduction

© Crown copyright 2008

Published with the permission of the Office for Public Sector Information (OPSI)

You may re-use this publication (excluding logos) free of charge in any format for research, private study or internal circulation within an organisation providing it is used accurately and not in a misleading context. The material must be acknowledged as Crown copyright and you must give the title of the source publication. Where we have identified any third party copyright material you will need to obtain permission from the copyright holders concerned.

For re-use of this material you must apply for a Click-Use Public Sector Information (PSI) Licence from:

Office of Public Sector Information, Crown Copyright Licensing and Public Sector Information, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU.

Tel: 020 8876 3444

www.opsi.gov.uk/click-use/index.htm

Printing

This book is printed on paper suitable for recycling and made from fully managed and sustained forest sources. Logging, pulping and manufacturing processes are expected to conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

Printed and bound in Great Britain by Hobbs the Printer Ltd, Totton, Southampton

Typeset by Kerrypress Ltd, Luton

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	1
Household expenditure	2
Household expenditure by income	2
Household expenditure by age	3
Household expenditure by economic activity and socio-economic group	3
Household expenditure by household composition	3
Household expenditure by region	4
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	8
Expenditure by age of the household reference person	8
Expenditure by region	9
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
5: Household expenditure by Output Area Classification (OAC): an overview	67
Background	69
Introducing OAC	69
Developing the classification	69
Cluster profiling and naming	70
Household Expenditure by OAC	70
Household income by OAC	72
Appendix A	77
Household expenditure tables	79
Appendix B: Methodology	179
Section B1 Description and response rate of the survey	180
Section B2 Uses of the survey	182
Section B3 Standard errors and estimates of precision	183
Section B4 Definitions	186
Section B5 Changes in definition, 1991 to 2007	196
Section B6 Weighting	199
Section B7 Index to tables in reports on the FES/EFS in 1995-96 to 2007	202

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 2006 to 2007	13
Table 2.3	Housing expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	14
Table 2.4	Housing expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007	15
Table 2.5	Housing expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2007	16
Table 2.6	Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of HRP, 2007	18
Table 2.7	Housing expenditure by household composition, 2007	20
Table 2.8	Expenditure on rent by renters, 2006 to 2007	21
Table 2.9	Expenditure on mortgages by mortgage holders 2006 to 2007	21
Table 2.10	Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by gross income decile group, 2007	22
Table 2.11	Expenditure on rent and mortgages by renters and mortgage holders by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2007	23

3: Equivalised Income

Table 3.1	Percentage of households by composition in each gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007	31
Table 3.2E	Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2007	32
Table 3.2	Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	34
Table 3.3E	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2007	36
Table 3.3	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	38
Table 3.4E	Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	40
Table 3.4	Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2007	41

	Page
Table 3.5E Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	42
Table 3.5 Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2007	43
Table 3.6E Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	44
Table 3.6 Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2007	45
Table 3.7E Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	46
Table 3.7 Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2007	47
Table 3.8E Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	48
Table 3.8 Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2007	49
Table 3.9E Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	50
Table 3.9 Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2007	51
Table 3.10E Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	52
Table 3.10 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2007	53
Table 3.11E Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	54
Table 3.11 Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2007	55
Table 3.12E Income and source of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	56
Table 3.12 Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2007	56

4: Trends in household expenditure over time

Table 4.1	Household expenditure based on the FES classification, 1990 to 2007 at 2007 prices	60
Table 4.2	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1990 to 2007 based on the FES classification at 2007 prices	62
Table 4.3	Household expenditure based on the COICOP classification, 2001-02 to 2007 at 2007 prices	64
Table 4.4	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 2001-02 to 2007 based on the COICOP classification at 2007 prices	65

5: Output area classification

Table 5.1	Average size of OAs by Census Agency	69
Table 5.2	Relationship of OAC supergroups to OAC groups	70
Table 5.3	Average weekly household expenditure by OAC supergroup, 2007	73
Table 5.4	Average weekly household expenditure by OAC group, 2007	74
Table 5.5	Average gross normal weekly household income by OAC supergroup, 2007	76

Appendix A

A1	Components of household expenditure, 2007	79
A2	Expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2007	89
A3	Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2007	90
A4	Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase, 2007	92
A5	Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase, 2007	93
A6	Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	94
A7	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	96
A8	Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	98
A9	Household expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2007	108
A10	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2007	110
A11	Household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007	112
A12	Household expenditure on main items as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007	113

		Page
A13	Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007	114
A14	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30, 2006 and 2007	119
A15	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 30 to 49, 2006 and 2007	120
A16	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64, 2006 and 2007	121
A17	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74, 2006 and 2007	122
A18	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over, 2006 and 2007	123
A19	Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2007	124
A20	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is a full-time employee, 2007	126
A21	Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is self-employed, 2006 and 2007	127
A22	Household expenditure by number of persons working, 2007	128
A23	Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education, 2007	129
A24	Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person,	130
A25	Expenditure by household composition, 2007	132
A26	Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions, by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	134
A27	Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions, by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	135
A28	Expenditure of one person non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	136
A29	Expenditure of one adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	137
A30	Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	138

		Page
A31	Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	139
A32	Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	140
A33	Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2006 and 2007	141
A34	Household expenditure by tenure, 2007	142
A35	Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2006 and 2007	144
A36	Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2006 and 2007	146
A37	Detailed household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2006 and 2007	148
A38	Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB), 2006 and 2007	158
A39	Government Office Regions of the United Kingdom (map)	159
A40	Income and source of income by household composition, 2007	160
A41	Income and source of income by age of household reference person, 2007	160
A42	Income and source of income by gross income quintile group, 2007	161
A43	Income and source of income by household tenure, 2007	161
A44	Income and source of income by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	162
A45	Income and source of income by GB urban/rural area, 2007	162
A46	Income and source of income by socio-economic classification, 2007	163
A47	Income and source of income, 1970 to 2007	163
A48	Characteristics of households, 2007	164
A49	Characteristics of persons, 2007	166
A50	Percentage of households with durable goods, 1970 to 2007	167
A51	Percentage of households with durable goods by income group and household composition, 2007	168
A52	Percentage of households with cars by income group, tenure and household composition, 2007	169
A53	Percentage of households with durable goods by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	170

		Page
A54	Percentage of households by size, composition and age, in each gross income decile group, 2007	172
A55	Percentage of households by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic classification in each gross income decile group, 2007	174
A56	OAC cluster profiles, supergroup level	176

Appendix B

B1	Percentage standard errors of expenditure of households and number of recording households, 2007	184
B2	Percentage standard errors of income of households and number of recording households, 2007	184
B3	95 per cent confidence intervals for average household expenditure, 2007	185
B4	The effect of weighting on expenditure	200

List of Figures

	Page
Overview of 2007	
Figure 1.1 Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007	2
Figure 1.2 Expenditure on selected items as a proportion of total spending by age of HRP, 2007	3
Figure 1.3 Household expenditure by region, 2006–2007	4
Housing Expenditure	
Figure 2.1 Housing expenditure, 2006–2007	8
Figure 2.2 Expenditure on selected items by gross income decile group, 2007	8
Figure 2.3 Expenditure on selected items by age of household reference person, 2007	9
Figure 2.4 Percentage difference compared with UK average for net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	9
Figure 2.5 Percentage difference compared with UK average for mortgage payments by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	9
Figure 2.6 Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2007	10
Figure 2.7 Expenditure on selected items by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2007	10
Figure 2.8 Expenditure on selected items among one adult and two adult households with children, 2007	11
Figure 2.9 Expenditure on net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	12
Figure 2.10 Expenditure on mortgages by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007	12
Equivalised Income	
Figure 3.1 Percentage of households with children in each gross income decile group, 2007	27
Figure 3.2 Percentage of households with children by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007	27
Figure 3.3 Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007	28
Figure 3.4 Expenditure on clothing and footwear by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007	28

		Page
Figure 3.5	Percentage of total expenditure on selected items by equivalised income decile group, 2007	29
Figure 3.6	Sources of income by gross income quintile group, 2007	30
Figure 3.7	Sources of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007	30

Output area classification

Figure 5.1	Average weekly household expenditure by OA supergroup, 2007	71
Figure 5.2	Average gross normal weekly household income by OAC supergroup, 2007	72

Symbols and conventions used in this report

[]	Figures should be used with extra caution because based on fewer than 20 reporting households.
..	The data is suppressed if the unweighted sample counts are less than ten reporting households
-	No figures are available because there are no reporting households.
Rounding:	Individual figures have been rounded independently. The sum of component items does not therefore necessarily add to the totals shown.
Averages:	These are averages (means) for all households included in the column or row, and, unless specified, are not restricted to those households reporting expenditure on a particular item or income of a particular type.

Period covered: Calendar year 2007 (1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007).

List of contributors

Editor:	Rachel Skentelbery
Authors:	Debbie Curtis Joseph Hawthorne Gareth Powell Sarah Whitehead Sian-Elin Wyatt
EFS Team:	Karen Carter Ed Dunn Steven Dunstan Angela Potter Dan Robinson Grant Symons Karen Watkins Linda Williams Scott Symons Field Team and Interviewers Coders and Editors
Reviewers:	Bev Botting Ann Harris Francis Jones

Acknowledgements

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

Introduction

This report presents the latest information from the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) for the 2007 calendar year (January to December).

The current EFS is the result of the amalgamation of the Family Expenditure and National Food Surveys (FES and NFS). Both surveys were well established and important sources of information for government and the wider community, charting changes and patterns in Britain's spending and food consumption since the 1950s. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has overall project management and financial responsibility for the EFS while the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) sponsors the specialist food data.

The design of the EFS is based on the FES and the same questions were asked of the respondents. The survey continues to be primarily used to provide information for the Retail Prices Index (RPI); 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.

From 2007 the non-response classes and weights have been updated using 2001 Census-linked data based on a combination of household variables.

The 2007 survey

In 2007 6,140 households in the United Kingdom took part in the EFS. The response rate was 53 per cent in Great Britain and 55 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 in Appendix A. This year's report includes an overview chapter outlining key findings, two detailed chapters focusing upon expenditure on housing and the impact of equivalising income when calculating results, a fourth chapter looking at trends in household expenditure over time and finally a chapter introducing the addition of Output Area Classifications to the EFS.

Data quality and definitions

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

Figures in the report are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors for detailed expenditure items are presented in relative terms in Table A1 and are described in Appendix B, section B6. Figures shown for particular groups of households (for example, income groups or household composition groups), regions or other sub-sets of the sample are subject to larger sampling variability, and are more sensitive to possible extreme values than are figures for the sample as a whole.

The definitions used in the report are set out in Appendix B, section B4, and changes made since 1991 are described in section B5. Note particularly that Housing Benefit and Council Tax rebate (rates rebate in Northern Ireland), unlike other social security benefits, are not included in income but are shown as a reduction in housing costs.

Related data sources

Details of household consumption expenditure within the context of the UK National Accounts are produced as part of *Consumer Trends* (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, which is continuing to produce its own report of the survey (<http://statistics.defra.gov.uk/esg/publications/efs/default.asp>).

In Northern Ireland, a companion survey to the GB EFS is conducted by the Central Survey Unit of the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Households in Northern Ireland are over-sampled so that separate analysis can be carried out, however these cases are given less weight when UK data are analysed. Results from this sample will be published in a separate report, The Northern Ireland Family Expenditure Survey Report for 2007. Further information and copies of this report can be obtained from:

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

Tel: 02890 348 214

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. 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* 2008 are available as Excel spreadsheets (with unrounded data).

Anonymised microdata from the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) and the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) are available from the United Kingdom Data Archive. Datasets available include the 1961 FES. Details on access arrangements and associated costs can be found at www.data-archive.ac.uk or by telephoning 01206 872143.

Chapter 1

Overview

This chapter presents the key findings of the 2007 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 79).

Household expenditure

[Table 1.1](#) shows total weekly household expenditure in the United Kingdom (UK) and expenditure by the Classification of Individual CONsumption by Purpose (COICOP)¹ categories. Average weekly household expenditure in the UK in 2007 was £459.20. As in previous years, spending was highest on transport at £61.70 a week, with the next highest expenditure on recreation and culture at £57.40 a week. This was followed by housing, fuel and power at £51.80. The average weekly expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks was £48.10 a week.

Table 1.1

Expenditure by COICOP category and total household expenditure

COICOP category	£ per week
Transport	61.70
Recreation and culture	57.40
Housing, fuel and power	51.80
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	48.10
Restaurants and hotels	37.20
Miscellaneous goods and services	35.30
Household goods and services	30.70
Clothing and footwear	22.00
Communication	11.90
Alcoholic drinks, tobacco and narcotics	11.20
Education	6.80
Health	5.70
Total COICOP expenditure	379.80
Other expenditure items	79.30
Total expenditure	459.20

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

Of the £61.70 spent on transport each week, close to half (47 per cent), was spent on the operation of personal transport (£28.80 a week) the majority of which was spent on petrol, diesel and other motor oils (£18.30 a week). Households spent £10.10 a week on average on transport services, including rail, tube and bus fares (see [Table A1](#)).

Over a fifth (23 per cent) of the expenditure on recreation and culture each week was spent on package holidays (£13.40 per week), most of which were holidays outside of the UK (£12.50). Spending on sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire accounted for £5.20 a week, £2.00 was spent on admissions to the cinema, theatre and museums, and £3.00 was spent on gambling payments ([Table A1](#)).

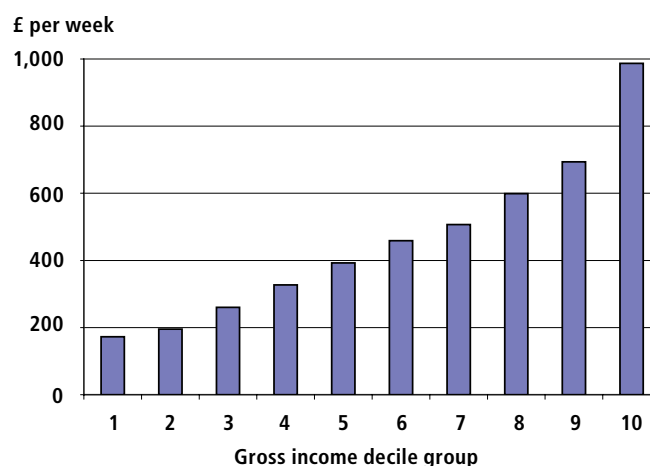
Of the £48.10 spent on food and non-alcoholic drinks each week, £12.80 was spent on meat, £3.70 on fresh vegetables, £3.00 on fresh fruit, and £4.00 on non-alcoholic drinks ([Table A1](#)). Over two thirds (£33.20 per week, 69 per cent) of food and non-alcoholic drinks were purchased from large supermarket chains ([Table A3](#)).

Alcohol bought and consumed on licensed premises accounted for slightly more than half (£8.00, 55 per cent) of all expenditure on alcoholic drink (£14.60 per week). The remaining £6.60 was spent on alcohol bought at large supermarket chains or off-licence outlets ([Table A2](#)).

Household expenditure by income

Average gross household income in 2007 was £659 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 £172.40 a week on average in the lowest of the ten income deciles to £986.70 a week in the highest ([Figure 1.1](#), [Table A6](#)).

Figure 1.1
Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007



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 14 per cent respectively among households in the lowest income group, compared with 7 per cent each among households in the highest group (Table A7).

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 9 per cent (Table A7).

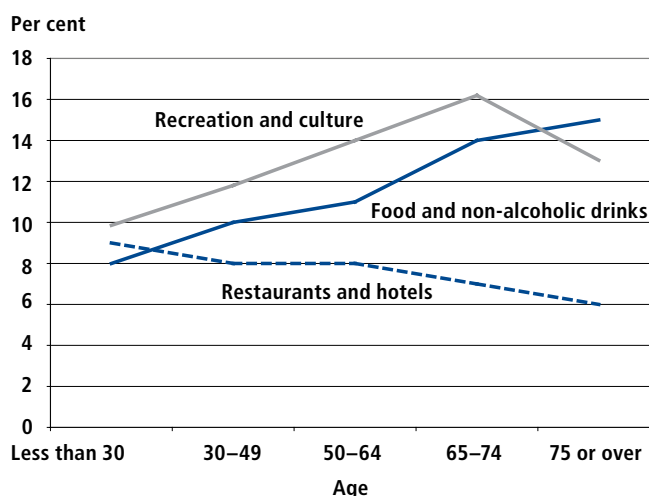
Household expenditure by age

Average weekly expenditure varied by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households whose HRP was aged 30 to 49 years had the highest average expenditure (£561.90 per week) while those with an HRP aged 75 years or over had the lowest average household expenditure (£218.00 per week). It should be noted that households with an HRP aged 30 to 49 years contained an average of 2.9 people, compared with 1.4 among households with a HRP aged 75 years or over (Table A11).

The proportion of spending on food and non-alcoholic drinks increased with the age of the household reference person, from 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 or over. The pattern was reversed for spending on restaurants and hotels where the proportion of spending fell from 9 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 or over. Expenditure on recreation and culture, as a proportion of total spending, increased from 10 per cent among households with an HRP aged less than 30 years to 16 per cent among households with an HRP aged 65 to 74 years, after which the proportion fell again to 13 per cent among those with an HRP aged 75 years or over (Figure 1.2, Table A12).

Figure 1.2

Expenditure on selected items as a proportion of total spending by age of the HRP, 2007



Household expenditure by economic activity and socio-economic classification²

Average weekly expenditure of households where the HRP was in employment (£574.30 per week) was more than twice that of households where the HRP was unemployed or economically inactive (£227.40 and £286.90 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 £80.80 and £69.30 per week. Among households where the HRP was unemployed, spending on housing, fuel and power was highest (£43.00 per week) followed by food and non-alcoholic drinks (£30.90 per week). In households with an economically inactive HRP, spending was greatest on housing, fuel and power (£41.20 per week) followed by recreation and culture (£40.20 per week) (Table A19).

Average weekly expenditure was greater among households where the HRP was in the 'large employers and higher managerial' occupational group, at £816.10 per week. This compared with £396.90 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 two adults

1

with two children (£690.40) and lowest among one person retired households who were mainly dependent on the state pension (£164.70) (Table A25).

Household expenditure by region

Overall, average household expenditure in the UK was £454.10 per week for 2006–2007. There were five regions in which expenditure over this period was higher than the UK average: London, where expenditure was greatest at £529.30 per week; the South East (£512.70), the East (£484.50), Northern Ireland (£466.60), and the South West (£459.40). Spending was lowest among households in the North East (£388.70 per week) (Figure 1.3, Table A35).

Figure 1.3
Household expenditure by region, 2006 to 2007

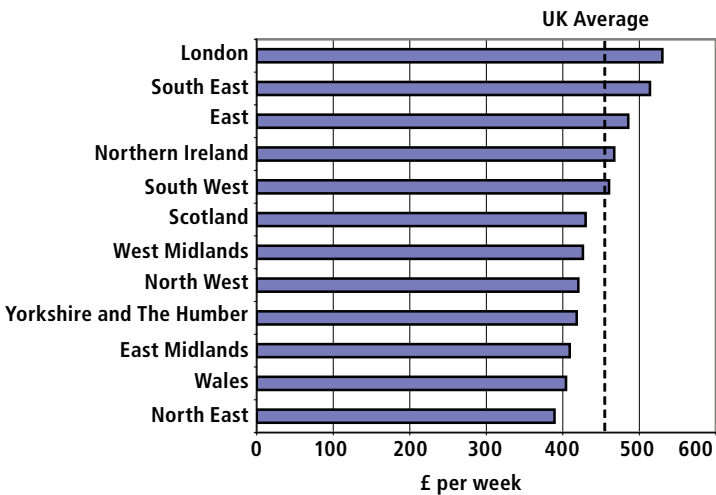


Table A37 shows that spending on transport was highest among households in the South East (£78.30 per week) and lowest among those in the North East (£49.00 per week). Households in London spent the most on housing, fuel and power, £71.20 a week, compared with the UK national average of £49.70 a week (Table A37). Housing expenditure is looked at in more detail in Chapter Two.

Households in Northern Ireland and Scotland reported the highest expenditure on cigarettes at £7.70 and £5.50 a week respectively (Table A37).

Households in rural areas had higher overall expenditure (£496.50 per week) than those living in urban areas (£442.50 per week). For those living in both rural and urban areas, expenditure was highest on transport (£73.80 and £58.00 per week respectively), and recreation and culture (£65.80 and £55.40 respectively) (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. Overall 70 per cent of all households had a home computer and 61 per cent an internet connection. Among households in the highest income group, 97 per cent had a home computer and 95 per cent an internet connection, compared with 35 and 24 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 (Table A51).

Connection to the internet was lowest among households in Northern Ireland (53 per cent) and highest in the South East (66 per cent). Ownership of a mobile phone was lowest among households in Northern Ireland (51 per cent) and highest in the East Midlands and South West at 85 per cent (Table A53).

Three-quarters (75 per cent) of all households owned a car or van, with 31 per cent owning two or more. Ownership of at least one car or van varied from 33 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 East and the South West (83 and 82 per cent respectively), and lowest among those in the North East (65 per cent) and London (63 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 to 12) plus ‘Other expenditure items (13)’. Other expenditure items are those items excluded from the narrower COICOP classifications, such as mortgage interest payments, council tax, domestic rates, holiday spending, cash gifts and charitable donations.
- 2 This analysis uses the National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC), see Section B1, page 188.

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; and 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; and outright purchase of dwellings and deposits for that purpose. Table 2.1 details all the items that are included in the comprehensive definition.

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

COICOP

Since 2001–02, the COICOP system has been used to classify expenditure on the Expenditure and Food Survey (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 twelve COICOP headings, as shown in the tables presented in Appendix A. In line with national accounting definitions and conventions, additions to savings, investments or loans, repayments of loans and mortgage interest, cash grants or donations and other financial transactions, as well as house purchases and major renovations and alterations, are considered to be non-consumption expenditures. The COICOP system 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.

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 (net), fuel and power' under which all COICOP classified housing costs except insurance can be found. It is also worth noting that the tables use rent excluding service charges and any benefit receipts associated with housing when calculating total expenditure, a convention continued within this chapter. This convention ensures that rebates, benefits and allowances are excluded from the total calculation of household expenditure on rent.

Income and expenditure balancing

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

Analysis

The first part of this chapter looks at variations in housing expenditure over time, and by income, region and household characteristics (Tables 2.2 to 2.7). In this analysis, expenditure is averaged across all households including those reporting 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 to 2.11).

Results

Using the definition of housing expenditure given in Table 2.1, the average weekly expenditure on housing in 2007 was £142.00 (Table 2.2). This compared with £51.80 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 two survey years (2006 and 2007). The data from 2006 and 2007 have been weighted using the updated non-response weights and updated population estimates, for an explanation of the updated weights please see Appendix B. All comparisons in this chapter are made using

updated weighted data. The table contains data for both average household consumption and non-consumption expenditure on housing. 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 2007, the total for all recorded household spending was £656.40 per week, compared with £459.20 for expenditure under the COICOP definition plus other expenditure items (that are not considered to be consumption expenditure). The difference between total household spending and household consumption expenditure alone was similar in 2006, with a corresponding amount of £646.80 and £449.00.

Table 2.2 also shows that overall expenditure on housing increased from £138.70 in 2006 to £142.00 in the current year. Expenditure on housing has remained relatively constant as a proportion of all weekly recorded household spending, at 22 per cent, compared with 21 per cent in 2006. For the 2006 and 2007 data in this publication an improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented, which should lead to more accurate figures, but will cause a slight discontinuity. Also, an error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data in this publication, which will also cause a minor discontinuity.

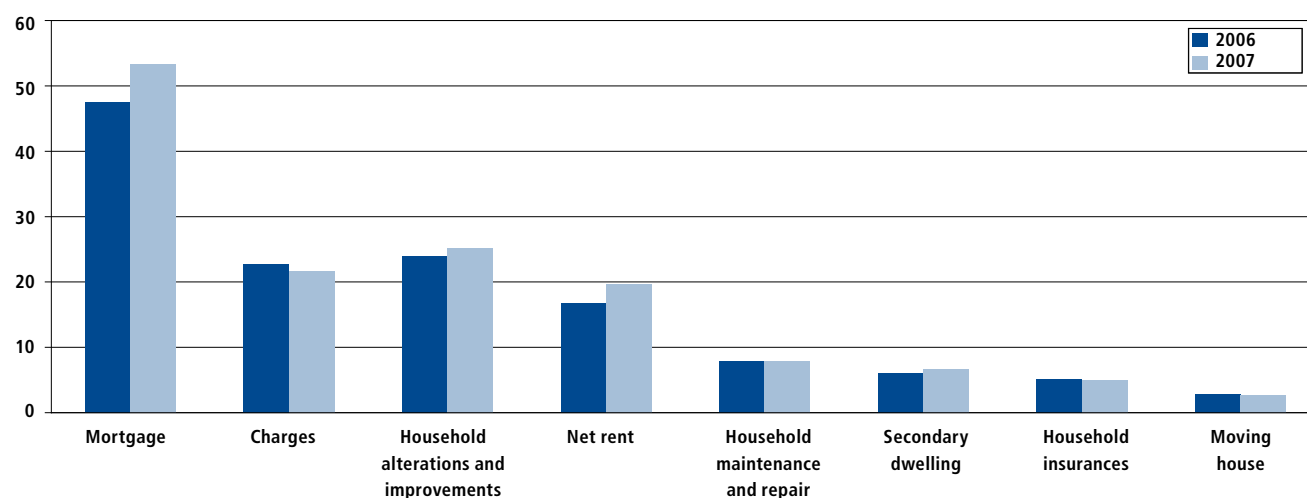
The largest component of housing spending for 2007 was mortgages (interest, protection and capital repayment), followed by charges (including council tax or domestic rates, water charges and refuse collection), household alterations and improvements, and net rent, this is the same as 2006. In 2007, households spent £53.30 per week on mortgages, £25.10 per week on charges, £21.70 per week on household alterations and improvements and £19.60 on net rent. As previously mentioned, these calculations average expenditure on all relevant 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 mortgages, household alterations and improvements, charges, net rent, household maintenance and repair, secondary dwelling, household insurances and moving house, over the period 2006 and 2007. The 2006 estimates are presented using both the previous weights and the updated weights; for more information on this change see Appendix B. The greatest increase was expenditure on net rent where spending grew from £16.80 in 2006 to £19.60 in the current year.

Figure 2.1

Housing expenditure 2006 to 2007

£ per week



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 £352.70 per week on housing, more than double the average weekly expenditure for all UK households (£142.00), and more than seven times that of the lowest income group who spent £50.30. This variation by income was mainly attributable to differences in mortgage and household alterations and improvements expenditure. Figure 2.2 shows that spending on mortgages increased sharply with income, from £6.50 and £5.80 per week among households in the first (lowest) and second income groups to £160.70 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 £6.80 per week

compared with £61.00 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.

Most categories of expenditure progressively increased or decreased through the income decile groups. The main exception to this was net rent. Households in the tenth (highest) (£14.80), ninth (second highest) (£15.10) and second (second lowest) income groups (£16.00) spent the least on net rent. Households in the sixth and fifth income deciles spent the most on net rent (£28.00 and £26.10 respectively).

Expenditure by age of the household reference person

Figure 2.3 shows weekly expenditure on the top five housing expenditures: mortgage; net rent; household alterations and improvements; charges; and household maintenance and repair, analysed by the age of the household reference person (HRP). Households containing a HRP between the age of 30 and 49 years spent the most on mortgages at £92.70, while those containing a HRP aged between 65 and 74 years or 75 years and over spent the least, £3.10 and £1.60 respectively. Households containing a HRP aged less than 30 years spent the most on net rent, £61.90, almost three times more than households with HRPs aged between 30 and 49 years (the next highest group, at £21.40), and almost eight times more than households with HRPs aged between 65 and 74 years (the lowest group, at £7.80). Expenditure on household alterations and improvements was highest for households containing a HRP aged between 30 and 49 (£30.00), over four times greater than where the HRP was aged less than 30 (£7.00).

Figure 2.2

Expenditure on selected items by gross income decile group, 2007

£ per week

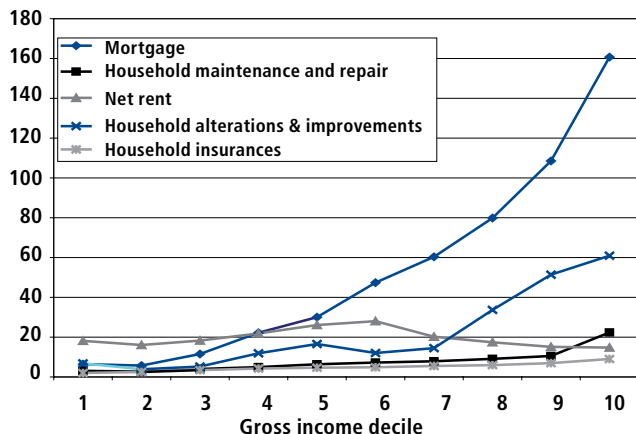


Figure 2.3**Expenditure on selected items by age of household reference person, 2007**

£ per week

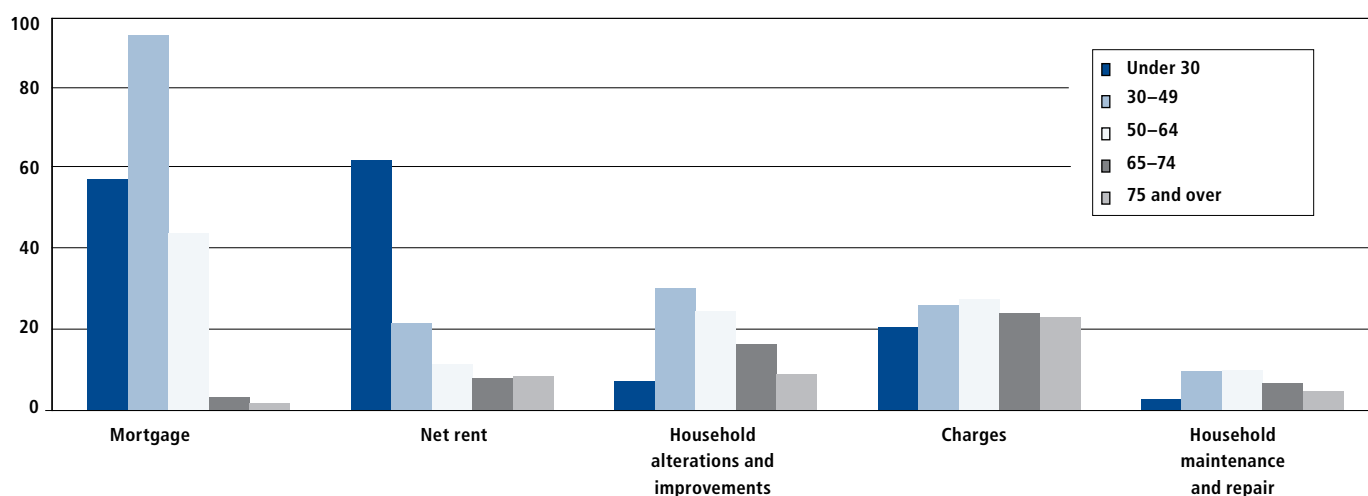
**Expenditure by region**

Table 2.5 shows housing expenditure by UK country and Government Office Region. In Northern Ireland households pay rates which are not as high as council tax charges paid in Great Britain. As a result household expenditure on charges in Northern Ireland was much lower than the UK national average (£10.80 per week compared with £25.10 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 £19.60, with three regions spending more than the average: those renting in London spent more than double the UK average (£40.10); those living in the South East spent 19 per cent more (£23.40); and those in the South West spent 2 per cent more (£20.00). Among the other English regions, net rent ranged from £12.20 per week

among those living in the North West (38 per cent less than the UK average) to £19.40 per week among those living in the East of England and Yorkshire and The Humber (1 per cent less than the UK average). Those living in Northern Ireland paid the least net rent per week at £10.40, which was 47 per cent less than the UK average. Expenditure on net rent in Wales was £18.30 per week, 7 per cent lower than the UK average, and in Scotland net rent was £11.00 per week, 44 per cent lower than the UK average.

Figure 2.5 shows regional differences throughout the UK in terms of spending on mortgages. Households living in London, the East and the South East spent more than the UK average on their mortgages: those living in the South East (£62.30) spent 14 per cent more than the UK average (£53.30); those in the East (£59.80) spent 11 per cent more, whereas those in London (£76.60) spent 30 per cent more.

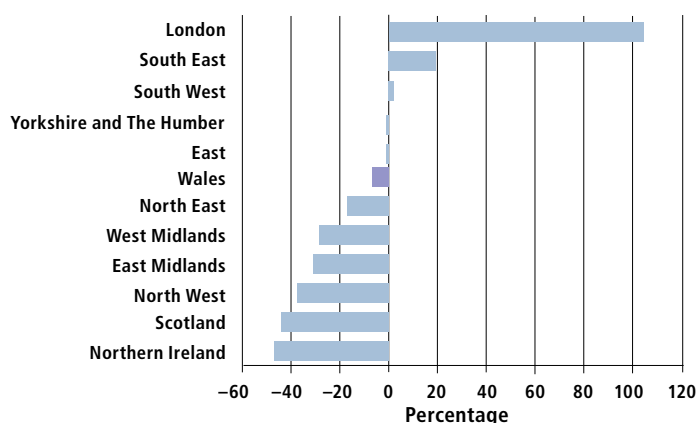
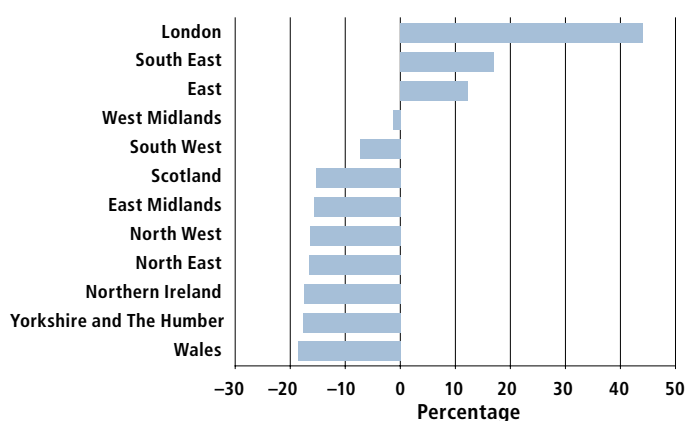
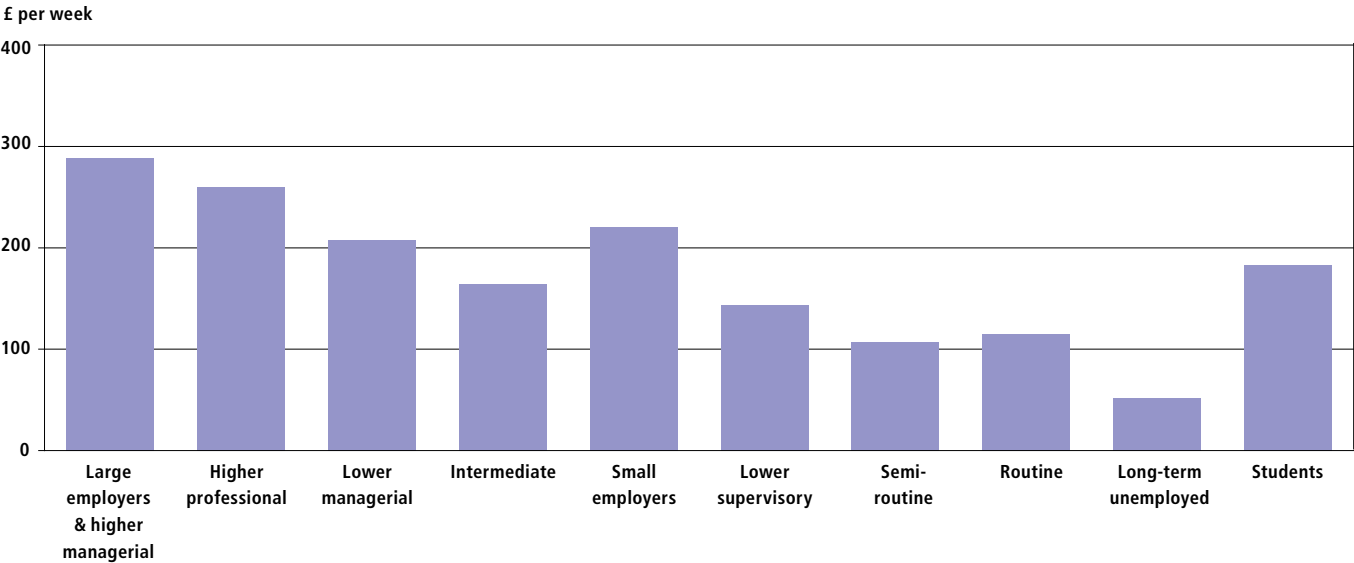
Figure 2.4**Percentage difference compared with UK average for net rent by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007****Figure 2.5****Percentage difference compared with UK average for mortgage payments by UK Countries and Government Office Regions, 2007**

Figure 2.6
Housing expenditure by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2007



Households in all other regions spent less than the UK national average on mortgages. Households in Wales and Yorkshire and The Humber spent the least on their mortgages, £43.40 and £43.90 respectively, which was 19 and 18 per cent less than the UK average. Among the other regions, spending on mortgages ranged from £44.00 in Northern Ireland (17 per cent less than the UK average) to £52.60 in the West Midlands (1 per cent less than the UK average).

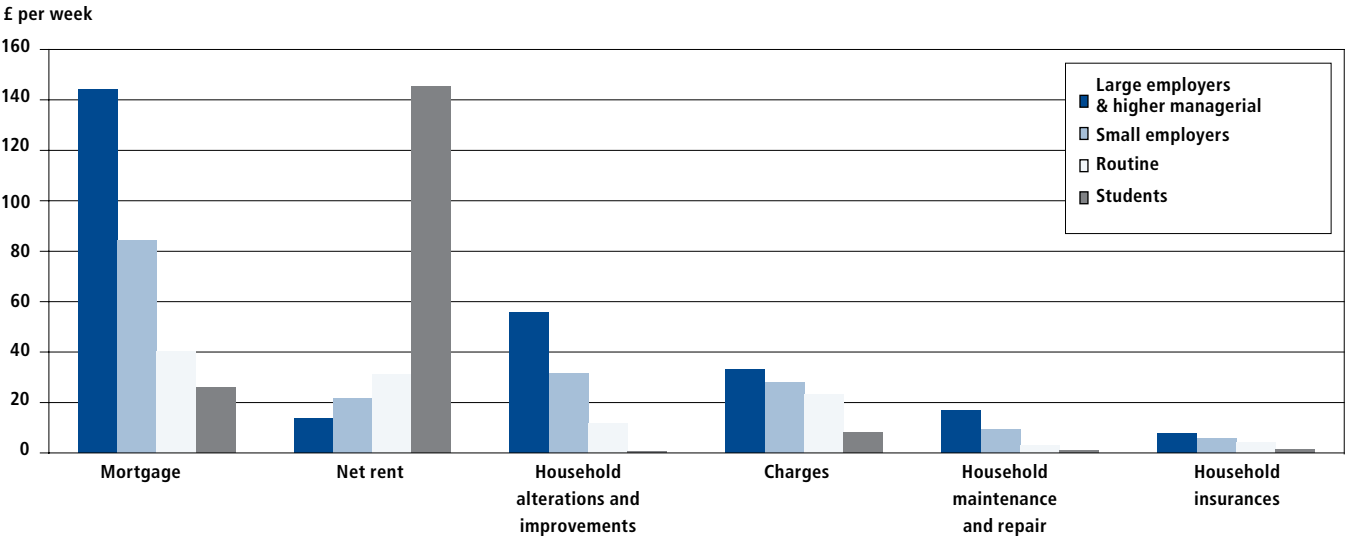
Expenditure by socio-economic classification

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 £288.60 on average per week, which was two and a half times higher than that spent by households containing a HRP in the ‘routine’ occupational group (£115.20).

Figure 2.7 shows housing expenditure on selected items by four different occupational groups. Overall, the variation by socio-economic classification was similar to that described above. This pattern was marked for spending on mortgages. For example, expenditure on mortgages ranged from £144.30 per week among those classified as ‘large employers and higher managerial’ to £26.00 among those classified as ‘students’. This pattern was not found for expenditure on net rent: the group with the highest expenditure on net rent were students (£145.50 per week).

Figure 2.7
Expenditure on selected items by socio-economic classification of household reference person, 2007



Expenditure by household composition

Table 2.7 shows expenditure on housing by household composition. One man, one woman non-retired households spent more on housing each week than their one adult counterparts. One man, one woman non-retired households spent £179.20 on average per week, compared with £107.40 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 (£226.30 compared with £101.60). This pattern was also followed for retired households where one man, one woman retired households spent £72.00, whereas one adult retired households spent £43.20.

As Figure 2.8 shows, the difference between households comprising two adults with children and one adult with children was most marked for mortgage expenditure: two adults with children households spent £108.00 on average per week on mortgages; this was more than three times that spent by one adult with children households, £32.80. On household maintenance and repair, two adults with children households spent almost three times as much as one adult with children households. On two other expenditure items (charges and household insurance), two adults with children households spent around twice as much as one adult with children households. The exceptions to this are net rent and household alterations and improvements; for net rent, households with one adult and children spent £31.00, compared to £16.90 for households with two adults and children, whereas for household alterations and improvements, households with two adults and children spent over three times that spent by households with one adult and children (£36.40 compared to £10.70).

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

In order to explore further the housing costs for households that 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. The 2007 EFS sample comprised 6,140 households, of which 29 per cent paid rent, 38 per cent made mortgage payments and the remaining 33 per cent did not pay either rent or mortgage. Therefore, figures for rent have been averaged across the 1,780 households that spent money on rent, and mortgage figures have been calculated based only on the 2,330 households that paid mortgages.

Tables 2.8 and 2.9 include data relating only to expenditure on rent by households that spent money on rent, and mortgages by households that paid mortgages. 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 £64.90 per week and the weekly expenditure on mortgages similarly rose to £138.80.

Table 2.10 shows the recalculated amounts spent on net rent and mortgages by gross income decile. Expenditure on mortgages generally increased across the deciles: households in the first decile spent £96.60 per week on mortgages, while those in the tenth (top) decile spent £216.80 per week. Expenditure on net rent increased steadily across the deciles from those in the lowest (first) decile who spent £28.80 per week on net rent to those in the tenth decile who spent £197.80.

Figure 2.8

Expenditure on selected items among one adult and two adult households with children, 2007

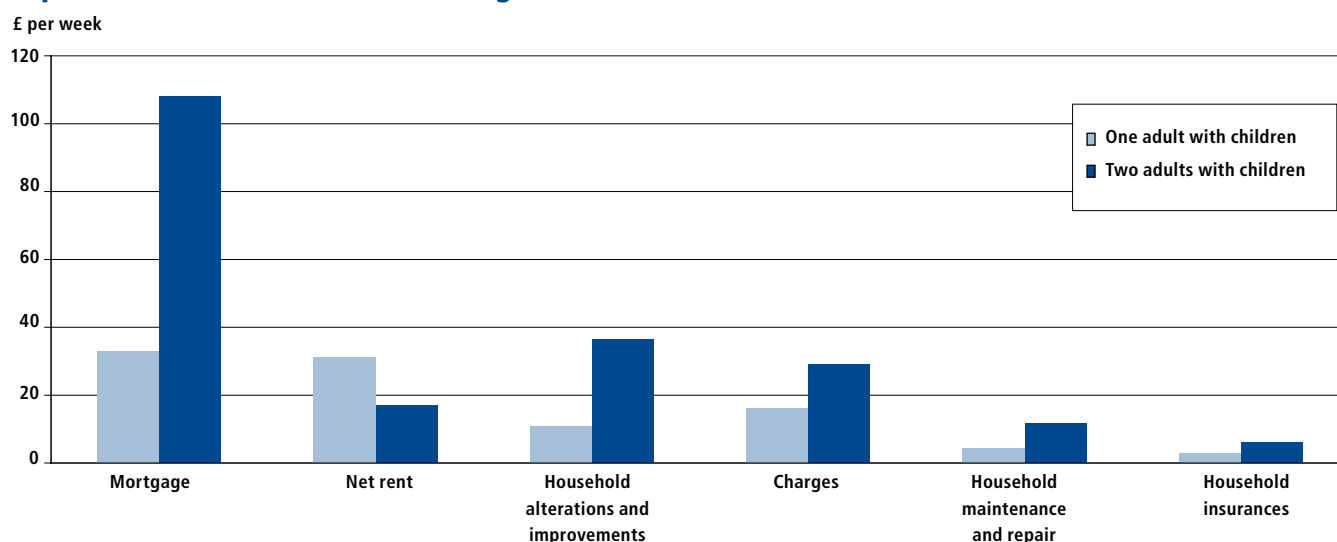
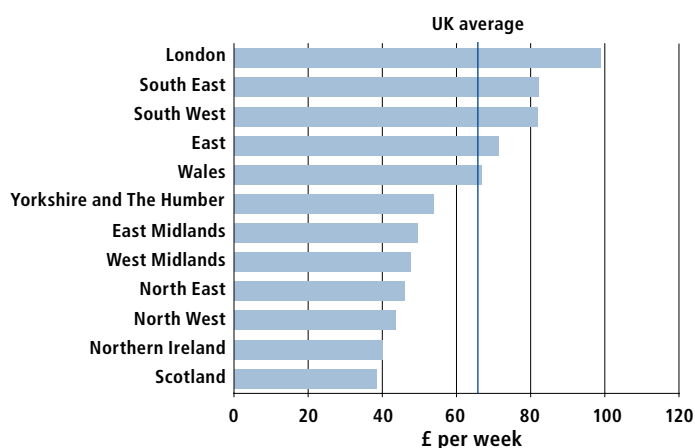
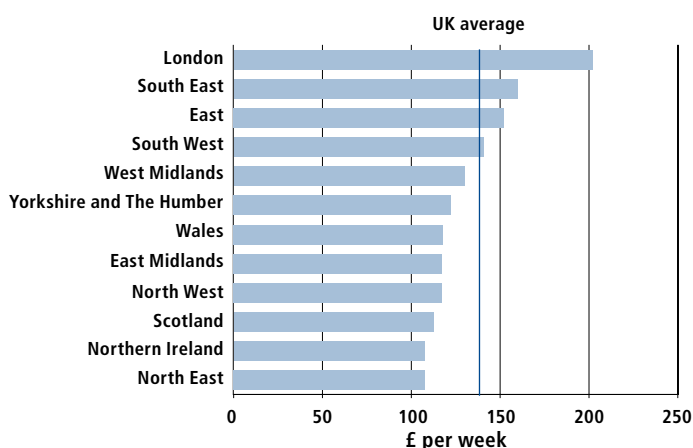


Figure 2.9**Expenditure on net rent¹ by UK Countries and GORs, 2007**

1 Averaged over those households spending on rent

Figure 2.10**Expenditure on mortgages¹ by UK Countries and GORs, 2007**

1 Averaged over those households spending on mortgages

Table 2.11 and Figure 2.9 show expenditure on net rent among renters by UK Countries and Government Office Regions. The two areas where households spent the most on rent were London (£98.80) and the South East (£82.10). Households in Scotland paid the least, £38.40 a week. Among the other regions, rent was above the UK average in Wales, the East and the South West but below the UK average in the remaining regions.

The analysis of expenditure on mortgages by those paying mortgages, revealed a similar pattern to that among all households (see Table 2.11, Figure 2.10). The UK national was £138.80 per week, a figure exceeded by four regions, the East (£152.30), the South East (£159.70), the South West (£140.60) and London (£202.00). Northern Ireland had the lowest expenditure on mortgages at £107.40, followed closely by the North East at £107.80 per week. 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 180.

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

Table 2.2
Housing expenditure, 2006 to 2007

	2006 ¹			2006 ²			2007		
	£ 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)	24,790			25,440			25,350		
Total number of households in sample	6,650			6,650			6,140		
Total number of persons in sample	15,850			15,850			14,650		
Total number of adults in sample	12,000			12,000			11,220		
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4			2.3			2.4		
Commodity or service									
Average weekly household expenditure (£)									
Primary dwelling									
Rent	27.80	4	20	28.20	4	20	31.40	5	22
Gross rent	27.80	4	20	28.20	4	20	31.40	5	22
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	11.20	2	8	11.40	2	8	11.80	2	8
Net rent	16.70	3	12	16.80	3	12	19.60	3	14
Mortgage	47.70	7	34	47.50	7	34	53.30	8	38
Mortgage interest payments ³	30.60	5	22	30.50	5	22	35.60	5	25
Mortgage protection premiums	1.80	0	1	1.80	0	1	1.80	0	1
Capital repayment of mortgage ⁴	15.30	2	11	15.30	2	11	15.80	2	11
Outright purchase, including deposits	[5.40]	1	4	[5.70]	1	4	[0.20]	0	0
Secondary dwelling	6.00	1	4	6.10	1	4	6.60	1	5
Rent	[0.10]	0	0	[0.10]	0	0	[0.00]	0	0
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	0.40	0	0	0.40	0	0	0.50	0	0
Purchase of second dwelling	5.50	1	4	5.60	1	4	6.10	1	4
Charges	24.20	4	17	24.00	4	17	25.10	4	18
Council tax, domestic rates	17.20	3	12	17.10	3	12	17.90	3	13
Water charges	5.70	1	4	5.60	1	4	6.00	1	4
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.20	0	1	1.20	0	1	1.20	0	1
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.10]	0	0	[0.10]	0	0	[0.10]	0	0
Moving house	2.80	0	2	2.80	0	2	2.70	0	2
Property transaction - purchase and sale	1.50	0	1	1.40	0	1	1.30	0	1
Property transaction - sale only	0.60	0	0	0.60	0	0	0.60	0	0
Property transaction - purchase only	0.60	0	0	0.60	0	0	0.60	0	0
Property transaction - other payments	0.20	0	0	0.20	0	0	0.20	0	0
Household maintenance and repair	8.00	1	6	7.90	1	6	7.80	1	6
Central heating repairs	1.20	0	1	1.20	0	1	1.20	0	1
House maintenance etc.	5.00	1	4	5.00	1	4	4.60	1	3
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.00	0	1	1.00	0	1	1.20	0	1
Equipment hire, small materials	0.80	0	1	0.80	0	1	0.80	0	1
Household alterations and improvements	23.10	4	17	22.80	4	16	21.70	3	15
Central heating installation	1.00	0	1	1.00	0	1	1.10	0	1
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	1.20	0	1	1.20	0	1	1.60	0	1
Home improvements - contracted out	19.70	3	14	19.40	3	14	17.70	3	12
Bathroom fittings	0.50	0	0	0.50	0	0	0.70	0	0
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	0.80	0	1	0.80	0	1	0.60	0	0
Household insurances	5.10	1	4	5.10	1	4	4.90	1	3
Structure	2.50	0	2	2.50	0	2	2.40	0	2
Contents	2.50	0	2	2.50	0	2	2.40	0	2
Household appliances	0.10	0	0	0.10	0	0	0.10	0	0
Housing expenditure	139.00	21	100	138.70	21	100	142.00	22	100
Total expenditure⁵	653.70			646.80			656.40		

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

2 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

4 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

5 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, 2007

	Gross income decile group										All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620	610	610	590	570	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,330	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)										
Primary dwelling											
Rent	60.50	51.50	37.40	31.40	31.50	31.00	20.90	18.60	15.70	14.90	31.40
Gross rent	60.50	51.50	37.40	31.40	31.50	31.00	20.90	18.60	15.70	14.90	31.40
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	42.40	35.50	19.10	9.60	5.40	3.00	0.70	[1.20]	[0.60]	[0.10]	11.80
Net rent	18.10	16.00	18.30	21.90	26.10	28.00	20.20	17.40	15.10	14.80	19.60
Mortgage	6.50	5.80	11.60	22.20	30.10	47.40	60.40	79.80	108.50	160.70	53.30
Mortgage interest payments ¹	4.60	4.20	7.70	14.20	19.10	32.70	40.20	51.60	72.80	109.30	35.60
Mortgage protection premiums	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.40	0.70	1.10	2.00	2.30	2.80	3.90	5.00	1.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ²	1.60	1.50	3.50	7.30	9.80	12.60	17.80	25.50	31.90	46.40	15.80
Outright purchase, including deposits	–	–	–	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.40]	[1.10]	[0.20]
Secondary dwelling	[0.30]	[0.10]	–	[0.90]	[0.40]	[6.90]	[2.80]	[2.10]	13.70	39.20	6.60
Rent	–	–	–	[0.20]	–	–	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	[0.00]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.20]	[0.00]	–	[0.40]	–	[0.50]	[0.80]	[0.80]	[1.80]	[0.30]	0.50
Purchase of second dwelling	[0.20]	[0.10]	–	[0.30]	[0.40]	[6.40]	[2.00]	[1.30]	11.80	39.00	6.10
Charges	12.60	15.20	19.50	24.20	25.60	26.90	28.40	29.40	32.80	36.70	25.10
Council tax, domestic rates	6.80	8.80	12.70	16.90	18.90	19.80	21.30	22.10	24.20	27.90	17.90
Water charges	4.80	5.30	5.20	5.80	5.70	6.20	6.10	6.40	6.80	7.10	6.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.00	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.80	1.30	1.60	1.20
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	–	–	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.10]
Moving house	[0.80]	[1.20]	[1.10]	1.80	1.40	2.90	2.10	3.70	4.20	7.90	2.70
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.30]	–	[0.70]	[0.50]	[0.60]	[1.50]	[1.00]	2.50	[1.80]	[3.90]	1.30
Property transaction - sale only	[0.40]	[0.80]	[0.20]	[0.80]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.30]	[0.40]	[0.60]	[2.10]	0.60
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.10]	[0.40]	[0.20]	[0.30]	[0.40]	0.90	[0.60]	[0.60]	1.30	[1.40]	0.60
Property transaction - other payments	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.20]	0.60	[0.30]	0.20
Household maintenance and repair	3.10	2.60	4.00	4.90	6.40	7.30	7.90	9.10	10.50	22.40	7.80
Central heating repairs	0.40	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.70	1.60	2.20	1.20
House maintenance etc.	1.20	1.60	2.30	2.50	3.60	3.90	5.00	5.00	6.40	14.60	4.60
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.20	0.20	0.30	0.60	0.90	1.50	1.00	1.40	1.50	3.10	1.20
Equipment hire, small materials	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.00	1.00	2.50	0.80
Household alterations and improvements	6.80	3.90	5.20	11.90	16.50	12.00	14.50	33.70	51.40	61.00	21.70
Central heating installation	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.50]	[0.70]	[0.90]	[0.80]	[0.70]	1.70	1.70	2.80	1.10
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[0.50]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.10]	[2.10]	[1.20]	[1.20]	[1.60]	[7.20]	[1.70]	1.60
Home improvements - contracted out	4.80	2.50	3.70	10.30	12.20	9.00	10.80	29.10	41.20	54.00	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.10]	[0.60]	[0.00]	[0.30]	[1.20]	[0.50]	[1.50]	[0.90]	[0.60]	[0.80]	0.70
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[1.00]	[0.10]	[0.60]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.30]	[0.30]	[0.70]	[1.70]	0.60
Household insurances	2.00	2.50	3.40	4.20	4.70	4.80	5.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	4.90
Structure	1.00	1.10	1.60	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.80	3.10	3.40	4.80	2.40
Contents	1.00	1.30	1.80	2.00	2.30	2.40	2.70	2.80	3.30	4.10	2.40
Household appliances	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.10]	0.10
Housing expenditure	50.30	47.30	63.00	92.00	111.30	136.60	142.00	181.40	243.70	352.70	142.00
Total expenditure³	187.40	210.30	290.50	392.90	497.80	606.00	700.90	878.10	1080.80	1720.10	656.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

2 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

3 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, 2007**

	Under 30	30 to 49	50 to 64	65 to 74	75 or Over	All
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,620	9,760	6,450	3,130	3,390	25,350
Total number of households in sample	590	2,320	1,640	850	740	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,480	7,010	3,590	1,470	1,090	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,070	4,360	3,270	1,450	1,080	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
Primary dwelling						
Rent	76.50	32.50	21.60	20.00	22.10	31.40
Gross rent	76.50	32.50	21.60	20.00	22.10	31.40
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	14.70	11.10	10.30	12.20	13.80	11.80
Net rent	61.90	21.40	11.40	7.80	8.30	19.60
Mortgage	57.10	92.70	43.70	3.10	1.60	53.30
Mortgage interest payments ¹	41.30	62.90	26.50	2.20	[1.10]	35.60
Mortgage protection premiums	1.60	3.30	1.60	[0.10]	[0.00]	1.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ²	14.20	26.50	15.60	0.80	[0.50]	15.80
Outright purchase, including deposits	[0.60]	[0.30]	[0.20]	–	–	[0.20]
Secondary dwelling	[0.20]	10.40	9.80	[0.80]	[0.20]	6.60
Rent	–	–	[0.10]	–	[0.00]	[0.00]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	–	[0.60]	[0.70]	[0.30]	[0.20]	0.50
Purchase of second dwelling	[0.20]	9.80	9.00	[0.40]	–	6.10
Charges	20.40	26.00	27.50	24.00	22.80	25.10
Council tax, domestic rates	13.60	18.80	20.10	17.60	15.10	17.90
Water charges	5.60	6.10	6.50	5.60	5.10	6.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.30	0.90	0.90	0.70	2.70	1.20
Refuse collection, including skip hire	–	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.00]	–	[0.10]
Moving house	2.50	3.70	2.50	[1.60]	[1.50]	2.70
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.60]	1.70	[1.30]	[1.00]	[0.70]	1.30
Property transaction - sale only	[0.50]	0.80	[0.60]	[0.50]	[0.40]	0.60
Property transaction - purchase only	1.30	0.90	[0.40]	[0.10]	[0.30]	0.60
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	0.30	0.20	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.20
Household maintenance and repair	2.70	9.50	9.80	6.50	4.60	7.80
Central heating repairs	0.40	1.30	1.60	1.50	1.00	1.20
House maintenance etc.	1.30	5.50	6.00	3.40	3.00	4.60
Paint, wallpaper, timber	0.70	1.60	1.30	0.90	0.30	1.20
Equipment hire, small materials	0.30	1.00	0.90	0.80	0.20	0.80
Household alterations and improvements	7.00	30.00	24.40	16.30	8.90	21.70
Central heating installation	[0.80]	1.20	1.30	[1.00]	[0.50]	1.10
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[0.00]	2.60	1.30	[1.60]	[0.70]	1.60
Home improvements - contracted out	5.90	24.60	20.10	12.60	7.40	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.20]	0.90	1.00	[0.50]	[0.00]	0.70
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[0.00]	0.70	0.80	[0.70]	[0.20]	0.60
Household insurances	2.60	5.20	5.90	4.80	4.00	4.90
Structure	1.10	2.60	3.00	2.40	2.00	2.40
Contents	1.40	2.60	2.70	2.30	2.00	2.40
Household appliances	[0.00]	0.00	0.20	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.10
Housing expenditure	154.90	199.20	135.10	64.90	51.80	142.00
Total expenditure³	610.10	847.60	720.60	398.60	257.00	656.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

2 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

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

Table 2.5**Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2007**

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,010	2,790	2,180	1,920	2,080	2,440	3,020
Total number of households in sample	260	600	530	460	500	550	530
Total number of persons in sample	640	1,440	1,250	1,040	1,290	1,270	1,290
Total number of adults in sample	500	1,100	930	810	960	1,010	970
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
Primary dwelling							
Rent	28.90	24.20	33.00	23.30	26.50	27.50	60.90
Gross rent	28.90	24.20	33.00	23.30	26.50	27.50	60.90
Less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	12.60	12.00	13.60	9.80	12.50	8.10	20.80
Net rent	16.30	12.20	19.40	13.50	14.00	19.40	40.10
Mortgage	44.50	44.50	43.90	44.90	52.60	59.80	76.60
Mortgage interest payments ¹	28.10	28.70	28.70	29.20	35.00	41.50	53.80
Mortgage protection premiums	1.90	1.50	1.60	1.60	2.30	1.70	1.90
Capital repayment of mortgage ²	14.40	14.30	13.60	14.10	15.30	16.50	20.90
Outright purchase, including deposits	–	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	–	[0.90]	[0.50]
Secondary dwelling	[0.90]	[0.90]	[21.10]	[1.30]	[1.10]	[1.30]	[9.20]
Rent	–	[0.20]	[0.10]	–	–	[0.00]	–
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	–	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.40]	[0.60]
Purchase of second dwelling	[0.90]	[0.20]	[20.80]	[1.10]	[0.70]	[0.90]	[8.60]
Charges	21.20	23.80	21.90	22.60	22.90	27.50	28.30
Council tax, domestic rates	15.30	17.00	14.80	16.40	16.50	19.90	19.10
Water charges	5.60	6.40	5.60	5.80	5.80	6.30	5.40
Other regular housing payments							
including service charge for rent	0.20	0.40	1.40	[0.30]	0.50	1.30	3.40
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	[0.10]	–	[0.40]
Moving house	[1.30]	1.40	1.60	2.30	1.70	3.30	3.60
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.90]	[0.80]	[0.50]	[1.20]	[0.40]	[1.90]	[1.00]
Property transaction - sale only	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.70]	[0.30]	[0.80]
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.50]	[0.50]	[0.30]	[1.00]	[1.30]
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.50]
Household maintenance and repair	8.00	6.70	7.70	6.10	6.80	9.90	7.20
Central heating repairs	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.40	1.20
House maintenance etc.	5.00	3.20	3.20	3.50	4.30	5.50	4.70
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.50	1.20	2.00	1.00	0.60	1.10	0.90
Equipment hire, small materials	[0.30]	1.10	1.30	0.50	0.70	1.90	0.40
Household alterations and improvements	18.70	20.70	22.10	20.40	26.20	30.00	10.60
Central heating installation	[1.10]	[0.70]	[1.20]	[1.30]	[1.00]	[2.10]	[1.20]
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[4.80]	[1.10]	[1.40]	[0.20]	[1.00]	[0.80]	[0.20]
Home improvements - contracted out	10.40	17.80	18.70	17.00	23.20	25.40	9.10
Bathroom fittings	[1.00]	[0.80]	[0.30]	[1.50]	[0.40]	[0.50]	[0.20]
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[1.40]	[0.30]	[0.60]	[0.40]	[0.60]	[1.20]	[0.00]
Household insurances	4.20	5.00	4.50	4.60	4.70	5.20	5.30
Structure	2.20	2.60	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.70	2.70
Contents	2.00	2.30	2.20	2.30	2.20	2.50	2.50
Household appliances	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	–	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.00]
Housing expenditure	115.20	115.40	142.30	115.80	129.90	157.30	181.50
Total expenditure³	580.40	600.20	596.30	555.00	622.70	719.30	786.70

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

2 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

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

Table 2.5**Household expenditure by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2007 (cont.)**

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Weighted number of households (thousands)	3,440	2,260	21,140	1,260	2,310	640	25,350
Total number of households in sample	840	500	4,770	280	500	600	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	2,040	1,090	11,340	650	1,100	1,560	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,550	900	8,720	520	870	1,130	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
Primary dwelling							
Rent	34.80	27.80	33.20	26.50	20.60	18.70	31.40
Gross rent	34.80	27.80	33.20	26.50	20.60	18.70	31.40
Less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	11.40	7.80	12.30	8.20	9.60	8.30	11.80
Net rent	23.40	20.00	20.90	18.30	11.00	10.40	19.60
Mortgage	62.30	49.40	55.00	43.40	45.20	44.00	53.30
Mortgage interest payments ¹	40.90	32.30	36.80	29.10	30.70	28.50	35.60
Mortgage protection premiums	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.70	1.90	2.40	1.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ²	19.40	15.10	16.40	12.60	12.60	13.00	15.80
Outright purchase, including deposits	–	–	[0.20]	[0.40]	–	[1.00]	[0.20]
Secondary dwelling	[10.90]	[3.10]	6.10	[10.80]	[10.40]	[1.80]	6.60
Rent	–	–	[0.00]	–	–	–	[0.00]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.60]	[1.20]	0.50	[0.10]	[0.60]	[0.10]	0.50
Purchase of second dwelling	[10.30]	[1.90]	5.60	[10.60]	[9.70]	[1.70]	6.10
Charges	28.50	29.50	25.70	21.30	25.60	10.80	25.10
Council tax, domestic rates	21.20	20.20	18.20	14.30	19.20	10.40	17.90
Water charges	6.20	7.50	6.10	6.80	5.70	–	6.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.10	1.70	1.30	[0.10]	0.80	0.40	1.20
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	–	[0.10]	[0.10]
Moving house	4.60	4.60	2.90	[1.20]	2.00	[1.40]	2.70
Property transaction - purchase and sale	2.40	[2.40]	1.40	[0.70]	[0.90]	[0.50]	1.30
Property transaction - sale only	[1.40]	[1.40]	0.70	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.50]	0.60
Property transaction - purchase only	0.60	[0.50]	0.60	[0.30]	[0.80]	[0.30]	0.60
Property transaction - other payments	0.20	[0.30]	0.20	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.20
Household maintenance and repair	8.50	14.70	8.40	3.80	4.80	7.50	7.80
Central heating repairs	1.20	1.80	1.30	1.10	1.10	0.50	1.20
House maintenance etc.	5.30	10.80	5.10	1.70	2.00	5.00	4.60
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.60	0.90	1.20	[0.60]	1.20	1.40	1.20
Equipment hire, small materials	0.30	1.20	0.90	[0.30]	0.40	0.50	0.80
Household alterations and improvements	28.60	22.40	22.40	9.10	21.40	25.60	21.70
Central heating installation	[1.00]	[1.10]	1.20	[0.50]	[0.60]	[0.80]	1.10
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[1.50]	[1.30]	1.10	[0.80]	[6.00]	[4.30]	1.60
Home improvements - contracted out	23.80	19.50	18.80	7.50	13.40	18.70	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[1.10]	[0.20]	0.60	[0.00]	[1.10]	[1.40]	0.70
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[1.20]	[0.30]	0.60	[0.20]	[0.30]	[0.40]	0.60
Household insurances	5.30	5.20	5.00	4.20	4.80	4.40	4.90
Structure	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.40
Contents	2.60	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.70	2.20	2.40
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.30]	0.10	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
Housing expenditure	172.10	148.80	146.70	112.50	125.10	106.80	142.00
Total expenditure³	747.90	662.70	668.00	553.40	609.70	641.80	656.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

2 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

3 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, 2007**

	Large employers & higher managerial	Higher professional	Lower managerial & professional	Intermediate	Small employers	Lower supervisory
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,130	1,930	4,630	1,510	1,620	1,590
Total number of households in sample	260	430	1,130	360	400	370
Total number of persons in sample	750	1,130	2,980	850	1,160	1,040
Total number of adults in sample	520	840	2,200	620	840	760
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
Primary dwelling						
Rent	14.60	22.90	18.10	26.80	24.20	26.60
Gross rent	14.60	22.90	18.10	26.80	24.20	26.60
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	[1.10]	[0.40]	1.00	4.30	2.80	1.50
Net rent	13.50	22.50	17.00	22.50	21.50	25.10
Mortgage	144.30	121.50	96.00	65.30	84.40	64.00
Mortgage interest payments ³	96.30	84.50	64.20	44.00	56.80	41.40
Mortgage protection premiums	4.90	3.10	3.10	1.90	3.70	3.00
Capital repayment of mortgage ⁴	43.20	33.80	28.80	19.40	23.90	19.60
Outright purchase, including deposits	[2.00]	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.50]	0.00	[0.10]
Secondary dwelling	[8.10]	[5.40]	13.60	[11.10]	[36.40]	[0.60]
Rent	–	[0.20]	–	–	–	–
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[1.80]	[0.20]	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.70]	[0.50]
Purchase of second dwelling	[6.40]	[5.00]	13.10	[10.70]	[35.60]	[0.10]
Charges	33.30	32.50	29.70	27.00	28.10	26.30
Council tax, domestic rates	25.20	23.90	22.30	19.40	21.30	19.50
Water charges	6.90	6.30	6.40	6.30	6.40	6.30
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.30	0.50	0.50
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.10]	[0.80]	[0.10]	–	–	–
Moving house	7.30	7.40	3.40	3.00	[3.50]	1.50
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[3.10]	[4.10]	1.60	[1.30]	[1.60]	[0.70]
Property transaction - sale only	[1.30]	[1.50]	[0.50]	[0.50]	[1.30]	[0.30]
Property transaction - purchase only	[2.40]	1.10	1.00	[1.00]	[0.50]	[0.40]
Property transaction - other payments	[0.50]	[0.60]	0.20	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.20]
Household maintenance and repair	16.80	15.40	11.10	6.20	9.40	6.20
Central heating repairs	2.40	1.70	1.60	0.90	1.80	1.20
House maintenance etc.	8.30	10.30	7.00	3.80	4.60	2.90
Paint, wallpaper, timber	2.70	1.90	1.50	0.50	2.50	1.50
Equipment hire, small materials	3.30	1.60	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.50
Household alterations and improvements	55.60	47.10	30.40	23.80	31.50	15.60
Central heating installation	[3.40]	[2.00]	1.30	[0.70]	[1.10]	[1.80]
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[3.20]	[0.90]	[1.10]	[4.70]	[5.10]	[0.60]
Home improvements - contracted out	47.90	42.50	26.60	17.40	23.20	11.30
Bathroom fittings	[0.10]	[1.00]	0.90	[0.50]	[0.20]	[0.90]
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[1.00]	[0.70]	[0.50]	[0.50]	[1.90]	[1.00]
Household insurances	7.90	7.20	6.40	5.10	5.70	4.50
Structure	4.20	3.60	3.20	2.40	3.00	2.30
Contents	3.60	3.50	3.00	2.70	2.70	2.20
Household appliances	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.20	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]
Housing expenditure	288.60	259.50	207.70	164.50	220.50	144.00
Total expenditure⁵	1,362.40	1,230.40	934.30	703.60	787.10	702.20

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Includes those who have never worked.

2 Includes those who are economically inactive.

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

4 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

5 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, 2007 (cont.)**

	Semi-routine	Routine	Long-term unemployed ¹	Students	Occupation not stated ² & not classifiable	All groups
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,930	1,430	470	310	8,800	25,350
Total number of households in sample	480	350	130	70	2,170	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,290	1,010	340	210	3,910	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	910	720	210	180	3,420	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.4
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
Primary dwelling						
Rent	40.90	42.20	100.90	161.30	33.30	31.40
Gross rent	40.90	42.20	100.90	161.30	33.30	31.40
Less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	8.40	11.10	72.60	[15.80]	23.60	11.80
Net rent	32.50	31.10	28.30	145.50	9.70	19.60
Mortgage	30.70	40.20	3.50	26.00	5.10	53.30
Mortgage interest payments ³	20.30	24.00	[1.00]	[18.50]	3.50	35.60
Mortgage protection premiums	1.40	2.20	[0.10]	[0.30]	0.20	1.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ⁴	9.00	14.10	[2.40]	[7.10]	1.50	15.80
Outright purchase, including deposits	–	[0.40]	–	–	[0.00]	[0.20]
Secondary dwelling	[1.00]	[0.50]	–	–	[0.70]	6.60
Rent	[0.30]	–	–	–	[0.00]	[0.00]
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.10]	[0.20]	–	–	[0.50]	0.50
Purchase of second dwelling	[0.60]	[0.30]	–	–	[0.30]	6.10
Charges	23.40	23.20	10.80	8.10	21.00	25.10
Council tax, domestic rates	16.80	16.60	4.90	[2.60]	14.00	17.90
Water charges	6.00	5.60	5.60	4.90	5.40	6.00
Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	0.60	0.90	[0.40]	[0.70]	1.60	1.20
Refuse collection, including skip hire	–	[0.00]	–	–	[0.00]	[0.10]
Moving house	[1.00]	[1.00]	[0.20]	[0.80]	1.60	2.70
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.20]	[0.60]	–	[0.20]	[0.70]	1.30
Property transaction - sale only	[0.40]	[0.00]	–	–	[0.60]	0.60
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.40]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.60]	[0.30]	0.60
Property transaction - other payments	[0.10]	[0.20]	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.20
Household maintenance and repair	5.20	3.20	[2.40]	[1.00]	5.50	7.80
Central heating repairs	0.60	0.80	[0.70]	[0.40]	1.10	1.20
House maintenance etc.	3.10	1.50	[1.30]	[0.20]	3.20	4.60
Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.00	[0.50]	[0.10]	[0.30]	0.70	1.20
Equipment hire, small materials	0.50	0.40	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.50	0.80
Household alterations and improvements	9.40	11.60	5.00	0.60	12.10	21.70
Central heating installation	[0.90]	[0.40]	–	–	0.60	1.10
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[0.50]	[2.40]	[1.90]	[0.40]	1.10	1.60
Home improvements - contracted out	7.50	6.70	[3.10]	[0.10]	9.40	17.70
Bathroom fittings	[0.20]	[1.80]	[0.00]	–	0.60	0.70
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	[0.20]	[0.30]	–	–	[0.40]	0.60
Household insurances	3.60	4.00	1.20	1.40	3.90	4.90
Structure	1.80	2.00	[0.50]	[0.40]	1.90	2.40
Contents	1.80	1.90	0.70	1.00	1.90	2.40
Household appliances	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	0.10
Housing expenditure	106.80	115.20	51.30	183.40	59.60	142.00
Total expenditure⁵	505.00	538.30	244.00	627.40	328.40	656.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Includes those who have never worked.

2 Includes those who are economically inactive.

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

4 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

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

Table 2.7**Housing expenditure by household composition, 2007**

	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)	3,430	2,590	3,710	5,500	1,430	4,870	2,010	1,140
Total number of households in sample	780	700	860	1,310	420	1,220	440	270
Total number of persons in sample	780	1,400	860	2,620	1,120	4,720	1,500	1,370
Total number of adults in sample	780	1,400	860	2,620	420	2,450	1,500	920
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.6	3.8	3.4	5.1
Commodity or service								
Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
Primary dwelling								
Rent	30.00	12.40	42.00	23.30	73.30	23.40	42.50	32.10
Gross rent	30.00	12.40	42.00	23.30	73.30	23.40	42.50	32.10
less housing benefit, rebates & allowances received	20.10	6.90	17.70	3.90	42.30	6.50	4.90	12.70
Net rent	9.80	5.50	24.20	19.30	31.00	16.90	37.60	19.40
Mortgage	1.40	3.10	42.60	70.40	32.80	108.00	56.00	66.50
Mortgage interest payments ¹	1.00	2.60	29.90	47.10	21.50	73.70	34.10	38.70
Mortgage protection premiums	[0.00]	[0.10]	1.00	2.50	1.10	3.90	1.90	2.90
Capital repayment of mortgage ²	[0.40]	[0.40]	11.60	20.80	10.20	30.40	20.00	24.90
Outright purchase, including deposits	–	–	[0.10]	[0.60]	[0.00]	[0.30]	–	–
Secondary dwelling	0.10	1.00	1.70	6.60	1.10	15.00	7.20	27.90
Rent	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	–	–	[0.20]	–
Council tax, mortgage, insurance (secondary dwelling)	[0.10]	[0.70]	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.70]	[0.80]	[0.60]	[0.00]
Purchase of second dwelling	–	[0.30]	[1.40]	6.20	[0.30]	14.30	[6.40]	[27.90]
Charges	18.80	28.10	18.70	29.20	16.00	29.10	28.50	27.30
Council tax, domestic rates	11.50	21.20	12.20	21.90	9.30	21.70	21.10	20.20
Water charges	4.70	5.90	4.80	6.30	6.00	6.70	7.00	7.00
Other regular housing payments								
including service charge for rent	2.60	1.00	1.70	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.40	[0.10]
Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.00]	–
Moving house	1.10	2.50	2.60	4.30	3.10	3.00	1.00	0.80
Property transaction - purchase and sale	[0.60]	[1.40]	[1.10]	2.00	[0.60]	1.80	[0.30]	[0.20]
Property transaction - sale only	[0.30]	[0.90]	[0.70]	0.80	[1.80]	[0.50]	[0.00]	[0.40]
Property transaction - purchase only	[0.30]	[0.10]	0.70	1.20	[0.60]	0.40	[0.50]	–
Property transaction - other payments	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.30	[0.10]	0.30	[0.10]	[0.20]
Household maintenance and repair	3.30	7.90	4.70	10.00	4.20	11.70	9.40	6.90
Central heating repairs	0.80	1.70	1.20	1.90	0.40	1.00	1.10	1.10
House maintenance etc.	2.30	4.10	2.70	5.90	1.70	7.20	5.40	4.40
Paint, wallpaper, timber	[0.10]	1.10	0.50	1.40	1.90	2.00	1.60	0.90
Equipment hire, small materials	0.10	1.00	0.30	0.90	[0.20]	1.50	1.20	[0.60]
Household alterations and improvements	5.10	19.00	9.20	32.70	10.70	36.40	21.30	24.60
Central heating installation	[0.50]	[1.00]	[1.00]	1.70	[0.50]	1.40	[0.40]	[1.30]
DIY improvements: double glazing, kitchen units, sheds etc.	[0.50]	[2.20]	[0.30]	2.80	[0.60]	3.00	[1.00]	[0.20]
Home improvements - contracted out	4.10	13.60	7.50	26.10	7.90	30.60	18.70	22.50
Bathroom fittings	[0.10]	[1.00]	[0.40]	1.20	[0.00]	0.90	[0.20]	[0.50]
Purchase of materials for capital improvements	–	[1.20]	[0.00]	0.90	[1.70]	[0.40]	[1.00]	[0.10]
Household insurances	3.40	5.00	3.60	6.00	2.80	5.90	5.60	5.80
Structure	1.70	2.50	1.70	3.00	1.20	3.00	2.90	3.00
Contents	1.80	2.30	1.80	2.80	1.50	2.90	2.60	2.80
Household appliances	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]	0.20	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.00]
Housing expenditure	43.20	72.00	107.40	179.20	101.60	226.30	166.60	179.30
Total expenditure³	205.90	413.80	449.90	827.90	405.70	954.10	942.30	969.00

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

2 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

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

Table 2.8**Expenditure on rent¹ by renters, 2006 to 2007**

	2006 ²		2006 ³		2007	
	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure
Weighted number of households (thousands)	6,890		7,230		7,660	
Total number of households in sample	1,790		1,790		1,780	
Total number of persons in sample	4,040		4,040		4,050	
Total number of adults in sample	2,870		2,870		2,920	
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3		2.2		2.3	
Total expenditure for renters	374.30		374.30		396.50	
Rent	100.10	26.8	99.30	26.5	103.80	26.2
Gross rent	100.10	26.8	99.30	26.5	103.80	26.2
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	40.20	10.7	40.20	10.7	38.90	9.8
Net rent	60.00	16.0	59.10	15.8	64.90	16.4

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Primary dwelling.

2 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

3 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

4 Average weekly household expenditure (£).

Table 2.9**Expenditure on mortgages¹ by mortgage holders, 2006 to 2007**

	2006 ²		2006 ³		2007	
	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure	£ ⁴	% of total expenditure
Weighted number of households (thousands)	9,800		10,000		9,700	
Total number of households in sample	2,600		2,600		2,300	
Total number of persons in sample	7,400		7,400		6,700	
Total number of adults in sample	5,100		5,100		4,700	
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8		2.8		2.8	
Total expenditure for mortgage payers	927.80		926.30		971.60	
Mortgage	120.60	13.0	120.90	13.1	138.80	14.3
Mortgage interest payments ⁵	77.40	8.3	77.60	8.4	92.80	9.5
Mortgage protection premiums	4.50	0.5	4.50	0.5	4.80	0.5
Capital repayment of mortgage ⁶	38.80	4.2	38.80	4.2	41.20	4.2

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Primary dwelling.

2 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

3 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

4 Average weekly household expenditure (£).

5 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

6 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

Table 2.10**Expenditure on rent and mortgages¹ by renters and mortgage holders by gross income decile group, 2007**

	Gross income decile group										All
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,600	1,360	1,050	810	770	730	500	370	290	190	7,660
Total number of households in sample	370	340	260	200	180	160	110	80	60	40	1,780
Total number of persons in sample	480	650	580	510	490	470	310	240	190	130	4,050
Total number of adults in sample	410	430	400	340	340	330	230	200	150	110	2,920
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.9	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)										
Rent for renters	96.00	96.30	90.10	98.90	104.40	108.10	106.00	128.30	137.20	198.90	103.80
Gross rent	96.00	96.30	90.10	98.90	104.40	108.10	106.00	128.30	137.20	198.90	103.80
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	67.20	66.30	46.00	30.20	18.00	10.60	3.80	[8.20]	[5.10]	[1.10]	38.90
Net rent	28.80	30.00	44.00	68.80	86.40	97.50	102.30	120.20	132.10	197.80	64.90
Weighted number of households (thousands)	170	180	340	610	810	1,070	1,360	1,530	1,730	1,880	9,680
Total number of households in sample	40	40	80	160	210	270	330	370	410	410	2,330
Total number of persons in sample	70	80	180	390	510	740	960	1,150	1,280	1,330	6,680
Total number of adults in sample	60	60	120	260	360	500	660	790	930	950	4,670
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)										
Mortgage for mortgage holders	96.60	81.00	87.10	91.90	92.00	111.20	111.90	130.90	157.70	216.80	138.80
Mortgage interest payments ²	69.30	59.10	58.30	58.90	58.30	76.80	74.50	84.30	105.80	147.40	92.80
Mortgage protection premiums	[3.00]	[1.00]	2.70	2.80	3.30	4.70	4.30	4.60	5.60	6.70	4.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ³	24.30	20.80	26.10	30.20	30.40	29.60	33.10	42.00	46.30	62.70	41.20

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Primary dwelling.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

Table 2.11**Expenditure on rent and mortgages¹ by renters and mortgage holders by UK Countries and Government Office Region, 2007**

	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Weighted number of households (thousands)	360	780	790	530	610	660	1,230
Total number of households in sample	90	160	190	120	140	140	220
Total number of persons in sample	200	360	440	280	360	300	520
Total number of adults in sample	160	260	310	190	260	230	360
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
Rent by renters	81.90	86.30	91.40	85.30	90.30	101.20	150.10
Gross rent	81.90	86.30	91.40	85.30	90.30	101.20	150.10
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	35.80	42.70	37.70	35.80	42.60	29.90	51.30
Net rent	46.10	43.60	53.70	49.50	47.60	71.30	98.80
Weighted number of households (thousands)	420	1,060	780	730	830	950	1,130
Total number of households in sample	110	230	190	170	200	220	190
Total number of persons in sample	310	650	540	460	600	620	520
Total number of adults in sample	220	440	380	320	400	440	380
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.7
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
Mortgage by mortgage holders	107.80	117.20	122.30	117.30	129.90	152.30	202.00
Mortgage interest payments ²	68.20	75.60	79.80	76.30	86.40	105.60	141.90
Mortgage protection premiums	4.70	4.00	4.60	4.10	5.60	4.40	5.00
Capital repayment of mortgage ³	35.00	37.60	38.00	36.90	37.90	42.20	55.10
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Weighted number of households (thousands)	980	550	6,480	340	660	170	7,660
Total number of households in sample	230	120	1,410	80	140	160	1,780
Total number of persons in sample	550	260	3,270	170	260	350	4,050
Total number of adults in sample	390	200	2,350	130	200	240	2,920
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.3
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
Rent by renters	122.10	113.80	108.30	97.10	72.00	71.70	103.80
Gross rent	122.10	113.80	108.30	97.10	72.00	71.70	103.80
less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	40.00	32.00	40.10	30.20	33.60	31.80	38.90
Net rent	82.10	81.80	68.10	66.90	38.40	40.00	64.90
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,330	790	8,020	460	930	260	9,680
Total number of households in sample	330	170	1,800	100	190	230	2,330
Total number of persons in sample	950	450	5,100	290	530	770	6,680
Total number of adults in sample	670	340	3,590	200	380	500	4,670
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.8
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
Mortgage by mortgage holders	159.70	140.60	144.00	117.90	112.50	107.40	138.80
Mortgage interest payments ²	105.00	91.90	96.20	79.10	76.50	69.60	92.80
Mortgage protection premiums	5.00	5.50	4.80	4.60	4.60	5.90	4.80
Capital repayment of mortgage ³	49.70	43.10	43.00	34.20	31.30	31.80	41.20

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Primary dwelling

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

Chapter 3

Equivalised income

Background

This chapter presents results using equivalised income. It describes the methodology used and its impact on Expenditure and Food Survey (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 xvi 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 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 (1977) 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, children's weights are also applied on a sliding scale according to age. The logic behind this is that the additional cost of adding another adult

to the household decreases and that children have lower costs than adults dependent upon their age.

McClements Equivalence Scale (Before Housing Costs)

Position of household member	Equivalence value
Cohabiting head of household	0.61
Partner/Spouse	0.39
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 twelve and sixteen) has an income of £30,000, their equivalised household size is $0.61 + 0.39 + 0.36 + 0.25 = 1.61$. This implies they need 61 per cent more income than a couple with no children to have the same standard of living. Their equivalised income would therefore be $£30,000/1.61 = £18,634$.

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

Results

Equivalised household incomes were calculated for each EFS household in 2007 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 belonged. For the purposes of analysis, some tables (3.2E, 3.3E and 3.2, 3.3) show ten income groups (deciles) and some (3.4E to 3.11E and 3.4 to 3.11) show five income groups (quintiles), all have a comparable number of households in each group.

In 2007 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 £190	Up to £149
2	£191 to £256	£150 to £223
3	£257 to £334	£224 to £305
4	£335 to £409	£306 to £404
5	£410 to £492	£405 to £522
6	£493 to £587	£523 to £647
7	£588 to £698	£648 to £784
8	£699 to £866	£785 to £985
9	£867 to £1,162	£986 to £1,300
10	£1,163 and over	£1,301 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, that is, 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 13 per cent. It can be seen that these households moved up the income distribution by the process of equivalisation; one person retired households accounted for 24 per cent of the third gross income decile but 28 per cent of the third decile after income was equivalised, and they accounted for 21 per cent of equivalised income in the fourth decile, compared with 14 per cent of gross income. This trend continued in the remaining deciles. There were almost four times as many one person retired households in the sixth and seventh equivalised income deciles combined, compared with the gross income deciles: 8 per cent in the sixth equivalised income decile, compared with 2 per cent in the gross income decile; and 7 per cent in the seventh equivalised income decile, compared with 2 per cent in the gross income decile. There were 1 per cent or less of one person retired households in each of the seventh, eighth, ninth and highest gross income deciles but after equivalisation these households accounted for 7, 4, 2 and 3 per cent respectively.

Figure 3.1

Percentage of households with children in each gross income decile group, 2007

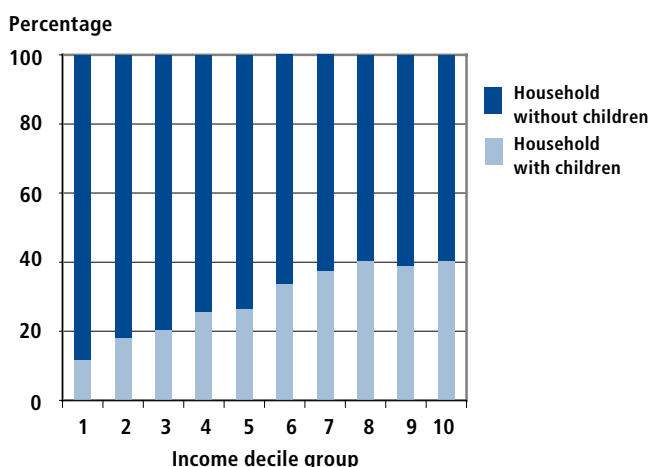
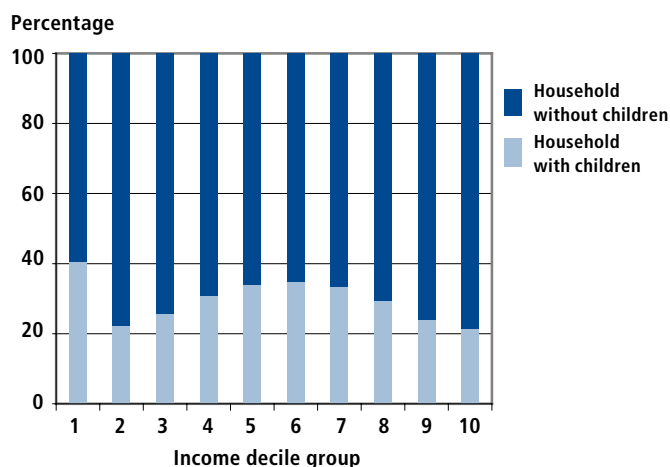


Figure 3.2

Percentage of households with children in each gross equivalised income decile group, 2007



As with one person retired households, one person non-retired households made up a larger proportion of deciles in the bottom half of the gross income distribution (that is, in the six 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 38 per cent of the lowest gross income decile to 26 per cent of the lowest equivalised income decile, while in the top decile they increased from 6 per cent to 23 per cent after equivalisation.

The effect of equivalisation on households with two adults and one or more child was the reverse: the proportion of such households in the lower deciles increased with equivalisation while the proportion in the higher deciles fell. As discussed above, equivalisation tends to increase relatively the incomes of single person households and to reduce incomes of households with three or more persons and so these changes were expected.

Figures 3.1 and 3.2 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 12 per cent of households in the bottom gross income decile to 41 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 22 per cent in the second decile, and then slowly increased to 35 per cent in the sixth decile. 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 1 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 two and a half times the average household size of the lowest income group (3.1 people compared with 1.2 people). After income was equivalised the average number of people in each household was very similar over the income deciles (ranging from 2.1 in the second, third and tenth deciles to 2.7 in the sixth 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 to 15. Differences in spending may be the result of other factors as well as income, for example, household size, and so the tables show both gross income deciles and equivalised income deciles.

Generally, although expenditure on different commodities and services increased as income increased using both of the measures of income, the effect was slightly less marked when equivalised income was used. In the lowest gross income decile, households spent £172.40 on average per week, rising

Figure 3.3

Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007

£ per week

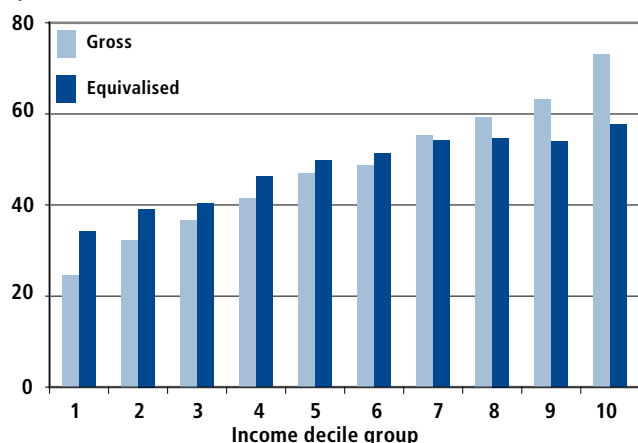
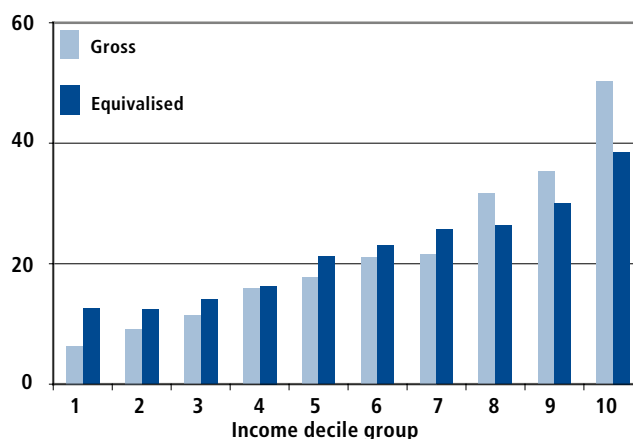


Figure 3.4

Expenditure on clothing and footwear by gross and equivalised income decile group, 2007

£ per week



to £986.70 in the highest decile (Table 3.2). In comparison, households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £233.90 on average per week, rising to £888.60 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 £24.50 on average per week on food and non-alcoholic drinks, rising to £73.10 in the highest decile. In comparison, households in the lowest equivalised income decile spent £34.30 on average per week, rising to £57.70 in the highest decile. In terms of spending on clothing and footwear, households in the lowest gross income decile spent £6.30 on average per week, increasing to £50.30 in the highest decile. The corresponding results for the lowest and highest equivalised income deciles were £12.60 and £38.50. 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. Total household expenditure increased as equivalised income increased.

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 over twice as much on food and non-alcoholic drinks as households in the highest income decile group (15 per cent compared with 6 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 (20 per cent compared with 7 per cent). Conversely, households with the highest equivalised incomes spent a greater proportion of their income on transport than those with lower equivalised incomes: 16 per cent of the expenditure of the highest decile of equivalised income distribution was on transport, compared with 10 per cent of the expenditure of those households in the first decile group (see Figure 3.5).

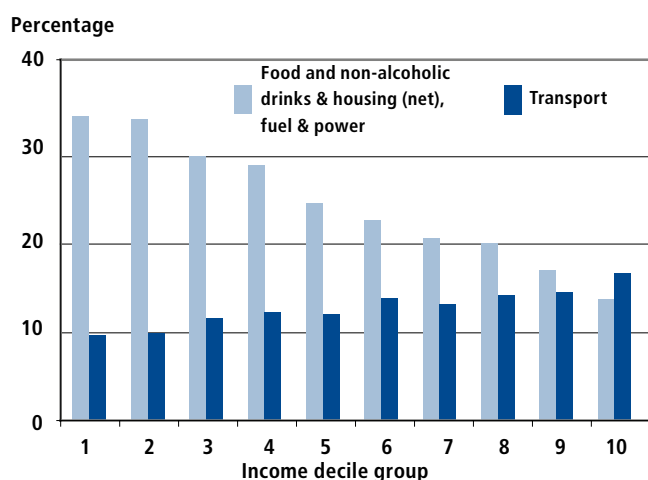
Household expenditure by household composition and income

This section looks at the effect that equivalisation has on the expenditure of different household types. Tables 3.4E to 3.11E and 3.4 to 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 the state pension (160 households); and one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on the state pension (130 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.

As anticipated, equivalisation had a large effect among one person non-retired and retired (not mainly dependent on the state pension) households, and two adult households with children. For example, the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items by one person non-retired households in the top fifth of the gross income distribution was £664.90 compared with an average £502.70 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see Tables 3.4 and 3.4E). Among one person retired households not mainly dependent on the state pension, the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £535.50 in the fourth gross income quintile group, compared with £268.80 in the fourth equivalised income quintile group (see Tables 3.5 and 3.5E). Equivalisation increased spending among two adult households with children: the average amount spent each week on all expenditure items was £937.20 in the top fifth of the gross income distribution compared with £1043.00 in the top fifth of the equivalised income distribution (see Tables 3.6 and 3.6E).

Figure 3.5
Percentage of total expenditure on selected items by equivalised income decile group, 2007



In contrast, the expenditure patterns of the following household 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 dependant on state pensions (Tables 3.9 and 3.9E); one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on the state pension (Tables 3.10 and 3.10E); one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on the state pension (Tables 3.11 and 3.11E).

Sources of income

Households received 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 (75 per cent) of the lowest gross income quintile, this did not change markedly when income was equivalised (68 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: 8 per cent compared with 15 per cent. The reverse was true for annuities and pensions, the proportion almost halved when income was equivalised: among households in the lowest gross income quintile, 9 per cent of income consisted of annuities and pensions, compared with 5 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, 2007

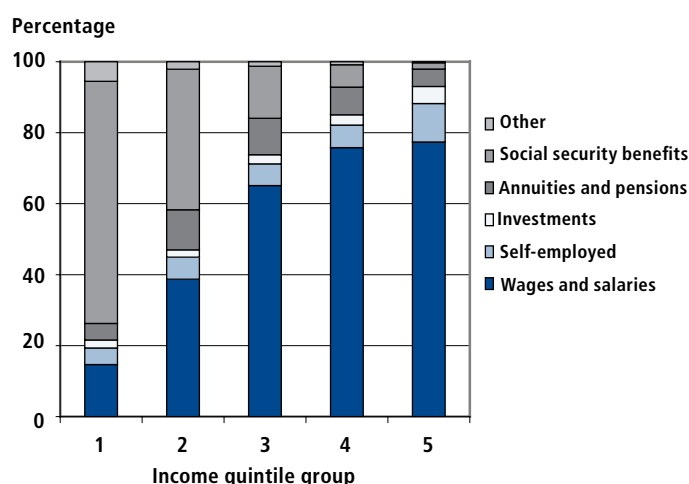


Figure 3.7
Sources of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007

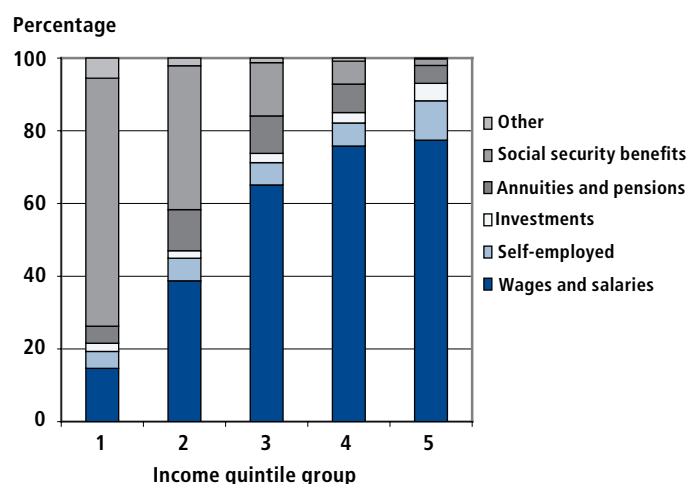


Table 3.1**Percentage of households by composition in each gross, and equivalised income decile group, 2007**

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)			150	191	224	257	306	335	405	410
Average size of household	1.2	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.6
One adult retired mainly dependent on state pensions¹	16	7	8	10	[2]	5	–	[2]	[0]	[0]
One adult, other retired	25	6	38	22	23	23	14	19	5	12
One adult, non-retired	38	26	12	10	17	8	18	8	18	11
One adult, one child	9	10	3	3	5	4	6	4	3	3
One adult, two or more children	[1]	13	9	4	5	3	4	2	3	[2]
One man one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions¹	[1]	3	7	10	8	4	[2]	[1]	[0]	[0]
One man and one woman, other retired	[0]	3	7	10	17	18	22	16	18	13
One man and one woman, non-retired	7	10	8	8	9	8	14	12	23	16
One man and one woman, one child	[1]	4	[3]	3	4	5	6	7	8	6
One man and one woman, two children	[1]	4	[1]	[3]	[2]	5	4	7	6	13
One man and one woman, three children	–	[3]	[0]	[2]	[2]	3	[2]	3	[3]	3
Two adults, four or more children	–	[3]	[0]	[2]	[0]	[1]	[2]	[1]	[1]	[0]
Three adults	[0]	[3]	[0]	[2]	[2]	[4]	[3]	8	5	7
Three adults, one or more children	[0]	[3]	[1]	[2]	[1]	4	[1]	4	[2]	3
All other households without children	[1]	[3]	[3]	[5]	[3]	4	3	4	5	6
All other households with children	[0]	[2]	[1]	3	[2]	[1]	[1]	[3]	[2]	[3]

	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)	523	493	648	588	785	699	986	867	1,301	1,163
Average size of household	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.1
One adult retired mainly dependent on state pensions¹	–	–	–	–	–	[0]	–	–	–	–
One adult, other retired	[2]	8	[2]	7	[2]	4	[1]	[2]	–	[3]
One adult, non-retired	15	11	10	11	8	14	6	21	6	23
One adult, one child	[2]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[2]	[0]	[2]	–	[0]
One adult, two or more children	2	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
One man one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions¹	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
One man and one woman, other retired	8	10	7	6	4	6	[2]	[3]	[2]	[3]
One man and one woman, non-retired	30	22	29	25	31	31	32	38	35	43
One man and one woman, one child	9	9	13	10	11	11	11	10	9	8
One man and one woman, two children	11	11	14	12	14	9	13	10	17	9
One man and one woman, three children	3	[4]	3	[3]	3	[2]	4	[1]	4	[2]
Two adults, four or more children	[1]	[0]	[1]	–	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[1]	[0]
Three adults	7	8	8	9	10	8	10	8	8	[4]
Three adults, one or more children	4	6	3	5	6	[3]	7	[1]	5	[1]
All other households without children	4	6	6	8	6	8	10	4	10	[4]
All other households with children	[1]	[2]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[1]	[3]	[0]	5	[0]

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table 3.2E**Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2007**

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)		191	257	335	410	493
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	2,540
Total number of households in sample	630	630	640	630	620	620
Total number of persons in sample	1,470	1,350	1,410	1,550	1,580	1,630
Total number of adults in sample	950	1,020	1,070	1,170	1,180	1,250
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	34.30	39.10	40.30	46.20	49.70	51.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.90	8.00	9.20	10.70	10.20	11.90
3 Clothing & footwear	12.60	12.40	14.00	16.30	21.20	23.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	45.70	45.10	43.80	52.70	52.40	52.60
5 Household goods & services	14.90	16.10	19.40	19.40	31.40	31.00
6 Health	1.80	2.40	3.40	4.10	4.10	5.80
7 Transport	22.30	24.60	32.10	41.60	49.70	63.50
8 Communication	8.10	9.20	9.00	10.80	11.10	12.80
9 Recreation & culture	25.60	30.10	36.50	43.10	52.40	59.00
10 Education	5.70	2.60	0.60	4.90	5.40	4.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	15.50	18.50	18.40	25.00	32.20	38.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.80	15.60	20.40	25.50	32.40	35.80
1-12 All expenditure groups	211.10	223.80	247.20	300.30	352.20	389.30
13 Other expenditure items	22.80	25.30	35.20	44.40	66.00	72.90
Total expenditure	233.90	249.10	282.40	344.60	418.20	462.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	103.90	120.30	132.40	142.70	163.00	174.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table 3.2E**Household expenditure by gross equivalised income decile group, 2007 (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)	588	699	867	1,163	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	620	600	590	560	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,610	1,490	1,340	1,230	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,260	1,200	1,110	1,020	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	54.10	54.70	53.90	57.70	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.30	12.80	12.90	15.10	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	25.70	26.30	30.00	38.50	22.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	52.80	54.60	54.00	64.40	51.80
5 Household goods & services	37.80	35.00	43.50	58.80	30.70
6 Health	6.20	5.60	9.00	14.60	5.70
7 Transport	68.10	77.00	91.50	146.20	61.70
8 Communication	14.50	13.80	14.20	15.50	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	68.90	71.70	83.50	103.40	57.40
10 Education	3.70	5.90	8.90	25.70	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	45.10	45.40	57.90	76.20	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	40.00	42.90	50.00	73.50	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	430.20	445.70	509.30	689.70	379.80
13 Other expenditure items	91.90	105.50	130.60	198.90	79.30
Total expenditure	522.10	551.10	639.90	888.60	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	199.80	222.00	286.60	413.70	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland Rates.

Table 3.2**Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.50	32.30	36.70	41.50	46.90	48.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.60	6.80	8.30	9.40	10.20	12.80
3 Clothing & footwear	6.30	9.10	11.40	15.80	17.70	21.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	38.00	38.20	43.00	49.60	55.60	59.70
5 Household goods & services	14.00	13.10	15.50	23.00	29.10	27.90
6 Health	1.70	2.70	3.00	5.50	4.90	5.20
7 Transport	15.60	15.60	27.80	39.00	50.50	58.50
8 Communication	5.80	7.00	8.00	9.90	11.80	12.70
9 Recreation & culture	18.70	22.30	33.30	41.10	49.30	56.80
10 Education	[1.50]	[2.60]	0.90	2.50	3.30	5.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.40	12.30	16.50	22.10	30.30	35.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.50	13.60	18.40	23.20	29.50	37.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	154.60	175.60	222.70	282.80	339.00	381.20
13 Other expenditure items	17.80	19.80	37.60	44.40	53.30	77.60
Total expenditure	172.40	195.40	260.40	327.20	392.30	458.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	138.10	117.20	137.50	152.30	170.00	176.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table 3.2**Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1,301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,330	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	55.20	59.30	63.10	73.10	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.50	14.40	15.00	18.00	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	21.60	31.60	35.30	50.30	22.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	54.00	53.40	55.30	71.20	51.80
5 Household goods & services	31.70	46.00	46.90	59.90	30.70
6 Health	4.60	5.60	7.40	16.60	5.70
7 Transport	67.10	81.10	100.80	160.90	61.70
8 Communication	13.50	15.20	16.50	18.50	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	66.20	77.20	87.90	121.20	57.40
10 Education	7.80	7.50	7.40	28.90	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	43.70	52.50	61.30	89.00	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	36.90	46.70	52.30	81.50	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	413.80	490.50	549.30	789.20	379.80
13 Other expenditure items	92.70	108.30	144.50	197.60	79.30
Total expenditure	506.50	598.80	693.80	986.70	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	189.50	208.80	229.20	314.90	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		191	257	335	410	493
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	2,540
Total number of households in sample	630	630	640	630	620	620
Total number of persons in sample	1,470	1,350	1,410	1,550	1,580	1,630
Total number of adults in sample	950	1,020	1,070	1,170	1,180	1,250
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	15	16	14	13	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	2	3
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	5	5	5	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	20	18	16	15	13	11
5 Household goods & services	6	6	7	6	8	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	10	10	11	12	12	14
8 Communication	3	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	12	13	13	13	13
10 Education	2	1	0	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	7	7	7	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	6	7	7	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	90	90	88	87	84	84
13 Other expenditure items	10	10	12	13	16	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007 (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)	588	699	867	1,163	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	620	600	590	560	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,610	1,490	1,340	1,230	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,260	1,200	1,110	1,020	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	10	10	8	6	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	2	2	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	5	4	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	10	10	8	7	11
5 Household goods & services	7	6	7	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1
7 Transport	13	14	14	16	13
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	13	13	12	12
10 Education	[1]	[1]	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	8	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	82	81	80	78	83
13 Other expenditure items	18	19	20	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	14	17	14	13	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	4	5	4	5	5	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	22	20	17	15	14	13
5 Household goods & services	8	7	6	7	7	6
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1	1
7 Transport	9	8	11	12	13	13
8 Communication	3	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	11	13	13	13	12
10 Education	[1]	[1]	0	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	5	6	6	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	7	7	7	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	90	90	86	86	86	83
13 Other expenditure items	10	10	14	14	14	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1,301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,330	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	10	9	7	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	2	2	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	4	5	5	5	5
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	11	9	8	7	11
5 Household goods & services	6	8	7	6	7
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1
7 Transport	13	14	15	16	13
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	13	13	12	12
10 Education	2	1	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	82	82	79	80	83
13 Other expenditure items	18	18	21	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table 3.4E**Expenditure of one adult non-retired households by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	970	410	570	640	1,120	3,710
Total number of households in sample	220	100	140	160	250	860
Total number of persons in sample	220	100	140	160	250	860
Total number of adults in sample	220	100	140	160	250	860
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	18.60	21.80	23.90	25.10	29.10	24.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.10	6.90	6.20	7.30	8.20	7.00
3 Clothing & footwear	5.20	7.50	6.20	10.50	16.80	10.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	39.30	48.00	45.90	52.00	50.40	46.80
5 Household goods & services	8.80	9.00	10.20	20.50	40.50	20.60
6 Health	1.10	1.80	2.90	2.80	4.90	2.90
7 Transport	13.60	19.50	29.60	45.80	74.10	40.60
8 Communication	5.60	7.50	6.90	10.80	10.70	8.40
9 Recreation & culture	14.60	18.70	27.40	30.70	55.00	32.00
10 Education	[0.30]	[3.90]	[1.10]	[1.10]	[9.00]	3.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	10.30	12.30	15.30	25.00	42.40	23.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.00	11.60	17.60	24.20	34.50	21.70
1-12 All expenditure groups	135.50	168.50	193.20	255.80	375.60	241.30
13 Other expenditure items	14.80	32.40	60.50	63.70	127.10	66.10
Total expenditure	150.30	200.90	253.60	319.50	502.70	307.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	150.30	200.90	253.60	319.50	502.70	307.40

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table 3.4**Expenditure of one adult non-retired households by gross income quintile group, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,250	870	830	450	300	3,710
Total number of households in sample	290	210	200	100	60	860
Total number of persons in sample	290	210	200	100	60	860
Total number of adults in sample	290	210	200	100	60	860
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	19.40	23.70	26.30	30.70	28.70	24.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.50	6.10	8.40	8.40	6.00	7.00
3 Clothing & footwear	5.90	7.20	12.30	14.30	22.90	10.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	41.70	47.60	48.60	50.10	56.30	46.80
5 Household goods & services	9.10	14.20	20.70	40.60	57.50	20.60
6 Health	1.30	3.20	1.70	7.30	5.20	2.90
7 Transport	15.20	28.50	50.70	61.90	121.70	40.60
8 Communication	6.10	7.50	10.10	11.00	12.40	8.40
9 Recreation & culture	15.00	29.20	38.70	43.40	75.30	32.00
10 Education	[1.50]	[0.80]	[1.00]	[20.50]	[1.80]	3.60
11 Restaurants & hotels	10.90	16.30	30.60	37.50	56.60	23.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.20	17.70	27.30	30.10	45.00	21.70
1-12 All expenditure groups	144.90	202.00	276.60	355.70	489.40	241.30
13 Other expenditure items	18.10	56.70	85.50	109.60	175.50	66.10
Total expenditure	163.00	258.70	362.20	465.30	664.90	307.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	163.00	258.70	362.20	465.30	664.90	307.40

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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 pensions¹ by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007
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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	730	1,080	540	290	130	2,780
Total number of households in sample	160	240	120	60	30	620
Total number of persons in sample	160	240	120	60	30	620
Total number of adults in sample	160	240	120	60	30	620
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	23.90	25.30	25.90	31.60	29.10	25.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.90	5.10	4.00	5.40	[5.00]	4.60
3 Clothing & footwear	4.20	6.10	7.00	9.00	[12.80]	6.40
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	29.60	33.10	40.20	32.60	46.10	34.10
5 Household goods & services	10.60	12.10	17.90	27.40	41.60	15.80
6 Health	2.00	3.20	6.10	15.10	[8.20]	4.90
7 Transport	4.50	10.90	18.50	25.50	45.20	13.90
8 Communication	4.50	5.70	6.00	6.10	6.70	5.50
9 Recreation & culture	14.30	18.00	24.40	45.90	50.20	22.70
10 Education	-	[0.00]	[0.70]	[0.10]	[21.30]	[1.20]
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.40	7.50	12.80	11.80	28.10	9.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7.00	12.90	18.50	24.00	52.90	15.50
1-12 All expenditure groups	110.90	139.80	181.90	234.70	347.20	160.30
13 Other expenditure items	12.00	17.40	25.60	34.10	124.20	24.40
Total expenditure	122.90	157.30	207.50	268.80	471.40	184.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	122.90	157.30	207.50	268.80	471.40	184.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.5**Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,600	920	180	80	10	2,780
Total number of households in sample	360	200	40	20	-	620
Total number of persons in sample	360	200	40	20	-	620
Total number of adults in sample	360	200	40	20	-	620
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	24.50	26.30	33.30	[30.90]	[26.70]	25.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4.60	4.30	6.80	[4.00]	[2.10]	4.60
3 Clothing & footwear	5.00	6.80	13.20	[13.00]	[19.80]	6.40
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	31.10	38.10	34.90	[51.40]	[18.00]	34.10
5 Household goods & services	11.80	16.30	42.30	[34.40]	[5.50]	15.80
6 Health	2.70	6.10	16.60	[12.10]	[0.60]	4.90
7 Transport	6.90	17.70	36.60	[55.20]	[39.80]	13.90
8 Communication	5.10	6.00	5.80	[7.60]	[4.10]	5.50
9 Recreation & culture	15.70	26.60	48.10	[62.30]	[39.10]	22.70
10 Education	-	[0.40]	[8.40]	[17.50]	-	[1.20]
11 Restaurants & hotels	7.10	11.00	13.10	[36.60]	[21.30]	9.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.00	17.50	38.20	[48.90]	[35.10]	15.50
1-12 All expenditure groups	124.50	177.10	297.40	[374.00]	[212.10]	160.30
13 Other expenditure items	15.20	24.70	45.30	[161.50]	[39.10]	24.40
Total expenditure	139.70	201.80	342.70	[535.50]	[251.20]	184.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	139.70	201.80	342.70	[535.50]	[251.20]	184.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.6E**Expenditure of two adult households with children by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	620	840	1,220	1,210	990	4,870
Total number of households in sample	170	220	300	300	240	1,220
Total number of persons in sample	720	860	1,160	1,100	870	4,720
Total number of adults in sample	330	430	610	600	480	2,450
Weighted average number of persons per household	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	58.20	57.00	62.00	68.80	79.80	66.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.20	11.20	11.70	11.60	14.80	12.40
3 Clothing & footwear	24.80	19.30	29.40	35.40	48.10	32.40
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	46.90	60.20	51.20	50.30	73.40	56.50
5 Household goods & services	23.60	22.70	32.40	53.20	57.50	39.80
6 Health	2.50	3.60	3.00	4.00	18.00	6.30
7 Transport	45.10	51.70	70.00	83.30	175.00	88.30
8 Communication	12.90	13.60	14.50	16.20	17.50	15.20
9 Recreation & culture	42.30	53.70	76.30	83.90	116.20	78.10
10 Education	3.90	4.30	8.30	9.10	49.00	15.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	33.40	30.70	41.60	46.90	79.30	47.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	25.70	30.50	43.10	54.00	95.10	52.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	332.70	358.30	443.50	516.70	823.60	510.10
13 Other expenditure items	45.50	68.70	105.70	148.30	219.40	125.30
Total expenditure	378.30	427.10	549.20	665.00	1043.00	635.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	88.80	109.40	143.80	182.10	286.90	166.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	170	610	1,070	1,540	1,490	4,870
Total number of households in sample	40	160	280	380	360	1,220
Total number of persons in sample	150	630	1,100	1,440	1,400	4,720
Total number of adults in sample	90	310	560	760	730	2,450
Weighted average number of persons per household	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.80	53.20	59.70	64.80	79.20	66.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	15.10	11.20	10.70	12.00	14.30	12.40
3 Clothing & footwear	13.00	22.70	24.20	31.60	45.20	32.40
4 Housing (net) ¹ fuel & power	40.00	55.20	59.40	49.40	64.10	56.50
5 Household goods & services	26.30	22.10	24.80	41.60	57.70	39.80
6 Health	4.80	1.70	3.40	3.30	13.60	6.30
7 Transport	43.70	39.20	60.80	77.10	145.10	88.30
8 Communication	9.10	12.70	14.20	15.70	17.00	15.20
9 Recreation & culture	24.90	42.60	63.10	74.80	112.90	78.10
10 Education	[6.30]	3.30	7.00	5.90	37.80	15.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	21.10	31.10	32.90	45.80	70.00	47.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	24.70	26.10	37.40	49.90	78.50	52.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	275.90	321.00	397.60	471.80	735.30	510.10
13 Other expenditure items	37.90	51.30	77.10	124.10	201.80	125.30
Total expenditure	313.80	372.30	474.60	595.90	937.20	635.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	85.90	93.70	123.70	159.30	245.50	166.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	670	350	200	140	70	1,430
Total number of households in sample	200	100	60	40	20	420
Total number of persons in sample	580	260	150	90	40	1,120
Total number of adults in sample	200	100	60	40	20	420
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	39.60	42.40	37.50	40.20	[55.90]	40.80
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.40	9.80	8.80	7.20	[10.70]	7.80
3 Clothing & footwear	16.90	27.10	25.30	22.40	[56.90]	22.90
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	47.00	56.20	64.20	68.20	[103.90]	56.30
5 Household goods & services	19.20	32.20	26.70	16.00	[28.70]	23.60
6 Health	2.10	0.80	3.80	[4.40]	[2.40]	2.30
7 Transport	17.40	29.90	46.80	51.80	[46.30]	29.20
8 Communication	9.70	12.40	12.70	15.30	[12.80]	11.40
9 Recreation & culture	28.30	37.40	42.10	56.90	[183.20]	42.40
10 Education	[0.50]	[1.30]	[15.50]	[5.60]	[1.40]	3.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	14.80	19.40	33.90	44.60	[42.20]	22.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	23.60	27.50	32.30	45.20	[32.80]	28.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	225.40	296.60	349.50	377.50	[577.10]	291.20
13 Other expenditure items	13.30	45.20	71.60	79.90	[125.70]	40.90
Total expenditure	238.70	341.80	421.10	457.40	[702.80]	332.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	85.70	132.70	174.00	196.40	[323.10]	127.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	560	460	260	120	20	1,430
Total number of households in sample	160	140	80	30	10	420
Total number of persons in sample	420	380	220	80	10	1,120
Total number of adults in sample	160	140	80	30	10	420
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	37.20	40.80	42.70	47.30	[72.60]	40.80
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.20	9.00	9.20	[7.10]	[10.10]	7.80
3 Clothing & footwear	14.50	24.60	28.60	33.10	[80.00]	22.90
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	44.60	53.70	73.50	63.10	[170.30]	56.30
5 Household goods & services	20.50	30.50	19.20	20.30	[23.80]	23.60
6 Health	2.50	1.50	3.80	[1.40]	[0.80]	2.30
7 Transport	14.70	29.40	51.20	47.40	[39.30]	29.20
8 Communication	9.30	11.50	14.70	13.30	[16.20]	11.40
9 Recreation & culture	23.20	38.20	42.30	98.60	[308.60]	42.40
10 Education	[0.60]	[6.10]	[3.90]	[5.30]	-	3.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.70	20.40	30.90	59.50	[32.00]	22.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	22.00	26.80	39.10	39.30	[31.40]	28.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	208.00	292.50	359.00	435.60	[785.00]	291.20
13 Other expenditure items	10.50	44.40	64.70	94.30	[168.90]	40.90
Total expenditure	218.50	336.90	423.70	529.90	[953.90]	332.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	85.00	127.10	158.20	212.30	[378.90]	127.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	470	530	950	1,460	2,100	5,500
Total number of households in sample	110	140	230	350	480	1,310
Total number of persons in sample	230	280	470	700	950	2,620
Total number of adults in sample	230	280	470	700	950	2,620
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	43.20	45.40	46.80	47.80	54.90	49.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.50	15.80	13.50	13.40	15.40	14.30
3 Clothing & footwear	13.20	15.10	15.70	20.10	33.70	23.50
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	52.80	48.40	59.20	53.20	56.40	55.00
5 Household goods & services	16.00	26.30	38.20	35.70	51.40	39.50
6 Health	2.40	4.30	6.50	4.60	12.30	7.70
7 Transport	41.60	52.80	54.30	66.00	115.10	79.40
8 Communication	8.50	11.50	11.20	12.10	14.80	12.60
9 Recreation & culture	39.20	58.80	49.50	60.50	97.00	70.50
10 Education	[5.80]	[0.30]	[0.70]	[2.40]	4.80	3.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	16.40	28.60	33.20	39.20	73.00	48.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.50	25.70	28.60	34.20	58.80	40.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	268.20	333.00	357.10	389.30	587.60	443.70
13 Other expenditure items	31.20	48.10	55.90	83.40	157.50	99.10
Total expenditure	299.40	381.10	413.00	472.70	745.10	542.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	149.70	190.50	206.50	236.40	372.50	271.40

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	370	580	1,340	1,520	1,680	5,500
Total number of households in sample	90	150	330	360	380	1,310
Total number of persons in sample	180	300	660	720	760	2,620
Total number of adults in sample	180	300	660	720	760	2,620
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	43.50	44.60	46.70	49.20	55.80	49.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.00	16.30	13.70	13.20	15.90	14.30
3 Clothing & footwear	14.50	14.40	18.20	19.10	36.70	23.50
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	54.90	47.10	57.20	51.20	59.30	55.00
5 Household goods & services	16.10	25.30	37.10	35.70	55.00	39.50
6 Health	2.80	3.80	5.70	5.80	13.40	7.70
7 Transport	41.40	52.40	54.80	74.80	120.80	79.40
8 Communication	8.40	11.30	11.40	12.40	15.20	12.60
9 Recreation & culture	38.70	56.70	52.90	63.80	102.50	70.50
10 Education	[7.20]	[0.30]	[1.20]	[2.30]	5.40	3.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	17.70	25.30	32.80	47.00	75.90	48.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.30	24.60	30.20	36.70	62.40	40.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	272.50	322.00	361.80	411.20	618.20	443.70
13 Other expenditure items	33.10	45.00	63.40	88.80	170.20	99.10
Total expenditure	305.60	367.10	425.20	500.00	788.40	542.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	152.80	183.50	212.60	250.00	394.20	271.40

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	440	200	10	-	-	650
Total number of households in sample	110	50	-	-	-	160
Total number of persons in sample	110	50	-	-	-	160
Total number of adults in sample	110	50	-	-	-	160
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.70	23.40	[23.40]	[23.60]	-	24.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4.00	[2.30]	[10.00]	-	-	3.50
3 Clothing & footwear	4.50	6.20	[1.80]	[8.90]	-	5.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	30.40	29.30	[65.90]	[86.80]	-	30.90
5 Household goods & services	16.40	17.90	[3.60]	[6.70]	-	16.60
6 Health	1.50	1.70	[2.00]	-	-	1.60
7 Transport	14.90	10.20	[5.00]	-	-	13.20
8 Communication	4.40	5.20	[6.40]	[3.20]	-	4.70
9 Recreation & culture	26.30	19.40	[11.70]	[24.90]	-	24.00
10 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.10	8.00	[5.00]	[8.00]	-	6.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.50	17.80	[7.20]	[11.00]	-	13.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	144.70	141.20	[142.10]	[173.10]	-	143.70
13 Other expenditure items	20.10	23.40	[9.90]	[15.50]	-	21.00
Total expenditure	164.80	164.60	[152.00]	[188.60]	-	164.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	164.80	164.60	[152.00]	[188.60]	-	164.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.9**Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	610	40	-	0	0	650
Total number of households in sample	150	10	-	0	0	160
Total number of persons in sample	150	10	-	0	0	160
Total number of adults in sample	150	10	-	0	0	160
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	24.40	[21.90]	[23.60]	-	-	24.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.50	[3.50]	-	-	-	3.50
3 Clothing & footwear	4.50	[11.50]	[8.90]	-	-	5.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	30.00	[38.50]	[86.80]	-	-	30.90
5 Household goods & services	17.00	[11.80]	[6.70]	-	-	16.60
6 Health	1.60	[1.70]	-	-	-	1.60
7 Transport	13.90	[4.10]	-	-	-	13.20
8 Communication	4.70	[5.30]	[3.20]	-	-	4.70
9 Recreation & culture	24.60	[13.90]	[24.90]	-	-	24.00
10 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.50	[9.30]	[8.00]	-	-	6.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.10	[17.50]	[11.00]	-	-	13.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	143.90	[138.90]	[173.10]	-	-	143.70
13 Other expenditure items	19.10	[49.20]	[15.50]	-	-	21.00
Total expenditure	162.90	[188.10]	[188.60]	-	-	164.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	162.90	[188.10]	[188.60]	-	-	164.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.10E**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	310	120	-	0	0	430
Total number of households in sample	90	40	-	0	0	130
Total number of persons in sample	180	70	-	0	0	250
Total number of adults in sample	180	70	-	0	0	250
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	44.10	47.80	[51.60]	-	-	45.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.30	10.70	[2.60]	-	-	6.70
3 Clothing & footwear	8.80	10.10	-	-	-	9.10
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	30.90	36.70	[19.30]	-	-	32.40
5 Household goods & services	12.20	18.10	[7.20]	-	-	13.70
6 Health	2.60	1.70	-	-	-	2.30
7 Transport	21.60	33.80	-	-	-	24.70
8 Communication	5.60	6.90	[11.50]	-	-	6.00
9 Recreation & culture	27.50	36.70	[45.10]	-	-	30.20
10 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.50	17.30	[21.80]	-	-	13.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	14.60	23.80	[12.30]	-	-	17.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	185.70	243.50	[171.30]	-	-	201.40
13 Other expenditure items	36.60	30.10	[129.60]	-	-	35.70
Total expenditure	222.30	273.60	[300.90]	-	-	237.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	111.20	136.80	[150.40]	-	-	118.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.10**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	190	230	-	0	0	430
Total number of households in sample	60	70	-	0	0	130
Total number of persons in sample	110	140	-	0	0	250
Total number of adults in sample	110	140	-	0	0	250
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	42.70	47.10	[51.60]	-	-	45.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.40	7.90	[2.60]	-	-	6.70
3 Clothing & footwear	7.70	10.30	-	-	-	9.10
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	29.20	35.30	[19.30]	-	-	32.40
5 Household goods & services	10.40	16.60	[7.20]	-	-	13.70
6 Health	2.70	2.00	-	-	-	2.30
7 Transport	18.30	30.50	-	-	-	24.70
8 Communication	5.40	6.50	[11.50]	-	-	6.00
9 Recreation & culture	28.40	31.40	[45.10]	-	-	30.20
10 Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.20	15.20	[21.80]	-	-	13.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.70	20.00	[12.30]	-	-	17.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	175.90	222.80	[171.30]	-	-	201.40
13 Other expenditure items	39.40	31.00	[129.60]	-	-	35.70
Total expenditure	215.30	253.80	[300.90]	-	-	237.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	107.70	126.90	[150.40]	-	-	118.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.11E**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007**

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)		257	410	588	867	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	330	840	570	290	130	2,160
Total number of households in sample	90	220	150	80	30	570
Total number of persons in sample	180	440	310	160	70	1,150
Total number of adults in sample	180	440	310	160	70	1,150
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	42.40	47.60	50.70	59.20	56.60	49.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.20	8.80	8.70	10.10	13.00	9.30
3 Clothing & footwear	6.50	9.60	15.50	16.10	18.70	12.10
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	30.30	37.30	40.30	44.20	48.80	38.60
5 Household goods & services	15.30	19.30	28.10	35.70	57.90	25.40
6 Health	5.40	7.70	9.50	12.50	10.10	8.60
7 Transport	23.60	40.50	49.40	63.60	76.80	45.40
8 Communication	7.60	7.30	7.10	11.60	11.90	8.10
9 Recreation & culture	36.10	44.00	60.80	111.20	132.00	61.30
10 Education	-	[0.10]	[0.10]	[4.30]	[0.30]	[0.60]
11 Restaurants & hotels	10.50	18.20	26.60	46.10	58.40	25.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	14.40	20.60	36.10	48.60	80.20	30.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	201.30	260.90	332.90	463.30	564.70	315.40
13 Other expenditure items	18.00	32.30	39.80	78.30	144.90	44.70
Total expenditure	219.20	293.20	372.70	541.50	709.50	360.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	109.60	146.60	186.30	270.80	354.80	180.10

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.11**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2007**

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)		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	180	970	650	270	90	2,160
Total number of households in sample	50	260	180	70	20	570
Total number of persons in sample	90	510	350	150	50	1,150
Total number of adults in sample	90	510	350	150	50	1,150
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	41.90	47.10	49.70	61.80	56.60	49.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.70	9.10	8.50	9.80	[15.80]	9.30
3 Clothing & footwear	7.20	8.90	14.70	18.10	[18.40]	12.10
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	27.30	36.40	40.80	46.20	46.50	38.60
5 Household goods & services	19.20	17.70	28.20	44.50	43.40	25.40
6 Health	2.00	7.80	9.00	14.50	[9.60]	8.60
7 Transport	15.60	39.30	51.50	55.60	95.80	45.40
8 Communication	7.40	7.30	7.70	11.20	12.60	8.10
9 Recreation & culture	29.10	43.70	60.50	118.30	148.70	61.30
10 Education	-	[0.00]	[0.10]	[4.70]	-	[0.60]
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.20	16.30	28.60	46.80	62.10	25.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	15.00	19.30	35.10	51.60	96.00	30.90
1-12 All expenditure groups	184.40	253.00	334.40	483.20	605.40	315.40
13 Other expenditure items	15.00	30.10	41.60	105.00	104.30	44.70
Total expenditure	199.40	283.10	376.00	588.10	709.80	360.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	99.70	141.60	188.00	294.10	354.90	180.10

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

Table 3.12E**Income and source of income by gross equivalised income quintile group, 2007**

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 employment	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	5,070	1,260	171	176	15	5	2	5	68	6
Second quintile group	5,070	1,270	316	347	39	6	2	11	40	2
Third quintile group	5,070	1,240	479	569	65	6	3	10	15	1
Fourth quintile group	5,070	1,220	646	804	76	6	3	8	6	1
Highest twenty per cent	5,070	1,160	1,057	1,401	77	11	5	5	2	0

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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 employment	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	5,070	1,220	141	145	8	3	3	9	75	2
Second quintile group	5,070	1,280	284	309	29	5	4	17	44	2
Third quintile group	5,070	1,260	442	523	61	6	3	11	16	2
Fourth quintile group	5,070	1,220	644	797	76	6	3	7	7	1
Highest twenty per cent	5,070	1,160	1,158	1,523	79	11	4	4	2	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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. COICOP is the internationally agreed standard classification for reporting household consumption expenditure.

Prior to the introduction of the EFS in 2001–02, expenditure data were collected via the Family Expenditure Survey (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 1990, whereas COICOP data are only available from 2001–02. The COICOP data are presented in [Tables 4.3](#) and [4.4](#).

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 1990 to 2007. These data are presented solely for the purpose of historical comparisons. In addition, from 2001–02, 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 2007 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, 1990 to 2007 at 2007 prices¹**

	1990	1992	1994 –95	1995 ² –96	1995 ³ –96	1996 –97	1997 –98	1998 –1999	1999 –2000
Weighted number of households (thousands)					24,130	24,310	24,560	24,660	25,330
Total number of households in sample	7,050	7,420	6,850	6,800	6,800	6,420	6,410	6,630	7,100
Total number of persons	17,440	18,170	16,620	16,590	16,590	15,730	15,430	16,220	16,790
Average number of persons per household	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Housing (Net) ⁷	72.80	70.60	66.00	66.40	67.00	65.80	66.90	72.10	70.80
2 Fuel and power	18.20	19.40	18.40	17.80	17.70	17.80	16.30	14.70	14.10
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	73.40	71.10	71.70	72.80	74.40	75.40	74.30	74.30	74.00
4 Alcoholic drink	16.40	16.50	17.50	15.70	16.90	17.60	18.40	17.60	19.00
5 Tobacco	7.90	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.10	8.30	8.20	7.30	7.40
6 Clothing and footwear	26.30	24.40	24.30	23.60	24.50	25.20	26.40	27.40	26.00
7 Household goods	32.80	32.70	32.20	32.30	32.80	35.80	35.10	37.40	38.20
8 Household services	20.10	20.00	21.40	20.80	20.90	21.70	23.00	23.90	23.50
9 Personal goods and services	15.50	15.20	15.30	15.90	16.20	15.90	16.50	16.80	17.20
10 Motoring	55.40	53.20	51.40	50.90	52.60	56.60	61.50	65.30	65.30
11 Fares and other travel costs	10.10	10.70	9.40	8.50	9.10	10.40	11.20	10.50	11.40
12 Leisure goods	18.50	19.90	19.70	18.90	19.90	21.20	22.60	22.50	23.00
13 Leisure services	35.30	41.10	44.30	44.10	45.10	47.00	51.40	52.90	54.60
14 Miscellaneous	2.20	2.60	3.30	3.30	1.70	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.80
1-14 All expenditure groups	404.90	405.50	403.10	399.00	406.70	420.20	433.20	444.40	446.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
Total expenditure	162.00	162.20	167.90	166.20	170.00	168.10	180.50	185.20	194.10
	Average weekly household expenditure (£)⁸								
Gross income (£)	520	512	525	524	536	543	558	577	596
Disposable income (£)	422	418	424	422	431	444	455	468	486

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.

- Figures have been deflated to 2007 prices using the RPI all items index.
- From 1984 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.
- 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
- From 2001-02 onwards, commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES.
- From 1995-96 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses
- From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census
- An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity. An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.
- Does not include imputed income from owner-occupied and rent-free households.

Table 4.1**Household expenditure based on the FES classification, 1990 to 2007 at 2007 prices¹ (cont.)**

	2000 –01	2001 ⁴ –02	2002 –03	2003 –04	2004 –05	2005 –06	2006 ⁵	2006 ⁶	2007
Weighted number of households (thousands)	25,030	24,450	24,350	24,670	24,430	24,800	24,790	25,440	25,350
Total number of households in sample	6,640	7,470	6,930	7,050	6,800	6,790	6,650	6,650	6,140
Total number of persons	15,930	18,120	16,590	16,970	16,260	16,090	15,850	15,850	14,650
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Housing (Net) ⁷	77.10	78.30	77.60	79.10	84.30	86.50	87.00	86.80	92.00
2 Fuel and power	14.30	13.90	13.60	13.60	13.80	14.80	16.60	16.40	17.20
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	74.70	73.50	74.90	73.50	73.90	72.70	73.40	72.60	71.40
4 Alcoholic drink	18.10	17.00	17.30	16.70	16.30	15.80	15.50	15.40	14.70
5 Tobacco	7.30	6.50	6.30	6.20	5.50	4.90	4.80	4.90	4.60
6 Clothing and footwear	26.50	26.50	25.60	25.40	25.80	24.00	23.90	23.60	21.60
7 Household goods	39.40	39.30	39.40	39.70	39.10	35.80	35.90	35.50	34.60
8 Household services	26.50	28.00	27.20	28.20	28.90	29.00	27.70	27.50	26.50
9 Personal goods and services	17.70	17.80	17.70	18.30	17.60	18.10	18.40	18.30	17.80
10 Motoring	66.40	68.80	71.80	70.60	68.70	68.30	65.10	63.70	62.00
11 Fares and other travel costs	11.40	11.10	11.30	10.90	10.40	11.80	11.60	11.50	10.90
12 Leisure goods	23.80	23.30	23.80	24.20	23.50	20.80	20.50	20.20	20.10
13 Leisure services	61.00	61.70	62.40	62.30	65.40	67.40	69.20	68.10	61.70
14 Miscellaneous	0.90	2.20	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.20	2.20	1.90
1-14 All expenditure groups	465.10	468.00	471.10	470.90	475.40	472.30	471.70	466.60	456.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)									
Total expenditure	197.60	197.80	197.80	199.80	199.20	199.20	199.50	199.60	193.80
Average weekly household expenditure (£)⁸									
Gross income (£)	606	642	643	646	660	659	669	662	659
Disposable income (£)	493	525	528	525	537	535	543	537	534

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.

- Figures have been deflated to 2007 prices using the RPI all items index.
- From 1984 to this version of 1995-96, figures shown are based on unweighted, adult only data.
- 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
- From 2001-02 onwards, commodities and services are based on COICOP codes broadly mapped to FES.
- From 1995-96 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses
- From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census
- An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity. An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.
- Does not include imputed income from owner-occupied and rent-free households.

Table 4.2**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1990 to 2007 based on the FES classification at 2007 prices¹**

	1990	1992	1994 –95	1995 ² –96	1995 ³ –96	1996 –97	1997 –98	1998 –99	1999 –2000
Weighted number of households (thousands)					24,130	24,310	24,560	24,660	25,330
Total number of households in sample	7,050	7,420	6,850	6,800	6,800	6,420	6,410	6,630	7,100
Total number of persons	17,440	18,170	16,620	16,590	16,590	15,730	15,430	16,220	16,790
Average number of persons per household	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Commodity or service					Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Housing (Net)⁷	18	17	16	17	16	16	15	16	16
2 Fuel and power	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17	17
4 Alcoholic drink	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5 Tobacco	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6 Clothing and footwear	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7 Household goods	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	9
8 Household services	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9 Personal goods and services	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
10 Motoring	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	15	15
11 Fares and other travel costs	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
12 Leisure goods	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
13 Leisure services	9	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
14 Miscellaneous	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1 Figures have been deflated to 2007 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 From 1995-96 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses

6 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census

7 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity. An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

Table 4.2**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure, 1990 to 2007 based on the FES classification at 2007 prices¹ (cont.)**

	2000 –01	2001 ⁴ –02	2002 –03	2003 –04	2004 –05	2005 –06	2006 ⁵	2006 ⁶	2007
Weighted number of households (thousands)	25,030	24,450	24,350	24,670	24,430	24,800	24,790	25,440	25,350
Total number of households in sample	6,640	7,470	6,930	7,050	6,800	6,790	6,650	6,650	6,140
Total number of persons	15,930	18,120	16,590	16,970	16,260	16,090	15,850	15,850	14,650
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure								
1 Housing (Net)⁷	17	17	16	17	18	18	18	19	20
2 Fuel and power	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
3 Food and non-alcoholic drinks	16	16	16	16	16	15	16	16	16
4 Alcoholic drink	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
5 Tobacco	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Clothing and footwear	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7 Household goods	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
8 Household services	6	6	6	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	15	14	14	14	14	14
11 Fares and other travel costs	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2
12 Leisure goods	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
13 Leisure services	13	13	13	13	14	14	15	15	13
14 Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-14 All expenditure groups	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1 Figures have been deflated to 2007 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 From 1995-96 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses

6 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census

7 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity. An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

Table 4.3

Household expenditure based on COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2007 at 2007 prices¹
based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006 ²	2006 ³	2007
Weighted number of households (thousands)	24,450	24,350	24,670	24,430	24,800	24,790	25,440	25,350
Total number of households in sample	7,470	6,930	7,050	6,800	6,790	6,650	6,650	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	18,120	16,590	16,970	16,260	16,090	15,850	15,850	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	13,450	12,450	12,620	12,260	12,170	12,000	12,000	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service								
Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	49.50	49.70	49.30	49.10	48.50	48.90	48.30	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.40	13.20	13.30	12.50	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	27.00	26.00	25.80	26.20	24.30	24.20	23.90	22.00
4 Housing (net) ⁴ , fuel & power	42.40	42.90	44.10	44.40	47.30	49.60	49.60	51.80
5 Household goods & services	36.10	35.20	35.40	34.70	32.10	31.60	31.20	30.70
6 Health	5.40	5.60	5.70	5.40	5.90	6.10	6.10	5.70
7 Transport	68.00	68.90	68.80	65.40	66.10	64.70	63.40	61.70
8 Communication	12.20	12.30	12.70	12.90	12.70	12.20	12.10	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	63.70	65.60	64.90	64.80	61.60	61.00	60.00	57.40
10 Education	6.60	6.10	5.90	7.20	7.00	7.50	7.30	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.00	41.30	39.50	39.70	39.30	39.50	39.20	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	36.30	38.50	38.10	38.30	37.10	37.50	37.20	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	399.50	405.40	403.40	400.40	393.30	394.50	389.80	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ⁵	69.50	67.40	70.10	76.60	81.10	78.80	78.30	79.30
Total expenditure	469.00	472.80	473.50	477.00	474.30	473.30	468.20	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)								
Total expenditure	197.40	198.50	200.90	199.90	201.20	200.20	200.20	194.80
Average weekly household expenditure (£)								
Gross income (£)	642	643	646	660	659	669	662	659
Disposable income (£)	525	528	525	537	535	543	537	534

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the FES categories used in Tables 4.2 and 4.3.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2007 prices using the RPI all items index.

2 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses

3 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census

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

5 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table 4.4**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure based on COICOP classification, 2001–02 to 2007 at 2007 prices¹**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006 ²	2006 ³	2007
Weighted number of households (thousands)	24,450	24,350	24,670	24,430	24,800	24,790	25,440	25,350
Total number of households in sample	7,470	6,930	7,050	6,800	6,790	6,650	6,650	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	18,120	16,590	16,970	16,260	16,090	15,850	15,850	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	13,450	12,450	12,620	12,260	12,170	12,000	12,000	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4 Housing (net)⁴, fuel & power	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	11
5 Household goods & services	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	14	15	15	14	14	14	14	13
8 Communication	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	12
10 Education	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	85	86	85	84	83	83	83	83
13 Other expenditure items⁵	15	14	15	16	17	17	17	17
Total expenditure	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to the FES categories used in Tables 4.2 and 4.3.

1 Figures have been deflated to 2007 prices using the RPI all items index

2 From 1995-96 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses

3 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census

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

5 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Chapter 5

Household expenditure by Output Area Classification (OAC): an overview

Background

This chapter looks at EFS expenditure and income data from 2007, collected from 6,140 responding households across Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The aim of this review is to provide an overview of the ways in which data can be presented by using the classification in conjunction with social survey datasets. It is not intended to provide a comprehensive analysis of EFS data according to each separate level of the Output Area Classification (OAC).

The majority of the tables and figures in this chapter present EFS data aggregated at the OAC supergroup level. This was considered to be the most appropriate level at which to present the data for the purposes of an overview.

Introducing OAC

A considerable amount of detail on the Output Area (OA) classification is available on the ONS website: www.statistics.gov.uk/about/methodology_by_theme/area_classification/oa

This includes a full technical report¹ which provides a detailed explanation of the methodology underpinning the classification, as well as a significant amount of information relating to the cluster profiles.

Output Areas are the smallest geographical units which have been used to release data from the 2001 UK Census. Each census agency was responsible for the creation of the OAs in their countries and there are some slight differences in the methodology employed by the different agencies. ONS and Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) both adopted the ONS methodology, based upon a minimum OA size of 40 households and 100 residents. This differed somewhat from the design methodology used in Scotland, where OAs were matched more closely to the 1991 Census OAs and thus maintained a smaller minimum size of 20 households and 50 residents.

Table 5.1

Average size of OAs by census agency²

Country	OAs	Population	Households	Average Population per OA	Average Households Per OA
UK	223,060	58,789,154	24,479,439	264	110
England and Wales	175,434	52,041,916	21,660,475	297	124
Scotland	42,604	5,062,011	2,192,246	119	52
Northern Ireland	5,022	1,685,267	626,718	336	125

As Table 5.1 shows, 223,060 different output areas were produced from the 2001 UK census data. Due to the high number of individual OAs, it was hoped that clustering groups of areas based on shared characteristics would enhance understanding of the areas and enable the clearer identification of patterns in their distribution.

The Area Classification of Output Areas was first published on 29 July 2005, via the National Statistics website. However, 2007 is the first year in which the classification has been mapped onto the sample of households used on the EFS. Fundamentally, the classification is used to group together geographic areas based upon a series of characteristics which are shared by the populations in these groupings. This principle, of the geodemographic classification of areas, is not a new one. However, unlike the previously used enumeration districts (EDs), Census Output Areas were designed principally for the publication of outputs, rather than to merely help the collection of data. Moreover, OAC differs from previous schemas with respect to the unique way in which the population clusters underpinning the classification are formulated.

Developing the classification

In order to be considered an official Census-based National Statistic, the variables chosen to formulate the OA classification were drawn solely from the 2001 Census. As noted in the official Technical Report, 'the goal of the variable choice for this classification was to select the minimum possible number of variables that satisfactorily represent the main dimensions of the 2001 Census' (Vickers and Rees 2005)³. After several revisions, an eventual list of 41 variables was drawn from the 2001 Census outputs. These variables were together deemed representative of five main domains within the Census outputs; Demographic Structure, Household Composition, Housing, Socio-Economic and Employment.

To develop the classification itself, the output areas were then placed in groups which were considered sufficiently similar

according to the values recorded for particular Census variables. This was achieved using the statistical method of cluster analysis; specifically involving the use of the k-means clustering algorithm in the SPSS statistical package. The k-means algorithm is a very commonly used method in the geodemographics sector and is principally used to reduce the level of within-cluster variability. Initially, the whole data set of 223,060 OAs was input into the k-means algorithm to produce the first level of the cluster hierarchy, the supergroups. Subsequently, the seven clustered data sets produced for the supergroups were then each re-clustered separately to produce the middle-tier of the hierarchy, the groups. The files produced for the groups were themselves then re-clustered to produce the lowest tier of the classification, the subgroups. Table 5.2 shows the way in which the OAC groups can be mapped to the highest tier of the hierarchy, the supergroups.

Table 5.2⁴
Relationship of OAC supergroups to OAC groups

OAC Supergroup Label	OAC Group	OAC Group Label
1 – Blue collar communities	1A	Terraced blue collar
	1B	Younger blue collar
	1C	Older blue collar
2 – City living	2A	Transient communities
	2B	Settled in the city
3 – Countryside	3A	Village life
	3B	Agricultural
	3C	Accessible countryside
4 – Prospering suburbs	4A	Prospering younger families
	4B	Prospering older families
	4C	Prospering semis
	4D	Thriving suburbs
5 – Constrained by circumstances	5A	Senior communities
	5B	Older workers
	5C	Public housing
6 – Typical traits	6A	Settled households
	6B	Least divergent
	6C	Young families in terraced homes
	6D	Aspiring households
7 – Multicultural	7A	Asian communities
	7B	Afro-Caribbean communities

Cluster profiling and naming

To complete the classification, the cluster profiles were created and then given names which would clearly distinguish them from those used in other classifications. The fundamental aim of the cluster profiles was 'to create a short description, using text and visuals which expands on the cluster names but only takes a few seconds to read but which significantly expands the user's understanding of the group' (Vickers and Rees 2006)⁵. Table A56 (Appendix A) summarises the cluster profiles. It indicates the distinctive variables which set each cluster apart from the remaining clusters, based on how far their cluster values deviate from the overall mean for those variables.

Much time was taken in producing names for the clusters and all were 'reviewed, developed and approved by a group of ONS Neighbourhood Statistics and geography specialists' (Vickers and Rees 2006)⁶. This was in order to ensure that the resultant labels were concise, inoffensive and reflected accurately what kinds of areas were represented by each cluster.

However, when attempting to interpret the following expenditure data presented according to the OA classification, it is important to note that although useful as concise labels, the cluster names do not fully reflect the complexity of the groups within the classification and as such, should not be used independently of the cluster profiles.

Household Expenditure by OAC

Tables 5.3 and 5.4 show average household expenditure by OAC supergroup and group respectively. At the supergroup level, certain expenditure categories exhibited considerably higher levels of variability between the different OAC supergroups than others. The range of the average expenditure values recorded for housing, fuel and power, for example, was £50.90, between the lowest value of £43.20 recorded by supergroup 5 ('constrained by circumstances') and the highest value of £94.10 recorded by supergroup 2 ('city living'). By contrast, expenditure on communication varied minimally between the seven supergroups. Supergroup 7 ('multicultural') spent the most on communication at £13.30, while supergroup 5 ('constrained by circumstances') spent the least, spending £9.20 on average.

When looking at data at the supergroup level however, it is again important to note that the supergroups are high-level clusters containing thousands of individual output areas. As such, when the expenditure estimates are broken down further, to the middle tier of the cluster hierarchy (OAC groups),

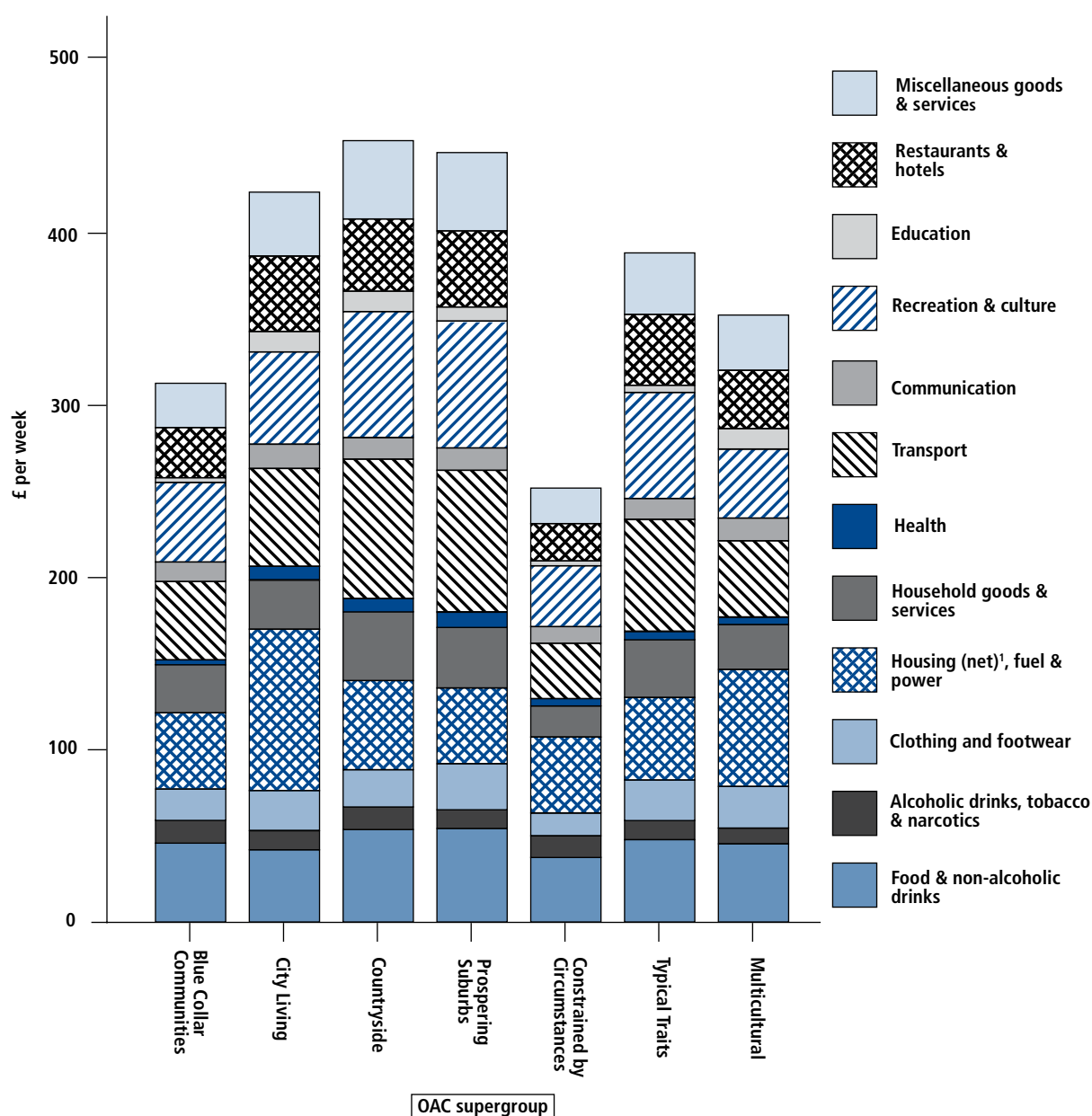
this indicates that the supergroups can exhibit considerable internal variability for certain expenditure categories.

In the category of health for example, supergroup 2; 'city living', had the joint highest overall level of expenditure, with an average figure of £8.40. This was almost three times higher than the supergroup which spent the least on health, supergroup 1 ('blue collar communities') which recorded an average of only £3.00 in this category. However, when the expenditure of 'blue collar communities' is considered at the OAC group level, group 1C, 'older blue collar', spent an average of £4.30 on health. This is considerably more than was

spent on health by the other two groups within the blue collar communities' supergroup, groups 1A and 1B, which both spent only £2.20. As such, it can be clearly seen that the supergroups may not be entirely consistent in terms of their expenditure profiles. Furthermore, although supergroup 2 recorded the joint highest overall levels of expenditure on health, within this supergroup, group 2A, 'transient communities', only spent an average of £4.60 on this category. This is just 30 pence more than was spent on health by the 'older blue collar' group within the 'blue collar communities' supergroup, which recorded the lowest overall mean expenditure on health.

Figure 5.1

Average weekly household expenditure by OAC supergroup, 2007

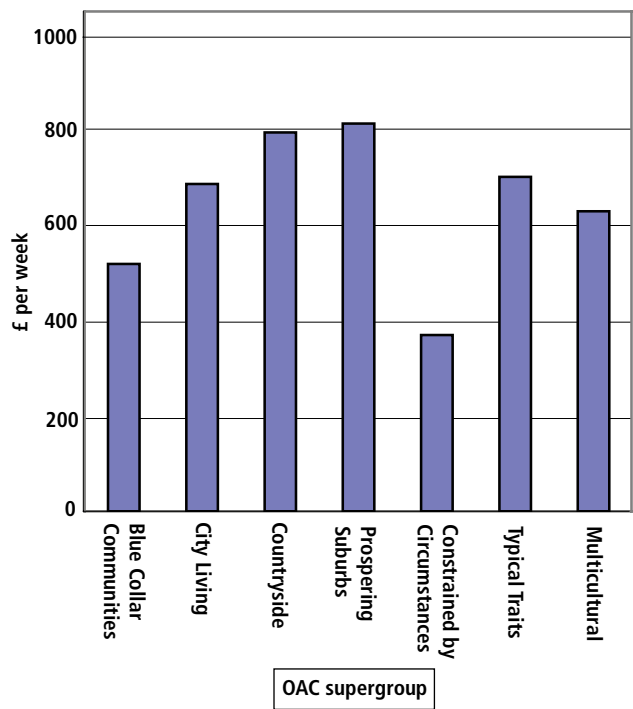


1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland Rates.

Household income by OAC

Table 5.5 shows average gross weekly household income by OAC supergroup. The clustering process used to create the classification did not include a direct income indicator, though it did include correlated variables such as the ownership of two or more cars, so it is interesting to see that expenditure and income follow broadly the same pattern at the supergroup level. However, it should be noted that the survey is not designed to produce a balance sheet of income and expenditure for individual households or groups of households and as such, this comparison is only intended to provide an approximate indication of the broad similarities between the two.

Figure 5.2
Average gross normal weekly household income by OAC supergroup, 2007



Notes

- 1 & 3: See Vickers, D., Rees, P. & Birkin, M. (2005) Creating the national classification of Census output areas: data, methods and results.
- 2, 4, 5 & 6: See Vickers, D. & Rees, P. (2006) Creating the UK National Statistics 2001 output area classification.

Table 5.3**Average weekly household expenditure by OAC supergroup, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	OAC supergroup 1	OAC supergroup 2	OAC supergroup 3	OAC supergroup 4	OAC supergroup 5	OAC supergroup 6	OAC supergroup 7	All house- holds
Weighted number of households (thousands)	4,080	1,700	3,000	5,870	2,930	5,020	2,760	25,350
Total number of households in sample	1,060	340	830	1,500	700	1,160	550	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	2,650	690	2,010	3,730	1,420	2,680	1,470	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,950	600	1,570	2,900	1,110	2,080	1,030	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	45.90	42.00	53.70	54.80	37.70	48.10	46.10	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.00	10.50	13.20	10.50	11.90	10.90	8.10	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	18.90	23.50	21.30	26.10	13.50	23.20	24.60	22.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	44.10	94.10	51.60	44.40	43.20	48.30	68.30	51.80
5 Household goods & services	27.20	28.10	39.90	35.10	19.00	33.30	25.90	30.70
6 Health	3.00	8.40	8.10	8.40	3.60	4.60	4.30	5.70
7 Transport	45.70	57.60	81.10	83.20	32.80	65.70	44.10	61.70
8 Communication	11.30	12.40	12.30	12.40	9.20	12.20	13.30	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	46.30	54.20	73.20	74.00	36.30	60.60	39.90	57.40
10 Education	2.80	11.10	11.70	7.70	1.40	4.80	11.90	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	28.70	44.60	42.50	44.40	22.50	40.70	33.70	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	26.20	37.00	44.20	45.20	20.50	35.80	31.60	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	312.90	423.50	452.90	446.20	251.80	388.20	351.90	379.80

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland Rates.

Table 5.4**Average weekly household expenditure by OAC group, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	OAC group 1A	OAC group 1B	OAC group 1C	OAC group 2A	OAC group 2B	OAC group 3A	OAC group 3B	OAC group 3C	OAC group 4A	OAC group 4B	OAC group 4C
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,000	1,590	1,490	570	1,140	1,240	720	1,030	1,070	1,720	1,810
Total number of households in sample	260	410	400	100	240	330	240	260	310	450	440
Total number of persons in sample	640	1,050	960	190	500	800	610	600	840	1,110	1,030
Total number of adults in sample	470	730	750	170	430	610	470	490	600	870	840
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)										
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.70	45.20	46.10	35.40	45.30	50.90	56.10	55.40	57.50	55.40	51.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.10	14.00	11.80	10.20	10.60	13.30	14.20	12.40	12.60	10.40	9.10
3 Clothing & footwear	18.50	16.60	21.70	14.20	28.10	20.80	23.20	20.70	30.30	26.00	22.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	44.60	43.70	44.10	98.20	92.10	52.50	54.00	48.90	44.20	42.40	37.10
5 Household goods & services	27.90	18.30	36.40	20.40	31.90	42.90	39.40	36.90	38.20	36.60	27.30
6 Health	2.20	2.20	4.30	4.60	10.20	5.80	12.10	8.00	11.90	6.40	6.10
7 Transport	38.50	44.00	52.20	53.30	59.80	72.00	89.10	86.50	89.10	84.20	65.60
8 Communication	12.20	10.90	11.00	11.00	13.10	12.10	12.60	12.50	14.70	12.20	11.00
9 Recreation & culture	48.60	42.10	49.10	39.90	61.30	67.50	92.70	66.30	78.10	80.50	67.80
10 Education	1.70	4.60	1.50	7.20	13.10	5.70	9.50	20.40	7.60	4.00	5.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	24.30	30.10	30.20	44.10	44.80	39.80	38.70	48.50	55.30	43.00	38.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	25.40	23.30	29.80	37.00	37.00	40.60	45.80	47.40	48.80	48.70	37.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	303.80	294.90	338.20	375.40	447.40	423.70	487.20	463.80	488.50	449.80	378.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland Rates.

Table 5.4**Average weekly household expenditure by OAC group, 2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	OAC group 4D	OAC group 5A	OAC group 5B	OAC group 5C	OAC group 6A	OAC group 6B	OAC group 6C	OAC group 6D	OAC group 7A	OAC group 7B	All house- holds
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,270	470	1,840	620	1,340	1,330	1,170	1,180	1,720	1,040	25,350
Total number of households in sample	300	110	440	160	320	320	270	260	360	190	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	750	170	890	360	770	730	580	600	1030	440	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	590	150	710	250	590	570	440	480	710	320	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)										
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	56.70	31.80	37.80	42.10	49.30	49.00	41.80	52.00	46.90	44.80	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.00	8.30	11.90	14.70	10.30	9.60	11.30	12.40	8.80	7.10	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	28.50	12.00	13.20	15.60	28.20	20.10	18.10	26.10	28.00	18.90	22.00
4 Housing (net) ¹ , fuel & power	57.90	38.30	43.90	45.00	40.90	48.40	52.40	52.70	60.10	81.80	51.80
5 Household goods & services	41.70	18.30	17.80	22.90	34.80	37.90	24.50	35.20	28.20	22.20	30.70
6 Health	11.10	8.00	3.00	1.90	4.00	4.40	4.20	5.80	3.90	5.10	5.70
7 Transport	102.20	21.30	34.10	37.50	64.50	62.50	50.50	85.70	48.40	37.00	61.70
8 Communication	12.50	7.60	9.80	8.70	12.80	11.50	11.00	13.60	13.90	12.50	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	70.60	28.90	35.50	44.30	65.00	61.90	47.60	67.00	43.30	34.20	57.40
10 Education	15.70	0.80	2.10	0.10	6.40	2.90	1.80	8.20	11.00	13.40	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	45.90	18.90	22.90	23.90	40.90	36.70	37.80	47.70	35.70	30.50	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	48.60	13.80	21.40	22.90	37.10	40.00	28.40	36.60	35.90	24.50	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	502.40	208.00	253.50	279.70	394.40	385.00	329.40	443.00	364.00	332.00	379.80

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Excluding mortgage interest payments, council tax and Northern Ireland Rates.

Table 5.5**Average gross normal weekly household income by OAC supergroup, 2007**

based on weighted data

	OAC supergroup 1	OAC supergroup 2	OAC supergroup 3	OAC supergroup 4	OAC supergroup 5	OAC supergroup 6	OAC supergroup 7	All house- holds
Weighted number of households (thousands)	4,080	1,700	3,000	5,870	2,930	5,020	2,760	25,350
Total number of households in sample	1,060	340	830	1,500	700	1,160	550	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	2,650	690	2,010	3,730	1,420	2,680	1,470	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,950	600	1,560	2,900	1,110	2,080	1,030	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.4
Gross normal weekly household income (£)	514.70	686.70	788.80	808.00	377.10	698.50	628.30	659.40

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Appendix A

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007**

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				6,140	
Commodity or service					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	48.10	1,220	6,100	0.8
1.1	Food	44.10	1,118	6,100	0.8
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	4.40	111	5,970	0.9
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.30	7	1,370	6.2
1.1.1.2	Bread	2.40	61	5,820	1.0
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.70	44	4,860	1.3
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	8	2,470	2.2
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.90	74	5,420	1.4
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.60	40	4,940	1.5
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	1.30	34	4,040	1.9
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.60	16	2,110	2.4
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	40	3,050	2.1
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	15	1,590	3.0
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	17	1,210	3.7
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.80	45	3,140	2.1
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.80	21	2,840	2.1
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	5.00	126	5,430	1.3
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.70	17	2,730	2.1
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	2	850	4.4
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations	4.20	106	5,250	1.4
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen edible meat	0.00	1	30	27.5
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	2.30	58	4,010	1.8
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.80	20	1,610	3.0
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.60	14	1,380	3.8
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	1.00	24	3,090	2.1
1.1.12	Milk	2.40	60	5,640	1.3
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	0.60	15	1,890	3.1
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	1.60	41	4,630	1.3
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.20	5	490	8.4
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.60	40	4,460	1.5
1.1.14	Eggs	0.50	13	3,490	1.8
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.70	44	4,620	1.7
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	0.80	21	3,480	2.3
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.90	23	3,320	2.0
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	8	1,980	2.5
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.40	11	2,860	2.1
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.20	6	1,400	3.4
1.1.18.1	Olive oil	0.10	3	510	4.9
1.1.18.2	Edible oils and other edible animal fats	0.10	3	980	4.7
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	3.00	75	5,180	1.4
1.1.19.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	0.50	12	2,690	2.3
1.1.19.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.50	13	4,000	1.7
1.1.19.3	Apples (fresh)	0.60	14	3,220	1.9
1.1.19.4	Pears (fresh)	0.10	4	1,320	3.1
1.1.19.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.40	10	1,700	3.7
1.1.19.6	Berries (fresh)	0.90	23	2,920	2.2
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	8	1,710	3.1
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.50	12	2,040	3.0
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	3	1,170	3.6
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	3.70	95	5,560	1.2
1.1.23.1	Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.80	20	3,790	1.9
1.1.23.2	Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.40	11	3,100	2.0
1.1.23.3	Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.30	33	4,610	1.5
1.1.23.4	Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	31	4,990	1.4

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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	29	4,550	1.8
1.1.25	Potatoes	0.90	22	4,280	1.4
1.1.26	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.20	31	4,120	1.5
1.1.27	Sugar and sugar products	0.30	7	2,280	2.4
1.1.27.1	Sugar	0.20	6	2,010	2.6
1.1.27.2	Other sugar products	0.10	2	500	5.3
1.1.28	Jams, marmalades	0.20	6	1,790	2.8
1.1.29	Chocolate	1.40	36	3,730	2.8
1.1.30	Confectionery products	0.60	14	2,870	2.8
1.1.31	Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	12	1,950	2.9
1.1.32	Other food products	2.10	54	4,990	1.9
1.1.32.1	Sauces, condiments	1.10	27	3,990	1.7
1.1.32.2	Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.80	19	3,420	2.9
1.1.32.3	Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.30	07	1,500	7.8
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	4.00	102	5,550	1.2
1.2.1	Coffee	0.50	13	1,820	2.9
1.2.2	Tea	0.40	11	2,260	1.8
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	600	1.1
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	1.20	29	3,670	22.0
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	6	1,330	0.8
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.60	40	3,990	14.2
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	284	3,890	2.1
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.60	168	3,240	2.6
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.30	32	870	4.3
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.50	88	2,180	3.7
2.1.2.1	Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	3.00	77	2,020	3.8
2.1.2.2	Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	4	240	9.2
2.1.2.3	Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.30	7	210	14.4
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	1.80	47	1,730	3.3
2.1.3.1	Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	40	1,510	3.4
2.1.3.2	Ciders and perry (brought home)	0.30	7	430	7.0
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	1	140	13.0
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	4.60	116	1,500	3.4
2.2.1	Cigarettes	4.00	102	1,380	3.7
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.60	14	380	7.7
2.2.2.1	Cigars	0.10	2	50	21.4
2.2.2.2	Other tobacco	0.50	12	330	8.4
2.2.2.3	Narcotics	[0.00]	[0]	–	72.3
3	Clothing & footwear	22.00	558	4,260	2.1
3.1	Clothing	17.70	448	4,020	2.2
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	4.30	110	1,320	4.2
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.40	09	510	6.2
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	8.10	205	2,390	3.0
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.10	29	1,200	4.4
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.70	18	440	7.6
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.00	24	540	6.2
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.70	17	470	6.1
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	8	530	5.6

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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	0.60	16	880	7.2
3.1.9.1	Men's accessories	0.20	5	280	10.6
3.1.9.2	Women's accessories	0.30	8	410	10.5
3.1.9.3	Children's accessories	0.10	2	270	8.2
3.1.9.4	Protective head gear (crash helmets)	0.00	1	20	25.8
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	0.20	5	260	21.0
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.30	8	230	11.3
3.1.11.1	Dry cleaners and dyeing	0.30	7	190	12.0
3.1.11.2	Laundry, laundrettes	0.00	1	40	22.4
3.2	Footwear	4.30	110	1,770	3.4
3.2.1	Footwear for men	1.30	33	480	6.5
3.2.2	Footwear for women	2.10	54	1,040	4.8
3.2.3	Footwear for children (5 to 15 years) and infants (under 5)	0.80	21	540	5.7
3.2.4	Repair and hire of footwear	0.10	2	70	18.1
4	Housing(net)¹, fuel & power	51.80	1,313	6,120	1.7
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	31.40	796	1,780	2.6
4.1.1	Gross rent	31.40	795	1,780	2.6
4.1.2	Less housing benefit, rebates and allowances received	11.80	298	1,200	0.0
4.1.3	Net rent	19.60	497	1,350	3.5
4.1.4	Second dwelling - rent	[0.00]	[1]	–	69.3
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	7.80	198	2,720	7.2
4.2.1	Central heating repairs	1.20	32	1,590	6.4
4.2.2	House maintenance etc.	4.60	117	1,280	11.1
4.2.3	Paint, wallpaper, timber	1.20	30	510	10.9
4.2.4	Equipment hire, small materials	0.80	20	460	14.2
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	7.20	182	5,200	1.7
4.3.1	Water charges	6.00	151	5,010	0.8
4.3.2	Other regular housing payments including service charge for rent	1.20	29	690	10.2
4.3.3	Refuse collection, including skip hire	[0.10]	[2]	10	47.4
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	17.20	435	5,780	0.9
4.4.1	Electricity	8.40	213	5,630	1.0
4.4.2	Gas	7.70	195	4,510	1.2
4.4.3	Other fuels	1.10	27	570	7.7
4.4.3.1	Coal and coke	0.10	3	140	19.5
4.4.3.2	Oil for central heating	0.90	22	440	7.9
4.4.3.3	Paraffin, wood, peat, hot water etc.	0.00	1	60	26.6
5	Household goods & services	30.70	779	5,650	3.0
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	17.00	431	2,420	4.5
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.00	330	2,000	5.0
5.1.1.1	Furniture	11.50	291	1,320	5.2
5.1.1.2	Fancy, decorative goods	1.30	33	880	18.7
5.1.1.3	Garden furniture	0.20	6	50	28.7
5.1.2	Floor coverings	4.00	101	860	7.5
5.1.2.1	Soft floor coverings	3.60	92	820	7.8
5.1.2.2	Hard floor coverings	0.40	9	50	28.3
5.2	Household textiles	1.60	41	1,050	5.7
5.2.1	Bedroom textiles, including duvets and pillows	0.70	17	410	8.8
5.2.2	Other household textiles, including cushions, towels, curtains	0.90	24	750	7.6

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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					
5	Household goods & services (continued)				
5.3	Household appliances	3.50	88	580	9.6
5.3.1	Gas cookers	[0.10]	[2]	–	55.7
5.3.2	Electric cookers, combined gas/electric cookers	0.40	10	30	36.1
5.3.3	Clothes washing machines and drying machines	0.50	13	70	23.5
5.3.4	Refrigerators, freezers and fridge-freezers	0.40	10	50	27.3
5.3.5	Other major electrical appliances, dishwashers, micro-waves vacuum cleaners, heaters etc.	1.30	34	170	18.2
5.3.6	Fire extinguisher, water softener, safes etc	[0.10]	[2]	–	84.2
5.3.7	Small electric household appliances, excluding hairdryers	0.50	12	260	8.4
5.3.8	Repairs to gas and electrical appliances and spare parts	0.20	4	50	29.7
5.3.9	Rental/hire of major household appliances	[0.00]	[0]	–	40.6
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.50	39	1,730	5.1
5.4.1	Glassware, china, pottery, cutlery and silverware	0.60	15	700	9.3
5.4.2	Kitchen and domestic utensils	0.50	13	950	6.4
5.4.3	Repair of glassware, tableware and household utensils	–	–	0	–
5.4.4	Storage and other durable household articles	0.40	11	580	10.0
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.20	57	1,990	5.7
5.5.1	Electrical tools	0.20	6	80	17.7
5.5.2	Garden tools, equipment and accessories e.g. lawn mowers etc.	0.40	10	330	14.9
5.5.3	Small tools	0.40	10	400	13.4
5.5.4	Door, electrical and other fittings	0.70	18	510	11.9
5.5.5	Electrical consumables	0.50	13	1,260	5.3
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	4.90	124	5,190	2.3
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.10	54	4,380	1.8
5.6.1.1	Detergents, washing-up liquid, washing powder	1.00	25	3,040	2.0
5.6.1.2	Disinfectants, polishes, other cleaning materials etc.	1.20	29	3,570	2.3
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.10	28	3,800	2.5
5.6.2.1	Kitchen disposables	0.70	17	3,150	2.8
5.6.2.2	Household hardware and appliances, matches	0.20	6	810	6.8
5.6.2.3	Kitchen gloves, cloths etc.	0.10	3	1,010	4.9
5.6.2.4	Pins, needles, tape measures, nails, nuts and bolts etc.	0.10	3	390	8.0
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning	1.70	42	980	6.4
5.6.3.1	Domestic services, including cleaners, gardeners, au pairs	1.10	28	350	8.1
5.6.3.2	Carpet cleaning, ironing service, window cleaner	0.50	13	720	6.5
5.6.3.3	Hire/repair of household furniture and furnishings	[0.00]	[1]	–	65.5
6	Health	5.70	145	3,180	6.6
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.10	80	3,010	5.2
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.70	44	2,880	5.1
6.1.1.1	NHS prescription charges and payments	0.20	6	250	7.8
6.1.1.2	Medicines and medical goods (not NHS)	1.30	33	2,630	4.3
6.1.1.3	Other medical products (e.g. plasters, condoms, hot water bottle etc.)	0.10	3	350	9.0
6.1.1.4	Non-optical appliances and equipment (e.g. wheelchairs, batteries for hearing aids, shoe build-up)	0.10	3	30	60.4
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.40	36	320	9.7
6.1.2.1	Purchase of spectacles, lenses, prescription sunglasses	1.40	35	270	10.0
6.1.2.2	Accessories/repairs to spectacles/lenses	0.00	1	60	26.2
6.2	Hospital services	2.60	65	460	13.2
6.2.1	Out patient services	2.50	64	450	13.4
6.2.1.1	NHS medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	0.90	23	230	13.1
6.2.1.2	Private medical, optical, dental and medical auxiliary services	1.60	41	230	19.9
6.2.1.3	Other services	[0.00]	[0]	0	53.0
6.2.2	In-patient hospital services	[0.00]	[1]	0	58.7

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. Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service		Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	Percentage standard error (full method)
7	Transport	61.70	1,563	5,230	2.4
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	22.80	578	1,560	5.4
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	7.80	198	420	8.3
7.1.1.1	Outright purchases	4.40	112	130	12.6
7.1.1.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new car/van	3.40	86	300	10.1
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	14.40	364	1,160	7.7
7.1.2.1	Outright purchases	8.90	225	680	5.7
7.1.2.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of second hand car/van	5.50	139	540	18.5
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles	0.60	16	80	18.6
7.1.3.1	Outright purchases of new or second hand motorcycles	0.20	6	30	27.6
7.1.3.2	Loan/Hire Purchase of new or second hand motorcycles	0.20	5	20	31.5
7.1.3.3	Purchase of bicycles and other vehicles	0.20	6	30	32.1
7.2	Operation of personal transport	28.80	730	4,530	1.6
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.90	49	500	8.1
7.2.1.1	Car/van accessories and fittings	0.40	9	150	18.3
7.2.1.2	Car/van spare parts	1.30	34	270	9.3
7.2.1.3	Motorcycle accessories and spare parts	0.10	3	30	31.0
7.2.1.4	Bicycle accessories, repairs and other costs	0.10	3	90	18.3
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	18.30	464	3,990	1.6
7.2.2.1	Petrol	14.10	358	3,380	1.8
7.2.2.2	Diesel oil	4.10	103	1,010	3.9
7.2.2.3	Other motor oils	0.10	3	100	20.0
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	6.10	156	1,920	3.2
7.2.3.1	Car or van repairs, servicing and other work	6.10	154	1,900	3.2
7.2.3.2	Motorcycle repairs and servicing	0.10	2	20	28.5
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.40	62	2,390	4.9
7.2.4.1	Motoring organisation subscription (e.g. AA and RAC)	0.40	10	1,000	6.8
7.2.4.2	Garage rent, other costs (excluding fines), car washing etc.	0.80	20	390	12.1
7.2.4.3	Parking fees, tolls, and permits (excluding motoring fines)	0.70	18	1,330	5.6
7.2.4.4	Driving lessons	0.40	11	90	12.5
7.2.4.5	Anti-freeze, battery water, cleaning materials	0.10	3	300	13.7
7.3	Transport services	10.10	255	2,540	4.5
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	2.50	63	770	7.0
7.3.1.1	Season tickets	0.80	21	150	11.9
7.3.1.2	Other than season tickets	1.70	42	670	7.6
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.20	32	1,080	4.8
7.3.2.1	Season tickets	0.40	10	190	9.6
7.3.2.2	Other than season tickets	0.90	22	980	4.7
7.3.3	Combined fares	1.30	32	250	9.3
7.3.3.1	Combined fares other than season tickets	0.40	10	140	11.9
7.3.3.2	Combined fares season tickets	0.90	22	140	10.9
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	5.10	128	1,400	7.1
7.3.4.1	Air fares (within UK)	0.10	3	20	32.1
7.3.4.2	Air fares (international)	1.70	43	60	18.3
7.3.4.3	School travel	0.00	0	20	26.4
7.3.4.4	Taxis and hired cars with drivers	1.40	36	900	6.7
7.3.4.5	Other personal travel and transport services	0.20	5	290	9.4
7.3.4.6	Hire of self-drive cars, vans, bicycles	0.20	5	30	26.5
7.3.4.7	Car leasing	1.30	32	180	9.3
7.3.4.8	Water travel, ferries and season tickets	0.10	4	50	32.5

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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	302	5,860	1.3
8.1	Postal services	0.50	13	1,130	5.7
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	18	220	11.2
8.2.1	Telephone purchase	0.10	3	60	18.1
8.2.2	Mobile phone purchase	0.50	14	160	13.8
8.2.3	Answering machine, fax machine, modem purchase	[0.00]	[1]	–	50.7
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.70	271	5,820	1.2
8.3.1	Telephone account	5.60	141	5,360	1.2
8.3.2	Telephone coin and other payments	0.10	3	110	17.2
8.3.3	Mobile phone account	3.60	92	2,040	2.5
8.3.4	Mobile phone - other payments	1.40	35	1,060	4.3
9	Recreation & culture	57.40	1,455	6,090	2.0
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	7.60	193	1,930	5.9
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	1.50	38	830	8.5
9.1.1.1	Audio equipment, CD players including in car	0.70	18	170	16.7
9.1.1.2	Audio accessories e.g. tapes, headphones etc.	0.80	20	710	5.3
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	5.40	138	1,380	7.3
9.1.2.1	Purchase of TV and digital decoder	1.50	37	140	15.9
9.1.2.2	Satellite dish purchase and installation	[0.00]	[1]	–	59.2
9.1.2.3	Cable TV connection	[0.00]	[0]	–	91.2
9.1.2.4	Video recorder	[0.00]	[0]	10	50.3
9.1.2.5	DVD player/recorder	0.20	5	40	19.3
9.1.2.6	Blank, pre-recorded video cassettes, DVDs	1.10	29	890	5.0
9.1.2.7	Personal computers, printers and calculators	2.40	60	410	13.3
9.1.2.8	Spare parts for TV, video, audio	0.10	3	70	24.8
9.1.2.9	Repair of audio-visual, photographic and information processing	0.10	3	40	24.1
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	0.70	17	160	17.2
9.1.3.1	Photographic and cine equipment	0.60	16	110	18.4
9.1.3.2	Camera films	0.00	1	30	30.7
9.1.3.3	Optical instruments, binoculars, telescopes, microscopes	[0.00]	[0]	10	43.1
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	2.20	56	130	20.5
9.2.1	Purchase of boats, trailers and horses	[0.10]	[3]	10	31.9
9.2.2	Purchase of caravans, mobile homes (including decoration)	1.10	27	20	36.9
9.2.3	Accessories for boats, horses, caravans and motor caravans	0.10	3	20	38.5
9.2.4	Musical instruments (purchase and hire)	0.40	9	50	40.3
9.2.5	Major durables for indoor recreation	[0.00]	[0]	–	86.8
9.2.6	Maintenance and repair of other major durables	0.20	4	20	34.9
9.2.7	Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) - outright purchase	[0.30]	[9]	–	49.0
9.2.8	Purchase of motor caravan (new and second-hand) - loan/HP	[0.00]	[1]	–	85.8
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	10.50	265	4,140	3.6
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.00	50	1,550	5.3
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.40	35	360	10.5
9.3.2.1	Computer software and game cartridges	0.80	21	310	9.7
9.3.2.2	Computer games consoles	0.50	14	60	20.3
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.10	29	480	15.1
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants etc.	2.70	69	2,230	4.9
9.3.4.1	BBQ and swings	0.10	2	50	23.8
9.3.4.2	Plants, flowers, seeds, fertilisers, insecticides	2.50	64	2,150	4.9
9.3.4.3	Garden decorative	0.10	3	80	17.3
9.3.4.4	Artificial flowers, pot pourri	0.00	1	70	15.2
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	3.20	82	2,210	5.5
9.3.5.1	Pet food	1.60	40	2,060	3.5
9.3.5.2	Pet purchase and accessories	0.50	13	620	9.9
9.3.5.3	Veterinary and other services for pets identified separately	1.10	28	210	12.5

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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	17.20	437	5,820	1.9
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	5.20	133	2,290	4.3
9.4.1.1	Spectator sports: admission charges	0.60	15	180	14.6
9.4.1.2	Participant sports (excluding subscriptions)	1.20	31	1,020	9.4
9.4.1.3	Subscriptions to sports and social clubs	1.50	39	970	8.0
9.4.1.4	Leisure class fees	1.80	47	990	5.5
9.4.1.5	Hire of equipment for sport and open air recreation	0.00	1	40	28.9
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.00	50	920	6.2
9.4.2.1	Cinemas	0.50	12	510	4.9
9.4.2.2	Live entertainment: theatre, concerts, shows	1.00	26	300	9.6
9.4.2.3	Museums, zoological gardens, theme parks, houses and gardens	0.40	11	230	10.3
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and Internet	5.70	144	5,410	1.4
9.4.3.1	TV licences	2.20	55	5,180	1.4
9.4.3.2	Satellite subscriptions	2.30	57	1,740	2.5
9.4.3.3	Rent for TV/Satellite/VCR	0.20	6	230	9.4
9.4.3.4	Cable subscriptions	0.60	16	660	5.7
9.4.3.5	TV slot meter payments	0.00	0	20	26.2
9.4.3.6	Video, cassette and CD hire	0.10	2	180	9.0
9.4.3.7	Internet subscription fees	0.30	8	360	9.0
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.00	26	1,270	6.4
9.4.4.1	Admissions to clubs, dances, discos, bingo	0.50	14	570	7.0
9.4.4.2	Social events and gatherings	0.20	4	280	13.0
9.4.4.3	Subscriptions for leisure activities and other subscriptions	0.30	8	610	13.6
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.40	9	340	13.7
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.00	76	2,980	3.6
9.4.6.1	Football pools stakes	0.00	1	60	21.9
9.4.6.2	Bingo stakes excluding admission	0.30	9	200	11.7
9.4.6.3	Lottery	1.90	47	2,640	2.5
9.4.6.4	Bookmaker, tote, other betting stakes	0.70	19	740	10.8
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	6.50	164	5,500	2.0
9.5.1	Books	1.50	39	1,380	5.6
9.5.2	Stationery, diaries, address books, art materials	0.80	19	1,580	5.9
9.5.3	Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	1.20	31	2,840	2.7
9.5.4	Newspapers	1.90	49	4,080	1.9
9.5.5	Magazines and periodicals	1.10	27	3,000	3.5
9.6	Package holidays	13.40	339	960	4.7
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.90	22	180	10.6
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.50	317	800	5.0
10	Education	6.80	172	530	10.0
10.1	Education fees	6.40	163	390	10.6
10.1.1	Nursery and primary education	0.90	23	50	25.5
10.1.2	Secondary education	1.20	32	60	25.2
10.1.3	Sixth form college/college education	0.20	5	40	33.9
10.1.4	University education	3.00	77	170	16.2
10.1.5	Other education	1.00	26	120	27.4
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.40	9	160	16.0
10.2.1	Nursery and primary education	0.20	4	80	25.6
10.2.2	Secondary education	0.10	3	60	18.2
10.2.3	Sixth form college/college education	[0.00]	[0]	–	59.7
10.2.4	University education	[0.00]	[1]	–	50.7
10.2.5	Other education	[0.00]	[0]	–	39.5

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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					
11	Restaurants & hotels	37.20	944	5,430	1.8
11.1	Catering services	31.30	792	5,380	1.7
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	12.70	322	4,370	2.1
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.00	203	2,850	2.6
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	4.10	104	2,820	2.2
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	4.20	108	3,570	2.2
11.1.4.1	Hot and cold food	2.90	75	3,090	2.5
11.1.4.2	Confectionery	0.40	9	1,930	3.0
11.1.4.3	Ice cream	0.10	3	650	5.3
11.1.4.4	Soft drinks	0.80	21	2,420	2.6
11.1.5	Contract catering (food)	0.40	9	30	53.0
11.1.6	Canteens	1.80	47	1,890	3.1
11.1.6.1	School meals	0.60	15	660	4.9
11.1.6.2	Meals bought and eaten at the workplace	1.30	32	1,460	3.9
11.2	Accommodation services	6.00	151	1,080	5.1
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.50	63	680	5.6
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	3.50	88	500	7.6
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0]	10	33.5
12	Miscellaneous goods and services	35.30	894	6,000	2.0
12.1	Personal care	9.80	249	5,350	2.0
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.10	78	1,520	3.9
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.70	19	2,890	2.1
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	2.00	52	4,150	2.1
12.1.3.1	Toiletries (disposable including tampons, lipsyl, toothpaste etc.)	1.20	30	3,500	2.3
12.1.3.2	Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc.	0.30	9	1,730	4.2
12.1.3.3	Toilet requisites (durable including razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes etc.)	0.50	13	1,460	4.4
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	16	940	5.9
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and electrical appliances for personal care	3.40	85	3,340	3.2
12.1.5.1	Hair products	0.70	18	1,960	3.0
12.1.5.2	Cosmetics and related accessories	2.40	60	2,500	3.9
12.1.5.3	Electrical appliances for personal care, including hairdryers, shavers etc.	0.30	7	150	11.1
12.2	Personal effects	3.40	87	1,660	9.5
12.2.1	Jewellery, clocks and watches and other personal effects	2.20	56	1,170	13.3
12.2.2	Leather and travel goods (excluding baby items)	0.80	21	630	12.2
12.2.3	Sunglasses (non-prescription)	0.10	3	90	26.0
12.2.4	Baby equipment (excluding prams and pushchairs)	0.10	4	70	19.3
12.2.5	Prams, pram accessories and pushchairs	0.10	3	20	49.1
12.2.6	Repairs to personal goods	0.00	1	30	51.1
12.3	Social protection	2.60	67	290	8.8
12.3.1	Residential homes	[0.00]	[1]	–	69.1
12.3.2	Home help	0.20	6	50	20.6
12.3.3	Nursery, crèche, playschools	0.90	24	100	18.2
12.3.4	Child care payments	1.50	37	160	11.1

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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	14.50	367	5,410	1.5
12.4.1	Household insurances	4.90	124	4,870	1.3
12.4.1.1	Structure insurance	2.40	62	3,900	1.6
12.4.1.2	Contents insurance	2.40	60	4,670	1.4
12.4.1.3	Insurance for household appliances	0.10	2	100	25.9
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	1.70	43	810	5.6
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	7.60	193	4,530	1.6
12.4.3.1	Vehicle insurance	7.50	191	4,530	1.5
12.4.3.2	Boat insurance (not home)	[0.10]	[1]	–	77.5
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	0.30	7	60	44.5
12.5	Other services	4.90	124	2,190	6.8
12.5.1	Moving house	3.10	78	450	9.0
12.5.1.1	Moving and storage of furniture	0.30	9	200	13.5
12.5.1.2	Property transaction - purchase and sale	1.30	32	100	14.7
12.5.1.3	Property transaction - sale only	0.60	16	70	17.3
12.5.1.4	Property transaction - purchase only	0.60	16	140	14.3
12.5.1.5	Property transaction - other payments	0.20	5	110	15.8
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.40	11	970	5.7
12.5.2.1	Bank and building society charges	0.40	10	800	6.3
12.5.2.2	Bank and Post Office counter charges	[0.00]	[0]	20	33.6
12.5.2.3	Annual standing charge for credit cards	0.00	1	210	13.3
12.5.2.4	Commission travellers' cheques and currency	[0.00]	[0]	–	28.6
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.40	35	1160	12.7
12.5.3.1	Other professional fees including court fines	0.40	10	40	28.5
12.5.3.2	Legal fees	[0.30]	[7]	20	46.4
12.5.3.3	Funeral expenses	[0.00]	[1]	–	46.5
12.5.3.4	TU and professional organisations	0.60	15	950	6.1
12.5.3.5	Other payments for services e.g. photocopying	0.10	2	200	16.0
1-12	All expenditure groups	379.80	9,629	6,140	1.0
13	Other expenditure items	79.30	2,011	5,750	1.9
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc.	55.90	1,417	5,280	1.6
13.1.1	Mortgage interest payments ²	35.60	903	2,350	2.2
13.1.2	Mortgage protection premiums	1.80	47	1,170	4.1
13.1.3	Council tax, domestic rates	17.90	455	5,230	0.8
13.1.4	Council tax, mortgage (second dwelling)	0.50	12	30	25.0
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	3.00	77	4,410	2.4
13.2.1	Stamp duty, licences and fines (excluding motoring fines)	0.40	9	110	16.5
13.2.2	Motoring fines	[0.10]	[2]	10	38.7
13.2.3	Motor vehicle road taxation payments less refunds	2.60	66	4,400	1.2
13.3	Holiday spending	10.10	257	360	8.0
13.3.1	Money spent abroad	10.10	256	350	8.0
13.3.2	Duty free goods bought in UK	[0.00]	[1]	–	48.1

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

- 2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity for 2007.

Table A1**Components of household expenditure, 2007 (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				
13 Other expenditure items (continued)				
13.4 Money transfers and credit	10.30	260	3,410	5.3
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	2	120	13.9
13.4.1.1 Money given to children for specific purposes	0.10	2	110	14.2
13.4.1.2 Cash gifts to children (no specific purpose)	[0.00]	[0]	–	65.6
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	8.60	217	2,770	6.2
13.4.2.1 Money/presents given to those outside the household	3.10	80	1,070	7.7
13.4.2.2 Charitable donations and subscriptions	2.60	65	1,910	12.6
13.4.2.3 Money sent abroad	1.30	34	340	16.9
13.4.2.4 Maintenance allowance expenditure	1.60	39	150	12.4
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.60	41	1,150	5.5
13.4.3.1 Club instalment payment	–	–	0	–
13.4.3.2 Interest on credit cards	1.60	41	1,150	5.5
Total expenditure	459.20	11,640	6,140	1.0
14 Other items recorded				
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	20.20	513	3,270	3.0
14.1.1 Life assurance premiums eg mortgage endowment policies	4.90	124	2,190	4.4
14.1.2 Contributions to pension and superannuation funds etc.	10.80	275	1,830	2.9
14.1.3 Personal pensions	4.50	114	760	9.4
14.2 Other insurance including Friendly Societies	1.30	32	1,440	4.9
14.3 Income tax, payments /less refunds	93.50	2,370	4,950	2.4
14.3.1 Income tax paid by employees under PAYE	71.50	1,814	3,370	2.2
14.3.2 Income tax paid direct eg by retired or unoccupied persons	2.80	71	200	24.6
14.3.3 Income tax paid direct by self-employed	6.30	160	310	11.2
14.3.4 Income tax deducted at source from income under covenant from investments or from annuities and pensions	10.40	264	3,040	5.8
14.3.5 Income tax on bonus earnings	3.50	88	1,050	14.6
14.3.6 Income tax refunds under PAYE	0.20	5	40	32.9
14.3.7 Income tax refunds other than PAYE	0.80	21	340	11.9
14.4 National insurance contribution	26.80	679	3,340	1.3
14.4.1 NI contributions paid by employees	26.60	675	3,280	1.3
14.4.2 NI contributions paid by non-employees	0.10	4	90	16.6
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings (contracted out), mortgages	43.80	1,111	2,640	5.9
14.5.1 Outright purchase of houses, flats etc. including deposits	[0.20]	[5]	10	38.1
14.5.2 Capital repayment of mortgage ³	15.80	400	1,900	2.6
14.5.3 Central heating installation	1.10	27	130	11.1
14.5.4 DIY improvements: Double Glazing, Kitchen Units, Sheds etc.	1.60	42	100	24.9
14.5.5 Home improvements - contracted out	17.70	450	1,010	6.3
14.5.6 Bathroom fittings	0.70	17	110	24.5
14.5.7 Purchase of materials for capital improvements	0.60	15	70	22.7
14.5.8 Purchase of second dwelling	6.10	156	70	36.4
14.6 Savings and investments	7.10	181	990	7.5
14.6.1 Savings, investments (excluding AVCs)	6.20	157	740	7.9
14.6.2 Additional Voluntary Contributions	0.80	20	120	16.7
14.6.3 Food stamps, other food related expenditure	0.20	4	230	11.2
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	2.70	67	350	7.2
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.80	45	720	9.3

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 dataset.

Table A2**Expenditure on alcoholic drink by place of purchase, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		Average weekly expenditure all households (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording households in sample
By type of premises				
11	Bought and consumed on licenced premises:			
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	8.00	203	2,850
11.1.2.1	Spirits and liqueurs (away from home)	1.00	26	870
11.1.2.2	Wine from grape or other fruit (away from home)	1.40	34	1,160
11.1.2.3	Fortified wine (away from home)	0.00	1	40
11.1.2.4	Champagne and sparkling wines (away from home)	0.10	2	70
11.1.2.5	Ciders and perry (away from home)	0.30	8	340
11.1.2.6	Beer and lager (away from home)	4.20	106	2,170
11.1.2.7	Alcopops (away from home)	0.10	3	180
11.1.2.8	Round of drinks (away from home)	0.90	22	330
2	Bought at off-licences (including large supermarket chains):			
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.60	168	3,240
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.30	32	870
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.50	88	2,180
2.1.2.1	Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	3.00	77	2,020
2.1.2.2	Fortified wine (brought home)	0.20	4	240
2.1.2.3	Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.30	7	210
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	1.80	47	1,730
2.1.3.1	Beer and lager (brought home)	1.60	40	1,510
2.1.3.2	Ciders and perry (brought home)	0.30	7	430
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.10	1	140
2A	Bought from large supermarket chains:			
2.1A	Alcoholic drinks	4.30	109	2,570
2.1.1A	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.90	23	650
2.1.2A	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.20	56	1,720
2.1.2.1A	Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	1.90	48	1,580
2.1.2.2A	Fortified wine (brought home)	0.10	3	190
2.1.2.3A	Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.20	5	160
2.1.3A	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	1.10	29	1,270
2.1.3.1A	Beer and lager (brought home)	1.00	25	1,090
2.1.3.2A	Ciders and perry (brought home)	0.20	4	320
2.1.4A	Alcopops (brought home)	0.00	1	100
2B	Bought from other off-licence outlets:			
2.1B	Alcoholic drinks	2.30	59	1,490
2.1.1B	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.40	10	300
2.1.2B	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	1.20	31	870
2.1.2.1B	Wine from grape or other fruit (brought home)	1.10	28	810
2.1.2.2B	Fortified wine (brought home)	0.00	1	60
2.1.2.3B	Champagne and sparkling wines (brought home)	0.10	2	60
2.1.3B	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	0.70	18	720
2.1.3.1B	Beer and lager (brought home)	0.60	16	620
2.1.3.2B	Ciders and perry (brought home)	0.10	2	150
2.1.4B	Alcopops (brought home)	0.00	0	40

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A3**Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by place of purchase, 2007**

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
1	Food and non-alcoholic drinks	33.20	842	5,630	14.90	378	5,710
1.1	Food	30.30	767	5,620	13.80	351	5,660
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.00	77	5,290	1.30	34	3,820
1.1.1.1	Rice	0.20	4	1,100	0.10	3	350
1.1.1.2	Bread	1.50	39	4,970	0.90	22	3,480
1.1.1.3	Other breads and cereals	1.40	34	4,140	0.40	10	1,690
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.30	7	2,100	0.10	2	570
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.00	51	4,640	0.90	23	2,890
1.1.3.1	Buns, crispbread and biscuits	1.10	29	4,140	0.40	11	2,190
1.1.3.2	Cakes and puddings	0.90	22	3,170	0.50	12	1,850
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.50	12	1,640	0.20	4	650
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.00	24	2,190	0.60	16	1,200
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	9	1,100	0.20	6	580
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	9	780	0.30	8	490
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.20	31	2,390	0.60	14	1,140
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.60	15	2,120	0.30	7	1,010
1.1.10	Other meats and meat preparations	3.40	85	4,600	1.60	41	2,930
1.1.10.1	Sausages	0.40	11	2,000	0.20	6	1,020
1.1.10.2	Offal, pate etc.	0.10	2	630	0.00	1	250
1.1.10.3	Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations						
1.1.10.4	Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat	2.90	72	4,410	1.30	34	2,650
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	[0.00]	[0]	10	0.00	0	20
1.1.11.1	Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	39	3,270	0.70	18	1,420
1.1.11.2	Seafood, dried, smoked or salted fish	0.50	13	1,220	0.30	7	490
1.1.11.3	Other preserved or processed fish and seafood	0.40	10	1,100	0.20	4	370
1.1.12	Milk	0.70	17	2,470	0.30	7	940
1.1.12.1	Whole milk	1.30	33	4,420	1.10	27	3,380
1.1.12.2	Low fat milk	0.30	7	1,350	0.30	7	1,050
1.1.12.3	Preserved milk	0.90	22	3,560	0.70	18	2,680
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	0.10	3	400	0.10	1	130
1.1.14	Eggs	1.20	31	3,760	0.40	9	1,370
1.1.15	Other milk products	0.40	9	2,490	0.20	4	1,300
1.1.15.1	Other milk products	1.40	35	4,000	0.30	9	1,580
1.1.15.2	Yoghurt	0.60	16	2,890	0.20	5	1,130
1.1.16	Butter	0.80	19	2,860	0.10	4	820
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.30	6	1,620	0.10	2	500
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.30	9	2,420	0.10	2	740
1.1.18.1	Olive oil	0.20	5	1,150	0.10	1	290
1.1.18.2	Edible oils and other edible animal fats	0.10	3	440	0.00	1	80
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	0.10	2	780	0.00	1	220
1.1.19.1	Citrus fruits (fresh)	2.20	56	4,520	0.80	19	2,190
1.1.19.2	Bananas (fresh)	0.40	9	2,190	0.10	3	790
1.1.19.3	Apples (fresh)	0.40	9	3,290	0.10	4	1,250
1.1.19.4	Pears (fresh)	0.40	11	2,640	0.10	3	930
1.1.19.5	Stone fruits (fresh)	0.10	3	1,050	0.00	1	340
1.1.19.6	Berries (fresh)	0.30	7	1,350	0.10	3	530
		0.70	17	2,380	0.20	6	950

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A3**Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic drinks by place of purchase, 2007 (cont.)**

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
1	Food and non-alcoholic drinks (continued)						
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	6	1,410	0.10	2	430
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	8	1,580	0.20	4	670
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	3	1,000	0.00	1	220
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	2.80	71	4,880	1.00	24	2,610
1.1.23.1	Leaf and stem vegetables (fresh or chilled)	0.60	15	3,230	0.20	5	1,110
1.1.23.2	Cabbages (fresh or chilled)	0.30	8	2,470	0.10	3	990
1.1.23.3	Vegetables grown for their fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.00	26	3,940	0.30	8	1,520
1.1.23.4	Root crops, non-starchy bulbs and mushrooms (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.90	22	4,210	0.30	9	1,950
1.1.24	Dried vegetables and other preserved and processed vegetables	0.50	13	3,260	0.60	16	3,060
1.1.25	Potatoes	0.60	16	3,360	0.30	7	1,550
1.1.26	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	0.90	22	3,350	0.30	8	1,710
1.1.27	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	5	1,840	0.10	2	580
1.1.27.1	Sugar	0.20	4	1,590	0.10	1	510
1.1.27.2	Other sugar products	0.10	1	410	0.00	0	110
1.1.28	Jams, marmalades	0.20	4	1,440	0.10	2	460
1.1.29	Chocolate	0.80	21	2,700	0.60	15	2,030
1.1.30	Confectionery products	0.30	7	1,850	0.30	7	1,660
1.1.31	Edible ices and ice cream	0.30	8	1,440	0.10	3	660
1.1.32	Other food products	1.50	39	4,350	0.60	15	1,880
1.1.32.1	Sauces, condiments	0.80	21	3,420	0.20	6	1,140
1.1.32.2	Baker's yeast, dessert preparations, soups	0.60	14	2,860	0.20	5	1,000
1.1.32.3	Salt, spices, culinary herbs and other food products	0.10	3	1,140	0.10	4	450
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	2.90	75	4,790	1.10	27	2,890
1.2.1	Coffee	0.40	10	1,420	0.10	3	490
1.2.2	Tea	0.30	8	1,690	0.10	3	660
1.2.3	Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	2	470	0.00	1	150
1.2.4	Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.90	23	3,110	0.20	6	1,050
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	4	1,030	0.10	2	440
1.2.6	Soft drinks	1.10	27	3,200	0.50	13	1,910

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A4**Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase, 2007**

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 and tobacco						
2.2	Tobacco	1.20	30	660	3.40	86	1,330
2.2.1	Cigarettes	1.00	26	610	3.00	75	1,210
2.2.2	Cigars and other tobacco products	0.10	3	120	0.40	11	320
2.2.2.1	Cigars	[0.00]	[1]	20	0.00	1	40
2.2.2.2	Other tobacco	0.10	3	110	0.40	10	280
5	Household goods and services						
5.5.5	Electrical consumable	0.20	4	580	0.40	9	780
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.50	39	3,570	0.60	15	1,690
7	Transport						
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel & other motor oils	6.90	175	1,960	11.40	289	2,950
7.2.2.1	Petrol	5.60	141	1,650	8.60	217	2,440
7.2.2.2	Diesel oil	1.30	34	400	2.70	69	740
7.2.2.3	Other motor oils	0.00	0	20	0.10	2	80
8	Communication						
8.1	Postal services	–	–	0	0.50	13	1,130
9	Recreation and culture						
9.3.5.1	Pet food	0.80	21	1,480	0.80	19	1,100
9.5.2	Stationery, diaries, address books, & art materials						
9.5.3	Cards, calendars, posters and other printed matter	0.40	10	1,410	1.50	39	2,810
9.5.4	Newspapers	0.30	7	1,810	1.70	42	3,700
9.5.5	Magazines and periodicals	0.30	8	1,400	0.80	19	2,230
12	Miscellaneous goods and services						
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.60	14	2,260	0.20	4	800
12.1.3.1	Toiletries and other toilet requisites - & toothpaste, deodorant, tampons, razors, hairbrushes, toothbrushes	0.90	23	2,740	0.80	20	1,950
12.1.3.2	Bar of soap, liquid soap, shower gel etc	0.20	5	1,200	0.10	4	640
12.1.5.2	Cosmetics and related accessories	0.40	11	1,240	1.90	49	1,660

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A5**Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

			Large supermarket chains			Clothing chains			Other outlets		
			Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample	Average weekly expenditure all house-holds (£)	Total weekly expenditure (£ million)	Recording house-holds in sample
3	Clothing and footwear		1.50	39	1,430	8.50	216	2,240	11.60	293	3,070
3.1	Clothing		1.40	35	1,370	7.70	194	2,160	8.30	210	2,640
3.1.1	Men's outer garments		0.20	5	230	1.60	40	600	2.50	64	700
3.1.2	Men's under garments		0.10	2	160	0.20	5	200	0.10	3	180
3.1.3	Women's outer garments		0.50	13	460	4.20	108	1,380	3.30	84	1,210
3.1.4	Women's under garments		0.20	4	400	0.60	15	560	0.40	9	410
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments		0.10	2	100	0.10	3	120	0.50	13	280
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments		0.10	3	140	0.30	8	170	0.50	14	350
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments		0.10	3	150	0.30	6	180	0.30	8	230
3.1.8	Children's under garments		0.10	2	190	0.10	3	170	0.10	3	230
3.1.9	Accessories		0.00	1	190	0.20	6	300	0.30	8	480
3.1.9.1	Men's accessories		0.00	0	60	0.10	2	90	0.10	3	150
3.1.9.2	Women's accessories		0.00	0	70	0.10	3	180	0.10	4	200
3.1.9.3	Children's accessories		0.00	0	70	0.00	1	50	0.10	1	170
3.1.10	Haberdashery and clothing hire		0.00	0	20	[0.00]	[0]	10	0.20	5	230
3.2	Footwear		0.10	3	200	0.90	22	500	3.30	83	1,300
3.2.1	Men's		0.00	1	30	0.20	4	80	1.10	28	390
3.2.2	Women's		0.10	2	110	0.60	15	350	1.50	37	690
3.2.3	Children's		0.00	1	70	0.10	2	90	0.70	18	430

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A6**Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.50	32.30	36.70	41.50	46.90	48.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.60	6.80	8.30	9.40	10.20	12.80
3 Clothing & footwear	6.30	9.10	11.40	15.80	17.70	21.00
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	38.00	38.20	43.00	49.60	55.60	59.70
5 Household goods & services	14.00	13.10	15.50	23.00	29.10	27.90
6 Health	1.70	2.70	3.00	5.50	4.90	5.20
7 Transport	15.60	15.60	27.80	39.00	50.50	58.50
8 Communication	5.80	7.00	8.00	9.90	11.80	12.70
9 Recreation & culture	18.70	22.30	33.30	41.10	49.30	56.80
10 Education	[1.50]	[2.60]	0.90	2.50	3.30	5.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.40	12.30	16.50	22.10	30.30	35.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.50	13.60	18.40	23.20	29.50	37.00
1–12 All expenditure groups	154.60	175.60	222.70	282.80	339.00	381.20
13 Other expenditure items ²	17.80	19.80	37.60	44.40	53.30	77.60
Total expenditure	172.40	195.40	260.40	327.20	392.30	458.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	138.10	117.20	137.50	152.30	170.00	176.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A6**Household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1,301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	610	610	590	567	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,334	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	55.20	59.30	63.10	73.10	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.50	14.40	15.00	18.00	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	21.60	31.60	35.30	50.30	22.00
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	54.00	53.40	55.30	71.20	51.80
5 Household goods & services	31.70	46.00	46.90	59.90	30.70
6 Health	4.60	5.60	7.40	16.60	5.70
7 Transport	67.10	81.10	100.80	160.90	61.70
8 Communication	13.50	15.20	16.50	18.50	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	66.20	77.20	87.90	121.20	57.40
10 Education	7.80	7.50	7.40	28.90	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	43.70	52.50	61.30	89.00	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	36.90	46.70	52.30	81.50	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	413.80	490.50	549.30	789.20	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ²	92.70	108.30	144.50	197.60	79.30
Total expenditure	506.50	598.80	693.80	986.70	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	189.50	208.80	229.20	314.90	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A7**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	14	17	14	13	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	4	5	4	5	5	5
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	22	20	17	15	14	13
5 Household goods & services	8	7	6	7	7	6
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1	1
7 Transport	9	8	11	12	13	13
8 Communication	3	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	11	13	13	13	12
10 Education	[1]	[1]	0	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	5	6	6	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	7	7	7	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	90	90	86	86	86	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	10	10	14	14	14	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A7**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1,301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,330	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	10	9	7	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	2	2	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	4	5	5	5	5
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	11	9	8	7	11
5 Household goods & services	6	8	7	6	7
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1
7 Transport	13	14	15	16	13
8 Communication	3	3	2	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	13	13	12	12
10 Education	2	1	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	82	82	79	80	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	18	18	21	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Total number of persons in sample	770	1,060	1,250	1,410	1,500	1,640
Total number of adults in sample	680	820	980	1,080	1,170	1,210
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.50	32.30	36.70	41.50	46.90	48.70
1.1 Food	22.60	29.90	33.80	38.20	43.10	44.40
1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals	2.40	3.10	3.30	3.80	4.30	4.60
1.1.2 Pasta products	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
1.1.3 Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.60	2.20	2.50	2.70	2.90	3.00
1.1.4 Pastry (savory)	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.80
1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.60	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.60
1.1.6 Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70
1.1.7 Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.60
1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.90
1.1.9 Bacon and ham	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80
1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations	2.90	3.60	3.90	4.40	4.90	5.00
1.1.11 Fish and fish products	1.10	1.50	1.80	1.90	2.20	2.10
1.1.12 Milk	1.50	2.00	2.10	2.40	2.30	2.60
1.1.13 Cheese and curd	0.80	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.60
1.1.14 Eggs	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60
1.1.15 Other milk products	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.70
1.1.16 Butter	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.17 Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.18 Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.19 Fresh fruit	1.40	2.00	2.20	2.50	2.90	2.70
1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts	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	0.20	0.10
1.1.23 Fresh vegetables	1.70	2.30	2.60	2.90	3.60	3.70
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	0.70	0.70	0.90	1.00	1.10
1.1.26 Potatoes	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.00
1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	0.60	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.30
1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29 Jams, marmalades	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20
1.1.30 Chocolate	0.70	0.90	1.20	1.20	1.50	1.40
1.1.31 Confectionery products	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.50
1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.33 Other food products	0.90	1.20	1.40	1.80	1.90	2.10
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	1.80	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.80	4.30
1.2.1 Coffee	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.2.2 Tea	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.40	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.00	1.20
1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20
1.2.6 Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	0.60	0.90	1.10	1.40	1.50	1.90

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1,301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,640	1,790	1,800	1,780	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,240	1,340	1,380	1,330	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	55.20	59.30	63.10	73.10	48.10
1.1 Food	50.40	54.10	57.60	66.90	44.10
1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals	5.20	5.50	5.70	6.00	4.40
1.1.2 Pasta products	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.30
1.1.3 Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	3.30	3.50	3.60	4.00	2.90
1.1.4 Pastry (savoury)	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.00	0.60
1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	2.10	2.00	2.00	2.40	1.60
1.1.6 Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.60
1.1.7 Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.10	0.70
1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	2.20	2.40	2.40	3.10	1.80
1.1.9 Bacon and ham	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.20	0.80
1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations	5.90	6.20	6.10	6.80	5.00
1.1.11 Fish and fish products	2.30	2.40	3.30	4.20	2.30
1.1.12 Milk	2.50	2.60	2.70	2.90	2.40
1.1.13 Cheese and curd	1.90	2.00	2.30	2.60	1.60
1.1.14 Eggs	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.50
1.1.15 Other milk products	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.70	1.70
1.1.16 Butter	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.30
1.1.17 Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.1.18 Cooking oils and fats	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.20
1.1.19 Fresh fruit	3.10	3.60	4.10	5.10	3.00
1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.30
1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.50
1.1.22 Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10
1.1.23 Fresh vegetables	4.00	4.60	5.40	6.70	3.70
1.1.24 Dried vegetables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
1.1.25 Other preserved or processed vegetables	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.90	1.10
1.1.26 Potatoes	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.90
1.1.27 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.20
1.1.28 Sugar and sugar products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.29 Jams, marmalades	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.30 Chocolate	1.50	1.90	1.80	1.90	1.40
1.1.31 Confectionery products	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.60
1.1.32 Edible ices and ice cream	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50
1.1.33 Other food products	2.50	2.60	3.00	3.80	2.10
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	4.80	5.20	5.50	6.20	4.00
1.2.1 Coffee	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.50
1.2.2 Tea	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60	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)	1.40	1.70	1.70	2.10	1.20
1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.20
1.2.6 Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.20	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	5.60	6.80	8.30	9.40	10.20	12.80
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	2.50	2.80	4.30	4.70	5.20	6.40
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	0.70	0.90	1.40	1.20	0.80	1.50
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	0.90	1.20	1.70	2.10	2.70	2.60
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	0.90	0.70	1.20	1.40	1.60	2.20
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	3.20	4.00	4.00	4.70	4.90	6.40
2.2.1	Cigarettes	2.70	3.60	3.20	4.20	4.10	5.50
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.50	0.40	0.80	0.50	0.80	0.90
3	Clothing & footwear	6.30	9.10	11.40	15.80	17.70	21.00
3.1	Clothing	4.80	7.40	9.20	12.60	14.10	16.40
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	0.90	1.20	2.00	2.90	2.90	3.30
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.40	0.30
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	2.40	3.70	4.30	5.50	7.20	7.50
3.1.4	Women's under garments	0.50	0.60	0.70	1.00	0.90	1.10
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	[0.10]	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.80
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.80	0.70	1.30
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.60	0.50	0.80
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
3.1.9	Accessories	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.70
3.1.10	Haberdashery and clothing hire	[0.10]	0.10	[0.10]	0.20	0.10	0.10
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.10]
3.2	Footwear	1.50	1.70	2.20	3.30	3.60	4.60
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	38.00	38.20	43.00	49.60	55.60	59.70
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	60.50	51.50	37.40	31.70	31.50	31.00
4.1.1	Gross rent	60.50	51.50	37.40	31.40	31.50	31.00
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	42.40	35.50	19.10	9.60	5.40	3.00
4.1.3	Net rent	18.10	16.00	18.30	21.90	26.10	28.00
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	—	—	—	[0.20]	—	—
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	3.10	2.60	4.00	4.90	6.40	7.30
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	5.80	6.40	6.80	7.30	6.80	7.20
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	11.00	13.20	14.00	15.40	16.30	17.30
4.4.1	Electricity	5.90	6.70	6.90	7.30	7.90	8.60
4.4.2	Gas	4.50	5.90	6.10	7.10	7.50	7.70
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.60	0.60	0.90	1.00	1.00	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	11.50	14.40	15.00	18.00	11.20
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	7.10	9.50	9.80	14.10	6.60
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.30	1.30	1.60	2.00	1.30
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.40	5.40	5.50	9.20	3.50
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	2.30	2.70	2.60	2.90	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.00]	0.10	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	4.40	4.90	5.20	3.90	4.60
2.2.1	Cigarettes	3.80	4.60	4.60	3.80	4.00
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.60	[0.20]	0.60	[0.10]	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	21.60	31.60	35.30	50.30	22.00
3.1	Clothing	16.80	25.10	28.80	41.60	17.70
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	3.70	6.70	7.90	11.70	4.30
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.80	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	7.90	10.90	12.60	18.80	8.10
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.20	1.30	1.60	2.30	1.10
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.70	1.00	1.30	1.10	0.70
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.90	1.50	1.30	2.00	1.00
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.70	1.10	1.00	1.30	0.70
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.30
3.1.9	Accessories	0.50	1.30	1.10	1.30	0.60
3.1.10	Haberdashery and clothing hire	[0.10]	0.20	0.60	0.30	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.40]	0.20	0.50	1.20	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.80	6.50	6.50	8.70	4.30
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	54.00	53.40	55.30	71.20	51.80
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	20.90	18.60	15.80	14.90	31.40
4.1.1	Gross rent	20.90	18.60	15.70	14.90	31.40
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	0.70	1.20	0.60	0.10	11.80
4.1.3	Net rent	20.20	17.40	15.10	14.80	19.60
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	[0.00]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	7.90	9.10	10.50	22.40	7.80
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	7.10	7.30	8.60	8.80	7.20
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	18.80	19.50	21.00	25.20	17.20
4.4.1	Electricity	9.20	9.50	10.20	11.80	8.40
4.4.2	Gas	8.30	8.80	9.70	11.40	7.70
4.4.3	Other fuels	1.20	1.20	1.10	2.00	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	14.00	13.10	15.50	23.00	29.10	27.90
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	8.90	5.90	6.80	11.50	14.60	15.90
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	6.50	4.30	5.20	8.70	10.60	12.80
5.1.2	Floor coverings	2.40	1.60	1.60	2.80	4.00	3.10
5.2	Household textiles	0.80	0.70	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.70
5.3	Household appliances	0.50	1.50	2.30	3.10	4.90	2.70
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.90	1.60	1.20
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.00	0.90	1.30	1.80	2.00	1.80
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	2.20	3.50	3.60	4.20	4.60	4.70
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.10	1.40	1.70	2.00	2.00	2.20
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.90	1.00	1.20
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire/repair of furniture/furnishings	0.70	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.20
6	Health	1.70	2.70	3.00	5.50	4.90	5.20
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	0.90	1.90	2.20	2.90	2.50	3.60
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc.	0.60	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.10	1.90
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	[0.30]	[0.90]	[0.90]	1.60	[1.30]	1.70
6.2	Hospital services	0.80	0.80	0.90	2.60	2.40	1.60
7	Transport	15.60	15.60	27.80	39.00	50.50	58.50
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	6.00	4.00	8.60	12.60	17.90	18.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	[1.00]	[1.70]	3.30	4.40	5.70	6.40
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	4.90	2.20	4.80	8.20	11.90	12.00
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.50]	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.40]
7.2	Operation of personal transport	7.60	8.40	14.00	20.10	26.60	31.50
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	[0.20]	0.80	1.00	1.30	2.20	2.70
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	4.60	5.30	8.70	12.80	16.50	20.60
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	2.20	1.70	3.50	4.30	5.50	5.90
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	0.60	0.70	0.80	1.80	2.40	2.30
7.3	Transport services	2.00	3.20	5.20	6.30	6.00	8.20
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.60	1.40	1.60
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	0.60	1.10	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.80
7.3.3	Combined fares	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.40]	0.70	[0.40]	[0.40]
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	0.70	1.70	3.60	3.80	2.90	4.40
8	Communication	5.80	7.00	8.00	9.90	11.80	12.70
8.1	Postal services	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[0.20]	[0.40]	[0.30]	0.60	[1.00]	0.60
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	5.40	6.40	7.20	8.80	10.50	11.70

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	31.70	46.00	46.90	59.90	30.70
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	17.80	28.80	27.40	32.60	17.00
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	14.30	22.80	21.10	24.00	13.00
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.50	6.00	6.30	8.60	4.00
5.2	Household textiles	1.70	1.80	2.60	3.00	1.60
5.3	Household appliances	3.00	5.20	4.50	7.00	3.50
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.80	1.60	2.50	3.60	1.50
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.40	3.30	3.30	4.60	2.20
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	5.00	5.40	6.70	9.00	4.90
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.40	2.40	2.90	3.20	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.20	1.30	1.50	2.10	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire/repair of furniture/furnishings	1.50	1.70	2.30	3.70	1.70
6	Health	4.60	5.60	7.40	16.60	5.70
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.10	2.60	4.30	7.60	3.10
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products etc.	1.80	2.10	3.30	3.10	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.30	0.60	0.90	4.50	1.40
6.2	Hospital services	1.50	3.00	3.20	9.00	2.60
7	Transport	67.10	81.10	100.80	160.90	61.70
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	21.60	28.10	39.20	71.20	22.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	6.10	9.90	12.80	26.70	7.80
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	14.60	16.90	25.70	42.60	14.40
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[1.00]	[1.30]	[0.80]	[1.90]	0.60
7.2	Operation of personal transport	36.30	41.70	45.90	55.90	28.80
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.60	3.00	2.60	3.80	1.90
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	24.80	26.40	29.50	33.80	18.30
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	6.80	8.70	9.80	13.10	6.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	3.10	3.60	3.90	5.20	2.40
7.3	Transport services	9.10	11.20	15.60	33.80	10.10
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.80	3.00	4.70	10.60	2.50
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.70	1.70	1.50	1.00	1.20
7.3.3	Combined fares	0.90	1.60	2.50	5.50	1.30
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	4.80	4.90	7.00	16.80	5.10
8	Communication	13.50	15.20	16.50	18.50	11.90
8.1	Postal services	0.50	0.50	0.70	1.00	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[0.70]	1.00	1.00	1.30	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	12.30	13.70	14.70	16.20	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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	18.70	22.30	33.30	41.10	49.30	56.80
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	2.40	2.60	4.10	3.90	7.20	7.70
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	0.30	0.50	0.40	1.00	1.20	1.80
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	2.10	2.00	3.60	2.80	5.30	5.70
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.70	[0.20]
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[1.60]	[0.10]	[1.20]	[3.50]	[1.70]	[1.00]
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	4.50	4.80	7.00	8.30	7.10	11.20
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	0.70	1.20	1.30	1.80	1.50	2.50
9.3.2	Computer software and games	[0.10]	0.30	0.70	1.00	0.50	1.80
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	[1.60]	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.80	0.80
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	0.80	1.00	1.80	2.20	2.00	3.00
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.30	1.80	2.80	2.80	2.20	3.10
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	6.10	7.80	9.90	11.90	15.70	18.10
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	1.10	0.80	1.80	2.60	4.00	4.50
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	0.40	0.50	0.90	0.70	1.40	2.70
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	2.80	3.70	3.80	4.90	5.20	6.30
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.60	1.00	1.10
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
9.4.6	Gambling payments	1.50	2.30	2.80	2.90	3.80	3.20
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	2.90	3.70	4.70	4.60	6.00	6.70
9.5.1	Books	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.60	1.10	1.70
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	0.70	0.90	1.30	1.30	2.00	2.20
9.5.3	Newspapers	1.20	1.80	2.10	2.00	2.10	1.80
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.40	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.80	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	1.10	3.30	6.50	8.90	11.50	12.10
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[0.30]	1.00	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.20
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	[0.80]	2.30	5.70	7.90	10.50	10.90
10	Education	[1.50]	[2.60]	0.90	2.50	3.30	5.50
10.1	Education fees	[1.40]	[2.60]	[0.90]	2.30	3.10	4.50
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	1.00
11	Restaurants & hotels	9.40	12.30	16.50	22.10	30.30	35.30
11.1	Catering services	8.70	10.90	13.50	20.10	26.20	30.80
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	3.80	4.40	5.40	8.60	11.00	11.00
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	2.40	2.60	3.20	5.10	6.40	8.20
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	1.50	2.00	2.60	3.00	3.90	4.60
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	0.90	1.50	1.80	2.50	3.40	4.80
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.90	1.60	2.20
11.2	Accommodation services	0.60	1.40	2.90	2.00	4.10	4.60
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	[0.30]	0.80	1.30	1.10	2.40	2.30
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	[0.30]	[0.60]	[1.60]	0.90	1.60	2.20
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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	66.20	77.20	87.90	121.20	57.40
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	9.60	12.50	13.80	12.40	7.60
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.20	2.30	2.30	3.20	1.50
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	6.60	9.40	9.10	7.90	5.40
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	[0.80]	0.80	2.40	1.30	0.70
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	4.90	[0.70]	3.30	[4.40]	2.20
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	11.50	14.50	15.30	20.50	10.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.40	3.20	2.50	2.90	2.00
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.60	2.10	2.00	3.40	1.40
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.60	2.10	2.20	2.10	1.10
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	2.90	3.70	4.10	5.60	2.70
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	4.00	3.50	4.40	6.50	3.20
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	19.80	23.10	25.00	34.90	17.20
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	5.30	7.60	9.00	15.50	5.20
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.60	2.40	3.60	4.40	2.00
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	6.70	7.30	7.50	8.30	5.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.50	1.80	1.20	2.10	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.30	0.60	0.60	0.90	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.50	3.40	3.00	3.60	3.00
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	7.00	8.70	8.60	11.70	6.50
9.5.1	Books	1.50	2.80	2.60	3.50	1.50
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	2.40	2.70	2.60	3.50	2.00
9.5.3	Newspapers	2.00	1.80	1.90	2.50	1.90
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	1.10	1.40	1.50	2.20	1.10
9.6	Package holidays	13.40	17.60	22.00	37.40	13.40
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[1.30]	[1.40]	[0.40]	[0.50]	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.10	16.30	21.50	36.90	12.50
10	Education	7.80	7.50	7.40	28.90	6.80
10.1	Education fees	7.50	7.30	6.80	28.00	6.40
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.30	[0.30]	0.60	0.90	0.40
11	Restaurants & hotels	43.70	52.50	61.30	89.00	37.20
11.1	Catering services	37.30	43.70	50.90	70.50	31.30
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	14.70	16.60	20.70	30.60	12.70
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	9.90	10.40	14.00	18.10	8.00
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	5.40	5.90	6.00	6.20	4.10
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	5.20	6.30	6.70	9.60	4.20
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	2.20	4.40	3.50	6.10	2.20
11.2	Accommodation services	6.40	8.80	10.40	18.50	6.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	3.10	3.20	4.90	5.40	2.50
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	3.40	5.60	5.50	13.00	3.50
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	–	[0.00]	[0.10]	[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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (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	13.50	13.60	18.40	23.20	29.50	37.00
12.1	Personal care	3.80	4.60	6.10	6.90	8.40	10.20
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.30	2.90	2.80
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.80	1.90
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.90
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	1.30	1.30	2.00	2.10	2.60	3.90
12.2	Personal effects	1.90	0.70	1.30	1.80	1.90	3.90
12.3	Social protection	[1.30]	[0.50]	0.90	[0.70]	1.40	2.40
12.4	Insurance	4.70	5.40	8.40	10.60	14.70	14.90
12.4.1	Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	2.00	2.50	3.40	4.20	4.70	4.80
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	[0.30]	0.30	0.60	0.90	1.40	1.20
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	2.20	2.60	4.20	5.50	7.40	8.30
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.30]	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[1.30]	[0.50]
12.5	Other services n.e.c	1.90	2.30	1.70	3.00	3.10	5.70
12.5.1	Moving house	0.90	1.40	1.20	2.00	1.60	3.20
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.50
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	0.80	0.80	0.20	0.70	1.00	2.00
1-12	All expenditure groups	154.60	175.60	222.70	282.80	339.00	381.20
13	Other expenditure items	17.80	19.80	37.60	44.40	53.30	77.60
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. ²	11.80	13.10	20.80	32.30	39.10	55.00
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	0.90	1.10	1.60	2.50	2.90	3.10
13.3	Holiday spending	[1.40]	[1.60]	8.30	2.80	4.30	9.60
13.4	Money transfers and credit	3.70	3.90	7.00	6.80	6.90	9.80
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.00]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.10]
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	3.00	3.40	6.10	6.10	5.70	7.90
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	0.70	0.40	0.90	0.70	1.20	1.70
Total expenditure		172.40	195.40	260.40	327.20	392.30	458.80
14	Other items recorded						
14.1	Life assurance and contributions to pension funds	1.20	1.40	2.90	5.60	9.20	14.00
14.2	Other insurance inc. friendly societies	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.80	1.10	1.10
14.3	Income tax, payments less refunds	2.60	4.40	12.10	26.20	45.70	67.00
14.4	National insurance contributions	0.40	0.70	2.50	7.50	14.80	25.70
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages ³	8.60	5.50	8.70	19.50	26.80	31.30
14.6	Savings and investments	0.40	0.70	0.60	2.60	3.50	3.50
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	[0.50]	[0.70]	1.40	1.50	2.50	3.20
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	0.90	0.90	1.40	2.00	2.00	1.30

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 data.

Table A8**Detailed household expenditure by gross income decile group, 2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

Commodity or service	Seventh decile group	Eighth decile group	Ninth decile group	Highest ten per cent	All house- holds
Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	36.90	46.70	52.30	81.50	35.30
12.1 Personal care	9.80	13.90	15.10	19.40	9.80
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.70	4.00	4.80	7.00	3.10
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.80	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.70
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	2.10	3.10	3.30	3.80	2.00
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.70	0.80	0.80	1.20	0.60
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	3.40	5.20	5.30	6.40	3.40
12.2 Personal effects	2.30	4.60	5.00	11.00	3.40
12.3 Social protection	4.00	3.50	2.40	9.30	2.60
12.4 Insurance	16.50	18.30	22.00	29.20	14.50
12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	5.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	4.90
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	2.00	2.00	3.10	5.20	1.70
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.90	10.20	11.80	14.80	7.60
12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.30
12.5 Other services n.e.c	4.20	6.40	7.80	12.70	4.90
12.5.1 Moving house	2.40	4.10	4.70	9.00	3.10
12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.40
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	1.40	1.70	2.50	2.90	1.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	413.80	490.50	549.30	789.20	379.80
13 Other expenditure items	92.70	108.30	144.50	197.60	79.30
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. ²	64.70	77.20	102.60	142.40	55.90
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	3.50	4.40	5.00	5.40	3.0
13.3 Holiday spending	12.00	9.20	21.70	30.40	10.10
13.4 Money transfers and credit	12.60	17.40	15.20	19.40	10.30
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.10]	[0.20]	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	10.40	15.10	11.10	17.00	8.60
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) & interest on credit cards	2.10	2.10	4.00	2.30	1.60
Total expenditure	506.50	598.80	693.80	986.70	459.20
14 Other items recorded					
14.1 Contributions to pension funds	21.80	30.80	40.50	75.00	20.20
14.2 Other insurance inc. friendly societies	1.40	1.70	2.10	3.10	1.30
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	90.60	122.90	169.00	394.60	93.50
14.4 National insurance contributions	36.00	46.50	58.40	75.20	26.80
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages ³	34.50	60.60	95.50	147.50	43.80
14.6 Savings and investments	5.20	8.40	14.00	32.50	7.10
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.40	4.70	5.00	3.70	2.70
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.50	3.60	2.30	1.90	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 data.

Table A9**Household expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2007**

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)		148	214	280	358	441
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,540	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	640	640	610
Total number of persons in sample	780	1,040	1,180	1,360	1,520	1,600
Total number of adults in sample	680	810	940	1,050	1,190	1,180
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.70	31.60	35.10	41.10	46.80	47.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.60	7.30	7.10	9.90	10.40	12.30
3 Clothing & footwear	6.50	9.20	11.20	15.10	18.50	18.70
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	38.60	38.40	44.00	47.50	52.70	60.80
5 Household goods & services	14.10	13.80	14.80	21.80	30.90	26.20
6 Health	1.70	2.60	2.80	5.80	4.80	4.50
7 Transport	16.80	16.70	26.40	39.70	49.30	56.50
8 Communication	5.80	7.20	8.00	9.50	12.50	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	19.30	23.80	29.40	42.20	49.30	54.30
10 Education	[1.70]	[3.10]	1.00	2.40	2.70	3.40
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.60	14.00	14.70	22.90	29.90	33.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.80	13.80	17.80	23.50	30.60	32.00
1-12 All expenditure groups	158.30	181.40	212.30	281.40	338.50	361.70
13 Other expenditure items ²	18.50	22.90	34.60	50.30	54.00	72.30
Total expenditure	176.80	204.30	246.90	331.70	392.50	434.00
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	140.50	124.50	138.50	160.50	165.60	170.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A9**Household expenditure by disposable income decile group 2007, (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)	530	634	781	1,009	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	620	610	590	580	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,750	1,750	1,840	1,830	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,280	1,320	1,400	1,390	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	56.30	59.60	64.70	73.40	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	12.30	14.00	14.70	18.40	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	23.50	32.20	33.70	51.60	22.00
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	54.90	51.60	56.70	72.90	51.80
5 Household goods & services	33.00	45.20	45.60	61.90	30.70
6 Health	4.70	6.10	8.10	16.00	5.70
7 Transport	66.00	88.00	96.00	161.30	61.70
8 Communication	13.20	14.90	17.20	18.70	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	68.00	79.80	82.30	125.50	57.40
10 Education	5.10	12.10	7.80	28.50	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	44.10	53.20	62.10	88.80	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	40.70	47.10	50.50	82.90	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	421.80	503.60	539.50	800.10	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ²	94.60	114.00	134.20	198.10	79.30
Total expenditure	516.30	617.60	673.70	998.20	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	183.60	220.80	217.00	313.20	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A10**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2007**

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)		148	214	280	358	441
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,540	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530
Total number of households in sample	600	620	630	640	640	610
Total number of persons in sample	780	1,040	1,180	1,360	1,520	1,610
Total number of adults in sample	680	810	940	1,050	1,190	1,180
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	14	15	14	12	12	11
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	4	3	3	3	3
3 Clothing & footwear	4	5	5	5	5	4
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	22	19	18	14	13	14
5 Household goods & services	8	7	6	7	8	6
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1	1
7 Transport	10	8	11	12	13	13
8 Communication	3	4	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	11	12	12	13	13	13
10 Education	[1]	[2]	0	1	1	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	5	7	6	7	8	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	7	7	7	8	7
1-12 All expenditure groups	90	89	86	85	86	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	10	11	14	15	14	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A10**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by disposable income decile group, 2007 (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)	530	634	781	1,009	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,530	25,350
Total number of households in sample	620	610	590	580	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,750	1,750	1,840	1,830	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,280	1,320	1,400	1,390	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.4
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	10	10	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	11	8	8	7	11
5 Household goods & services	6	7	7	6	7
6 Health	1	1	1	2	1
7 Transport	13	14	14	16	13
8 Communication	3	2	3	2	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	13	12	13	12
10 Education	1	2	1	3	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	9	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	7	8	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	82	82	80	80	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	18	18	20	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A11**Household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007**

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)	2,620	9,760	6,450	3,130	3,390	25,350
Total number of households in sample	590	2,320	1,640	850	740	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,480	7,010	3,590	1,470	1,090	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,070	4,360	3,270	1,450	1,080	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	38.40	53.90	53.20	43.60	33.40	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.70	12.60	13.40	9.40	4.90	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	22.40	28.50	24.00	13.00	7.70	22.00
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	84.40	56.20	47.90	36.40	35.50	51.80
5 Household goods & services	23.30	36.70	34.60	25.40	16.90	30.70
6 Health	3.30	4.80	8.20	6.40	5.00	5.70
7 Transport	56.40	76.80	74.60	38.10	19.50	61.70
8 Communication	14.50	14.10	12.30	8.50	5.80	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	44.70	66.10	67.50	51.80	28.10	57.40
10 Education	12.00	9.90	6.20	[0.70]	[0.70]	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.90	47.10	41.10	22.70	12.80	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	33.10	43.50	37.20	23.90	20.10	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	383.00	450.00	420.30	279.90	190.50	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ²	76.70	111.90	77.00	40.80	27.50	79.30
Total expenditure	459.70	561.90	497.30	320.80	218.00	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	185.30	191.20	225.20	185.00	151.30	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A12**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007**

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 households
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,620	9,760	6,450	3,130	3,390	25,350
Total number of households in sample	590	2,320	1,640	850	740	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,480	7,010	3,590	1,470	1,090	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	1,070	4,360	3,270	1,450	1,080	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service						
Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	8	10	11	14	15	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	2	3	3	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	5	5	5	4	4	5
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	18	10	10	11	16	11
5 Household goods & services	5	7	7	8	8	7
6 Health	1	1	2	2	2	1
7 Transport	12	14	15	12	9	13
8 Communication	3	3	2	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	10	12	14	16	13	12
10 Education	3	2	1	[0]	[0]	1
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	8	8	7	6	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	7	7	9	8
1-12 All expenditure groups	83	80	85	87	87	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	17	20	15	13	13	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A13**Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007**

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)		2,620	9,760	6,450	3,130	3,390	25,350
Total number of households in sample		590	2,320	1,640	850	740	6,140
Total number of persons in sample		1,480	7,010	3,590	1,470	1,090	14,650
Total number of adults in sample		1,070	4,360	3,270	1,450	1,080	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.5	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	38.40	53.90	53.20	43.60	33.40	48.10
1.1	Food	34.60	49.00	49.00	40.50	31.30	44.10
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	3.90	5.10	4.60	3.60	2.80	4.40
1.1.2	Pasta products	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.10	0.10	0.30
1.1.3	Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	1.90	3.10	3.20	2.80	2.50	2.90
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.20	0.60
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.00	1.70	1.90	1.70	1.00	1.60
1.1.6	Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.60
1.1.7	Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.20	0.70	0.90	0.80	0.60	0.70
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.60	2.10	2.00	1.50	0.90	1.80
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.50	0.90	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.80
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	4.00	5.40	5.60	4.30	3.70	5.00
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	1.40	2.20	2.80	2.50	2.10	2.30
1.1.12	Milk	2.00	2.60	2.40	2.30	1.90	2.40
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.30	0.90	1.60
1.1.14	Eggs	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.50
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.40	2.00	1.80	1.60	1.30	1.70
1.1.16	Butter	0.10	0.30	0.40	0.40	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	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	2.00	3.10	3.40	2.90	2.50	3.00
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.50
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	2.90	4.10	4.30	3.50	2.40	3.70
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	0.90	1.30	1.30	0.70	0.50	1.10
1.1.26	Potatoes	0.60	0.90	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.90
1.1.27	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.10	1.60	1.20	0.80	0.60	1.20
1.1.28	Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.30
1.1.29	Jams, marmalades	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.30	Chocolate	1.00	1.70	1.40	1.30	1.00	1.40
1.1.31	Confectionery products	0.40	0.70	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.60
1.1.32	Edible ices and ice cream	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.50
1.1.33	Other food products	2.30	2.50	2.20	1.60	1.10	2.10
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	3.70	5.00	4.10	3.10	2.20	4.00
1.2.1	Coffee	0.30	0.50	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.20	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)	1.20	1.50	1.10	0.70	0.60	1.20
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.20
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.80	2.10	1.50	1.00	0.60	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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A13**Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007 (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	10.70	12.60	13.40	9.40	4.90	11.20
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	5.10	7.60	8.20	5.30	3.30	6.60
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.00	1.10	1.50	1.60	1.30	1.30
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	2.00	4.00	4.60	2.90	1.50	3.50
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	2.10	2.40	2.00	0.90	0.50	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	[0.00]	[0.00]	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	5.60	5.00	5.30	4.10	1.60	4.60
2.2.1	Cigarettes	5.10	4.40	4.60	3.60	1.40	4.00
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.50	[0.30]	0.60
3	Clothing & footwear	22.40	28.50	24.00	13.00	7.70	22.00
3.1	Clothing	17.90	22.70	19.20	10.70	6.60	17.70
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	4.40	5.60	5.10	2.00	1.40	4.30
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	8.50	9.20	9.70	5.70	3.60	8.10
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.00	1.30	1.30	0.80	0.60	1.10
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.40	1.40	0.30	0.20	[0.00]	0.70
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.50	1.80	0.50	0.20	[0.10]	1.00
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.40	[0.10]	0.70
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	0.50	0.20	0.20	[0.10]	0.30
3.1.9	Accessories	0.80	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.20	0.60
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	[0.20]	0.30	0.20	0.20	[0.00]	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.40]	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.10	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.50	5.70	4.90	2.30	1.10	4.30
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	84.40	56.20	47.90	36.40	35.50	51.80
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	76.50	32.50	21.80	20.00	22.10	31.40
4.1.1	Gross rent	76.50	32.50	21.60	20.00	22.10	31.40
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	14.70	11.10	10.30	12.20	13.80	11.80
4.1.3	Net rent	61.90	21.40	11.40	7.80	8.30	19.60
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	–	–	[0.10]	–	[0.00]	[0.00]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	2.70	9.50	9.80	6.50	4.60	7.80
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	6.80	7.20	7.40	6.40	7.80	7.20
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	13.00	18.10	19.20	15.80	14.90	17.20
4.4.1	Electricity	7.00	8.90	9.40	7.50	7.10	8.40
4.4.2	Gas	5.70	8.30	8.40	7.10	6.60	7.70
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.30	0.90	1.40	1.20	1.30	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

Table A13**Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007 (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	23.30	36.70	34.60	25.40	16.90	30.70
5.1	Furniture and furnishings and floor coverings	16.80	21.80	17.90	11.80	6.20	17.00
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.50	16.70	13.70	8.50	5.10	13.00
5.1.2	Floor coverings	3.40	5.20	4.20	3.30	1.10	4.00
5.2	Household textiles	0.80	1.90	1.80	1.50	1.20	1.60
5.3	Household appliances	0.50	3.40	5.10	3.60	2.60	3.50
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.90	1.70	2.00	1.70	0.40	1.50
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.40	2.80	2.40	2.10	1.20	2.20
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	2.80	5.10	5.30	4.60	5.30	4.90
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	1.60	2.50	2.30	1.90	1.30	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.90	1.20	1.30	1.00	0.50	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning, hire/repair of furniture/furnishings	0.40	1.30	1.70	1.70	3.50	1.70
6	Health	3.30	4.80	8.20	6.40	5.00	5.70
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	2.10	2.70	4.40	3.20	2.60	3.10
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions and healthcare products	1.10	1.80	2.30	1.40	1.30	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.00	0.90	2.10	1.80	1.40	1.40
6.2	Hospital services	1.10	2.00	3.70	3.30	2.40	2.60
7	Transport	56.40	76.80	74.60	38.10	19.50	61.70
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	18.50	29.10	29.40	11.40	5.80	22.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	4.10	8.10	13.40	4.70	[2.00]	7.80
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	13.70	19.90	15.70	6.60	3.70	14.40
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.80]	1.20	[0.40]	[0.10]	[0.10]	0.60
7.2	Operation of personal transport	24.80	34.30	34.70	21.80	11.30	28.80
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.40	2.30	2.20	2.10	0.70	1.90
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	16.40	22.30	22.00	12.80	6.20	18.30
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	5.10	6.90	7.40	5.40	3.10	6.10
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.00	2.80	3.10	1.50	1.30	2.40
7.3	Transport services	13.10	13.30	10.40	5.00	2.40	10.10
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	3.60	3.60	2.40	0.80	0.20	2.50
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.90	1.70	1.30	0.40	0.10	1.20
7.3.3	Combined fares	1.80	2.10	1.00	[0.10]	[0.10]	1.30
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	5.70	6.00	5.70	3.60	2.00	5.10
8	Communication	14.50	14.10	12.30	8.50	5.80	11.90
8.1	Postal services	0.20	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.70	0.90	0.70	0.90	[0.20]	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	13.60	12.70	11.10	7.00	5.10	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.
Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A13**Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007 (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	44.70	66.10	67.50	51.80	28.10	57.40
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	8.50	9.80	7.80	5.20	2.70	7.60
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	2.10	2.20	1.40	0.70	0.20	1.50
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	6.00	6.60	5.50	4.40	2.30	5.40
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	[0.40]	0.90	0.90	[0.10]	[0.20]	0.70
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[0.30]	1.40	3.70	[4.70]	[1.10]	2.20
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	7.30	13.00	11.40	8.40	5.60	10.50
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	1.90	2.80	1.80	1.20	0.80	2.00
9.3.2	Computer software and games	2.20	2.30	0.70	0.40	[0.10]	1.40
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.70	1.60	0.80	0.50	[1.30]	1.10
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	1.10	2.40	4.10	3.30	1.90	2.70
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	1.30	3.90	4.00	3.00	1.60	3.20
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	16.10	21.90	18.40	13.70	5.70	17.20
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	4.30	7.90	5.10	2.80	1.00	5.20
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.10	2.70	2.00	1.00	0.50	2.00
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	6.10	7.00	6.20	4.70	1.40	5.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.30	1.10	0.90	1.10	0.70	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.90	0.40	0.30	0.20	[0.00]	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	1.30	2.80	4.00	3.80	2.10	3.00
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	4.10	6.80	7.70	6.70	5.00	6.50
9.5.1	Books	1.20	2.00	1.80	1.10	0.40	1.50
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	1.60	2.20	2.30	1.70	1.10	2.00
9.5.3	Newspapers	0.50	1.30	2.50	2.90	2.90	1.90
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.70	1.30	1.20	0.90	0.60	1.10
9.6	Package holidays	8.30	13.20	18.60	13.10	8.00	13.40
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	[0.40]	0.60	0.60	1.60	1.90	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	7.90	12.60	18.00	11.50	6.10	12.50
10	Education	12.00	9.90	6.20	[0.70]	[0.70]	6.80
10.1	Education fees	11.70	9.20	5.90	[0.60]	[0.70]	6.40
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.30]	0.70	0.20	[0.10]	–	0.40
11	Restaurants & hotels	39.90	47.10	41.10	22.70	12.80	37.20
11.1	Catering services	36.90	39.90	33.40	18.10	10.20	31.30
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	11.70	14.60	14.50	10.40	6.60	12.70
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	9.60	9.30	10.00	4.90	2.10	8.00
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	6.00	5.90	3.50	1.60	1.00	4.10
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	5.30	6.80	3.60	1.00	0.40	4.20
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	4.20	3.40	1.70	0.20	0.10	2.20
11.2	Accommodation services	3.00	7.20	7.70	4.50	2.60	6.00
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	0.80	2.90	2.70	3.00	1.70	2.50
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	2.20	4.30	5.10	1.50	[0.90]	3.50
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.

Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

Table A13**Detailed household expenditure by age of household reference person, 2007 (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	33.10	43.50	37.20	23.90	20.10	35.30
12.1	Personal care	9.30	11.60	11.30	6.50	5.60	9.80
12.1.1	Hairdressing, beauty treatment	2.30	3.10	4.00	2.50	2.70	3.10
12.1.2	Toilet paper	0.50	0.80	0.80	0.60	0.50	0.70
12.1.3	Toiletries and soap	1.70	2.60	2.20	1.30	1.10	2.00
12.1.4	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	1.30	1.10	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.60
12.1.5	Hair products, cosmetics and related electrical appliances	3.40	4.00	4.10	2.10	1.30	3.40
12.2	Personal effects	4.70	4.70	3.30	1.70	0.60	3.40
12.3	Social protection	3.10	5.20	0.50	[0.20]	1.30	2.60
12.4	Insurance	11.60	15.70	16.90	13.10	9.90	14.50
12.4.1	Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	2.60	5.20	5.90	4.80	4.00	4.90
12.4.2	Medical insurance premiums	0.40	1.10	2.50	2.30	2.20	1.70
12.4.3	Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.60	9.30	8.10	4.60	3.70	7.60
12.4.4	Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.10]	0.00	0.30	[1.40]	[0.00]	0.30
12.5	Other services	4.40	6.30	5.30	2.50	2.60	4.90
12.5.1	Moving house	2.70	4.10	2.90	1.90	[1.70]	3.10
12.5.2	Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.70	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.40
12.5.3	Other services and professional fees	1.00	1.70	1.80	0.40	0.90	1.40
1-12 All expenditure groups		383.00	450.00	420.30	279.90	190.50	379.80
13	Other expenditure items	76.70	111.90	77.00	40.80	27.50	79.30
13.1	Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. ²	56.50	85.60	48.90	20.20	16.30	55.90
13.2	Licences, fines and transfers	2.20	3.60	3.70	2.50	1.30	3.00
13.3	Holiday spending	10.90	11.80	12.80	8.20	[1.50]	10.10
13.4	Money transfers and credit	7.10	11.00	11.60	10.00	8.30	10.30
13.4.1	Money, cash gifts given to children	0.20	0.10	[0.00]	–	[0.00]	0.10
13.4.2	Cash gifts and donations	4.90	8.70	9.70	9.40	8.20	8.60
13.4.3	Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.00	2.20	1.90	0.60	0.10	1.60
Total expenditure		459.70	561.90	497.30	320.80	218.00	459.20
14	Other items recorded						
14.1	Life assurance & contributions to pension funds	10.40	29.40	26.90	6.20	1.80	20.20
14.2	Other insurance inc. friendly societies	0.70	1.60	1.60	0.90	0.50	1.30
14.3	Income tax, payments /less refunds	75.10	131.20	105.00	45.30	21.70	93.50
14.4	National insurance contributions	30.80	41.00	28.80	2.50	1.30	26.80
14.5	Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages ³	22.00	66.60	49.20	17.60	9.40	43.80
14.6	Savings and investments	5.40	10.00	7.50	3.00	3.40	7.10
14.7	Pay off loan to clear other debt	4.80	3.90	2.10	[0.70]	[0.40]	2.70
14.8	Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	1.30	2.20	2.20	1.50	0.60	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.

Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2007 data.

Table A14**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	540	450	650	620	370	2,640
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	260	230	290	270	150	1,190
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	560	580	740	660	380	2,920
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	330	350	550	550	340	2,120
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	26.50	29.00	35.50	43.50	49.30	36.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.50	10.00	11.10	12.10	13.70	10.70
3 Clothing & footwear	11.40	17.50	20.10	33.80	40.60	23.90
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	50.50	77.80	89.60	81.30	100.10	78.90
5 Household goods & services	14.60	15.70	23.20	37.70	41.10	26.10
6 Health	0.90	1.50	2.70	3.90	4.20	2.60
7 Transport	14.70	28.90	48.30	71.80	124.40	54.40
8 Communication	7.70	11.60	14.70	17.40	20.40	14.20
9 Recreation & culture	18.70	27.80	45.80	63.90	76.40	45.70
10 Education	[11.00]	9.20	10.80	8.90	[5.00]	9.20
11 Restaurants & hotels	17.00	23.20	37.80	48.80	80.70	39.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.10	20.50	33.00	46.90	59.60	33.20
1–12 All expenditure groups	190.60	272.70	372.60	470.20	615.50	375.00
13 Other expenditure items ³	9.80	37.60	68.60	97.10	158.10	70.70
Total expenditure	200.30	310.30	441.20	567.30	773.60	445.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	97.80	131.10	172.50	233.50	299.10	186.10

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A15**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged under 30 to 49, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,020	1,250	2,010	2,570	2,930	9,780
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	530	650	1,050	1,290	1,380	4,900
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	1,140	1,840	3,170	4,160	4,620	14,920
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	660	990	1,870	2,630	3,040	9,200
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	30.70	40.00	48.20	57.20	66.00	53.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.90	10.30	11.70	13.60	15.70	12.80
3 Clothing & footwear	11.10	21.00	21.60	29.50	44.30	29.30
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	44.00	51.40	52.70	51.10	62.00	54.00
5 Household goods & services	12.50	18.60	26.40	37.80	55.80	35.70
6 Health	2.00	2.20	3.10	3.90	8.80	4.80
7 Transport	20.70	42.60	56.20	74.90	128.90	77.50
8 Communication	8.40	11.80	13.20	14.60	17.40	14.10
9 Recreation & culture	21.90	37.30	51.10	72.00	101.20	66.80
10 Education	2.10	3.60	2.60	4.90	24.30	9.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	15.10	25.40	34.50	47.00	75.90	47.00
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.80	25.60	33.90	44.60	65.20	43.30
1–12 All expenditure groups	193.30	289.80	355.20	451.00	665.50	448.10
13 Other expenditure items ³	22.50	55.00	75.60	107.70	181.10	107.50
Total expenditure	215.80	344.80	430.80	558.70	846.60	555.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	104.10	128.10	149.10	179.40	261.70	188.90

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A16**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 50 to 64, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,090	1,080	1,360	1,390	1,540	6,450
Total number of households in sample	580	580	720	710	760	3,350
Total number of persons in sample	820	1,050	1,530	1,750	2,160	7,310
Total number of adults in sample	760	950	1,400	1,590	1,920	6,620
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.2
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	30.70	40.20	48.40	57.50	75.10	52.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.60	11.00	12.50	14.90	17.10	13.00
3 Clothing & footwear	8.00	14.40	18.60	23.90	45.10	23.60
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	34.40	41.80	44.90	44.70	57.50	45.60
5 Household goods & services	13.80	26.20	29.30	35.40	54.60	33.50
6 Health	2.10	4.40	6.80	7.20	18.70	8.50
7 Transport	23.50	41.30	55.10	74.90	139.30	71.80
8 Communication	6.70	9.30	11.40	13.40	17.10	12.00
9 Recreation & culture	25.80	44.60	57.90	75.30	113.50	67.20
10 Education	[0.60]	[1.40]	3.30	9.50	18.40	7.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.90	23.10	32.00	50.10	76.40	41.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.30	24.10	29.60	41.60	67.70	37.40
1–12 All expenditure groups	178.60	281.90	349.90	448.20	700.40	414.30
13 Other expenditure items ³	22.30	49.20	61.50	81.80	150.70	78.50
Total expenditure	200.90	331.10	411.30	530.00	851.10	492.80
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	139.50	180.40	193.90	214.90	295.40	222.60

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A17**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 65 to 74, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	910	1,090	650	320	190	3,160
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	510	630	370	180	100	1,790
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	630	1,090	760	390	200	3,070
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	620	1,080	750	380	200	3,030
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	29.30	42.30	49.80	60.00	64.90	43.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.20	8.70	11.10	13.30	13.60	9.20
3 Clothing & footwear	6.60	10.50	18.40	26.40	32.10	14.00
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	29.30	34.30	40.90	45.00	47.40	36.10
5 Household goods & services	12.80	21.00	31.30	39.80	50.60	24.40
6 Health	2.70	4.00	9.70	9.00	13.50	5.90
7 Transport	14.00	37.10	53.80	74.50	98.60	41.40
8 Communication	5.50	7.40	9.90	11.20	13.20	8.10
9 Recreation & culture	25.20	43.60	64.10	95.30	110.20	51.50
10 Education	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.20]	[4.30]	[11.40]	1.30
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.50	18.80	29.50	46.20	57.10	23.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.50	20.70	30.60	37.30	73.70	25.20
1–12 All expenditure groups	153.70	248.70	349.50	462.10	586.10	283.80
13 Other expenditure items ³	20.70	33.00	46.60	85.70	89.90	40.80
Total expenditure	174.40	281.70	396.10	547.80	676.00	324.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	143.50	162.20	191.90	253.70	304.50	188.20

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A18**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group where the household reference person is aged 75 or over, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,520	1,210	400	180	50	3,360
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	660	580	200	90	30	1,550
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	740	910	360	190	70	2,270
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	740	910	360	180	60	2,260
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	24.00	34.90	44.10	56.30	66.70	32.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.70	5.20	8.00	8.70	[14.00]	4.70
3 Clothing & footwear	4.70	7.20	10.60	19.50	28.10	7.40
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	30.10	35.80	42.00	43.10	57.40	34.70
5 Household goods & services	12.80	16.60	25.20	31.80	52.00	17.40
6 Health	2.60	6.50	10.80	14.10	[6.90]	5.60
7 Transport	6.20	18.90	33.10	46.40	114.60	17.80
8 Communication	4.60	5.80	8.90	10.60	10.50	5.90
9 Recreation & culture	13.50	26.60	44.30	61.40	137.80	26.50
10 Education	–	[0.30]	[2.00]	[7.40]	[3.30]	[0.80]
11 Restaurants & hotels	5.90	11.30	20.40	52.30	41.80	12.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	11.00	18.80	38.00	45.90	108.10	20.40
1–12 All expenditure groups	118.10	187.90	287.50	397.40	641.20	186.50
13 Other expenditure items ³	14.70	26.70	41.50	54.70	122.20	26.10
Total expenditure	132.80	214.60	329.00	452.00	763.40	212.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	119.90	139.50	182.90	213.70	299.70	149.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A19**Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2007**

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)	11,240	1,980	13,220	2,050	15,300
Total number of households in sample	2,630	510	3,150	510	3,660
Total number of persons in sample	7,140	1,330	8,470	1,470	9,950
Total number of adults in sample	5,260	920	6,180	1,060	7,250
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	54.20	49.10	53.50	61.10	54.50
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.40	11.50	13.10	12.80	13.10
3 Clothing & footwear	28.40	23.90	27.70	33.70	28.50
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	57.70	63.30	58.50	59.80	58.70
5 Household goods & services	37.90	25.20	36.00	41.70	36.70
6 Health	6.70	4.40	6.40	7.50	6.50
7 Transport	84.80	53.50	80.10	85.70	80.80
8 Communication	14.40	12.60	14.10	15.70	14.30
9 Recreation & culture	70.00	52.20	67.30	82.60	69.30
10 Education	8.80	6.70	8.50	12.90	9.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	49.80	34.40	47.50	54.90	48.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	44.40	31.90	42.50	54.70	44.10
1-12 All expenditure groups	470.40	368.90	455.10	523.10	464.00
13 Other expenditure items ³	118.30	53.80	108.60	122.00	110.30
Total expenditure	588.60	422.60	563.70	645.00	574.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	220.00	164.60	212.00	223.20	213.60

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A19**Household expenditure by economic activity status of the household reference person, 2007 (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)	480	15,770	6,560	3,010	9,580	25,350
Total number of households in sample	110	3,770	1,590	780	2,370	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	260	10,210	2,510	1,930	4,440	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	160	7,410	2,480	1,330	3,820	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.4
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	30.90	53.70	37.40	42.10	38.90	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.80	12.90	6.90	11.50	8.30	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	11.90	28.00	9.70	17.50	12.20	22.00
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	43.00	58.20	36.50	51.70	41.20	51.80
5 Household goods & services	13.10	36.00	20.50	25.30	22.00	30.70
6 Health	1.70	6.40	5.60	2.60	4.60	5.70
7 Transport	26.10	79.10	27.80	44.10	33.00	61.70
8 Communication	7.90	14.10	7.10	10.70	8.20	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	20.20	67.80	38.30	44.40	40.20	57.40
10 Education	[3.10]	8.90	[0.70]	9.00	3.30	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	20.80	47.60	16.80	27.50	20.10	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	17.70	43.30	22.20	21.70	22.00	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	205.20	456.10	229.30	308.10	254.10	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ³	22.20	107.60	33.80	30.40	32.70	79.30
Total expenditure	227.40	563.70	263.10	338.60	286.90	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	100.80	210.70	169.30	139.20	156.70	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A20**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is a full-time employee, 2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	100	950	2,640	3,640	3,900	11,240
Total number of households in sample	30	230	640	860	880	2,630
Total number of persons in sample	40	400	1,520	2,460	2,720	7,140
Total number of adults in sample	30	320	1,110	1,770	2,030	5,260
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.1	2.7
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	26.10	31.10	42.70	55.60	67.20	54.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	[12.60]	8.10	11.60	12.80	16.50	13.40
3 Clothing & footwear	[15.80]	12.80	18.30	26.60	41.00	28.40
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	60.50	58.70	57.20	50.60	64.20	57.70
5 Household goods & services	[10.10]	18.90	23.80	37.50	53.30	37.90
6 Health	[1.20]	3.70	3.80	4.20	11.90	6.70
7 Transport	[20.40]	37.80	55.20	71.40	130.30	84.80
8 Communication	7.10	9.80	12.40	14.20	17.30	14.40
9 Recreation & culture	26.10	34.50	47.10	66.10	98.90	70.00
10 Education	-	[1.30]	3.40	6.80	16.40	8.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	17.40	18.50	31.30	46.40	73.80	49.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	[10.30]	20.50	30.70	41.10	63.40	44.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	207.60	255.60	337.40	433.10	654.20	470.40
13 Other expenditure items ³	35.30	55.10	76.80	103.50	177.70	118.30
Total expenditure	242.80	310.80	414.20	536.60	831.90	588.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	166.10	177.20	178.80	192.10	271.50	220.00

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A21**Household expenditure by gross income quintile group: the household reference person is self-employed, 2006-2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	190	350	450	480	600	2,070
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	100	180	250	240	300	1,060
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	180	470	740	730	940	3,040
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	140	310	520	520	680	2,170
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	34.70	47.10	55.60	62.90	71.40	58.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.10	12.40	14.50	14.90	16.00	14.00
3 Clothing & footwear	9.70	22.50	24.50	28.70	54.40	32.60
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	54.30	51.00	55.50	59.90	60.00	56.80
5 Household goods & services	20.30	22.60	33.80	40.80	59.70	39.80
6 Health	2.50	4.90	4.90	5.00	11.60	6.70
7 Transport	48.40	54.00	62.40	84.00	130.90	84.50
8 Communication	10.20	12.40	15.70	18.00	19.60	16.30
9 Recreation & culture	31.60	51.10	62.90	76.50	121.30	78.90
10 Education	[7.60]	[2.60]	5.10	10.30	31.30	13.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	24.90	33.50	39.70	54.80	76.90	51.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	35.30	31.40	42.30	41.10	74.90	49.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	286.60	345.50	417.00	496.90	728.00	503.10
13 Other expenditure items ³	82.20	78.30	100.10	104.10	174.80	117.50
Total expenditure	368.70	423.80	517.10	601.00	902.80	620.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	193.60	167.50	180.80	205.90	289.70	220.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A22**Household expenditure by number of persons working, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Number of persons working					All households
	None	One	Two	Three	Four or more	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	8,790	7,120	7,640	1,400	400	25,350
Total number of households in sample	2,180	1,740	1,830	320	80	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	3,740	3,940	5,350	1,230	410	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	3,200	2,820	3,880	970	360	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.9	4.8	2.4
Weighted average age of head of household	66	46	42	48	47	52
Employment status of the household reference person ¹ :						
- % working full-time or self-employed	0	67	89	88	92	51
- % working part-time	0	18	9	9	8	8
- % not working	100	15	2	3	0	40
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	35.60	44.80	58.50	76.70	84.50	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	7.40	10.40	13.90	21.50	21.70	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	9.90	20.40	30.50	46.20	71.60	22.00
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	38.80	57.90	57.80	61.60	78.20	51.80
5 Household goods & services	20.00	30.10	40.90	43.30	38.90	30.70
6 Health	4.50	4.90	7.30	7.90	7.50	5.70
7 Transport	26.90	61.50	89.70	107.00	136.30	61.70
8 Communication	7.00	12.20	14.90	21.10	23.80	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	34.90	54.10	78.10	90.30	99.60	57.40
10 Education	2.20	8.70	10.40	6.30	[6.60]	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	16.70	34.30	53.80	69.90	107.50	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	19.70	34.40	49.00	54.20	64.20	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	223.70	373.80	504.80	606.10	740.40	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ³	28.60	85.20	123.30	112.10	135.70	79.30
Total expenditure	252.20	459.00	628.10	718.20	876.10	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	151.60	207.30	218.40	184.60	181.10	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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.

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A23**Household expenditure by age at which the household reference person completed continuous full-time education, 2007**

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)	2,380	5,040	7,560	4,550	2,710	2,940
Total number of households in sample	560	1,290	1,820	1,150	640	660
Total number of persons in sample	930	2,620	4,770	2,910	1,650	1,650
Total number of adults in sample	880	2,330	3,370	2,070	1,200	1,240
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Weighted average age of head of household	77	61	48	47	44	43
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	35.00	44.00	49.70	49.50	53.30	54.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.50	11.30	12.70	12.00	11.30	10.50
3 Clothing & footwear	8.10	15.30	22.70	25.80	28.60	30.60
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	35.40	41.60	46.10	60.30	61.00	65.70
5 Household goods & services	17.10	26.80	30.80	32.70	35.70	41.80
6 Health	4.40	4.40	4.40	5.70	8.60	9.90
7 Transport	19.80	46.50	65.20	66.30	79.70	89.20
8 Communication	7.00	9.80	12.50	12.70	13.70	14.50
9 Recreation & culture	27.30	47.40	60.90	63.20	67.10	71.30
10 Education	[0.10]	0.60	2.70	6.20	12.60	22.20
11 Restaurants & hotels	13.30	26.10	37.60	42.20	49.80	53.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.60	25.20	33.70	41.00	43.60	55.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	189.60	299.00	379.00	417.50	465.20	518.70
13 Other expenditure items ²	26.10	44.50	76.00	90.70	120.60	142.80
Total expenditure	215.70	343.40	455.00	508.20	585.80	661.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	134.60	169.30	174.10	207.40	231.30	264.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A24**Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Large employers & higher managerial	Higher professional	Lower managerial & professional	Intermediate	Small employers	Lower supervisory
Weighted number of households (thousands)	1,130	1,930	4,630	1,510	1,620	1,590
Total number of households in sample	260	430	1,130	360	400	370
Total number of persons in sample	750	1,130	2,980	850	1,160	1,040
Total number of adults in sample	520	840	2,200	620	840	760
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	62.40	58.90	55.10	47.30	59.60	51.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	15.40	11.80	13.40	10.40	12.60	15.50
3 Clothing & footwear	40.60	33.50	31.70	24.10	30.40	19.60
4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power	60.60	67.70	54.90	52.90	57.90	54.80
5 Household goods & services	49.10	48.50	43.70	33.70	37.40	27.60
6 Health	14.40	11.50	6.60	4.00	6.70	2.60
7 Transport	132.30	110.00	85.60	63.50	78.40	69.40
8 Communication	14.00	15.40	14.70	12.80	15.10	14.20
9 Recreation & culture	100.50	94.30	69.40	63.20	68.50	62.60
10 Education	21.50	18.10	9.40	4.20	8.00	4.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	65.40	67.30	51.30	41.60	50.70	40.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	63.70	62.20	47.40	38.20	46.90	34.40
1-12 All expenditure groups	640.00	599.40	483.20	395.90	472.10	396.80
13 Other expenditure items ⁴	176.20	157.30	118.40	87.50	110.80	91.70
Total expenditure	816.10	756.80	601.70	483.40	582.90	488.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	290.50	297.80	228.40	204.60	198.90	178.20

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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.

4 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A24**Household expenditure by socio-economic classification of the household reference person, 2007 (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)	1,930	1,430	470	310	8,800	25,350
Total number of households in sample	480	350	130	70	2,170	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	1,290	1,010	340	210	3,910	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	910	720	210	180	3,420	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.8	2.4
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.60	49.70	37.50	46.70	38.40	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	14.10	9.80	8.40	8.20	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	19.70	21.10	18.50	25.70	11.20	22.00
4 Housing (net) ³ , fuel & power	59.70	56.10	50.70	167.80	37.30	51.80
5 Household goods & services	22.30	20.20	13.80	13.30	21.50	30.70
6 Health	3.20	3.40	1.30	1.00	4.90	5.70
7 Transport	50.80	49.90	22.10	42.70	31.70	61.70
8 Communication	12.60	12.40	9.10	19.90	7.80	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	45.00	47.70	21.40	66.90	39.40	57.40
10 Education	1.40	1.10	[0.40]	84.90	1.30	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	28.60	31.20	19.40	57.20	19.00	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	28.30	25.40	11.60	22.50	21.70	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	329.40	332.20	215.80	556.90	242.40	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ⁴	56.60	64.70	9.80	38.50	32.30	79.30
Total expenditure	386.00	396.90	225.60	595.40	274.60	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	146.80	141.20	85.20	191.90	156.00	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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.

4 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A25**Expenditure by household composition, 2007**

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)	650	430	2,780	2,160	3,710	5,500
Total number of households in sample	160	130	620	570	860	1,310
Total number of persons in sample	160	250	620	1,150	860	2,620
Total number of adults in sample	160	250	620	1,150	860	2,620
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	24.30	45.20	25.90	49.70	24.10	49.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3.50	6.70	4.60	9.30	7.00	14.30
3 Clothing & footwear	5.00	9.10	6.40	12.10	10.00	23.50
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	30.90	32.40	34.10	38.60	46.80	55.00
5 Household goods & services	16.60	13.70	15.80	25.40	20.60	39.50
6 Health	1.60	2.30	4.90	8.60	2.90	7.70
7 Transport	13.20	24.70	13.90	45.40	40.60	79.40
8 Communication	4.70	6.00	5.50	8.10	8.40	12.60
9 Recreation & culture	24.00	30.20	22.70	61.30	32.00	70.50
10 Education	–	–	[1.20]	[0.60]	3.60	3.10
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.70	13.90	9.70	25.30	23.50	48.10
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	13.40	17.10	15.50	30.90	21.70	40.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	143.70	201.40	160.30	315.40	241.30	443.70
13 Other expenditure items ³	21.00	35.70	24.40	44.70	66.10	99.10
Total expenditure	164.70	237.00	184.70	360.10	307.40	542.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	164.70	118.50	184.70	180.10	307.40	271.40

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A25**Expenditure by household composition, 2007 (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	640	1,940	2,150	790	2,010	1,140
Total number of households in sample	210	200	460	550	220	440	270
Total number of persons in sample	430	690	1,380	2,180	1,160	1,500	1,370
Total number of adults in sample	210	200	920	1,090	430	1,500	920
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	3.4	3.0	4.0	5.3	3.4	5.1
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	36.90	45.50	58.50	70.10	72.90	70.50	81.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.10	7.50	11.70	13.00	12.50	19.50	18.70
3 Clothing & footwear	19.60	27.00	28.40	36.10	32.00	37.30	53.70
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	61.10	50.60	54.10	59.90	53.30	76.30	58.60
5 Household goods & services	25.50	21.30	33.80	46.10	37.70	42.30	37.60
6 Health	2.50	2.00	5.00	8.60	3.40	7.20	6.10
7 Transport	28.90	29.70	79.20	92.80	98.70	99.90	96.80
8 Communication	10.60	12.40	15.10	15.60	14.10	19.60	21.30
9 Recreation & culture	34.60	51.90	72.00	84.50	75.40	83.40	80.90
10 Education	4.10	2.40	10.10	18.20	21.70	16.20	15.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	20.20	25.90	41.70	54.10	44.50	65.50	68.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	29.80	26.40	54.50	54.10	39.90	46.60	52.70
1-12 All expenditure groups	282.00	302.50	464.00	553.20	506.10	584.40	592.00
13 Other expenditure items ³	40.90	41.00	119.20	137.20	108.00	99.60	92.20
Total expenditure	322.80	343.60	583.20	690.40	614.10	683.90	684.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	161.40	102.50	194.40	172.60	115.90	198.70	133.4

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A26**Expenditure of one person retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	620	70	–	0	0	690
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	310	30	–	0	0	340
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	310	30	–	0	0	340
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	310	30	–	0	0	340
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	22.90	22.10	[27.10]	–	–	22.90
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2.70	[4.00]	[2.40]	–	–	2.80
3 Clothing & footwear	4.90	[8.00]	[4.50]	–	–	5.00
4 Housing(net) ³ , fuel & power	30.00	31.30	[49.60]	–	–	29.90
5 Household goods & services	14.50	11.50	[5.30]	–	–	14.20
6 Health	1.60	[5.90]	[2.20]	–	–	2.10
7 Transport	10.30	[7.20]	[2.80]	–	–	10.10
8 Communication	4.50	4.80	[3.30]	–	–	4.50
9 Recreation & culture	20.00	14.90	[14.60]	–	–	19.60
10 Education	–	–	–	–	–	–
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.70	7.40	[4.00]	–	–	6.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	12.50	15.90	[12.10]	–	–	12.80
1–12 All expenditure groups	130.50	133.00	[127.90]	–	–	130.80
13 Other expenditure items ⁴	18.20	36.70	[8.40]	–	–	19.40
Total expenditure	148.70	169.70	[136.30]	–	–	150.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	148.70	169.70	[136.30]	–	–	150.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

4 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A27**Expenditure of one person retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,580	870	200	70	10	2,730
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	740	410	100	30	-	1,290
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	740	410	100	30	-	1,290
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	740	410	100	30	-	1,290
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	24.00	26.30	33.10	31.50	[25.50]	25.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	4.20	4.70	6.70	[5.10]	[5.30]	4.60
3 Clothing & footwear	5.20	6.70	12.70	12.90	[15.20]	6.50
4 Housing(net) ² fuel & power	29.80	34.80	39.40	47.60	[29.80]	32.60
5 Household goods & services	11.90	18.70	34.20	34.00	[11.80]	16.20
6 Health	2.70	6.20	11.60	[7.00]	[0.50]	4.50
7 Transport	6.80	19.70	43.20	65.90	[59.10]	15.40
8 Communication	4.90	5.80	6.90	7.50	[5.00]	5.40
9 Recreation & culture	15.50	24.90	49.90	51.00	[257.80]	23.10
10 Education	0.00	[0.60]	[4.40]	[29.30]	-	[1.20]
11 Restaurants & hotels	6.70	11.20	18.50	35.70	[26.50]	9.90
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.10	19.40	47.70	51.70	[27.20]	17.00
1–12 All expenditure groups	121.80	178.90	308.40	379.20	[463.70]	161.90
13 Other expenditure items ³	14.10	26.50	50.70	107.30	[116.20]	23.70
Total expenditure	135.90	205.40	359.10	486.50	[579.90]	185.70
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	135.90	205.40	359.10	486.50	[579.90]	185.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A28**Expenditure of one adult non-retired households
by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,210	940	880	490	290	3,820
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	580	460	430	230	120	1,820
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	580	460	430	230	120	1,820
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	580	460	430	230	120	1,820
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	19.20	22.60	26.20	31.30	29.10	24.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.90	7.10	7.80	9.30	7.20	7.50
3 Clothing & footwear	5.60	9.40	11.60	16.50	23.10	10.70
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	36.70	47.60	43.90	47.10	62.60	44.40
5 Household goods & services	10.30	15.40	18.50	37.20	48.30	19.80
6 Health	1.50	3.00	2.70	5.20	6.10	2.90
7 Transport	16.60	31.80	46.00	60.30	95.20	38.80
8 Communication	6.20	8.50	9.40	11.00	13.00	8.70
9 Recreation & culture	16.60	27.80	38.40	50.60	65.20	32.50
10 Education	[1.00]	[1.10]	[0.80]	[12.10]	[7.30]	2.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.50	17.20	29.90	38.60	58.10	24.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	10.20	17.90	24.40	38.10	41.50	21.40
1–12 All expenditure groups	142.30	209.40	259.70	357.30	456.70	237.80
13 Other expenditure items ³	18.90	51.00	77.00	105.70	179.70	63.50
Total expenditure	161.20	260.40	336.80	462.90	636.30	301.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	161.20	260.40	336.80	462.90	636.30	301.20

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A29**Expenditure of one adult households with children
by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	610	420	260	120	30	1,440
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	370	270	160	60	20	870
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	940	750	460	160	50	2,360
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	370	270	160	60	20	870
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.6
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	34.90	40.00	44.30	45.50	[58.50]	39.30
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	6.50	8.60	9.60	8.00	[7.00]	7.80
3 Clothing & footwear	13.70	20.00	30.00	35.70	[53.30]	21.10
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	41.70	52.90	56.70	57.30	[107.30]	50.00
5 Household goods & services	18.00	22.20	24.00	25.00	[30.00]	21.30
6 Health	1.90	1.40	2.80	2.30	[8.30]	2.20
7 Transport	14.30	30.10	45.70	51.10	[60.30]	28.80
8 Communication	8.20	11.70	14.60	13.90	[15.80]	10.90
9 Recreation & culture	23.70	38.00	47.20	105.20	[210.10]	42.30
10 Education	1.20	3.90	4.70	[5.50]	[79.80]	5.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	12.80	20.70	29.10	45.20	[39.50]	21.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	17.30	26.00	40.50	36.90	[74.20]	27.10
1–12 All expenditure groups	194.20	275.50	349.10	431.60	[744.00]	277.70
13 Other expenditure items ³	11.20	49.10	68.20	101.10	[210.40]	44.60
Total expenditure	205.40	324.60	417.30	532.70	[954.50]	322.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	80.90	119.80	151.40	214.70	[354.40]	122.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A30**Expenditure of two adult households with children
by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	200	600	1,100	1,500	1,500	4,900
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	100	300	600	800	800	2,600
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	400	1,200	2,400	3,000	3,100	10,200
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	200	600	1,200	1,600	1,600	5,200
Weighted average number of persons per household	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	48.20	53.30	56.60	63.70	77.80	64.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	13.00	12.10	12.40	12.40	14.50	13.00
3 Clothing & footwear	14.90	26.10	23.90	32.10	46.90	33.50
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	41.70	54.30	56.10	48.90	61.00	54.60
5 Household goods & services	18.20	23.70	30.30	39.10	57.70	40.30
6 Health	2.80	1.70	3.50	3.60	11.00	5.60
7 Transport	35.30	46.10	60.10	75.30	138.30	86.50
8 Communication	9.10	12.90	14.20	14.90	16.90	14.90
9 Recreation & culture	25.50	43.60	57.90	77.20	110.50	77.20
10 Education	[8.30]	4.30	4.90	6.40	41.60	16.90
11 Restaurants & hotels	22.40	31.60	33.10	44.30	70.10	47.50
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	19.60	29.20	36.80	51.80	77.20	52.40
1–12 All expenditure groups	259.10	338.90	389.80	469.70	723.40	507.10
13 Other expenditure items ³	34.30	54.10	77.40	116.80	194.20	121.50
Total expenditure	293.40	393.00	467.20	586.50	917.60	628.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	78.80	98.60	122.00	155.50	240.70	164.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A31**Expenditure of one man one woman non-retired households
by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	340	580	1,250	1,560	1,650	5,390
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	170	310	630	750	770	2,630
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	350	620	1,260	1,510	1,540	5,270
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	350	620	1,260	1,510	1,540	5,270
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	41.70	44.60	46.00	48.20	55.30	49.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.10	14.50	13.10	13.80	15.70	14.10
3 Clothing & footwear	11.70	14.20	18.40	21.20	39.00	24.70
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	46.70	44.60	53.90	50.40	61.00	53.60
5 Household goods & services	15.30	29.40	32.20	36.30	60.50	40.80
6 Health	3.50	4.60	6.50	6.60	11.60	7.70
7 Transport	36.30	49.40	52.10	72.10	122.20	78.10
8 Communication	8.10	10.00	11.50	12.70	15.00	12.50
9 Recreation & culture	37.10	53.80	58.60	67.30	98.50	71.40
10 Education	[3.60]	[1.10]	1.30	2.80	7.70	3.90
11 Restaurants & hotels	17.60	25.90	33.80	46.00	79.00	49.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.60	29.60	29.40	37.30	61.10	40.70
1–12 All expenditure groups	248.30	321.70	356.90	414.70	626.70	445.70
13 Other expenditure items ³	30.20	55.50	61.40	88.10	174.40	101.20
Total expenditure	278.40	377.20	418.30	502.80	801.10	546.90
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	139.20	188.60	209.20	251.40	400.50	273.40

Note: The commodity and service categories are not comparable to those in publications before 2001-02
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A32**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households mainly dependent on state pensions¹ by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	200	250	10	0	0	460
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	120	150	–	0	0	270
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	230	300	10	0	0	550
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	230	300	10	0	0	550
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0	2.0
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	42.20	44.30	[46.50]	–	–	43.40
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	5.30	8.20	[11.90]	–	–	7.20
3 Clothing & footwear	8.20	10.00	[4.70]	–	–	9.20
4 Housing(net) ³ , fuel & power	33.70	35.00	[26.50]	–	–	34.30
5 Household goods & services	11.50	17.60	[5.10]	–	–	14.60
6 Health	2.20	3.00	[6.20]	–	–	2.80
7 Transport	23.10	31.00	[15.30]	–	–	27.40
8 Communication	5.80	6.30	[8.60]	–	–	6.10
9 Recreation & culture	30.50	34.90	[32.50]	–	–	32.80
10 Education	–	–	–	–	–	–
11 Restaurants & hotels	11.70	15.40	[17.00]	–	–	13.80
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	16.40	18.70	[13.70]	–	–	17.60
1–12 All expenditure groups	190.80	224.40	[188.10]	–	–	209.10
13 Other expenditure items ⁴	30.90	27.90	[73.40]	–	–	29.60
Total expenditure	221.70	252.30	[261.40]	–	–	238.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	110.90	126.20	[130.70]	–	–	119.30

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average

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

2 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

4 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A33**Expenditure of one man one woman retired households not mainly dependent on state pensions by gross income quintile group, 2006–2007**

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		224	405	648	986	
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	150	990	620	260	100	2,120
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	80	550	350	150	60	1,190
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	160	1,100	710	300	110	2,380
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	160	1,100	710	300	110	2,380
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	41.50	47.20	49.60	61.00	62.60	50.00
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.10	8.40	8.90	12.30	15.10	9.30
3 Clothing & footwear	7.50	10.30	15.50	23.50	22.90	13.90
4 Housing(net) ² , fuel & power	27.60	35.30	40.90	46.00	49.70	38.40
5 Household goods & services	24.30	19.30	27.50	42.30	39.70	25.80
6 Health	6.10	5.70	11.80	15.20	13.50	8.90
7 Transport	16.00	37.40	47.80	67.90	116.40	46.50
8 Communication	7.50	7.00	9.30	11.00	11.20	8.40
9 Recreation & culture	27.50	43.90	60.40	101.50	142.30	59.30
10 Education	–	[0.20]	[0.00]	[4.20]	[2.20]	0.70
11 Restaurants & hotels	9.80	17.60	28.30	52.50	57.40	26.30
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	18.30	20.80	31.80	46.70	93.20	30.50
1–12 All expenditure groups	194.30	253.00	331.80	484.00	626.20	318.00
13 Other expenditure items ³	24.60	29.90	43.90	87.30	92.30	43.50
Total expenditure	218.90	282.90	375.70	571.30	718.50	361.40
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	109.50	141.50	187.90	285.70	359.20	180.70

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

1 Lower boundary of 2007 gross income quintile groups (£ per week).

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

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A34**Household expenditure by tenure, 2007**

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)	7,680	9,770	17,460	2,830	1,850	4,680
Total number of households in sample	1,950	2,350	4,300	690	430	1,120
Total number of persons in sample	3,760	6,730	10,490	1,570	940	2,510
Total number of adults in sample	3,500	4,710	8,210	1,070	680	1,750
Weighted average number of persons per household	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
Commodity or service						
Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.80	56.70	52.30	37.80	37.30	37.60
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	9.20	13.00	11.40	10.60	10.60	10.60
3 Clothing & footwear	17.70	30.10	24.60	12.50	16.20	14.00
4 Housing(net) ⁶ , fuel & power	35.40	40.10	38.00	50.40	60.60	54.40
5 Household goods & services	31.60	41.60	37.20	14.20	18.80	16.00
6 Health	7.50	6.70	7.00	1.70	3.10	2.20
7 Transport	55.10	89.30	74.30	22.70	26.20	24.10
8 Communication	9.60	14.60	12.40	9.10	9.60	9.30
9 Recreation & culture	59.90	75.80	68.80	28.20	30.10	28.90
10 Education	3.70	9.80	7.10	0.40	2.90	1.40
11 Restaurants & hotels	31.00	52.20	42.90	17.90	18.60	18.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	33.30	49.30	42.30	14.30	15.20	14.60
1-12 All expenditure groups	340.80	479.20	418.30	219.90	249.20	231.50
13 Other expenditure items ⁷	45.20	150.70	104.30	14.80	18.10	16.10
Total expenditure	386.00	629.90	522.60	234.70	267.30	247.60
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)						
Total expenditure	203.30	224.10	216.90	104.90	122.60	111.80

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

Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007 (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)	330	2,150	720	3,210	25,350
Total number of households in sample	80	490	150	710	6,140
Total number of persons in sample	160	1,100	380	1,650	14,650
Total number of adults in sample	130	790	340	1,270	11,220
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)				
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.20	38.80	44.00	40.50	48.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	8.50	11.30	12.00	11.20	11.20
3 Clothing & footwear	20.40	18.50	22.10	19.50	22.00
4 Housing(net) ⁶ , fuel & power	22.80	123.40	167.80	122.90	51.80
5 Household goods & services	14.50	20.00	9.20	17.00	30.70
6 Health	6.00	3.00	4.50	3.70	5.70
7 Transport	45.20	48.60	47.20	48.00	61.70
8 Communication	8.60	12.50	16.40	13.00	11.90
9 Recreation & culture	48.40	34.00	39.70	36.80	57.40
10 Education	[2.60]	4.80	41.00	12.70	6.80
11 Restaurants & hotels	30.60	30.70	46.90	34.30	37.20
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	27.20	27.40	27.50	27.40	35.30
1-12 All expenditure groups	279.00	373.20	478.50	387.10	379.80
13 Other expenditure items ⁷	32.50	37.10	34.60	36.00	79.30
Total expenditure	311.40	410.20	513.10	423.10	459.20
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)					
Total expenditure	153.00	184.10	202.90	185.90	194.80

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

Please see page xiii for Symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 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.

7 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A35**Household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,070	2,840	2,180	1,860	2,140	2,390	3,050
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	540	1,300	1,080	960	1,040	1,140	1,070
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	1,270	3,070	2,550	2,280	2,600	2,690	2,570
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	1,000	2,330	1,910	1,730	1,950	2,060	1,910
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.10	44.50	44.80	45.70	48.20	48.00	48.70
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	11.10	12.60	10.40	10.20	11.90	10.70	9.80
3 Clothing & footwear	23.50	21.20	20.90	19.30	23.60	21.40	26.40
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	41.70	41.90	45.50	41.00	43.60	53.00	71.20
5 Household goods & services	29.30	26.40	30.20	27.70	29.50	33.30	32.10
6 Health	3.30	6.80	5.10	7.30	4.50	6.00	7.60
7 Transport	49.00	52.30	53.70	56.40	56.30	66.20	64.40
8 Communication	10.00	10.70	10.60	11.30	11.60	12.30	14.50
9 Recreation & culture	52.00	59.40	57.60	55.10	54.10	63.60	48.00
10 Education	6.10	4.40	6.00	3.40	5.30	6.10	14.90
11 Restaurants & hotels	35.50	34.40	38.70	32.90	34.20	37.70	45.60
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	28.10	33.90	31.40	30.70	33.80	41.30	37.50
1–12 All expenditure groups	333.60	348.50	355.10	340.80	356.80	399.50	420.80
13 Other expenditure items ²	55.10	70.80	61.60	67.00	68.30	85.00	108.50
Total expenditure	388.70	419.30	416.70	407.80	425.10	484.50	529.30
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	166.60	176.40	179.90	176.50	172.40	209.60	216.90

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

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A35**Household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	3,440	2,260	21,230	1,260	2,260	640	25,400
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	1,730	1,080	9,930	590	1,080	1,180	12,790
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	4,160	2,390	23,560	1,370	2,470	3,100	30,500
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	3,160	1,940	18,000	1,070	1,910	2,250	23,230
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)					
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.80	47.20	47.30	44.30	46.30	54.40	47.20
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.90	10.20	10.90	11.40	12.90	13.90	11.10
3 Clothing & footwear	21.30	19.80	22.00	20.30	25.20	33.80	22.50
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	54.50	53.40	51.10	46.60	39.80	43.70	49.70
5 Household goods & services	33.40	30.80	30.50	25.50	30.10	33.90	30.30
6 Health	6.40	5.60	6.10	4.00	4.10	3.80	5.80
7 Transport	78.30	65.70	61.90	54.50	58.80	60.10	61.30
8 Communication	11.90	11.30	11.80	11.00	11.20	14.80	11.80
9 Recreation & culture	63.00	62.20	57.60	56.30	58.20	53.90	57.50
10 Education	8.70	8.10	7.40	4.90	3.50	4.40	6.90
11 Restaurants & hotels	39.10	35.30	37.60	32.10	36.90	44.20	37.40
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	42.80	35.80	36.00	30.20	32.70	37.10	35.50
1–12 All expenditure groups	421.10	385.20	380.20	341.20	359.70	398.10	376.80
13 Other expenditure items ²	91.60	74.20	79.20	62.00	69.50	68.30	77.20
Total expenditure	512.70	459.40	459.40	403.20	429.10	466.40	454.10
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)							
Total expenditure	218.80	206.40	195.30	173.70	192.70	174.80	193.40

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

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A36**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure
by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,070	2,840	2,180	1,860	2,140	2,390	3,050
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	540	1,300	1,080	960	1,040	1,140	1,070
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	1,270	3,070	2,550	2,280	2,600	2,690	2,570
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	1,000	2,330	1,910	1,730	1,950	2,060	1,910
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service							
Percentage of total expenditure							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	11	11	11	11	11	10	9
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
3 Clothing & footwear	6	5	5	5	6	4	5
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	11	10	11	10	10	11	13
5 Household goods & services	8	6	7	7	7	7	6
6 Health	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
7 Transport	13	12	13	14	13	14	12
8 Communication	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	13	14	14	13	13	13	9
10 Education	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
11 Restaurants & hotels	9	8	9	8	8	8	9
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	7	8	8	7	8	9	7
1–12 All expenditure groups	86	83	85	84	84	82	80
13 Other expenditure items ²	14	17	15	16	16	18	20
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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A36**Household expenditure as a percentage of total expenditure
by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	3,440	2,260	21,230	1,260	2,260	640	25,400
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	1,730	1,080	9,930	590	1,080	1,180	12,790
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	4,160	2,390	23,560	1,370	2,470	3,100	30,500
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	3,160	1,940	18,000	1,070	1,910	2,250	23,230
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3
<hr/>							
Commodity or service	Percentage of total expenditure						
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	10	10	10	11	11	12	10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
3 Clothing & footwear	4	4	5	5	6	7	5
4 Housing(net) ¹ , fuel & power	11	12	11	12	9	9	11
5 Household goods & services	7	7	7	6	7	7	7
6 Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Transport	15	14	13	13	14	13	13
8 Communication	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
9 Recreation & culture	12	14	13	14	14	12	13
10 Education	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
11 Restaurants & hotels	8	8	8	8	9	9	8
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	8	8	8	7	8	8	8
1–12 All expenditure groups	82	84	83	85	84	85	83
13 Other expenditure items ²	18	16	17	15	16	15	17
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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,070	2,840	2,180	1,860	2,140	2,390	3,050
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	540	1,300	1,080	960	1,040	1,140	1,070
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	1,270	3,070	2,550	2,280	2,600	2,690	2,570
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	1,000	2,330	1,910	1,730	1,950	2,060	1,910
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
Commodity or service							
Average weekly household expenditure (£)							
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	44.10	44.50	44.80	45.70	48.20	48.00	48.70
1.1 Food	40.40	40.60	41.20	41.90	44.10	44.00	44.30
1.1.1 Bread, rice and cereals	4.30	4.20	4.20	4.30	4.60	4.20	4.30
1.1.2 Pasta products	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
1.1.3 Buns, cakes, biscuits etc.	2.80	2.60	2.80	3.00	2.80	3.10	2.60
1.1.4 Pastry (savory)	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.60
1.1.5 Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.40	1.80	1.60	1.30
1.1.6 Pork (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.60
1.1.7 Lamb (fresh, chilled or frozen)	0.40	0.70	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.70	1.00
1.1.8 Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.50	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.90
1.1.9 Bacon and ham	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	0.80	0.60
1.1.10 Other meat and meat preparations	5.20	5.10	4.90	4.70	4.90	5.10	4.10
1.1.11 Fish and fish products	1.90	2.20	2.10	2.00	2.00	2.40	2.80
1.1.12 Milk	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.20	2.10
1.1.13 Cheese and curd	1.20	1.40	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.60	1.60
1.1.14 Eggs	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60
1.1.15 Other milk products	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.50	1.80	1.70
1.1.16 Butter	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.1.17 Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.40	0.40	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	0.20	0.20	0.40
1.1.19 Fresh fruit	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.70	2.70	3.00	3.70
1.1.20 Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
1.1.21 Dried fruit and nuts	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.60
1.1.22 Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.1.23 Fresh vegetables	3.10	3.10	3.20	3.50	3.60	3.80	4.60
1.1.24 Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.30
1.1.25 Potatoes	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.70
1.1.26 Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.10	0.90
1.1.27 Sugar and sugar products	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.40	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	1.50	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.30
1.1.30 Confectionery products	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50
1.1.31 Edible ices and ice cream	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50
1.1.32 Other food products	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	1.90	2.20
1.2 Non-alcoholic drinks	3.70	3.80	3.60	3.80	4.10	4.00	4.40
1.2.1 Coffee	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.40
1.2.2 Tea	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40
1.2.3 Cocoa and powdered chocolate	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.2.4 Fruit and vegetable juices (inc. fruit squash)	0.90	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.40
1.2.5 Mineral or spring waters	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.50
1.2.6 Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks)	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.50	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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Average weighted number of households (thousands)		3,440	2,260	21,230	1,260	2,260	640	25,400
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)		1,730	1,080	9,930	590	1,080	1,180	12,790
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)		4,160	2,390	23,560	1,370	2,470	3,100	30,500
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)		3,160	1,940	18,000	1,070	1,910	2,250	23,230
Weighted average number of persons per household		2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.3
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
1	Food & non-alcoholic drinks	50.80	47.20	47.30	44.30	46.30	54.40	47.20
1.1	Food	46.50	43.50	43.30	40.70	41.80	49.60	43.20
1.1.1	Bread, rice and cereals	4.30	4.10	4.30	4.00	4.40	5.60	4.30
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	2.90	2.80	2.70	2.90	4.10	2.90
1.1.4	Pastry (savoury)	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
1.1.5	Beef (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.70	3.10	1.60
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)	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.30	0.40	0.70
1.1.8	Poultry (fresh, chilled or frozen)	1.90	1.60	1.70	1.60	1.60	2.30	1.70
1.1.9	Bacon and ham	0.80	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.30	0.80
1.1.10	Other meat and meat preparations	5.10	4.60	4.80	4.90	5.50	6.00	4.90
1.1.11	Fish and fish products	2.40	2.20	2.30	1.80	2.10	1.60	2.20
1.1.12	Milk	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.70	2.30
1.1.13	Cheese and curd	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.50
1.1.14	Eggs	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.1.15	Other milk products	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.80	1.70
1.1.16	Butter	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.17	Margarine, other vegetable fats and peanut butter	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.40
1.1.18	Cooking oils and fats	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
1.1.19	Fresh fruit	3.40	3.20	3.00	2.50	2.60	2.90	2.90
1.1.20	Other fresh, chilled or frozen fruits	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30
1.1.21	Dried fruit and nuts	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.50
1.1.22	Preserved fruit and fruit based products	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
1.1.23	Fresh vegetables	4.40	3.90	3.80	3.20	2.70	2.90	3.60
1.1.24	Dried vegetables and other preserved or processed vegetables	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.10
1.1.25	Potatoes	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70	1.40	0.80
1.1.26	Other tubers and products of tuber vegetables	1.20	1.20	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	0.30	0.30
1.1.28	Jams, marmalades	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.1.29	Chocolate	1.40	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.60	1.40
1.1.30	Confectionery products	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.50
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	2.20	2.10	2.10	1.90	2.00	2.20	2.10
1.2	Non-alcoholic drinks	4.20	3.70	4.00	3.60	4.50	4.80	4.00
1.2.1	Coffee	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.50
1.2.2	Tea	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	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)	1.30	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20
1.2.5	Mineral or spring waters	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30
1.2.6	Soft drinks (inc. fizzy and ready to drink fruit drinks.)	1.50	1.20	1.50	1.50	2.10	2.40	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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
2	Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.10	12.60	10.40	10.20	11.90	10.70	9.80
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	6.40	7.30	6.10	5.80	6.60	7.00	5.90
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.10	1.50	0.90	1.10	1.40	1.20	1.00
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.10	3.40	3.00	2.80	3.20	4.10	3.60
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	2.00	2.30	2.10	1.80	1.90	1.70	1.20
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	[0.00]
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	4.70	5.30	4.30	4.40	5.30	3.70	3.90
2.2.1	Cigarettes	4.30	4.70	3.90	4.10	4.80	3.10	3.40
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.50	0.60	0.50
3	Clothing & footwear	23.50	21.20	20.90	19.30	23.60	21.40	26.40
3.1	Clothing	19.00	16.80	17.50	15.30	18.70	17.30	21.10
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	5.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.50	4.50	5.70
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	8.40	7.40	8.50	6.50	8.50	7.80	9.10
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.40
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.80	1.00	0.70	0.70
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	1.10	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.70	1.00
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.90	0.80	0.50	0.70	0.80	0.60	0.60
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30
3.1.9	Accessories	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.90
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	[0.10]	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.70
3.2	Footwear	4.50	4.30	3.50	4.00	4.90	4.10	5.30
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	41.70	41.90	45.50	41.00	43.60	53.00	71.20
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	25.90	24.40	26.60	23.00	26.30	26.10	60.20
4.1.1	Gross rent	25.70	24.30	26.50	22.80	26.30	26.10	60.20
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	11.80	12.10	11.60	9.20	11.50	8.30	21.50
4.1.3	Net rent	13.90	12.10	15.00	13.50	14.80	17.80	38.60
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.10]	[0.20]	–	[0.00]	–
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	6.80	7.00	7.60	5.80	5.70	10.80	7.90
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	5.90	6.70	6.70	6.10	6.40	7.60	9.40
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	14.90	16.00	16.20	15.30	16.70	16.80	15.20
4.4.1	Electricity	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.20	8.10	8.10	7.40
4.4.2	Gas	7.50	8.00	8.00	7.50	7.90	7.10	7.70
4.4.3	Other fuels	[0.40]	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.70	1.60	[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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (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	10.90	10.20	10.90	11.40	12.90	13.90	11.10
2.1	Alcoholic drinks	7.00	6.60	6.60	6.10	6.70	5.90	6.50
2.1.1	Spirits and liqueurs (brought home)	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.90	1.30	1.30
2.1.2	Wines, fortified wines (brought home)	3.90	3.80	3.50	2.80	2.90	2.60	3.40
2.1.3	Beer, lager, ciders and perry (brought home)	1.80	1.70	1.80	2.00	1.80	1.80	1.80
2.1.4	Alcopops (brought home)	0.00	0.10	0.10	[0.10]	0.10	0.10	0.10
2.2	Tobacco and narcotics	3.90	3.60	4.30	5.30	6.30	8.10	4.60
2.2.1	Cigarettes	3.40	3.00	3.80	4.70	5.50	7.70	4.10
2.2.2	Cigars, other tobacco products and narcotics	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.30	0.50
3	Clothing & footwear	21.30	19.80	22.00	20.30	25.20	33.80	22.50
3.1	Clothing	17.40	16.10	17.70	16.60	20.70	27.00	18.20
3.1.1	Men's outer garments	4.20	3.40	4.30	3.80	5.00	7.30	4.40
3.1.2	Men's under garments	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40
3.1.3	Women's outer garments	7.70	7.70	8.00	8.00	9.30	12.30	8.20
3.1.4	Women's under garments	1.40	1.40	1.20	1.00	1.30	1.30	1.20
3.1.5	Boys' outer garments (5-15)	0.70	0.40	0.70	0.60	1.00	1.40	0.70
3.1.6	Girls' outer garments (5-15)	0.90	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.20	1.50	1.00
3.1.7	Infants' outer garments (under 5)	0.60	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.80	0.90	0.70
3.1.8	Children's under garments (under 16)	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.40
3.1.9	Accessories	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.70
3.1.10	Haberdashery, clothing materials and clothing hire	0.40	0.20	0.20	[0.20]	0.20	0.30	0.20
3.1.11	Dry cleaners, laundry and dyeing	0.30	0.30	0.30	[0.10]	0.20	0.30	0.30
3.2	Footwear	4.00	3.70	4.30	3.80	4.50	6.80	4.30
4	Housing (net)¹, fuel & power	54.50	53.40	51.10	46.60	39.80	43.70	49.70
4.1	Actual rentals for housing	32.00	25.60	31.50	25.60	20.20	19.30	29.80
4.1.1	Gross rent	31.90	25.60	31.40	25.60	20.20	19.30	29.80
4.1.2	less housing benefit, rebates & allowances rec'd	10.60	8.00	12.00	9.20	10.20	8.40	11.60
4.1.3	Net rent	21.30	17.60	19.40	16.30	10.00	10.80	18.20
4.1.4	Second dwelling rent	[0.10]	[0.00]	[0.10]	–	–	–	[0.10]
4.2	Maintenance and repair of dwelling	9.20	11.00	8.20	6.00	5.90	9.60	7.90
4.3	Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	7.50	8.20	7.40	6.90	6.40	0.40	7.10
4.4	Electricity, gas and other fuels	16.50	16.50	16.10	17.40	17.50	23.00	16.50
4.4.1	Electricity	8.30	8.30	7.80	8.20	8.90	9.20	7.90
4.4.2	Gas	7.70	6.10	7.50	7.50	7.60	1.50	7.40
4.4.3	Other fuels	0.40	2.00	0.80	1.70	1.00	12.30	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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
5	Household goods & services	29.30	26.40	30.20	27.70	29.50	33.30	32.10
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	18.60	14.70	16.80	13.90	16.80	18.60	18.10
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	14.20	11.20	12.50	10.20	13.10	14.70	14.00
5.1.2	Floor coverings	4.40	3.50	4.30	3.60	3.70	3.90	4.10
5.2	Household textiles	1.90	1.40	1.90	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.20
5.3	Household appliances	1.60	2.70	3.00	4.20	2.60	3.40	3.20
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.30	1.20	1.50	1.30	1.20	1.60	1.60
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	1.70	2.00	2.20	2.40	2.20	2.50	1.50
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	4.20	4.30	4.80	4.70	5.20	5.20	5.50
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.30	1.90	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.10
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning and hire/repair of furniture/furnishings	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.80	1.80	2.30
6	Health	3.30	6.80	5.10	7.30	4.50	6.00	7.60
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	2.30	2.80	3.10	3.00	2.20	3.50	3.70
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and equipment	1.30	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.80	2.10
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.00	1.30	1.60	1.40	0.60	1.70	1.60
6.2	Hospital services	1.00	4.00	2.00	4.40	2.30	2.50	3.90
7	Transport	49.00	52.30	53.70	56.40	56.30	66.20	64.40
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	17.20	20.00	20.00	18.50	19.50	23.00	21.30
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	5.80	8.10	6.80	5.30	6.90	7.80	6.90
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	11.00	11.40	12.40	12.80	12.00	14.40	13.60
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	[0.50]	[0.40]	[0.80]	[0.40]	[0.60]	[0.70]	[0.80]
7.2	Operation of personal transport	23.90	23.60	25.40	30.60	29.10	33.80	22.90
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	1.80	1.10	1.70	2.70	2.40	2.40	1.50
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	15.80	15.70	16.20	19.00	19.40	20.40	13.80
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	4.10	4.40	4.90	6.20	5.00	7.90	5.60
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.30	3.10	2.00
7.3	Transport services	7.80	8.70	8.30	7.30	7.80	9.50	20.20
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.10	1.30	3.90	3.90
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	1.70	1.20	1.60	1.10	1.80	0.80	1.60
7.3.3	Combined fares	[0.20]	[0.10]	0.20	[0.30]	[0.10]	1.00	7.10
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	4.50	6.10	4.90	4.90	4.50	3.80	7.70
8	Communication	10.00	10.70	10.60	11.30	11.60	12.30	14.50
8.1	Postal services	0.30	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	[0.50]	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	9.20	9.60	9.40	10.10	10.40	10.80	13.20

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (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	33.40	30.80	30.50	25.50	30.10	33.90	30.30
5.1	Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings	17.80	16.30	16.80	11.70	17.60	18.80	16.70
5.1.1	Furniture and furnishings	13.50	12.60	12.90	7.80	12.90	15.20	12.70
5.1.2	Floor coverings	4.30	3.70	3.90	3.90	4.70	3.60	4.00
5.2	Household textiles	2.00	1.30	1.70	1.80	1.60	2.00	1.70
5.3	Household appliances	3.80	3.30	3.20	4.60	2.60	3.60	3.20
5.4	Glassware, tableware and household utensils	1.90	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.40	1.50
5.5	Tools and equipment for house and garden	2.20	2.30	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.90	2.10
5.6	Goods and services for routine household maintenance	5.70	5.60	5.10	4.00	4.60	5.20	5.00
5.6.1	Cleaning materials	2.40	2.10	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.20
5.6.2	Household goods and hardware	1.50	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.10
5.6.3	Domestic services, carpet cleaning and hire/repair of furniture/furnishings	1.80	2.40	1.80	1.00	1.50	1.40	1.70
6	Health	6.40	5.60	6.10	4.00	4.10	3.80	5.80
6.1	Medical products, appliances and equipment	3.90	3.70	3.20	3.00	2.10	2.70	3.10
6.1.1	Medicines, prescriptions, healthcare products and equipment	2.20	1.70	1.80	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.70
6.1.2	Spectacles, lenses, accessories and repairs	1.70	2.00	1.50	1.60	0.60	1.20	1.40
6.2	Hospital services	2.50	1.90	2.90	1.00	2.00	1.10	2.70
7	Transport	78.30	65.70	61.90	54.50	58.80	60.10	61.30
7.1	Purchase of vehicles	34.20	25.00	23.00	19.60	24.00	19.30	22.80
7.1.1	Purchase of new cars and vans	11.40	8.70	7.90	8.60	7.80	8.30	7.90
7.1.2	Purchase of second hand cars or vans	22.20	15.50	14.50	10.50	15.60	10.90	14.30
7.1.3	Purchase of motorcycles and other vehicles	0.60	0.80	0.60	[0.50]	[0.60]	[0.10]	0.60
7.2	Operation of personal transport	33.70	32.10	28.50	28.30	26.50	32.90	28.40
7.2.1	Spares and accessories	2.40	2.10	2.00	[2.30]	1.30	2.80	2.00
7.2.2	Petrol, diesel and other motor oils	20.40	19.90	17.90	19.60	17.90	23.30	18.10
7.2.3	Repairs and servicing	8.10	7.50	6.10	4.80	5.20	5.20	6.00
7.2.4	Other motoring costs	2.70	2.60	2.50	1.60	2.10	1.70	2.40
7.3	Transport services	10.40	8.60	10.40	6.60	8.40	7.90	10.00
7.3.1	Rail and tube fares	4.20	2.00	2.50	0.80	1.60	0.60	2.30
7.3.2	Bus and coach fares	0.80	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.80	1.00	1.30
7.3.3	Combined fares	0.70	[0.10]	1.30	[0.00]	[0.20]	[0.10]	1.10
7.3.4	Other travel and transport	4.60	5.60	5.30	4.70	4.80	6.20	5.30
8	Communication	11.90	11.30	11.80	11.00	11.20	14.80	11.80
8.1	Postal services	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
8.2	Telephone and telefax equipment	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70
8.3	Telephone and telefax services	10.80	10.10	10.60	9.70	9.80	13.40	10.60

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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

		North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service		Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
9	Recreation & culture	52.00	59.40	57.60	55.10	54.10	63.60	48.00
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	5.30	8.90	6.80	6.20	8.00	7.40	5.30
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	1.40	1.80	1.60	2.30	1.10	2.00	1.80
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	3.40	6.30	4.90	3.30	6.20	4.70	2.90
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	[0.60]	0.90	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.60
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	[0.30]	2.70	0.50	3.20	[0.90]	2.60	[0.50]
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	7.90	9.10	11.70	10.20	10.20	11.50	7.80
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	1.90	1.70	2.00	2.40	2.30	2.30	1.30
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.40	1.40	1.30	0.80	1.20	1.00	1.30
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	0.80	0.90	1.80	0.90	1.10	1.20	0.90
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	1.50	2.60	2.50	2.40	2.20	2.80	2.50
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	2.30	2.50	4.20	3.70	3.30	4.20	1.80
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	17.80	16.90	18.30	18.70	15.80	19.80	17.60
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	3.90	4.20	6.00	6.10	4.10	7.00	6.40
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.10	1.60	2.30	2.00
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.90	5.90	5.60	5.90	5.30	6.20	5.50
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	0.80	1.10	1.10
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.60	0.20	0.30	0.50	0.30	0.40	0.30
9.4.6	Gambling payments	4.60	3.80	3.40	3.30	3.60	2.90	2.30
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	5.70	6.00	6.30	5.80	6.50	6.30	6.60
9.5.1	Books	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.00	1.70	1.40	2.20
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	1.60	1.70	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.70
9.5.3	Newspapers	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.80
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	0.80	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.90
9.6	Package holidays	14.90	15.80	13.80	11.00	12.70	16.00	10.20
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.90	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.40	[0.50]
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	14.10	14.70	12.70	10.00	11.60	14.60	9.70
10	Education	6.10	4.40	6.00	3.40	5.30	6.10	14.90
10.1	Education fees	[5.80]	4.10	5.60	3.10	5.00	5.70	14.50
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	[0.30]	0.30	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40
11	Restaurants & hotels	35.50	34.40	38.70	32.90	34.20	37.70	45.60
11.1	Catering services	30.90	28.70	32.80	27.70	29.00	30.80	38.40
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	10.70	10.50	12.10	10.80	11.90	12.90	15.70
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	9.90	7.90	9.60	7.70	7.40	7.50	9.40
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	4.50	4.00	4.30	3.80	4.00	3.80	4.20
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	3.90	4.00	4.20	3.40	3.70	4.10	6.30
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	1.90	2.40	2.60	1.90	2.00	2.50	2.70
11.2	Accommodation services	4.60	5.70	5.90	5.20	5.30	6.90	7.20
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	2.50	2.70	2.40	2.70	2.90	3.00	1.90
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	2.10	3.10	3.40	2.40	2.40	3.90	5.30
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	[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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (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	63.00	62.20	57.60	56.30	58.20	53.90	57.50
9.1	Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment	8.20	9.20	7.40	4.80	8.40	7.30	7.40
9.1.1	Audio equipment and accessories, CD players	1.90	1.70	1.80	1.30	1.50	1.60	1.70
9.1.2	TV, video and computers	5.40	6.70	5.00	3.30	6.50	5.00	5.00
9.1.3	Photographic, cine and optical equipment	0.90	0.70	0.70	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60
9.2	Other major durables for recreation and culture	2.10	2.00	1.70	[6.50]	1.50	1.40	1.90
9.3	Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets	12.20	11.20	10.30	10.40	9.80	10.80	10.30
9.3.1	Games, toys and hobbies	2.00	1.90	1.90	1.80	2.10	2.60	2.00
9.3.2	Computer software and games	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.50	1.30	1.20
9.3.3	Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	1.30	1.40	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.90	1.10
9.3.4	Horticultural goods, garden equipment and plants	3.10	3.30	2.60	2.00	2.90	2.50	2.60
9.3.5	Pets and pet food	4.50	3.60	3.40	4.20	2.50	2.60	3.30
9.4	Recreational and cultural services	19.40	16.50	17.90	16.60	18.20	16.00	17.80
9.4.1	Sports admissions, subscriptions, leisure class fees and equipment hire	6.10	5.00	5.50	4.80	5.30	4.10	5.40
9.4.2	Cinema, theatre and museums etc.	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	1.60	2.00
9.4.3	TV, video, satellite rental, cable subscriptions, TV licences and the Internet	5.90	5.20	5.70	5.60	6.00	5.40	5.70
9.4.4	Miscellaneous entertainments	1.10	1.30	1.10	0.90	0.70	1.20	1.00
9.4.5	Development of film, deposit for film development, passport photos, holiday and school photos	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.40
9.4.6	Gambling payments	3.40	2.60	3.20	2.90	3.90	3.30	3.30
9.5	Newspapers, books and stationery	7.60	6.60	6.50	5.70	6.80	6.90	6.50
9.5.1	Books	2.00	1.40	1.60	1.20	1.50	1.40	1.60
9.5.2	Diaries, address books, cards etc.	2.50	2.20	2.00	1.90	1.70	1.80	1.90
9.5.3	Newspapers	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.80	2.50	2.70	2.00
9.5.4	Magazines and periodicals	1.20	1.10	1.10	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.00
9.6	Package holidays	13.50	16.60	13.70	12.20	13.60	11.40	13.60
9.6.1	Package holidays - UK	0.70	0.90	0.90	[0.90]	0.70	[0.40]	0.90
9.6.2	Package holidays - abroad	12.80	15.80	12.80	11.30	12.80	11.00	12.70
10	Education	8.70	8.10	7.40	4.90	3.50	4.40	6.90
10.1	Education fees	8.30	7.70	7.10	4.50	3.30	4.00	6.50
10.2	Payments for school trips, other ad-hoc expenditure	0.40	0.30	0.40	[0.40]	0.20	0.40	0.30
11	Restaurants & hotels	39.10	35.30	37.60	32.10	36.90	44.20	37.40
11.1	Catering services	31.70	28.60	31.30	29.30	32.10	40.00	31.50
11.1.1	Restaurant and café meals	14.40	13.00	12.80	10.80	12.00	15.30	12.70
11.1.2	Alcoholic drinks (away from home)	7.30	8.00	8.20	8.70	7.60	9.00	8.20
11.1.3	Take away meals eaten at home	3.60	3.10	3.90	3.90	4.10	6.90	4.00
11.1.4	Other take-away and snack food	3.90	3.10	4.20	4.10	4.40	5.80	4.20
11.1.5	Contract catering (food) and canteens	2.40	1.40	2.30	1.80	4.00	3.00	2.40
11.2	Accommodation services	7.40	6.60	6.30	2.80	4.70	4.20	5.90
11.2.1	Holiday in the UK	3.20	3.10	2.70	1.00	2.00	0.90	2.50
11.2.2	Holiday abroad	4.20	3.50	3.60	1.80	2.70	3.30	3.40
11.2.3	Room hire	[0.00]	[0.00]	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.
Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.
This table is based on a two year average.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)						
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	28.10	33.90	31.40	30.70	33.80	41.30	37.50
12.1 Personal care	9.50	9.20	9.60	8.40	9.50	10.20	10.50
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.10	3.00	3.20	2.50	2.90	3.40	3.20
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	1.60	1.90	2.10	1.90	1.90	2.10	2.10
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.50	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.80	0.60	0.80
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.60	3.10	3.10	2.70	3.20	3.30	3.70
12.2 Personal effects	2.90	3.10	3.00	2.30	3.60	2.30	4.20
12.3 Social protection	[1.70]	2.80	2.80	1.90	2.50	3.80	1.90
12.4 Insurance	11.60	15.00	13.00	13.80	14.70	16.40	15.10
12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	4.30	4.90	4.90	4.70	4.60	5.20	5.30
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	0.60	1.40	1.20	1.20	1.80	2.20	2.30
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	6.60	8.00	6.70	7.90	8.00	9.00	7.40
12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.10]	[0.70]	[0.20]	[0.10]	[0.30]	[0.20]	[0.00]
12.5 Other services n.e.c	2.50	3.90	3.00	4.20	3.50	8.60	5.70
12.5.1 Moving house	1.30	1.60	1.60	2.10	1.90	5.00	3.50
12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.50
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	0.90	2.00	1.20	1.70	1.40	3.20	1.70
1–12 All expenditure groups	333.60	348.50	355.10	340.80	356.80	399.50	420.80
13 Other expenditure items	55.10	70.80	61.60	67.00	68.30	85.00	108.50
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. ²	41.30	44.40	43.20	48.40	49.50	60.80	69.20
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	2.40	2.70	2.80	3.10	2.80	3.50	2.70
13.3 Holiday spending	[2.80]	15.20	6.70	7.30	6.30	8.90	21.70
13.4 Money transfers and credit	8.50	8.60	8.90	8.30	9.70	11.90	14.90
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	[0.00]	[0.10]	0.10	[0.00]	0.20	0.10	[0.10]
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	7.20	7.40	7.20	6.50	8.20	10.10	12.70
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	1.30	1.20	1.50	1.80	1.40	1.70	2.10
Total expenditure	388.70	419.30	416.70	407.80	425.10	484.50	529.30
14 Other items recorded							
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	16.50	17.40	19.20	19.30	20.40	23.50	25.20
14.2 Other insurance inc. friendly societies	0.70	1.10	1.70	1.10	1.20	1.40	0.80
14.3 Income tax, payments /less refunds	62.90	75.50	70.70	80.90	83.20	99.80	135.70
14.4 National insurance contributions	25.60	23.70	22.60	24.90	25.30	27.70	33.60
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages ³	45.50	57.80	52.40	34.90	38.00	44.10	41.20
14.6 Savings and investments	3.70	5.40	4.80	5.60	4.90	6.70	9.30
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	1.80	2.30	2.70	2.30	2.90	2.90	2.70
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	2.60	2.60	2.40	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.20

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

Table A37**Detailed household expenditure by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007 (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	42.80	35.80	36.00	30.20	32.70	37.10	35.50
12.1 Personal care	10.60	9.50	9.80	8.60	9.90	12.30	9.80
12.1.1 Hairdressing, beauty treatment	3.60	2.90	3.10	2.70	3.40	3.90	3.20
12.1.2 Toilet paper	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.90	0.70
12.1.3 Toiletries and soap	2.30	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.90	2.60	2.00
12.1.4 Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.60
12.1.5 Hair products, cosmetics and electrical personal appliances	3.30	3.30	3.30	2.80	3.40	4.20	3.30
12.3 Personal effects	4.40	3.00	3.30	2.50	3.60	2.90	3.30
12.3 Social protection	3.30	2.40	2.70	2.20	2.70	2.90	2.60
12.4 Insurance	17.10	14.70	15.00	13.20	12.20	15.80	14.70
12.4.1 Household insurances - structural, contents and appliances	5.60	5.10	5.00	4.60	5.00	4.40	5.00
12.4.2 Medical insurance premiums	2.80	2.10	1.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.70
12.4.3 Vehicle insurance including boat insurance	8.50	7.30	7.80	7.70	6.00	10.40	7.70
12.4.4 Non-package holiday, other travel insurance	[0.20]	[0.30]	0.20	[0.00]	[0.30]	[0.00]	0.20
12.5 Other services n.e.c	7.40	6.20	5.30	3.80	4.20	3.20	5.10
12.5.1 Moving house	5.80	4.20	3.30	2.10	2.50	1.40	3.10
12.5.2 Bank, building society, post office, credit card charges	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.40
12.5.3 Other services and professional fees	1.10	1.60	1.70	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.60
1–12 All expenditure groups	421.10	385.20	380.20	341.20	359.70	398.10	376.80
13 Other expenditure items	91.60	74.20	79.20	62.00	69.50	68.30	77.20
13.1 Housing: mortgage interest payments, council tax etc. ²	63.80	52.60	54.40	41.70	48.60	37.90	52.80
13.2 Licences, fines and transfers	3.50	3.20	3.00	2.90	2.40	3.20	3.00
13.3 Holiday spending	13.40	8.80	11.40	9.80	9.00	11.70	11.10
13.4 Money transfers and credit	10.90	9.50	10.50	7.60	9.40	15.40	10.30
13.4.1 Money, cash gifts given to children	0.10	[0.00]	0.10	[0.10]	0.10	0.20	0.10
13.4.2 Cash gifts and donations	8.60	7.50	8.60	6.40	7.50	14.30	8.60
13.4.3 Club instalment payments (child) and interest on credit cards	2.20	2.00	1.70	1.10	1.80	0.90	1.70
Total expenditure	512.70	459.40	459.40	403.20	429.10	466.40	454.10
14 Other items recorded							
14.1 Life assurance, contributions to pension funds	22.30	22.20	21.10	17.10	21.10	16.60	20.80
14.2 Other insurance inc. friendly societies	1.80	1.50	1.30	0.80	1.20	0.90	1.30
14.3 Income tax, payments less refunds	117.70	86.50	95.00	65.60	81.70	66.50	91.70
14.4 National insurance contributions	27.40	23.10	26.30	22.80	24.80	22.40	25.90
14.5 Purchase or alteration of dwellings, mortgages ³	56.20	40.00	46.60	34.80	56.50	33.80	46.60
14.6 Savings and investments	8.50	10.50	6.90	3.40	5.50	7.70	6.70
14.7 Pay off loan to clear other debt	3.70	2.60	2.80	2.10	2.10	[0.50]	2.60
14.8 Windfall receipts from gambling etc.	2.70	1.10	1.90	1.50	2.20	2.50	1.90

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.

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

2 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

3 An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data.

Table A38**Household expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB)¹, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data and including children's expenditure

	Urban	Rural
Average number of weighted households (thousands)	19,620	5,140
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	9,050	2,550
Total number of persons in sample (over 2 years)	21,460	5,930
Total number of adults in sample (over 2 years)	16,310	4,660
Weighted average number of persons per household	2.4	2.3
Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure (£)	
1 Food & non-alcoholic drinks	46.20	50.10
2 Alcoholic drinks, tobacco & narcotics	10.80	12.10
3 Clothing & footwear	22.40	21.30
4 Housing (net) ² , fuel & power	49.80	49.80
5 Household goods & services	28.60	36.30
6 Health	5.30	7.60
7 Transport	58.00	73.80
8 Communication	11.80	11.30
9 Recreation & culture	55.40	65.80
10 Education	6.60	8.50
11 Restaurants & hotels	37.10	37.70
12 Miscellaneous goods & services	34.20	40.00
1–12 All expenditure groups	366.30	414.50
13 Other expenditure items ³	76.30	82.00
Total expenditure	442.50	496.50
Average weekly expenditure per person (£)		
Total expenditure	188.30	216.50

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

Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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

2 Excludes mortgage interest payments and council tax.

3 An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented for 2006 and 2007 data which should lead to more accurate figures. This will lead to a slight discontinuity.

Table A39
Government Office Regions of the United Kingdom

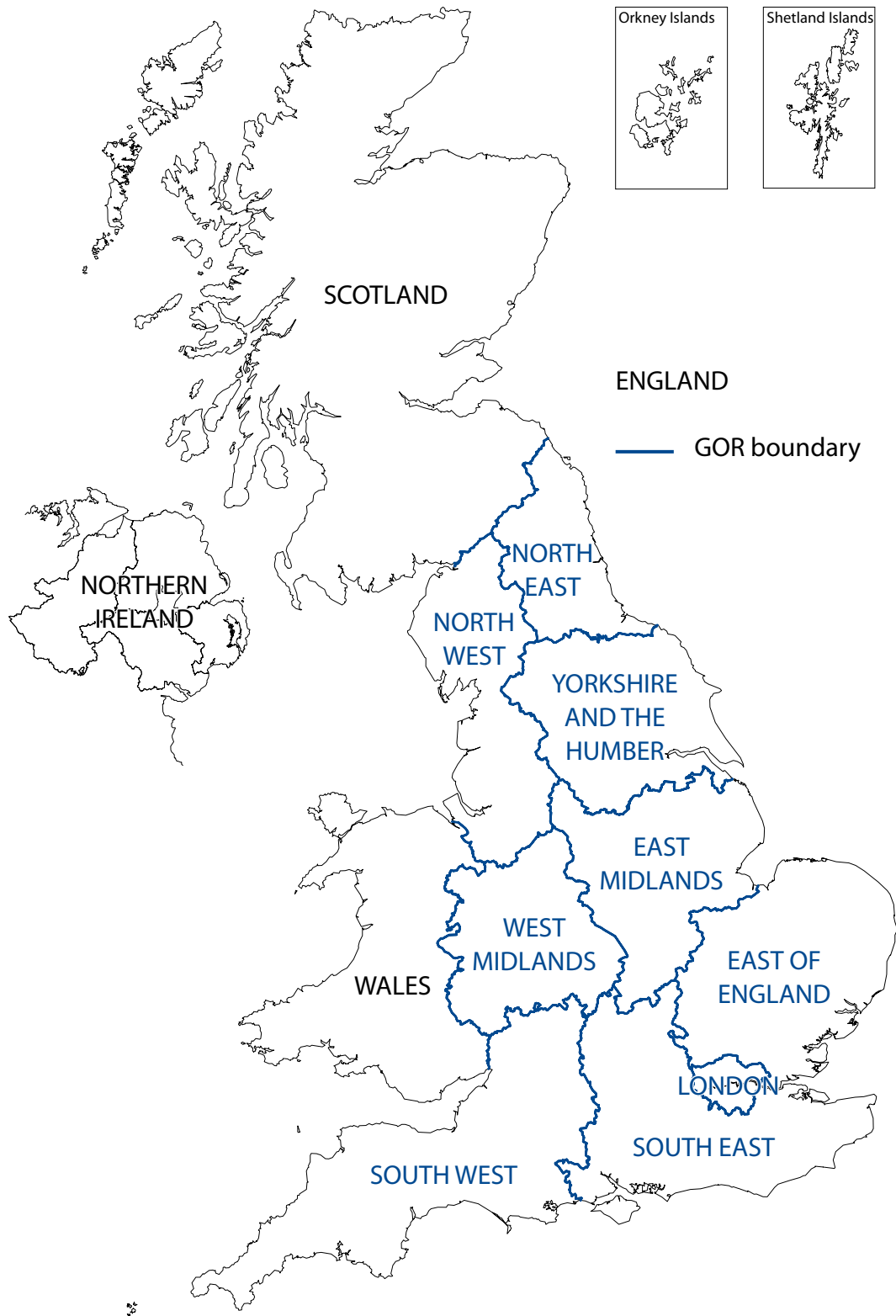


Table A40**Income and source of income by household composition, 2007**

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	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	other sources
Composition of household	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
All households	25,350	6,140	534	659	67	8	4	7	13	1
One adult	7,140	1,640	284	341	52	7	5	13	24	1
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	650	160	144	144	–	–	2	4	94	[0]
Other retired households	2,780	620	228	247	–	–	10	37	53	[0]
Non-retired households	3,710	860	350	447	76	10	3	3	8	1
One adult, one child	780	210	285	329	60	[3]	2	1	31	3
One adult, two or more children	640	200	324	355	43	[5]	2	1	45	6
One man and one woman	8,100	2,010	582	721	62	8	5	13	12	0
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ³	430	130	232	234	[0]	–	2	6	92	[0]
Other retired households	2,160	570	427	482	6	[1]	13	40	40	[0]
Non-retired households	5,500	1,310	670	854	76	9	4	7	4	0
Two men or two women	650	140	531	666	77	[4]	3	5	10	[2]
Two men or two women with children	90	30	379	419	[57]	[1]	[0]	[1]	39	[2]
One man one woman, one child	1,890	450	643	813	82	9	1	1	6	1
One man one woman, two children	2,110	530	801	1,034	82	10	2	[0]	6	1
One man one woman, three children	620	160	730	902	69	16	2	[0]	12	1
Two adults, four or more children	170	60	520	597	50	[13]	[1]	[0]	36	[1]
Three adults	1,360	310	729	887	70	9	3	7	10	1
Three adults, one or more children	780	200	766	939	77	9	1	1	11	1
Four or more adults	650	130	928	1,138	81	5	1	[2]	5	7
Four or more adults, One or more children	360	80	966	1,153	74	[10]	2	[1]	11	3

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
Age of household reference person	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Less than 30	2,620	590	488	601	81	6	1	[0]	8	5
30 to 49	9,760	2,320	662	842	81	9	2	0	7	1
50 to 64	6,450	1,640	570	709	67	10	4	10	8	1
65 to 74	3,130	850	370	418	14	3	11	30	41	0
75 or over	3,390	740	283	306	6	[0]	9	33	51	[0]

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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
Gross income quintile group	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Lowest twenty per cent	5,070	1,220	141	145	8	3	3	9	75	2
Second quintile group	5,070	1,280	284	309	29	5	4	17	44	2
Third quintile group	5,070	1,260	442	523	61	6	3	11	16	2
Fourth quintile group	5,070	1,220	644	797	76	6	3	7	7	1
Highest twenty per cent	5,070	1,160	1,158	1,523	79	11	4	4	2	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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
Tenure of dwelling	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Owners										
Owned outright	7,680	1,950	470	560	42	7	9	22	21	1
Buying with a mortgage ³	9,770	2,350	733	943	82	10	2	2	4	1
All	17,460	4,300	618	774	69	9	4	8	10	1
Social rented from										
Council ⁴	2,830	690	279	310	46	3	1	4	45	1
Registered social landlord ⁵	1,850	430	291	325	49	[3]	1	4	41	2
All	4,680	1,120	284	315	47	3	1	4	43	1
Private rented ⁶										
Rent free	330	80	389	461	63	[5]	11	[4]	16	[1]
Rent paid, unfurnished ⁷	2,150	490	445	543	77	7	1	2	12	1
Rent paid, furnished	720	150	464	548	70	[10]	1	[0]	5	14
All	3,210	710	444	536	74	7	2	2	11	4

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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

4 "Council" includes local authorities, new towns, and Scottish homes, but see note 5 below.

5 Formerly housing association.

6 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, housing association, or housing action trust, or if the accommodation is rent free. Squatters are also included in this category.

7 'Unfurnished' includes the answers: 'partly furnished'.

Table A44**Income and source of income by UK countries and Government Office Regions, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data

	Weighted number of households	Total number of households	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	25,400	12,790	525	647	67	8	3	7	13	1
North East	1,070	540	453	543	69	7	2	5	17	1
North West	2,840	1,300	466	567	66	6	2	9	16	1
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,180	1,080	470	569	66	7	3	7	15	2
East Midlands	1,860	960	480	591	66	7	5	8	14	1
West Midlands	2,140	1,040	491	602	68	8	2	6	14	1
East	2,390	1,140	556	690	69	8	3	8	11	1
London	3,050	1,070	658	834	74	9	3	4	8	1
South East	3,440	1,730	595	746	66	10	5	8	10	1
South West	2,260	1,080	515	628	61	11	5	10	13	1
England	21,230	9,930	533	659	68	8	4	7	12	1
Wales	1,260	590	459	553	67	7	3	7	15	1
Scotland	2,260	1,080	490	602	66	8	3	8	14	1
Northern Ireland	640	1,180	493	592	68	9	2	5	15	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average.

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, 2007**

based on weighted data

	Weighted number of households	Total number of households	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	19,620	9,050	516	636	69	8	3	6	13	1
Rural	5,140	2,550	562	695	61	10	6	10	12	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

This table is based on a two year average

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, 2007**

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 employment	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ¹	Social security benefits ²	Other sources
NS-SEC Group ³	(000s)	Number	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
Large employers/higher managerial	1,130	260	1,023	1,392	91	3	2	1	2	0
Higher professional	1,930	430	1,001	1,319	79	14	3	2	2	0
Lower managerial and professional	4,630	1,130	711	923	88	4	2	2	4	1
Intermediate	1,510	360	538	669	83	4	3	3	6	1
Small employers	1,620	400	633	711	27	60	2	3	7	1
Lower supervisory	1,590	370	574	727	91	1	1	2	5	1
Semi-routine	1,930	480	443	529	81	[2]	2	3	12	1
Routine	1,430	350	463	564	83	[1]	1	3	11	0
Long-term unemployed ⁴	470	130	208	215	15	[0]	[2]	[9]	72	[1]
Students	310	70	346	367	35	[2]	3	[0]	[6]	55
Occupation not stated ⁵	8,800	2,170	304	336	12	1	10	30	47	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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 National Statistics Socio-Economic Classification (NS-SEC) - see definitions in Appendix B.

4 Includes those who have never worked.

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

Table A47**Income and source of income, 1970 to 2007**

	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	Invest-ments	Annuities and pensions ²	Social security benefits ³	Other sources
			Dispo-sable	Gross	Dispo-sable	Gross						
	(000s)	Number	£	£	£	£	Percentage of gross weekly household income					
1970		6,390	28	34	317	383	77	7	4	3	9	1
1980		6,940	115	140	355	434	75	6	3	3	13	1
1990		7,050	258	317	422	519	67	10	6	5	11	1
1995–96		6,800	307	381	422	524	64	9	5	7	14	2
1996–97		6,420	325	397	436	533	65	9	4	7	14	1
1997–98		6,410	343	421	446	548	67	8	4	7	13	1
1998–99 ⁴	24,660	6,630	371	457	468	577	68	8	4	7	12	1
1999–2000	25,340	7,100	391	480	486	596	66	10	5	7	12	1
2000–01	25,030	6,640	409	503	493	606	67	9	4	7	12	1
2001–02 ⁵	24,450	7,470	442	541	525	642	68	8	4	7	12	1
2002–03	24,350	6,930	453	552	513	625	68	8	3	7	12	1
2003–04	24,670	7,050	464	570	525	646	67	9	3	7	13	1
2004–05	24,430	6,800	489	601	537	660	68	8	3	7	13	1
2005–06	24,800	6,790	500	616	535	659	67	8	3	7	13	1
2006 ⁶	24,790	6,650	521	642	543	669	67	9	3	7	12	1
2006 ⁷	25,440	6,650	515	635	515	635	67	9	3	7	13	1
2007	25,350	6,140	534	659	534	659	67	8	4	7	13	1

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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.

6 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

7 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

Table A48**Characteristics of households, 2007**

based on weighted data

	% ¹ of all house- holds	Weighted number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)		% ¹ of all house- holds	Weighted number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)
Total number of households	100	25,350	6,140	Composition of household (cont)			
Size of household				Four adults	2	500	100
One person	28	7,150	1,640	Four adults, one child	1	160	40
Two persons	38	9,530	2,360	Four adults, two or more children	0	100	20
Three persons	15	3,760	910				
Four persons	13	3,290	820	Five adults	[0]	100	20
Five persons	4	1,110	280				
Six persons	1	290	80	Five adults, one or more children	[0]	50	–
Seven persons	1	130	30				
Eight persons	[0]	50	–	All other households without children	[0]	60	10
Nine or more persons	[0]	40	–	All other households with children	[0]	60	–
Composition of household				Number of economically active persons in household			
One adult	28	7,140	1,640	No person	32	8,210	2,050
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ²	3	650	160	One person	28	7,190	1,760
Other retired households	11	2,780	620	More than one person	39	9,950	2,340
Non-retired households	15	3,710	860	Two persons	31	7,950	1,890
One man	12	3,060	690	Three persons	6	1,470	340
Aged under 65	8	2,090	440	Four persons	2	460	90
Aged 65 and over	4	970	250	Five persons	[0]	40	10
One woman	16	4,080	950	Six or more persons	[0]	30	–
Aged under 60	6	1,400	360				
Aged 60 and over	11	2,680	590	Households with married women	49	12,320	3,100
One adult, one child	3	780	210	Households with married women economically active	27	6,850	1,680
One man, one child	0	120	30	With no dependent children	15	3,710	890
One woman, one child	3	660	190	With dependent children	12	3,140	800
One adult, two or more children	3	640	200	One child	5	1,280	310
One man, two or more children	[0]	50	10	Two children	6	1,450	370
One woman, two or more children	2	590	190	Three children	1	380	100
One man, one woman	32	8,100	2,010	Four or more children	[0]	30	10
Retired households mainly dependent on state pensions ²	2	430	130				
Other retired households	9	2,160	570	Households with married women not economically active	22	5,470	1,420
Non-retired households	22	5,500	1,310	With no dependent children	16	4,110	1,080
Two men or two women	3	650	140	With dependent children	5	1,360	340
Two adults with children	19	4,870	1,220	One child	2	480	110
One man one woman, one child	7	1,890	450	Two children	2	530	130
Two men or two women, one child	[0]	50	20	Three children	1	230	60
One man one woman, two children	8	2,110	530	Four or more children	0	120	40
Two men or two women, two children	[0]	40	10				
One man one woman, three children	2	620	160	Economic activity status of household reference person			
Two men or two women, three children	[0]	0	–	Economically active	62	15,770	3,770
Two adults, four children	0	120	40	Employee at work	52	13,220	3,150
Two adults, five children	[0]	40	10	Full-time	44	11,240	2,630
Two adults, six or more children	[0]	10	–	Part-time	8	1,980	510
Three adults	5	1,360	310	Government-supported training	[0]	20	–
Three adults with children	3	780	200	Unemployed	2	480	110
Three adults, one child	2	490	120	Self-employed	8	2,050	510
Three adults, two children	1	210	60				
Three adults, three children	[0]	60	20	Economically inactive	38	9,580	2,370
Three adults, four or more children	[0]	30	–				

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

¹ Based on weighted number of households.² Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active - see definitions in Appendix B.

Table A48**Characteristics of households, 2007 (cont.)**

based on weighted data

	% ¹ of all house- holds	Weighted number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)		% ¹ of all house- holds	Weighted number of house- holds (000s)	House- holds in sample (number)
Age of household reference person				GB urban/rural areas two year average			
15 and under 20 years	0	80	20	GB urban	79	19,620	9,050
20 and under 25 years	3	880	170	GB rural	21	5,140	2,550
25 and under 30 years	7	1,660	400				
30 and under 35 years	8	1,990	460	Tenure of dwelling⁵			
35 and under 40 years	10	2,470	590	Owners			
40 and under 45 years	11	2,790	650	Owned outright	30	7,680	1,950
45 and under 50 years	10	2,510	620	Buying with a mortgage	39	9,770	2,350
50 and under 55 years	9	2,160	540	All	69	17,460	4,300
55 and under 60 years	8	2,120	550	Social rented from			
60 and under 65 years	9	2,170	550	Council	11	2,830	690
65 and under 70 years	6	1,640	450	Registered social landlord	7	1,850	430
70 and under 75 years	6	1,500	410	All	18	4,680	1,120
75 and under 80 years	6	1,400	330	Private rented			
80 and under 85 years	5	1,140	250	Rent free	1	330	80
85 and under 90 years	2	630	120	Rent paid, unfurnished	8	2,150	490
90 years or more	1	210	40	Rent paid, furnished	3	720	150
				All	13	3,210	710
Government Office Regions and Countries				Households with durable goods			
2006-2007 (2-year average)				Car/van	75	19,010	4,710
United Kingdom	100	25,400	12,790	One	44	11,250	2,800
North East	4	1,070	540	Two	25	6,280	1,560
North West	11	2,840	1,300	Three or more	6	1,480	350
Yorkshire and the Humber	9	2,180	1,080	Central heating, full or partial	95	24,040	5,840
		0	0	Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	97	24,510	5,940
East Midlands	7	1,860	960	Washing machine	96	24,280	5,910
West Midlands	8	2,140	1,040	Tumble dryer	57	14,460	3,600
East	9	2,390	1,140	Dishwasher	37	9,480	2,370
London	12.0	3,050	1,070	Microwave oven	91	23,160	5,630
South East	14	3,440	1,730	Telephone	89	22,670	5,500
South West	9	2,260	1,080	Mobile phone	78	19,880	4,720
England	84	21,230	9,930	Video recorder	75	19,050	4,700
Wales	5	1,260	590	DVD Player	86	21,860	5,310
Scotland	9	2,260	1,080	Satellite receiver ⁶	77	19,610	4,790
Northern Ireland	3	640	1,180	Compact disc player	86	21,890	5,300
				Home computer	70	17,680	4,270
Socio-economic classification				Internet connection	61	15,580	3,750
of household reference person							
Higher managerial and professional	12	3,060	700				
Large employers/higher managerial	4	1,130	260				
Higher professional	8	1,930	430				
Lower managerial and professional	18	4,630	1,130				
Intermediate	6	1,510	360				
Small employers	6	1,620	400				
Lower supervisory	6	1,590	370				
Semi-routine	8	1,930	480				
Routine	6	1,430	350				
Long-term unemployed ³	2	470	130				
Students	1	310	70				
Occupation not stated ⁴	35	8,800	2,170				

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Based on weighted number of households.

2 Mainly dependent on state pensions and not economically active - 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 See footnotes in Table A34.

6 Includes digital and cable receivers.

Table A49**Characteristics of persons, 2007**

based on weighted data

	Males				Females				All persons		
	Percentage ¹ of		Weighted number of persons (000s)	Persons in the sample (number)	Percentage ¹ of		Weighted number of persons (000s)	Persons in the sample (number)	% ¹ 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	29,410	7,050	100	51	30,330	7,590	100	59,740	14,650
Adults	77	38	22,690	5,300	79	40	24,070	5,930	78	46,760	11,220
Persons aged under 60	57	28	16,790	3,750	56	29	17,080	4,220	57	33,870	7,970
Persons aged 60 or under 65	6	3	1,760	450	6	3	1,880	480	6	3,640	930
Persons aged 65 or under 70	4	2	1,300	360	4	2	1,300	360	4	2,590	720
Persons aged 70 or over	10	5	2,840	730	13	6	3,820	870	11	6,660	1,600
Children	23	11	6,720	1,760	21	10	6,260	1,670	22	12,980	3,420
Children under 2 years of age	2	1	700	180	2	1	670	170	2	1,370	340
Children aged 2 or under 5	4	2	1,080	290	4	2	1,070	270	4	2,150	560
Children aged 5 or under 16	14	7	4,130	1,110	12	6	3,760	1,020	13	7,880	2,120
Children aged 16 or under 18	3	1	810	190	3	1	760	210	3	1,580	400
Economic activity											
Persons active (aged 16 or over)	55	27	16,110	3,670	45	23	13,610	3,340	50	29,720	7,010
Persons not active	45	22	13,300	3,380	55	28	16,720	4,260	50	30,020	7,640
Men 65 or over and											
Women 60 or over	13	6	3,790	1,000	20	10	6,210	1,510	17	10,000	2,510
Others											
(Including children under 16)	32	16	9,520	2,390	35	18	10,510	2,750	34	20,020	5,140

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 Based on weighted number of households.

Table A50**Percentage of households with durable goods, 1970 to 2007**

	Car/ van	Central heating ¹	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Dish- washer	Micro- wave	Tele- phone	Mobile phone	Video recorder	DVD Player	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 ³	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 ⁴	74	92	93	54	27	86	94	64	90	–	43	80	49	39
2002-03	74	93	94	56	29	87	94	70	90	31	45	83	55	45
2003-04	75	94	94	57	31	89	92	76	90	50	49	86	58	49
2004-05	75	95	95	58	33	90	93	78	88	67	58	87	62	53
2005-06	74	94	95	58	35	91	92	79	86	79	65	88	65	55
2006 ⁵	74	95	96	59	37	91	91	79	82	83	70	87	67	58
2006 ⁶	74	95	96	59	37	91	91	79	82	83	70	87	67	58
2007	75	95	96	57	37	91	89	78	75	86	77	86	70	61

Note:

– Data not available.

1 Full or partial.

2 Includes digital and cable receivers.

3 From this version of 1998-99, figures shown are based on weighted data and including children's expenditure.

4 From 2001-02 onwards, weighting is based on the population figures from the 2001 census.

5 From 1998-99 to this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using non-response weights based on the 1991 Census and population figures from the 1991 and 2001 Censuses.

6 From this version of 2006, figures shown are based on weighted data using updated weights, with non-response weights and population figures based on the 2001 Census.

Table A51**Percentage¹ of households with durable goods by income group and household composition, 2007**

based on weighted data

	Central heating ²	Washing machine	Tumble dryer	Micro-wave	Dish-washer	CD player
All households	95	96	57	91	37	86
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	90	85	35	83	12	71
Second decile group	92	88	40	88	13	73
Third decile group	94	93	46	91	19	80
Fourth decile group	94	98	53	95	28	83
Fifth decile group	96	97	61	94	33	90
Sixth decile group	95	98	61	92	36	91
Seventh decile group	97	99	68	92	44	93
Eighth decile group	97	100	64	93	50	93
Ninth decile group	97	99	70	93	63	95
Highest ten per cent	97	99	71	93	76	96
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	90	83	32	83	16	60
One adult, non-retired households	90	90	41	87	21	85
One adult, one child	94	99	60	90	20	91
One adult, two or more children	98	100	64	95	25	89
One man and one woman, retired households ³	93	97	51	91	17	75
One man and one woman, non-retired households	97	99	61	92	46	92
One man and one woman, one child	96	100	67	96	48	92
One man and one woman, two or more children	97	99	73	95	56	92
All other households without children	94	97	57	92	44	88
All other households with children	98	99	65	96	43	90
	Home computer	Internet connection	Tele-phone	Mobile phone	Satellite receiver ⁴	DVD Player
All households	70	61	89	78	77	86
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	35	24	72	60	56	67
Second decile group	36	27	84	58	64	71
Third decile group	45	36	87	67	71	78
Fourth decile group	61	47	90	75	73	84
Fifth decile group	72	60	89	85	80	90
Sixth decile group	81	73	91	85	84	94
Seventh decile group	86	78	94	86	86	94
Eighth decile group	90	85	93	87	86	93
Ninth decile group	93	89	96	91	87	95
Highest ten per cent	97	95	98	91	87	97
Household composition						
One adult, retired households ³	18	[12]	97	38	43	39
One adult, non-retired households	60	50	74	82	67	84
One adult, one child	72	49	72	85	76	95
One adult, two or more children	74	62	77	85	87	98
One man and one woman, retired households ³	31	21	96	56	68	78
One man and one woman, non-retired households	83	76	92	87	84	94
One man and one woman, one child	90	84	92	88	87	97
One man and one woman, two or more children	94	87	93	86	90	98
All other households without children	83	72	81	87	81	92
All other households with children	88	79	87	86	91	95

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report..

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, 2007**

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	44	25	6	75	25,350	6,140
Gross income decile group						
Lowest ten per cent	29	3	[0]	33	2,540	600
Second decile group	37	4	[1]	41	2,530	620
Third decile group	51	7	[2]	60	2,540	630
Fourth decile group	62	11	[2]	74	2,530	650
Fifth decile group	61	18	[3]	82	2,540	640
Sixth decile group	57	28	4	88	2,540	620
Seventh decile group	49	36	6	91	2,530	610
Eighth decile group	41	42	8	92	2,540	610
Ninth decile group	33	44	16	93	2,540	590
Highest ten per cent	25	53	18	96	2,530	570
Tenure of dwelling¹						
Owners						
Owned outright	53	21	5	79	7,680	1,950
Buying with a mortgage	42	41	9	92	9,770	2,350
All	47	32	8	86	17,460	4,300
Social rented from						
Council	36	5	[1]	42	2,830	690
Registered social landlord ²	34	6	[3]	42	1,850	430
All	35	5	[1]	42	4,680	1,120
Private rented						
Rent free	38	[14]	[12]	63	330	80
Rent paid, unfurnished	48	15	[2]	65	2,150	490
Rent paid, furnished	38	[11]	[2]	51	720	150
All	45	14	3	62	3,210	710
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ³	35	[2]	–	37	650	160
One adult, other retired	37	[1]	[0]	38	2,780	620
One adult, non-retired	58	5	[1]	64	3,710	860
One adult, one child	54	[4]	–	58	780	210
One adult, two or more children	56	[1]	–	57	640	200
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ³	63	[9]	–	73	430	130
One man and one woman, other retired	63	17	[1]	81	2,160	570
One man and one woman, non-retired	42	42	5	89	5,500	1,310
One man and one woman, one child	41	41	7	88	1,890	450
One man and one woman, two children	36	51	6	94	2,110	530
One man and one woman, three children	40	42	[7]	89	620	160
Two adults, four or more children	46	[33]	[2]	81	170	60
Three adults	34	33	23	90	1,360	310
Three adults, one or more children	33	29	25	88	780	200
All other households without children	28	28	16	73	1,300	270
All other households with children	34	20	28	83	450	100

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 See footnotes in Table A34.

2 Formerly housing association.

3 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, 2006–2007**

based on weighted data

	North East	North West	Yorks & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London
Average weighted number of households (thousands)	1,070	2,840	2,180	1,860	2,140	2,390	3,050
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	540	1,300	1,080	960	1,040	1,140	1,070
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	65	71	73	79	75	83	63
One	40	42	45	45	42	45	44
Two	21	25	23	29	27	30	16
Three or more	4	5	5	6	6	8	3
Central heating full or partial	98	94	96	95	94	96	95
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	98	97	96	97	97	97	95
Washing machine	95	95	97	97	95	95	94
Tumble dryer	52	61	59	59	62	60	45
Dishwasher	26	30	31	36	33	43	38
Microwave	92	94	94	93	92	90	87
Telephone	89	89	87	92	90	92	89
Mobile phone	74	76	84	85	84	83	78
DVD player	85	87	84	85	85	84	82
Satellite receiver ¹	78	81	74	72	72	73	68
CD player	86	88	86	88	87	90	81
Home computer	63	66	65	71	68	68	71
Internet connection	54	56	57	62	58	62	63
	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
Weighted number of households (thousands)	3,440	2,260	21,230	1,260	2,260	640	25,400
Total number of households in sample (over 2 years)	1,730	1,080	9,930	590	1,080	1,180	12,790
Percentage of households by Government Office Region and country							
Car/van	80	82	75	76	71	76	75
One	41	46	43	45	46	45	44
Two	30	28	25	25	22	25	25
Three or more	8	8	6	6	4	7	6
Central heating full or partial	95	93	95	93	95	97	95
Fridge-freezer or deep freezer	98	96	97	96	96	96	97
Washing machine	96	95	96	97	97	98	96
Tumble dryer	59	62	58	58	60	61	58
Dishwasher	45	42	37	31	36	46	37
Microwave	89	92	91	94	91	92	91
Telephone	91	93	90	89	90	87	90
Mobile phone	78	85	81	54	84	51	79
DVD Player	86	83	85	84	86	80	85
Satellite receiver ¹	73	73	73	77	76	76	74
CD player	88	88	87	86	88	80	87
Home computer	74	66	69	69	66	62	68
Internet connection	66	60	61	58	57	53	60

Note: This table is based on a two year average.

¹ Includes digital and cable receivers.

Table A54**Percentage of households by size, composition and age in each gross income decile group, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Number of households in the sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Size of household						
One person	79	57	41	31	23	17
Two persons	18	27	41	46	47	43
Three persons	[2]	9	10	12	15	18
Four persons	[1]	5	5	5	10	15
Five persons	–	[1]	3	3	4	4
Six or more persons	–	[1]	[1]	[3]	[2]	3
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition						
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	16	8	[2]	–	[0]	–
One adult, other retired	25	38	23	14	5	[2]
One adult, non-retired	38	12	17	18	18	15
One adult, one child	9	3	5	6	3	[2]
One adult, two or more children	[1]	9	5	4	3	2
One man and one woman, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	[1]	7	8	[2]	[0]	–
One man and one woman, other retired	[0]	7	17	22	18	8
One man and one woman, non-retired	7	8	9	14	23	30
One man and one woman, one child	[1]	[3]	4	6	8	9
One man and one woman, two children	[1]	[1]	[2]	4	6	11
One man and one woman, three children	–	[0]	[2]	[2]	[3]	3
Two adults, four or more children	–	[0]	[0]	[2]	[1]	[1]
Three adults	[0]	[0]	[2]	[3]	5	7
Three adults, one or more children	[0]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[2]	4
All other households without children	[1]	[3]	[3]	3	5	4
All other households with children	[0]	[1]	[2]	[1]	[2]	[1]
All compositions	100	100	100	100	100	100
Age of household reference person						
15 and under 20 years	[2]	[0]	[1]	[0]	–	[0]
20 and under 25 years	5	5	[4]	[3]	[3]	7
25 and under 30 years	4	5	5	7	6	9
30 and under 35 years	4	3	4	5	7	8
35 and under 40 years	7	5	6	8	10	12
40 and under 45 years	6	6	7	7	10	14
45 and under 50 years	7	3	4	8	10	9
50 and under 55 years	7	4	5	7	8	9
55 and under 60 years	10	4	6	5	9	8
60 and under 65 years	9	9	8	10	10	10
65 and under 70 years	7	11	11	11	10	5
70 and under 75 years	8	11	11	11	6	5
75 and under 80 years	9	13	14	6	4	[2]
80 and under 85 years	10	10	10	5	5	[2]
85 and under 90 years	[4]	8	6	[4]	[2]	[0]
90 years or more	[3]	[2]	[2]	[1]	[0]	[0]
All ages	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Number of households in the sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Size of household					
One person	12	9	7	6	28
Two persons	42	38	37	38	38
Three persons	22	22	21	17	15
Four persons	19	21	23	26	13
Five persons	5	6	9	8	4
Six or more persons	[1]	[3]	3	5	2
All sizes	100	100	100	100	100
Household composition					
One adult, retired mainly dependent on state pensions ¹	–	–	–	–	3
One adult, other retired	[2]	[1]	[1]	–	11
One adult, non-retired	10	8	6	6	15
One adult, one child	[1]	[1]	[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	7	4	[2]	[2]	9
One man and one woman, non-retired	29	31	32	35	22
One man and one woman, one child	13	11	11	9	7
One man and one woman, two children	14	14	13	17	8
One man and one woman, three children	3	3	4	4	2
Two adults, four or more children	[1]	[0]	[0]	[1]	1
Three adults	8	10	10	8	5
Three adults, one or more children	3	6	7	5	3
All other households without children	6	6	10	10	5
All other households with children	[1]	[3]	[3]	5	2
All compositions	100	100	100	100	100
Age of household reference person					
15 and under 20 years	[0]	–	–	–	[0]
20 and under 25 years	[4]	[3]	[1]	[0]	3
25 and under 30 years	9	8	7	6	7
30 and under 35 years	10	12	11	15	8
35 and under 40 years	11	13	14	13	10
40 and under 45 years	15	15	17	14	11
45 and under 50 years	11	12	17	18	10
50 and under 55 years	9	12	12	12	9
55 and under 60 years	9	10	10	12	8
60 and under 65 years	10	6	6	7	9
65 and under 70 years	4	3	[2]	[1]	6
70 and under 75 years	[2]	[2]	[2]	[1]	6
75 and under 80 years	[3]	[2]	[1]	[0]	6
80 and under 85 years	[2]	[1]	[0]	[0]	5
85 and under 90 years	[1]	[0]	–	[0]	2
90 years or more	[0]	–	–	–	1
All ages	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

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, 2007**

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)		150	224	306	405	523
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,530	2,540	2,540
Number of households in the sample	600	620	630	650	640	620
Number of economically active persons in household						
No person	80	79	64	45	26	10
One person	18	16	28	43	46	40
Two persons	[2]	5	7	11	26	45
Three persons	–	[0]	[1]	[1]	[2]	5
Four or more persons	–	–	[0]	–	–	[1]
All economically active persons	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tenure of dwelling¹						
Owners						
Owned outright	28	37	43	43	36	29
Buying with a mortgage	7	7	13	24	33	43
All	35	44	57	68	69	71
Social rented from						
Council	30	25	17	11	11	8
Registered social landlord ²	17	16	14	9	5	5
All	47	41	31	20	16	13
Private rented						
Rent free	[2]	[2]	[2]	[1]	[2]	[1]
Rent paid, unfurnished	12	9	8	9	10	12
Rent paid, furnished	4	4	[2]	[3]	[3]	[3]
All	19	15	13	13	15	16
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic classification						
Higher managerial and professional						
Large employers/higher managerial	[0]	[0]	[0]	–	[1]	[3]
Higher professional	[2]	–	[0]	[1]	[3]	4
Lower managerial and professional	[2]	[2]	4	9	17	22
Intermediate	[2]	[2]	4	9	8	9
Small employers	[3]	[3]	5	8	7	9
Lower supervisory	[1]	[1]	[2]	5	8	11
Semi-routine	4	6	7	12	12	12
Routine	4	[3]	5	5	9	11
Long-term unemployed ³	7	6	[2]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Students	[2]	[2]	[2]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Occupation not stated ⁴	73	75	67	48	32	17
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 See footnotes in Table A34.

2 Formerly housing association.

3 Includes those who have never worked.

4 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, 2007 (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)	648	785	986	1301	
Weighted number of households (thousands)	2,530	2,540	2,540	2,530	25,350
Number of households in the sample	610	610	590	570	6,140
Number of economically active persons in household					
No person	9	6	3	[2]	32
One person	30	25	19	18	28
Two persons	51	53	54	59	31
Three persons	8	13	16	12	6
Four or more persons	[1]	[3]	8	8	2
All economically active persons	100	100	100	100	100
Tenure of dwelling¹					
Owners					
Owned outright	26	24	19	18	30
Buying with a mortgage	54	61	69	74	39
All	80	85	88	92	69
Social rented from					
Council	5	[3]	[1]	[1]	11
Registered social landlord ²	2	[3]	[2]	[1]	7
All	6	6	[3]	[2]	18
Private rented					
Rent free	[1]	[1]	[1]	[0]	1
Rent paid, unfurnished	11	4	6	4	8
Rent paid, furnished	[3]	[4]	[2]	[2]	3
All	14	9	9	6	13
All tenures	100	100	100	100	100
Socio-economic classification					
Higher managerial and professional					
Large employers/higher managerial	[4]	5	12	19	4
Higher professional	8	12	17	28	8
Lower managerial and professional	27	33	35	32	18
Intermediate	10	7	6	4	6
Small employers	6	8	8	6	6
Lower supervisory	12	9	8	4	6
Semi-routine	10	8	3	[1]	8
Routine	8	7	[3]	[1]	6
Long-term unemployed ³	[0]	[0]	–	–	2
Students	[1]	[1]	[0]	–	1
Occupation not stated ⁴	14	10	6	5	35
All occupational groups	100	100	100	100	100

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

1 See footnotes in Table A34.

2 Formerly housing association.

3 Includes those who have never worked.

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

Table A56**OAC cluster profiles, supergroup level¹**

OAC supergroup	Variables with proportions above the national average	Variables with proportions below the national average
1 Blue collar communities	Age 5-14 Lone parent households Households with non-dependent children Terraced housing Routine/semi-routine employment Mining/quarrying/construction employment Manufacturing employment Retail trade employment Lone parent households	Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi Black Born outside the UK Rent (private) Flats HE qualification Financial intermediation employment
2 City living	Age 25-44 Born outside the UK Population density Single person household Rent (private) Flats No central heating HE qualification Students Financial intermediation employment	Ages 0-4, 5-14, 25-44 and 65+ Single parent household Households with non-dependent children Rooms per household Provide unpaid care Economically inactive looking after family General employment
3 Countryside	Ages 45-64 and 65+ Detached housing Rooms per household 2+ car households Work from home Provide unpaid care Agricultural employment	Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi Black Population density Single person household Flats People per room Public transport to work Unemployment
4 Prospering suburbs	Age 45-64 Two adults no children Households with non-dependent children Detached housing Rooms per household 2+ car households Provide unpaid care	Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi Black Divorced/separated Single person household Single pensioner households Renting public and private Terraced housing Flats No central heating LLTI Unemployment

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

¹ Adapted from Vickers, D., Rees, P. & Birkin, M. (2005) *Creating the national classification of Census output areas: data, methods and results*.

Table A56**OAC cluster profiles, supergroup level¹ (cont.)**

OAC supergroup	Variables with proportions above the national average	Variables with proportions below the national average
5 Constrained by circumstances	Age 65+ Divorced/separated Single pensioner households Lone parent households Rent (public) Flats People per room Routine/semi-routine employment LLTI Unemployment	Two adults no children Rent (private) Detached housing Rooms per household HE qualifications 2+ car households Work from home
6 Typical traits	Work part time Terraced housing	Age 65+ Rent (public)
7 Multicultural	Ages 0-4 and 5-15 Indian, Pakistani and Bangladeshi Black Born outside the UK Population density No central heating People per room Public transport to work Students Unemployment	Ages 45-64 and 65+ Single pensioner households Two adults no children Economically inactive/ looking after family/home

Note: Please see page xiii for symbols and conventions used in this report.

¹ Adapted from Vickers, D., Rees, P. & Birkin, M. (2005) *Creating the national classification of Census output areas: data, methods and results*.

Methodology

	Page
• Description and response rate of the survey	180
• Uses of the survey	182
• Standard errors and estimates of precision	183
• Definitions	186
• Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2007	196
• Weighting	199
• Index to tables in reports on the FES/EFS 1996–97 to 2007	202

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). In anticipation of the introduction of the Continuous Population Survey (CPS) in January 2008, from January 2006 the survey has been conducted on a calendar-year basis.

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 or over in the household visited is asked to keep diary records of daily expenditure for two weeks. Information about regular expenditure, such as rent and mortgage payments, is obtained from a household interview along with retrospective information on certain large, infrequent expenditures such as those on vehicles. Since 1998–99 the results have also included information from simplified diaries kept by children aged between 7 and 15. The effects of including children's expenditure were shown in Appendix F of *Family Spending* for 1998–99 and again for 1999–2000. 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 2007').

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 are the primary sample unit. Until 2006, 672 postal sectors were 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 – socio-economic group of head of household and ownership of cars. These were new stratifiers introduced for the 1996–97 survey. For 2007, a decision was taken to reduce the EFS sample by 5 per cent, resulting in 34 postal sectors being removed from the sample. The Northern Ireland sample is drawn as a random sample of addresses from the Land and Property Services Agency list.

Response to the survey

Great Britain

Around 11,484 households were selected in 2007 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. 5,373 households in Great Britain co-operated fully in the survey in 2007; 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 172 households provided sufficient information to be included as valid responses. The overall response rate for the 2007 EFS was 53 per cent in Great Britain. This represented a 2 per cent decrease in response from the 2006 survey year.

Details of response are shown in the following table.

Response in 2007 – Great Britain

	No of households or addresses	Percentage of effective sample
i. Sampled addresses	11,484	–
ii. Ineligible addresses: businesses, institutions, empty, demolished/derelict	1,189	–
iii. Extra households (multi-household addresses)	102	–
iv. Total eligible (i.e. i less ii, plus iii)	10,397	100.0
v. Co-operating households (which includes 172 partials)	5,545	53.3
vi. Refusals	3,742	36.0
vii. Households at which no contact could be obtained	1,110	10.7

Northern Ireland

In the Northern Ireland survey, the eligible sample was 1,080 households. The number of co-operating households who provided usable data was 596, giving a response rate of 55 per cent. Northern Ireland is over-sampled in order to provide a large enough sample for some separate analysis. The 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 2007 a total of 1,771 children aged between 7 and 15 in responding households in the UK were asked to complete expenditure diaries; 236, or about 13 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 2007 some 544 addresses were reissued, of which 91 were converted into responding households. This added 0.9 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 2007, the percentage of responding households with a proxy interview was 17 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 2007, 0.2 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 were re-weighted to compensate for the main non-response biases identified from the 1991 Census comparison, as described in 'Weighting'. ONS has completed a similar comparative exercise, with the 2001 Census data, which resulted in an update of the non-response weights for the 2007 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) and 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 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 193.

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:

- 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.
- 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 Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and the Department for Transport, both use EFS expenditure data in their own fields, e.g., relating to energy, housing, cars and transport. Several other Government publications include EFS expenditure data, such as *Social Trends*, *Regional Trends* and the *Social Focus* series.

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

EFS income data

Redistribution of income – EFS information on income and expenditure is used to study how Government taxes and benefits affect household income. The Government's interdepartmental tax benefit model is based on the EFS and enables the economic effects of policy measures to be

analysed across households. This model is used by HM Treasury 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, 2007

Commodity or service	Percentage standard error		Percentage standard error		Households recording expenditure	
	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	Simple method	Design factor (DEFT)	Full method	Recording households in sample	Percentage of all households
All expenditure groups	379.80	1.0	1.0	1.0	6,141	100
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	48.10	0.8	0.9	0.8	6,100	99
Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	2.0	1.1	2.1	3,891	63
Clothing and footwear	22.00	2.1	1.0	2.1	4,263	69
Housing, fuel and power	51.80	1.5	1.1	1.7	6,116	100
Household goods and services	30.70	2.8	1.1	3.0	5,654	92
Health	5.70	6.4	1.0	6.6	3,182	52
Transport	61.70	2.5	1.0	2.4	5,234	85
Communication	11.90	1.3	1.0	1.3	5,859	95
Recreation and culture	57.40	2.1	1.0	2.0	6,093	99
Education	6.80	8.9	1.1	10.0	531	9
Restaurants and hotels	37.20	1.7	1.1	1.8	5,429	88
Miscellaneous goods and services	35.30	1.8	1.1	2.0	5,998	98

Table B2

Percentage standard errors of income of households and numbers of recording households, 2007

Source of income	Percentage standard error		Percentage standard error		Households recording expenditure	
	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	Simple method	Design factor (DEFT)	Full method	Recording households in sample	Percentage of all households
Gross household income	659	1.2	1.0	1.2	6,130	100
Wages and salaries	445	1.6	1.0	1.5	3,694	60
Self-employment	53	6.1	0.9	5.6	747	12
Investments	23	10.6	0.9	9.3	3,312	54
Annuities and pensions (other than social security benefits)	48	3.6	0.9	3.2	1,763	29
Social security benefits	83	1.4	0.7	1.0	4,427	72
Other sources	7	7.3	1.1	7.9	884	14

Using the standard errors – confidence intervals

A good way of using standard errors is to calculate 95 per cent confidence intervals from them. Simplifying a little, these can be taken to mean that there is only a 5 per cent chance that the true population value lies outside that confidence interval. The 95 per cent 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 £48.10 and the corresponding percentage standard error (full method) is 0.8 per cent. The amount either side of the mean for 95 per cent confidence is then:

$1.96 \times (0.8 \div 100) \times £48.10 = £0.80$ (rounded to nearest 10p)
 Lower limit is $£48.10 - £0.80 = £47.30$ (rounded to nearest 10p)
 Upper limit is $£48.10 + £0.80 = £48.90$ (rounded to nearest 10p)

Similar calculations can be carried out for other estimates of expenditure and income. The 95 per cent confidence intervals for main expenditure categories are given in [Table B3](#).

Table B3

95 per cent confidence intervals for average household expenditure, 2007

Commodity or service	Weighted average weekly household expenditure (£)	95% confidence interval	
		Lower limit	Upper limit
All expenditure groups	379.80	372.10	387.60
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	48.10	47.40	48.80
Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.20	10.70	11.70
Clothing and footwear	22.00	21.10	22.90
Housing, fuel and power	51.80	50.00	53.60
Household goods and services	30.70	28.90	32.50
Health	5.70	5.00	6.50
Transport	61.70	58.70	64.60
Communication	11.90	11.60	12.20
Recreation and culture	57.40	55.10	59.60
Education	6.80	5.50	8.10
Restaurants and hotels	37.20	35.90	38.50
Miscellaneous goods and services	35.30	33.90	36.60

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 both of 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 5-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 2007'. 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	186
Retired households	186
Household reference person (HRP)	186
Members of household	187
Household composition	187
Adult	187
Children	187
Spenders	187
Economically active	187
Economically inactive	188
NS-SEC	188
Regions	188
Urban/rural areas	188
Expenditure	189
Goods supplied from a household's own shop or farm	189
Hire purchase, credit sales agreements and loans	189
Club payments	189
Credit card transactions	189
Income tax	190
Rented dwellings	190
Rent-free dwellings	190
Owner-occupied dwellings	190
Second-hand goods and part-exchange transactions	190
Business expenses	190
Income	190
Wages and salaries of employees	191
Income from self-employment	191
Income from investment	191
Social security benefits	191
Quantiles	191
Income headings	193
Region diagram	195

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:

- owns the household accommodation, or
- is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation, or
- has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite, or
- 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:

- 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.

Main Diary Keeper (MDK)

The MDK is the person in the household who is normally responsible for most of the food shopping. This includes people who organise and pay for the shopping although they do not physically do the shopping themselves.

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.

Absent spenders

If a spender is absent for longer than seven days they are defined as an 'absent spender'. Absent spenders do not keep a diary and consequently are not eligible for the monetary gift that is paid to diary keepers.

Non-spenders

If a household member is completely incapable of contributing to the survey by answering questions or keeping a diary, then they are defined as a 'non-spender'. However, incapable people living on their own cannot be designated as non-spenders as they comprise the whole expenditure unit. If this is the case, the interviewer should enlist the help of the person outside of the household who looks after their interests. If there is no-one able or willing to help, the address should be coded as incapable.

Economically active

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

- 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- Self-employed – those who at the time of interview said they were self-employed.
- 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.
- 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

- Retired – persons who have reached national insurance retirement age (60 and over for women, 65 and over for men) and are not economically active.
- 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 159 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 ONS website: www.statistics.gov.uk/geography/hrudp.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 to definitions, 1991 to 2007' 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:

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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:

- 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;
- 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;
- the value of educational grants and scholarships not paid in cash;
- 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;
- 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:

- **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.

- **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 12-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.

- **Income from investment**

Income from investments or from property, other than that in which the household is residing, is the amount received during the 12 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.

- **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 194.

Quantiles

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

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

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

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

Income headings

Headings used for identifying 2007 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 191).</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 2007 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	(i) The calculation of household income in this report takes account of the 13 week rule described at reference a, note (i) (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. (iii) Housing Benefit is treated as a reduction in housing costs and not as income
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 12 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
NORTH WEST	Cheshire Greater Manchester Lancashire Merseyside	
YORKSHIRE AND HUMBERSIDE	Humberside North Yorkshire South Yorkshire West Yorkshire	YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER
EAST MIDLANDS	Derbyshire Leicestershire Lincolnshire Northamptonshire Nottinghamshire	EAST MIDLANDS
WEST MIDLANDS	Hereford and Worcester Shropshire Staffordshire Warwickshire West Midlands	WEST MIDLANDS
EAST ANGLIA	Cambridgeshire Norfolk Suffolk	EAST OF ENGLAND
SOUTH EAST	Bedfordshire Essex Hertfordshire	
	Greater London	LONDON
	Berkshire Buckinghamshire East Sussex Hampshire Isle of Wight Kent Oxfordshire Surrey West Sussex	SOUTH EAST
SOUTH WEST	Avon Cornwall Devon Dorset Gloucestershire Somerset Wiltshire	SOUTH WEST

Changes in definitions, 1991 to 2007

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 7–15 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:

- owns the household accommodation, or
- is legally responsible for the rent of the accommodation, or
- has the household accommodation as an emolument or perquisite, or
- 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.

2006

No significant changes.

2007

An improvement to the imputation of mortgage interest payments has been implemented and applied to 2006 and 2007 data in this publication, which should lead to more accurate figures. This will also lead to a slight discontinuity.

An error was discovered in the derivation of mortgage capital repayments which was leading to double counting. This has been amended for the 2006 and 2007 data in this publication, which will cause a minor discontinuity.

Weighting

Since 1998–99 the FES/EFS has been weighted to reduce the effect of non-response bias and produce population totals and means. 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. From 1998–99 the EFS has used results from the 1991 Census-linked study of non-respondents to carry out non-response weighting¹. From 2007 the non-response classes and weights have been updated using 2001 Census-linked data.

The Census-linked studies matched Census addresses with the sampled addresses of some of the large continuous surveys, including FES for 1991 link study and EFS for the 2001 link study. In this way it was possible to match the address details of the respondents as well as the non-respondents with corresponding information gathered from the Census for the same address. The information collected during the 1991 and then the 2001 Census/FES/EFS matching work was then used to identify the types of households that were being under-represented in the survey.

For the 1991 Census based non response weights a combination of household variables were analysed using the software package AnswerTree (using the chi-squared statistics CHAID)², to identify which characteristics were most significant in distinguishing between responding and non-responding households. These characteristics were sorted by the program to produce ten weighting classes with different response rates. For the updated 2001 Census based non response weights a

Table B4**The effect of weighting on expenditure, 2007**

Commodity or service	Average weekly household expenditure		Absolute difference	Percentage difference
	Unweighted	Weighted as published		
All expenditure groups	381.00	379.80	-1.18	-0.3
Food and non-alcoholic drinks	49.10	48.10	-0.98	-2.0
Alcoholic drink, tobacco & narcotics	11.30	11.20	-0.14	-1.2
Clothing and footwear	22.70	22.00	-0.68	-3.0
Housing, fuel and power	49.70	51.80	2.07	4.2
Household goods and services	31.30	30.70	-0.59	-1.9
Health	5.50	5.70	0.19	3.5
Transport	61.60	61.70	0.02	0.0
Communication	12.00	11.90	-0.10	-0.8
Recreation and culture	58.70	57.40	-1.32	-2.3
Education	6.40	6.80	0.39	6.0
Restaurants and hotels	37.20	37.20	0.01	0.0
Miscellaneous	35.30	35.30	-0.06	-0.2
Weekly household income:				
Disposable	525	534	8	1.6
Gross	645	659	14	2.2

combination of household variables were analysed using a mixed model approach. The mixed model is a combined approach to modelling, to benefit from the underlying statistical model of logistic regression as well as utilising AnswerTree. Updated weighting classes were produced and households within each of the weighting classes were assigned an updated non-response weight.

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 2007 and 2006 (reweighted) data, 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 non-response weights were calibrated³, so that weighted totals matched population totals, for males and females in different age groups and for regions. An important feature of the population-based weighting is that it is done by adjusting the factors for households not individuals.

The weighting is carried out separately for each quarter of the survey. The main reason is that sample sizes vary from quarter to quarter more than in the past. This is due to re-issuing

addresses where there had been no contact or a refusal to a new interviewer after an interval of a few months, which results in more interviews in the later quarters of the year than in the first quarter. Quarterly weighting therefore counteracts any potential 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 2007.

The updated weighting reduced the estimate of total average expenditure by £1.18 a week; that is by 0.3 per cent. It had the largest impact on average weekly expenditure on education, increasing the estimate by 6 per cent; on housing, fuel and power, increasing the estimate by 4.2 per cent; and on health, increasing the estimate by 3.5 per cent. It reduced the estimate of spending on clothing and footwear by 3 per cent and reduced the estimate of spending on food and non-alcoholic drinks by 2 per cent. Weighting also increased the estimates of average income, by £8 a week (1.6 per cent) for disposable household income and by £14 a week (2.2 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 ii 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*, London: OPCS.
- 2 CHAID is an acronym that stands for Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detection. As is suggested by its name, CHAID uses chi-squared statistics to identify optimal splits or groupings of independent variables in terms of predicting the outcome of a dependent variable, in this case response.
- 3 Implemented by the CALMAR software package before 2007 and GES for 2007 and 2006 (updated weights).

Index to tables in reports on the Family Expenditure Survey in 1997–98 to 2000–01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001–02 to 2007

		Table numbers in reports for									
2007 tables		2006	2005–06	2004–05	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02¹	2000–01	1999–2000	1998–99	1997–98
Detailed expenditure and place of purchase											
A1	Detailed expenditure with full-method standard errors	A1	A1	A1	A1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
A2	Expenditure on alcoholic drink by type of premises	A2	A2	A2	A2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
A3	Expenditure on food by place of purchase	A3	A3	A3	A3	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
A4	Expenditure on selected items by place of purchase	A3	A4	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
..	Selected household goods and personal goods and services by place of purchase					–	–	–	7.6	7.6	7.6
..	Selected regular purchases by place of purchase	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	7.7	7.7	7.7
A5	Expenditure on clothing and footwear by place of purchase	A5	A5	A5	A5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8
Expenditure by income											
A6	Main items by gross income decile	A6	A6	A6	A6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
A7	Percentage on main items by gross income decile	A7	A7	A7	A7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
A8	Detailed expenditure by gross income decile	A8	A8	A8	A8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
..	(Housing expenditure in each tenure group)	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
A9	Main items by disposable income decile	A9	A9	A9	A9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	–	–
A10	Percentage on main items by disposable income decile	A10	A10	A10	A10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	–	–
Expenditure by age and income											
A11	Main items by age of HRP	A11	A11	A11	A11	2.1	2.1	2.9	–	–	–
..	Main items by age of head of household	..	..	..	..	–	–	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
A12	Main items as a percentage by age of HRP	A12	A12	A12	A12	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
A13	Detailed expenditure by age of HRP	A13	A13	A13	A13	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
A14	Aged under 30 by income	A14	A14	A14	A14	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
A15	Aged 30 and under 50 by income	A15	A15	A15	A15	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
A16	Aged 50 and under 65 by income	A16	A16	A16	A16	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
A17	Aged 65 and under 75 by income	A17	A17	A17	A17	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
A18	Aged 75 or over by income	A18	A18	A18	A18	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	A19	A19	3.1	3.1	3.9	–	–	–
..	By economic activity status of HoH	..	..	..	..	–	–	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
..	By occupation	..	..	..	..	–	–	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
A20	HRP is a full-time employee by income	A20	A20	A20	A20	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
A21	HRP is self-employed by income	A21	A21	A21	A21	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
..	By social class	..	..	..	..	–	–	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
A22	By number of persons working	A22	A22	A22	A22	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
A23	By age HRP completed continuous full-time education	A23	A23	A23	A23	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
..	By occupation of HRP	..	..	..	..	–	–	3.8	–	–	–
A24	By socio-economic class of HRP	A24	A24	A24	A24	3.6	3.6	–	–	–	–
Expenditure by composition, income and tenure											
A25	Expenditure by household composition	A25	A25	A25	A25	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
A26	One adult retired households mainly dependent on state pensions	A26	A26	A26	A26	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	A27	A27	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
A28	One adult non-retired	A28	A28	A28	A28	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
A29	One adult with children	A29	A29	A29	A29	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
A30	Two adults with children	A30	A30	A30	A30	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6

Notes

.. 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 1997–98 to 2000–01 and the Expenditure and Food Survey 2001–02 to 2007 (cont.)

Table numbers in reports for										
2007 tables	2006	2005–06	2004–05	2003–04	2002–03	2001–02 ¹	2000–01	1999–2000	1998–99	1997–98
Expenditure by composition, income and tenure (cont.)										
A31 One man one woman non-retired	A31	A31	A31	A31	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	A32	A32	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
A33 One man one woman retired not mainly dependent on state pensions	A32	A33	A33	A33	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
A34 Household expenditure by tenure	A33	A34	A34	A34	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
.. Household expenditure by type of dwelling	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	4.11	4.11
Expenditure by region²										
A35 Main items of expenditure by GOR	A35	A35	A35	A35	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
A36 Main items as a percentage of expenditure by GOR	A36	A36	A36	A36	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
A37 Detailed expenditure by GOR	A37	A37	A37	A37	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
.. (Housing expenditure in each tenure group)	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
.. Expenditure by type of administrative area	..	..	..	..	–	–	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
A38 Expenditure by urban/rural areas (GB only)	A38	A38	A38	A38	5.4	5.4	5.5	–	–	–
Household income										
A40 Income by household composition	A40	A40	A40	A40	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
A41 Income by age of HRP	A41	A41	A41	A41	8.2	8.2	8.10	–	–	–
.. By age of head of household	..	..	..	..	–	–	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
A42 Income by income group	A42	A42	A42	A42	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
A43 Income by household tenure	A43	A43	A43	A43	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
.. Income by occupational grouping of HoH	..	..	..	..	–	–	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
A44 Income by GOR	A44	A44	A44	A44	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
A45 Income by GB urban/rural areas	A45	A45	A45	A45	8.6	8.6	8.8	–	–	–
A46 Income by socio-economic class	A46	A46	A46	A46	8.7	–	–	–	–	–
A47 Income 1970 to 2006	A47	A47	A47	A47	8.8	8.7	8.9	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	A48	A48	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1
A49 Person characteristics	A49	A49	A49	A49	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
A50 Percentage with durable goods 1970 to 2006	A50	A50	A50	A50	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
A51 Percentage with durable goods by income group & hhd composition	A51	A51	A51	A51	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
A52 Percentage with cars	A52	A52	A52	A52	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	A53	A53	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
A54 Percentage by size, composition, age, in each income group	A54	A54	A54	A54	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
A55 Percentage by economic activity, tenure and socio-economic class in each income group	A54	A55	A55	A55	9.8	9.8	–	–	–	–
Trends in household expenditure (moved to Chapter 4)										
4.1 FES main items 1984 - 2006	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	–	–
4.2 FES as a percentage of total expenditure 1984 - 2006	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
.. by Region ³	..	..	..	..	–	–	6.3	6.3	6.2	–
4.3 COICOP main items 2001-02 to 2006	4.3	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.4 COICOP as a percentage of total expenditure 2001-02 to 2006	4.4	4.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notes

.. Tables do not appear in these publications

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