



1988-89
Household Expenditure Survey
Australia

Summary of Results

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**1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
AUSTRALIA**

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

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PREFACE

This publication presents final results from the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES). Preliminary results were released in the publication *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, July to December 1988, Preliminary* (6528.0) issued 27 September 1989. This is the first in a series of publications (see Appendix C for content and timing of the later publications) which will present final estimates from the survey.

The 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey is the fourth in a series of such surveys. Previous surveys were conducted in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1984.

Special thanks are extended to all those households in the sample whose co-operation and high degree of response were vital to the success of the survey.

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May 1990

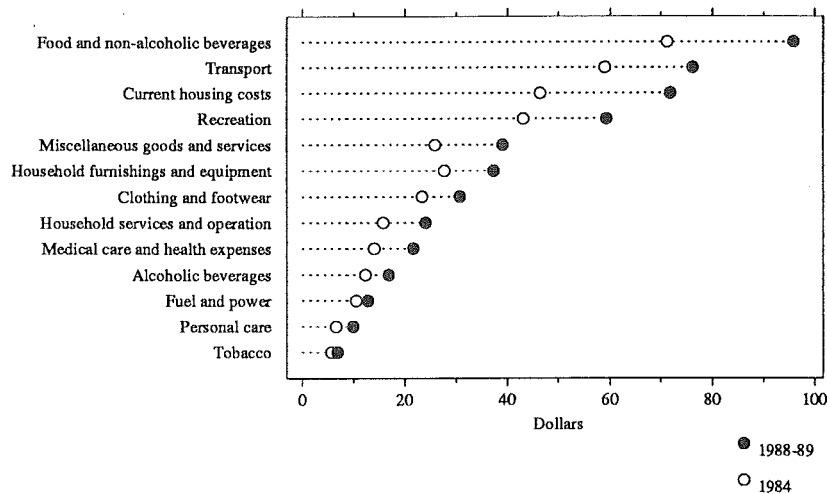
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Household expenditure on commodities and services

In 1988-89, Australian households spent an average of \$502.71 per week on commodities and services. This compares with an average household expenditure of \$361.84 during 1984 when the previous survey was conducted. In both the 1984 and 1988-89 surveys, the broad

category with the largest expenditure was food and non-alcoholic beverages. Households spent, on average, \$71.22 on food and non-alcoholic beverages in 1984 and \$95.83 in 1988-89 (Figure 1).

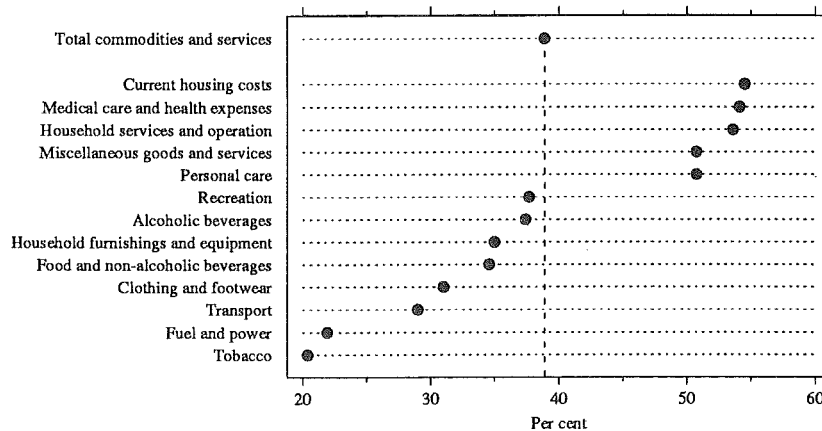
FIGURE 1. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON GOODS AND SERVICES, AUSTRALIA, 1984 AND 1988-89



The overall increase in average household expenditure from 1984 to 1988-89 was 38.9 per cent. Percentage increases varied widely. The largest percentage increase was

on current housing costs (54.5 per cent) and the smallest was on tobacco (20.4 per cent) (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON GOODS AND SERVICES, AUSTRALIA, 1984 TO 1988-89



In addition to current housing costs, other areas of expenditure to show above average increases between 1984 and 1988-89 were medical care and health expenses

(54.1 per cent), household services and operation (53.6 per cent), miscellaneous commodities and services (50.7 per cent) and personal care (50.7 per cent).

The percentage increases in average household expenditure on items such as fuel and power and transport were relatively small. Between 1984 and 1988-89, average household expenditure on fuel and power increased by 21.9 per cent and transport by 29.0 per cent. Expenditure on clothing increased by 31.0 per cent and food by 34.6 per cent.

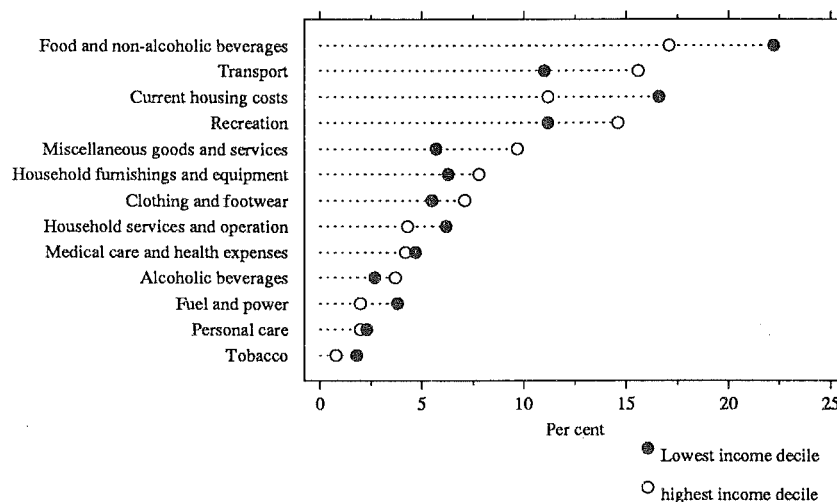
Factors affecting household expenditure

The level of household expenditure was closely related to the level of income received by the household. In 1988-89, those households that constituted the bottom ten per cent (lowest income decile) had an average weekly expenditure on commodities and services of \$207.51, while the top ten per cent (highest decile) had an average weekly expenditure of \$929.81 (Table 1).

Low income households differed from households

with high income not only in the level of their weekly expenditure but also in the proportion of this expenditure allocated to different commodities and services. Generally, the proportion of total commodity and service expenditure allocated to food and non-alcoholic beverages, current housing costs, household services and operation and fuel and power declined as gross income rose. In 1988-89, households in the lowest decile allocated 22.2 per cent of their total expenditure to food and non-alcoholic beverages compared to 17.1 per cent for households in the highest decile (Figure 3). Households in the lowest decile allocated 16.8 per cent of their expenditure to current housing costs, 6.3 per cent to household services and operation and 3.9 per cent to fuel and power. The proportions of total expenditure allocated to these items by households in the highest decile were 11.2 per cent, 4.3 per cent and 2.0 per cent respectively.

FIGURE 3. PROPORTION OF EXPENDITURE ALLOCATED TO GOODS AND SERVICES BY THE LOWEST AND HIGHEST INCOME DECILE GROUPS, AUSTRALIA, 1988-89



In contrast to the pattern described above, households in the lowest decile allocated a smaller proportion of their total expenditure to transport, recreation, and clothing and footwear than did households in the highest decile.

While household income is one of the main factors affecting the expenditure on different commodities and services, household income is itself related to social and demographic characteristics of the household members and these characteristics should be kept in mind when reading the tables in this publication. For example, 80.1 per cent of households in the lowest decile were single person households while households in the highest decile were predominantly married couple households and had, on average, 3 to 4 members (Table 1). A high proportion of households in the lowest decile were persons aged 65 years or over and were predominantly dependent on government pensions and benefits for their income. In contrast to this, households in the highest decile were mainly of working age and derived most of their income

from wages and salaries or their own business.

Measurement of savings or dis-savings

Average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services, as measured in the Household Expenditure Survey, exceeded the measured household income for households in the lower income groups. The difference between expenditure and income should not be taken to be a measure of savings or dis-savings. Factors that influence the income/expenditure relationship include the definition of income used in the survey which covers only regular receipts and excludes such things as lump sum payments, gifts, windfall gains from lottery winnings, etc. In addition, the expenditure measured in the survey relates to commodities acquired during the period even though they may not have been paid for at the time of acquisition. A fuller discussion of factors that affect the income/expenditure relationship can be found in the Explanatory notes in Appendix A.

TABLE 1: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a), AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	149	230	324	431	540	656	790	955	1,204
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	34.82	39.63	42.89	62.09	69.71	78.65	85.39	96.16	103.50	104.47	71.80
Fuel and power	7.99	9.50	10.70	11.71	12.24	13.48	14.48	14.77	15.47	18.31	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.10	57.91	68.43	80.01	90.07	97.44	110.46	118.67	129.10	159.26	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	5.77	7.87	9.79	12.16	15.36	14.42	19.53	23.00	26.53	34.37	16.90
Tobacco	3.53	5.07	6.27	7.36	7.34	7.67	7.98	8.09	7.77	7.83	6.89
Clothing and footwear	11.28	13.23	17.27	20.03	25.34	27.98	35.51	41.80	49.10	65.33	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	13.00	19.72	22.09	28.56	29.77	32.48	39.70	44.55	71.35	71.96	37.37
Household services and operation	12.97	16.43	16.79	19.56	21.76	24.14	26.53	29.01	33.80	39.91	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	9.76	10.79	13.68	18.29	19.39	23.82	24.28	26.86	30.59	39.16	21.68
Transport	22.49	36.57	44.64	56.87	69.99	79.08	86.39	101.27	118.83	144.24	76.13
Recreation	23.49	26.13	32.40	33.36	56.72	48.76	62.44	77.10	96.20	136.31	59.37
Personal care	4.57	5.80	6.46	7.81	7.74	9.40	11.71	12.34	15.39	18.21	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	11.73	12.79	15.79	26.36	29.81	40.47	49.05	49.78	64.03	90.46	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	207.51	261.43	307.21	384.16	455.23	497.78	573.44	643.39	761.66	929.81	502.71
Selected other payments											
Income tax	16.75	10.43	23.03	58.45	88.97	118.73	141.71	181.37	227.56	400.73	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	0.83	1.11	1.44	4.17	6.41	8.83	10.71	10.78	11.66	14.11	7.01
Other capital housing costs	12.99	3.30	12.00	22.39	5.32	20.31	2.86	19.45	42.13	58.01	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	1.46	1.07	2.94	8.00	12.58	17.33	20.26	27.55	30.63	46.47	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	92.29	194.54	271.22	378.36	484.30	595.41	720.18	869.62	1,063.66	1,680.50	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	4.8	6.8	16.8	60.4	73.7	77.2	79.8	85.0	85.5	74.7	72.3
Own business	-16.6	2.2	5.6	9.5	7.7	9.5	10.1	7.3	6.6	14.4	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	101.1	75.2	58.5	16.8	9.1	7.3	4.1	2.8	2.2	0.9	10.1
Other	10.6	15.8	19.1	13.3	9.5	6.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	10.0	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	61	58	55	45	43	42	41	41	41	44	47
Average number of persons in the household:											
Under 18 years	0.19	0.41	0.58	0.84	1.00	1.12	1.13	1.02	1.02	0.92	0.82
18 to 64 years	0.65	0.84	1.12	1.54	1.71	1.85	2.04	2.18	2.30	2.64	1.69
65 years and over	0.53	0.68	0.67	0.24	0.14	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.27
Total	1.37	1.93	2.37	2.62	2.84	3.09	3.25	3.27	3.40	3.65	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	59.0	56.7	56.9	40.3	35.5	37.7	35.5	30.8	33.7	41.8	42.8
Being bought	6.7	10.0	13.5	24.1	31.1	39.9	42.8	46.1	45.4	39.2	29.9
Renting — government	11.3	14.8	10.8	5.8	7.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	6.3
Renting — private	17.3	15.2	15.8	26.1	22.7	18.0	17.6	18.6	16.6	15.6	18.4
Occupied rent free	5.7	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only	8.4	40.3	42.2	23.2	16.8	15.7	21.5	21.7	25.9	15.9	23.2
with dependent children only	7.0	6.5	18.3	27.7	37.0	42.6	40.7	39.2	34.0	30.4	28.4
other(e)	0.4	1.1	2.4	7.6	8.4	10.6	16.3	21.4	24.0	39.1	13.1
Single parent one family household only	1.7	17.9	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.4	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.5	5.8
Single person household	80.1	30.9	14.7	25.4	21.0	14.8	7.7	5.3	2.0	1.9	20.3
Other(f)	2.3	3.4	12.0	7.3	9.6	10.9	10.7	10.4	13.2	12.2	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (g):											
Metropolitan areas	314.2	314.4	312.0	332.1	309.4	341.3	346.7	377.5	404.0	418.7	3,470.3
Other urban areas	176.8	182.1	170.6	147.7	172.4	152.2	154.9	134.2	111.9	89.4	1,492.1
Rural areas	47.2	43.3	60.1	62.3	62.1	48.3	37.2	32.9	29.3	35.3	458.0
Number of households in sample	704	711	732	730	725	714	765	800	766	758	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):											
Households	538.2	539.8	542.7	542.0	543.9	541.9	538.9	544.6	545.1	543.4	5,420.4
Persons(h)	739.4	1,040.4	1,286.8	1,419.6	1,547.0	1,673.4	1,749.8	1,779.9	1,854.7	1,981.9	15,072.9

(a) The decile groups in this table are 10% groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income.
 (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0).
 (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See Glossary. (h) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 2: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME, AUSTRALIA, JUNE 1988 — JULY 1989

	Principal source of household income								
	Earned income			Government pensions and benefits				Other regular income (a)	Total all sources (b)
	Wages and salaries	Own business	Total	Age/invalid/ wives pension	Unemployment and sickness benefits	Other	Total		
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	88.98	72.28	87.06	28.46	66.20	41.63	37.22	43.92	71.80
Fuel and power	14.05	15.46	14.21	8.72	11.41	9.74	9.37	12.13	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	111.61	114.40	111.93	53.30	73.76	59.46	57.71	73.30	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	21.17	17.98	20.81	5.40	11.30	7.54	6.80	14.27	16.90
Tobacco	8.11	5.43	7.80	3.95	10.53	5.32	5.15	4.16	6.89
Clothing and footwear	38.58	30.62	37.67	12.53	11.34	15.35	13.37	24.35	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	45.61	41.49	45.14	16.38	15.63	18.92	17.18	33.10	37.37
Household services and operation	26.96	28.49	27.13	14.47	15.81	16.16	15.21	26.07	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	24.47	31.71	25.30	10.16	9.71	8.67	9.59	28.41	21.68
Transport	95.41	76.08	93.19	27.82	44.46	35.10	32.20	64.09	76.13
Recreation	72.31	70.24	72.07	22.54	18.72	31.77	25.32	55.88	59.37
Personal care	12.02	10.78	11.88	4.90	4.46	6.05	5.25	7.77	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	50.44	43.21	49.61	8.45	16.97	13.92	11.29	34.43	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	609.71	558.16	603.80	217.08	310.30	269.64	245.66	421.86	502.71
Selected other payments									
Income tax	171.60	162.31	170.53	5.75	19.41	13.58	9.98	114.88	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	10.04	8.97	9.92	0.28	0.25	1.47	0.69	1.07	7.01
Other capital housing costs	28.35	22.98	27.74	5.94	6.81	0.01	3.98	1.70	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	24.48	19.99	23.96	0.51	1.48	1.02	0.80	4.00	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income \$(e)	810.10	789.80	807.77	193.82	236.96	226.08	209.81	473.80	636.05
Average age of reference person	40	45	41	69	38	53	60	61	47
Average number of persons in the household:									
Under 18 years	1.00	1.19	1.02	0.07	1.28	0.79	0.45	0.22	0.82
18 to 64 years	2.08	1.96	2.07	0.56	1.86	0.91	0.83	1.02	1.69
65 years and over	0.05	0.13	0.06	1.00	0.04	0.54	0.74	0.68	0.27
Total	3.13	3.28	3.15	1.63	3.17	2.24	2.02	1.92	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	31.1	53.5	33.7	72.6	24.3	43.8	57.2	80.5	42.8
Being bought	40.7	31.1	39.6	3.6	17.0	15.1	9.1	9.1	29.9
Renting — government	4.1	1.1	3.7	11.3	13.2	21.5	15.1	1.3	6.3
Renting — private	21.7	10.6	20.4	9.1	41.6	17.7	15.7	6.9	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.4	3.7	2.5	3.4	3.9	2.0	3.0	2.2	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple									
only	17.8	23.2	18.4	37.3	14.5	26.9	31.2	41.0	23.2
with dependent children only	36.5	47.1	37.8	2.5	44.8	5.8	8.3	7.6	28.4
other(f)	17.7	14.9	17.3	3.6	7.7	2.8	3.8	5.4	13.1
Single parent one family household only	4.2	1.3	3.9	0.6	1.8	32.8	11.9	3.5	5.8
Single person household	12.6	9.2	12.2	48.6	22.4	27.4	38.3	35.0	20.3
Other(g)	11.2	4.4	10.4	7.4	8.8	4.2	6.4	7.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (h):									
Metropolitan areas	2,225.2	222.8	2,448.1	428.1	78.3	275.7	782.1	231.2	3,470.3
Other urban areas	844.0	93.3	937.3	230.4	49.0	156.6	436.0	116.8	1,492.1
Rural areas	207.4	108.1	315.5	58.2	19.3	26.9	104.4	35.3	458.0
Number of households in sample	4,560	531	5,091	934	220	632	1,786	510	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):									
Households	3,276.6	424.3	3,700.9	716.7	146.6	459.2	1,322.6	383.3	5,420.4
Persons(i)	10,256.7	1,392.8	11,649.5	1,171.7	465.2	1,028.3	2,665.2	737.4	15,072.9

(a) Includes households where the principal source of household income was in the form of superannuation or annuity; interest on financial institution accounts, investments or property rent; private scholarship, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance or alimony; or regular income not elsewhere classified.
 (b) Includes households which reported no income. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members.
 (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See Glossary. (i) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 3: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	State or Territory								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(a)									
Broad expenditure group(b)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	79.10	72.17	64.98	62.75	65.26	53.79	86.30	100.16	71.80
Fuel and power	11.86	15.00	11.02	13.04	13.18	13.95	13.17	15.26	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	98.53	101.65	86.81	85.27	97.04	88.44	101.01	106.57	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.82	16.12	18.02	15.67	18.56	12.67	30.48	18.80	16.90
Tobacco	6.96	7.09	6.31	6.66	7.18	7.28	9.26	6.61	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.10	33.22	26.76	25.88	29.31	23.94	24.34	33.50	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	39.79	41.55	29.70	28.74	42.53	31.20	30.43	34.86	37.37
Household services and operation	24.88	25.35	22.22	20.65	24.48	20.83	32.71	28.16	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	23.12	22.84	19.44	20.28	20.10	18.26	16.21	21.91	21.68
Transport	78.05	79.14	69.98	69.63	79.56	66.10	74.98	89.57	76.13
Recreation	62.93	65.83	46.77	54.13	57.07	48.95	66.37	74.49	59.37
Personal care	10.59	10.08	8.32	9.55	10.97	9.27	9.34	9.92	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.06	44.30	33.75	35.88	46.81	30.24	34.60	47.33	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	522.80	534.36	444.08	448.13	512.05	424.92	529.19	587.13	502.71
Selected other payments									
Income tax	136.04	138.64	104.85	100.51	126.09	97.91	152.46	187.14	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	7.67	6.14	6.93	5.40	8.57	5.92	7.81	10.33	7.01
Other capital housing costs	36.12	12.30	4.07	17.65	21.48	-2.24	9.59	15.94	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	15.84	18.16	15.59	15.15	17.87	17.84	24.71	30.78	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income \$(c)	651.95	681.43	568.90	557.80	646.74	541.32	733.65	811.85	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being									
Wages and salaries	72.3	73.2	70.1	72.8	70.4	68.8	81.1	83.8	72.3
Own business	8.8	10.1	8.6	6.0	12.5	8.8	9.0	5.3	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	10.1	8.3	12.3	12.5	10.1	13.4	6.4	4.6	10.1
Other	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.7	7.0	9.0	3.5	6.3	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	48	47	47	48	45	48	41	42	47
Average number of persons in the household:									
Under 18 years	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.66	0.96	0.79	0.92	0.94	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.68	1.75	1.62	1.60	1.75	1.65	1.71	1.86	1.69
65 years and over	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.22	0.29	0.08	0.11	0.27
Total	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.57	2.93	2.73	2.71	2.91	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	42.7	46.1	44.5	42.1	36.3	45.8	15.7	15.9	42.8
Being bought	27.4	32.2	26.5	31.2	34.5	32.3	30.1	48.4	29.9
Renting — government	6.2	4.1	3.4	11.0	10.1	8.0	24.9	17.7	6.3
Renting — private	20.7	15.4	22.6	14.2	16.1	11.3	26.0	17.1	18.4
Occupied rent free	3.0	2.2	3.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	3.3	1.0	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple									
only	22.6	21.7	24.1	28.6	21.1	29.4	15.6	21.2	23.2
with dependent children only	29.5	28.2	27.8	23.0	30.1	26.6	32.5	35.5	28.4
other(d)	12.6	15.7	10.3	12.9	15.0	12.2	6.9	8.2	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	5.3	4.9	6.4	7.1	6.2	9.4	6.0	5.8
Single person household	19.7	20.5	22.8	22.1	16.5	18.1	23.8	16.1	20.3
Other(e)	9.5	8.6	10.1	7.0	10.2	7.5	11.7	13.0	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):									
Metropolitan areas	1,158.8	986.4	421.2	368.2	365.7	64.8	22.2	83.0	3,470.3
Other urban areas	537.5	297.4	393.4	93.6	96.7	63.3	10.2	0.0	1,492.1
Rural areas	141.1	108.9	113.3	34.8	29.4	26.8	3.6	0.2	458.0
Number of households in sample	1,832	1,332	1,106	815	772	711	414	423	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):									
Households	1,837.4	1,392.7	927.8	496.5	491.8	154.9	36.0	83.3	5,420.4
Persons(g)	5,154.2	3,927.8	2,509.2	1,278.3	1,440.9	422.8	97.4	242.2	15,072.9

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 4: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY CAPITAL CITIES, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Capital city								All capital city households
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)									
Broad expenditure group(b)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	92.34	81.19	80.06	69.14	69.67	65.45	100.90	100.43	82.58
Fuel and power	11.87	15.23	10.77	13.23	13.39	14.28	14.15	15.29	13.14
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.87	105.83	89.08	86.68	98.10	87.88	107.96	106.75	100.67
Alcoholic beverages	16.58	16.66	16.55	15.62	17.43	13.95	27.79	18.85	16.66
Tobacco	7.40	7.22	6.83	7.05	7.01	7.40	10.40	6.63	7.20
Clothing and footwear	37.34	35.84	29.20	28.54	31.76	24.70	22.29	33.58	33.98
Household furnishings and equipment	43.89	42.22	32.98	30.12	45.39	31.98	29.82	34.96	40.26
Household services and operation	26.17	26.88	23.91	20.95	25.11	21.60	29.26	28.23	25.42
Medical care and health expenses	25.27	24.39	18.95	20.43	20.19	18.30	18.17	21.89	22.95
Transport	83.09	82.86	70.11	71.36	77.28	58.48	65.04	89.69	79.17
Recreation	70.67	69.11	54.11	54.36	56.00	54.66	79.29	74.68	64.79
Personal care	11.47	10.85	9.38	9.75	11.50	8.78	9.56	9.95	10.76
Miscellaneous commodities and services	41.02	47.45	37.34	34.84	49.47	32.43	40.00	47.42	42.62
Total commodity and service expenditure	572.99	565.73	479.26	462.07	522.30	439.88	554.63	588.35	540.21
Selected other payments									
Income tax	157.24	152.79	113.60	108.19	125.29	107.98	150.64	187.66	141.87
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	8.38	7.02	8.74	6.42	9.30	7.15	11.81	10.36	7.97
Other capital housing costs	42.71	14.73	2.01	16.49	28.69	4.33	8.38	17.38	24.01
Superannuation and life insurance	16.86	19.66	17.51	15.99	16.84	20.46	24.96	30.79	18.09
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income (\$)(c)	719.40	726.86	613.36	588.08	638.95	557.73	747.73	814.13	685.67
Proportion (%) of total income being									
Wages and salaries	74.3	77.1	72.4	72.0	70.4	74.2	85.8	83.8	74.7
Own business	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.1	11.2	4.6	5.3	5.3	8.1
Government pensions and benefits	8.4	7.0	11.6	12.6	10.4	13.7	5.0	4.6	8.8
Other	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.3	8.0	7.5	3.9	6.3	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	47	47	48	46	47	39	42	47
Average number of persons in the household:									
Under 18 years	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.64	0.90	0.75	0.93	0.94	0.79
18 to 64 years	1.74	1.79	1.66	1.60	1.74	1.62	1.78	1.86	1.73
65 years and over	0.28	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.23	0.24	0.06	0.11	0.27
Total	2.82	2.82	2.75	2.56	2.88	2.61	2.78	2.91	2.79
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	39.3	43.8	37.4	39.3	38.3	34.8	9.3	15.9	39.4
Being bought	29.8	35.8	34.1	34.2	37.2	37.6	35.0	48.5	33.9
Renting — government	6.0	2.8	3.3	11.9	6.9	11.3	24.2	17.8	6.0
Renting — private	21.9	16.4	23.1	13.3	15.3	14.5	28.4	17.1	18.7
Occupied rent free	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.7	3.1	0.7	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple only	21.9	20.3	23.8	27.9	20.8	25.3	13.8	21.3	22.2
with dependent children only	28.0	27.9	25.2	22.1	27.6	28.2	34.2	35.6	27.2
other(d)	14.2	16.7	12.5	13.5	15.6	10.1	6.6	8.2	14.5
Single parent one family household only	6.2	5.1	5.0	6.9	8.1	6.0	10.7	5.7	6.0
Single person household	18.8	20.5	21.1	23.1	17.5	23.4	20.2	16.2	19.9
Other(e)	10.9	9.6	12.4	6.4	10.5	6.9	14.4	13.1	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	1,114	891	625	662	610	552	387	422	5,263
Estimated total number in population ('000):									
Households	1,158.8	986.4	421.2	368.2	365.7	64.8	22.2	83.0	3,470.3
Persons(f)	3,273.3	2,785.1	1,157.1	942.5	1,052.2	169.4	61.6	241.5	9,682.7

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

**TABLE 5: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, AUSTRALIA,
JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989**

	Broad geographical area (a)			
	Metropolitan	Other urban	Rural	Total Australia
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)				
Broad expenditure group(c)				
Commodity or service				
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	82.58	56.82	38.88	71.80
Fuel and power	13.14	12.20	13.05	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	100.67	85.73	92.08	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.66	17.88	15.51	16.90
Tobacco	7.20	6.72	5.13	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.98	25.39	23.43	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	40.26	32.88	30.06	37.37
Household services and operation	25.42	21.80	21.73	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	22.95	19.06	20.61	21.68
Transport	79.17	67.11	82.48	76.13
Recreation	64.79	49.84	49.39	59.37
Personal care	10.76	8.91	7.23	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	42.62	32.70	33.00	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	540.21	437.04	432.57	502.71
Selected other payments				
Income tax	141.87	101.37	97.99	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	7.97	5.20	5.69	7.01
Other capital housing costs	24.01	17.34	-2.79	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	18.09	15.03	13.49	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS				
Average weekly household income \$(d)	685.67	547.38	548.96	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being				
Wages and salaries	74.7	70.9	53.8	72.3
Own business	8.1	7.2	25.5	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	8.8	13.2	11.4	10.1
Other	8.3	8.7	9.3	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	48	47	47
Average number of persons in the household:				
Under 18 years	0.79	0.81	1.06	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.73	1.58	1.73	1.69
65 years and over	0.27	0.29	0.24	0.27
Total	2.79	2.68	3.03	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being				
Owned outright	39.4	45.7	58.3	42.8
Being bought	33.9	24.7	16.9	29.9
Renting — government	6.0	8.5	1.7	6.3
Renting — private	18.7	18.9	14.3	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.0	2.3	8.7	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being				
Married couple				
only	22.2	24.1	27.3	23.2
with dependent children only	27.2	28.6	36.4	28.4
other(e)	14.5	10.2	12.4	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	6.0	3.5	5.8
Single person household	19.9	22.7	15.8	20.3
Other(f)	10.2	8.3	4.7	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	5,263	1,630	512	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):				
Households	3,470.3	1,492.1	458.0	5,420.4
Persons(g)	9,682.7	4,000.7	1,389.5	15,072.9

(a) See Glossary. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (c) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY FAMILY COMPOSITION — MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Married couple family households							
	Without non-family individuals present							
	Husband and wife with dependent children				Husband and wife with non-dependent children only	Other married couple family households (b)	All married couple family households	
	Husband and wife only	One dependent child only	Two dependent children only	Three or more dependent children only				
		(a)						
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(d)								
Broad expenditure group(e)								
Commodity or service								
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	60.98	97.42	97.61	92.47	77.56	49.34	88.53	77.33
Fuel and power	11.84	14.61	15.96	16.61	19.33	16.24	16.90	14.70
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	82.25	102.99	119.54	133.24	166.54	138.90	157.48	112.49
Alcoholic beverages	15.24	16.21	16.58	11.82	27.51	30.73	19.71	17.73
Tobacco	5.55	7.51	6.23	6.42	9.85	11.44	15.04	7.23
Clothing and footwear	24.99	34.99	36.16	37.93	70.78	47.33	49.73	36.24
Household furnishings and equipment	41.24	54.95	38.29	42.07	65.36	47.92	40.69	44.69
Household services and operation	21.16	33.19	31.52	32.30	30.88	29.34	32.06	27.86
Medical care and health expenses	22.27	26.64	27.34	28.13	33.83	32.41	28.74	26.55
Transport	68.16	72.47	82.71	86.04	149.65	140.57	113.39	88.19
Recreation	54.35	61.61	74.07	74.85	96.99	90.20	83.38	69.17
Personal care	8.48	11.24	11.89	11.07	18.80	16.99	13.96	11.55
Miscellaneous commodities and services	26.89	44.37	54.51	60.25	76.31	51.96	65.71	45.82
Total commodity and service expenditure	443.39	578.21	612.41	633.20	843.40	703.36	725.31	579.53
Selected other payments								
Income tax	120.06	178.68	175.99	152.17	200.51	209.25	137.82	156.96
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	6.05	12.10	13.19	12.15	9.29	5.08	9.02	9.16
Other capital housing costs	31.55	65.52	19.30	13.23	-15.21	10.15	35.23	25.54
Superannuation and life insurance	14.48	21.07	26.01	23.14	29.49	28.17	18.27	21.13
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS								
Average weekly household income \$(f)	579.96	753.78	777.56	733.31	1,100.06	1,004.75	887.01	747.22
Proportion (%) of total income being								
Wages and salaries	63.9	74.3	80.6	75.7	82.0	75.7	68.1	73.6
Own business	8.5	13.3	12.2	12.5	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.7
Government pensions and benefits	13.2	3.2	3.4	7.6	3.1	6.9	15.2	7.5
Other	14.4	9.2	3.9	4.1	4.7	7.6	7.1	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	54	38	37	38	46	55	46	46
Average number of persons in the household:								
Under 18 years	0.00	0.96	1.96	3.28	1.64	0.14	1.29	1.08
18 to 64 years	1.40	2.03	2.04	2.07	3.09	3.02	2.85	2.01
65 years and over	0.60	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.20	0.60	0.26
Total	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.35	4.74	3.36	4.74	3.35
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being								
Owned outright	58.3	28.5	26.5	29.0	49.1	67.6	37.7	44.5
Being bought	23.5	44.4	55.9	50.2	37.1	20.7	36.3	36.8
Renting — government	4.1	3.8	4.4	5.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.3
Renting — private	12.1	20.2	11.2	12.8	8.8	6.3	21.4	12.5
Occupied rent free	2.0	3.1	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.5
Estimated number of households('000) being in (g):								
Metropolitan areas	770.5	244.6	442.4	257.1	178.3	233.8	90.8	2,217.5
Other urban areas	360.0	121.7	178.2	126.7	48.6	83.6	20.6	939.5
Rural areas	124.8	42.0	66.2	58.4	17.6	29.7	9.4	348.2
Number of households in sample	1,693	567	987	615	345	447	149	4,803
Estimated total number in population ('000):								
Households	1,255.3	408.4	686.8	442.2	244.5	347.2	120.8	3,505.2
Persons(h)	2,510.6	1,225.1	2,747.3	2,365.3	1,158.1	1,165.2	572.9	11,744.5

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 6: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY FAMILY COMPOSITION — OTHER THAN MARRIED COUPLE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989—continued

	Single parent households	Other single family households (c)	Multiple family households	Single person households	Multiple person non-family households	All households
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(d)						
Broad expenditure group(e)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	68.61	60.88	71.18	49.30	111.02	71.80
Fuel and power	12.03	11.67	20.68	7.59	10.99	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	77.10	89.86	157.74	44.12	108.70	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	7.38	22.05	22.39	10.07	44.28	16.90
Tobacco	6.47	10.36	20.29	3.94	10.43	6.89
Clothing and footwear	25.09	32.57	51.81	12.55	35.46	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	21.14	24.46	50.51	19.13	45.52	37.37
Household services and operation	20.77	22.34	36.92	13.36	22.17	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	11.38	16.66	23.84	10.79	18.27	21.68
Transport	56.45	73.77	161.27	34.30	105.22	76.13
Recreation	41.31	49.43	95.49	28.83	83.85	59.37
Personal care	7.60	9.64	12.66	4.73	13.66	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	30.30	39.98	71.18	15.28	55.17	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	385.63	463.66	795.95	253.97	664.72	502.71
Selected other payments						
Income tax	44.57	91.87	205.95	55.33	145.64	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	2.22	2.40	7.35	3.19	3.71	7.01
Other capital housing costs	22.25	-2.40	-2.99	7.02	19.21	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	6.33	11.12	23.51	7.04	17.46	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(f)	380.67	597.00	1,066.93	308.55	813.26	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	56.8	67.4	70.7	61.1	87.9	72.3
Own business	1.8	2.1	9.7	6.0	3.3	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	33.2	20.6	14.7	19.8	4.3	10.1
Other	8.1	9.8	4.8	13.1	4.5	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	37	56	49	54	31	47
Average number of persons in the household:						
Under 18 years	1.68	0.12	2.02	0.00	0.04	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.28	1.71	3.39	0.62	2.10	1.69
65 years and over	0.02	0.49	0.29	0.38	0.07	0.27
Total	2.98	2.33	5.70	1.00	2.20	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	20.4	49.4	35.5	48.7	13.3	42.8
Being bought	24.3	16.9	35.2	14.2	20.9	29.9
Renting — government	23.8	12.0	10.6	7.3	1.7	6.3
Renting — private	28.6	20.1	16.7	25.1	60.6	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.9	1.7	2.0	4.7	3.4	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.8	1.1	2.4	0.4	1.8	1.3
Estimated number of households('000) being in (g):						
Metropolitan areas	208.5	167.7	25.6	690.8	160.3	3,470.3
Other urban areas	90.1	48.1	15.7	338.2	60.5	1,492.1
Rural areas	15.8	10.7	4.9	72.2	6.1	458.0
Number of households in sample	458	292	60	1,443	349	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):						
Households	314.5	226.5	46.3	1,101.2	226.8	5,420.4
Persons(h)	936.4	527.0	263.8	1,101.2	500.1	15,072.9

(a) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (b) Includes married couple family households where non-family individuals are present. (c) Includes households where the relationship between the reference person and the rest of the family is one of other than as parent to offspring. (d) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (e) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (f) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (g) See Glossary. (h) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 7: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY NATURE OF HOUSING OCCUPANCY, AUSTRALIA,
JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Nature of housing occupancy						
	Owned outright	Being bought	Renting - private		Renting - govern- ment	Occupied rent free	All house- holds
			Furnished	Un- furnished			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)							
Broad expenditure group(b)							
Commodity or service							
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	30.57	120.55	79.98	110.26	50.57	9.86	71.80
Fuel and power	13.07	14.68	9.11	11.25	10.86	8.03	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	92.37	111.24	69.94	92.76	74.71	78.96	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	14.72	17.78	27.63	22.21	10.60	13.27	16.90
Tobacco	4.87	7.31	8.79	10.61	9.11	6.14	6.89
Clothing and footwear	30.97	35.96	16.72	29.94	17.92	20.98	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	36.07	47.70	16.56	37.72	16.42	16.79	37.37
Household services and operation	23.61	29.17	14.60	21.90	17.44	15.74	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	23.96	24.98	10.16	17.20	9.48	17.03	21.68
Transport	74.78	85.79	59.17	80.22	45.61	60.94	76.13
Recreation	60.25	66.53	50.36	55.87	32.67	59.65	59.37
Personal care	10.17	11.32	6.16	9.48	6.68	6.29	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	36.31	47.04	28.06	39.19	29.08	31.44	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	451.74	620.05	397.24	538.61	331.17	345.12	502.71
Selected other payments							
Income tax	120.08	174.27	78.03	108.82	43.62	70.24	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	..	23.42	7.01
Other capital housing costs	33.41	29.28	2.33	-18.98	-2.87	-8.08	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	14.83	25.17	9.83	12.34	8.02	11.42	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS							
Average weekly household income \$(c)							
	588.03	791.75	517.23	625.68	388.51	455.77	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being							
Wages and salaries	58.2	84.1	82.1	81.8	60.2	70.3	72.3
Own business	12.0	8.3	3.7	6.3	2.6	11.0	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	13.4	4.4	10.8	8.7	34.4	11.5	10.1
Other	16.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.8	7.2	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person							
	57	40	35	37	47	44	47
Average number of persons in the household:							
Under 18 years	0.54	1.28	0.35	0.76	1.01	0.70	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.52	1.99	1.42	1.78	1.40	1.49	1.69
65 years and over	0.48	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.29	0.21	0.27
Total	2.55	3.34	1.86	2.64	2.70	2.40	2.78
Average number of employed persons in household							
	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being							
Married couple							
only	31.6	18.2	13.3	15.8	15.0	17.9	23.2
with dependent children only	18.4	48.5	9.2	24.6	21.0	24.9	28.4
other(d)	17.3	12.7	2.6	8.0	8.0	6.3	13.1
Single parent one family household only	2.8	4.7	6.2	9.7	21.9	6.3	5.8
Single person household	23.1	9.6	49.4	22.8	23.6	35.9	20.3
Other(e)	6.8	6.3	19.4	19.1	10.5	8.7	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):							
Metropolitan areas	1,368.3	1,176.8	100.8	547.0	208.2	69.2	3,470.3
Other urban areas	682.0	368.2	75.6	205.9	126.6	33.7	1,492.1
Rural areas	267.1	77.5	12.0	53.5	7.8	40.0	458.0
Number of households in sample							
	2,893	2,379	310	1,024	611	188	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):							
Households	2,317.4	1,622.4	188.5	806.5	342.6	143.0	5,420.4
Persons(g)	5,900.6	5,426.2	350.6	2,127.2	924.8	343.5	15,072.9

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 8: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INCOME OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Principal source of income of the reference person								
	Earned income			Government pensions and benefits					Total all sources (b)
	Wages and salaries	Own business	Total	Age/ invalid/ wives pension	Unemp- loyment and sickness benefits	Other	Total	Other regular income (a)	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	91.43	72.02	88.63	30.34	66.86	42.25	38.81	51.40	71.80
Fuel and power	14.01	15.58	14.24	9.18	11.76	10.34	9.89	12.17	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	110.54	117.61	111.56	59.57	78.52	65.25	63.79	82.60	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	20.74	19.67	20.58	7.09	13.39	9.49	8.67	15.64	16.90
Tobacco	7.66	6.03	7.42	5.11	11.33	6.36	6.28	4.19	6.89
Clothing and footwear	38.55	34.10	37.91	14.83	13.43	17.30	15.53	26.78	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	46.48	41.68	45.79	17.29	15.79	20.20	18.13	36.74	37.37
Household services and operation	26.93	28.12	27.10	15.45	17.20	17.10	16.23	26.96	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	24.51	32.12	25.61	11.33	10.89	9.53	10.65	28.10	21.68
Transport	95.23	84.52	93.68	34.17	50.81	40.91	38.49	70.30	76.13
Recreation	72.26	71.08	72.09	28.15	22.20	36.65	30.43	58.66	59.37
Personal care	11.90	11.87	11.89	5.61	5.22	6.69	5.94	8.27	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	50.69	51.90	50.87	11.31	18.47	15.73	13.70	33.31	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	610.93	586.30	607.37	249.45	335.89	297.80	276.54	455.11	502.71
Selected other payments									
Income tax	176.87	158.91	174.28	15.33	34.42	24.17	20.67	128.56	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	10.64	9.55	10.48	0.46	0.80	0.93	0.66	1.90	7.01
Other capital housing costs	25.13	29.84	25.81	4.08	9.56	3.82	4.64	16.44	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	25.58	19.63	24.72	1.97	2.37	2.39	2.16	7.48	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income \$(e)	825.37	804.26	822.32	247.02	308.46	296.31	271.50	506.85	636.05
Average age of reference person	39	44	40	69	40	54	60	59	47
Average number of persons in the household:									
Under 18 years	1.04	1.15	1.06	0.11	1.13	0.72	0.44	0.31	0.82
18 to 64 years	2.04	2.10	2.05	0.72	1.98	1.03	0.98	1.28	1.69
65 years and over	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.97	0.04	0.56	0.71	0.57	0.27
Total	3.11	3.36	3.14	1.79	3.16	2.31	2.13	2.16	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	29.2	51.6	32.4	71.2	25.0	45.1	56.6	74.7	42.8
Being bought	42.4	32.5	41.0	4.6	17.8	15.3	9.9	13.0	29.9
Renting — government	3.8	0.9	3.4	11.3	12.6	20.5	14.7	1.3	6.3
Renting — private	22.1	11.4	20.5	9.7	40.7	17.3	16.0	8.4	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.5	3.6	2.6	3.1	3.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.8	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple only	18.6	20.9	19.0	32.4	15.2	25.0	27.8	37.9	23.2
with dependent children only	39.3	44.3	40.0	2.1	37.3	3.1	6.6	11.9	28.4
other(f)	14.7	20.7	15.6	9.4	14.3	5.9	8.8	8.6	13.1
Single parent one family household only	4.0	1.4	3.6	0.8	2.5	31.8	11.9	3.3	5.8
Single person household	14.3	8.0	13.4	44.3	18.9	24.4	34.3	28.5	20.3
Other(g)	9.1	4.7	8.4	11.0	11.7	9.8	10.7	9.7	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (h):									
Metropolitan areas	1,969.7	264.2	2,233.9	472.4	98.7	322.7	893.8	291.4	3,470.3
Other urban areas	757.2	106.6	863.8	247.9	53.4	166.9	468.2	139.6	1,492.1
Rural areas	173.6	119.0	292.7	66.1	21.7	27.3	115.1	39.5	458.0
Number of households in sample	4,063	622	4,685	1,010	262	712	1,984	624	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):									
Households	2,900.5	489.8	3,390.3	786.3	173.8	516.9	1,477.0	470.5	5,420.4
Persons(i)	9,011.4	1,644.8	10,656.3	1,408.6	549.0	1,191.8	3,149.5	1,017.3	15,072.9

(a) Includes reference persons whose principal source of income was in the form of superannuation or annuity; interest on financial institution accounts, investments or property rent; private scholarship, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance or alimony; or regular income not elsewhere classified. (b) Includes reference persons who reported no income. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See Glossary. (i) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 9: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY OCCUPATION GROUP OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA,
JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Occupation group of the reference person								
	Managers and administ- rators	Profess- ionals	Para- profess- ionals	Trades- persons	Clerks	Sales- persons and personal service workers	Plant and machine operat- ors, and drivers	Labourers and related workers	All occupat- ion groups
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)									
Broad expenditure group(b)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	79.26	107.45	94.09	85.04	87.31	97.39	82.25	72.12	87.36
Fuel and power	16.25	14.59	12.97	14.15	11.98	13.65	14.50	13.60	14.18
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	122.68	118.32	104.34	107.73	94.27	104.16	113.15	106.68	110.23
Alcoholic beverages	21.25	17.70	21.69	21.50	18.66	19.63	22.78	19.12	20.32
Tobacco	5.50	3.33	7.79	8.39	5.94	6.90	11.16	10.36	7.34
Clothing and footwear	47.26	41.70	34.57	33.09	36.84	36.54	33.13	33.48	37.43
Household furnishings and equipment	45.91	51.11	41.04	41.14	39.39	59.68	36.40	48.74	45.21
Household services and operation	30.09	33.80	26.03	25.63	22.83	28.22	25.19	23.10	27.13
Medical care and health expenses	29.07	31.78	25.24	24.27	22.52	23.35	23.16	21.17	25.42
Transport	89.82	102.34	93.01	85.06	86.89	87.66	102.08	94.11	92.35
Recreation	80.35	94.77	73.31	58.07	72.50	65.64	68.80	57.25	71.20
Personal care	13.03	13.36	11.09	10.37	12.72	14.62	10.58	8.88	11.72
Miscellaneous commodities and services	56.45	72.83	44.35	43.19	38.57	47.10	48.70	41.62	49.98
Total commodity and service expenditure	636.94	703.08	589.54	557.64	550.43	604.53	591.87	550.23	599.87
Selected other payments									
Income tax	232.54	238.54	172.45	142.16	140.00	147.53	148.76	125.49	171.51
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	11.41	15.82	10.46	9.42	8.05	8.40	8.92	6.43	10.08
Other capital housing costs	40.10	21.29	12.41	28.52	19.67	4.31	22.81	18.93	23.33
Superannuation and life insurance	26.97	38.08	28.59	19.46	23.37	19.59	19.07	16.39	23.96
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income \$(c)	951.58	1,003.22	784.40	723.97	726.86	745.09	744.73	682.23	804.06
Proportion (%) of total income being									
Wages and salaries	70.6	84.1	92.6	80.2	89.2	82.9	83.1	86.8	82.0
Own business	17.0	9.0	3.0	14.6	3.5	7.8	11.7	5.8	10.5
Government pensions and benefits	1.7	1.3	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.7	2.4
Other	10.7	5.6	2.6	2.7	4.4	6.6	2.1	2.8	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	44	40	38	38	38	38	41	42	40
Average number of persons in the household:									
Under 18 years	1.15	1.03	0.90	1.13	0.71	0.91	1.30	1.04	1.05
18 to 64 years	2.04	1.97	1.91	2.10	1.78	1.91	2.16	2.15	2.02
65 years and over	0.12	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05
Total	3.31	3.05	2.83	3.25	2.54	2.83	3.49	3.24	3.12
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	45.6	28.7	23.0	35.5	27.3	25.2	31.5	35.2	33.0
Being bought	36.7	50.1	46.9	41.5	37.1	39.9	37.8	30.0	39.9
Renting — government	1.0	2.7	4.8	2.2	3.0	3.3	4.8	8.9	3.6
Renting — private	12.1	16.3	22.7	19.7	29.0	29.9	24.5	21.4	20.8
Occupied rent free	4.5	2.2	2.6	1.2	3.6	1.8	1.4	4.4	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple									
only	22.6	19.7	16.5	20.8	17.1	18.1	16.0	19.3	19.3
with dependent children only	44.5	42.6	36.5	45.5	21.4	33.9	44.7	33.0	39.2
other(d)	18.0	9.9	9.8	16.4	10.3	10.2	20.0	22.2	15.2
Single parent one family household only	2.5	4.3	5.0	1.3	10.9	9.4	2.9	5.0	4.5
Single person household	8.9	14.6	18.9	8.6	25.4	17.2	10.5	11.9	13.3
Other(e)	3.7	8.9	13.3	7.3	15.0	11.3	5.9	8.7	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):									
Metropolitan areas	320.2	388.2	158.2	466.3	271.9	221.3	238.6	262.7	2,327.3
Other urban areas	116.8	109.4	76.2	200.2	72.2	84.7	131.1	136.4	927.0
Rural areas	132.3	20.6	15.1	48.5	12.7	8.2	34.5	51.9	323.8
Number of households in sample	760	728	384	964	550	434	530	586	4,936
Estimated total number in population ('000):									
Households	569.2	518.1	249.5	715.0	356.8	314.2	404.2	451.0	3,578.1
Persons(g)	1,883.1	1,577.8	706.7	2,323.7	907.0	890.6	1,410.9	1,462.3	11,162.1

For footnotes see end of Table 10.

TABLE 10: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY AGE OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Age of reference person						Total all ages
	Under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and over	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)							
Broad expenditure group(b)							
Commodity or service							
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	99.56	104.55	92.12	65.03	41.56	29.13	71.80
Fuel and power	10.16	12.03	15.33	15.61	12.14	9.76	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	76.81	92.74	119.77	121.08	87.01	59.93	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	25.89	19.16	17.14	22.25	14.48	8.56	16.90
Tobacco	8.13	7.70	7.48	8.43	7.08	3.38	6.89
Clothing and footwear	30.42	28.61	37.72	44.25	26.57	16.00	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	36.06	43.43	40.84	48.12	32.21	21.12	37.37
Household services and operation	17.46	26.54	27.73	27.42	23.33	16.46	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	12.06	18.86	24.06	29.69	23.69	16.38	21.68
Transport	82.10	79.55	88.85	95.50	75.98	37.68	76.13
Recreation	58.87	60.11	65.88	81.13	57.42	33.24	59.37
Personal care	9.35	9.31	11.56	13.46	9.20	6.40	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	34.24	41.63	50.31	58.89	27.40	15.41	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	501.12	544.22	598.81	630.86	438.07	273.44	502.71
Selected other payments							
Income tax	83.26	137.41	161.94	183.69	116.67	43.21	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	4.70	11.36	11.44	7.22	2.32	0.56	7.01
Other capital housing costs	18.40	33.25	23.05	12.86	15.66	10.32	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	10.78	18.29	23.19	27.09	13.87	2.54	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS							
Average weekly household income (\$)(c)	589.05	672.16	768.32	843.47	558.11	323.01	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being							
Wages and salaries	88.4	84.4	80.4	76.6	58.6	18.4	72.3
Own business	2.7	8.1	10.7	10.2	11.1	6.0	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	6.4	5.0	5.2	5.3	13.5	45.0	10.1
Other	2.5	2.5	3.7	8.0	16.8	30.6	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	22	30	40	49	60	73	47
Average number of persons in the household:							
Under 18 years	0.33	1.09	1.77	0.79	0.11	0.03	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.77	1.81	2.00	2.34	1.99	0.33	1.69
65 years and over	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	1.35	0.27
Total	2.10	2.91	3.80	3.16	2.15	1.72	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being							
Owned outright	4.8	12.6	27.7	51.7	72.9	77.1	42.8
Being bought	15.4	47.1	46.8	31.2	11.5	6.3	29.9
Renting — government	7.6	6.8	5.5	5.1	6.4	7.4	6.3
Renting — private	65.9	30.3	17.7	10.4	7.4	6.5	18.4
Occupied rent free	6.3	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.2	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being							
Married couple							
only	22.4	17.7	6.3	17.2	40.4	42.7	23.2
with dependent children only	7.2	46.5	56.7	24.0	4.4	0.3	28.4
other(d)	1.6	2.4	14.6	31.1	20.0	6.4	13.1
Single parent one family household only	11.2	7.5	9.5	6.7	1.4	0.2	5.8
Single person household	25.5	16.1	8.8	11.8	25.8	41.4	20.3
Other(e)	32.1	9.9	4.1	9.2	8.0	8.9	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):							
Metropolitan areas	191.3	757.5	827.6	576.8	494.8	622.2	3,470.3
Other urban areas	96.9	321.2	329.4	213.7	220.5	310.3	1,492.1
Rural areas	16.7	89.5	124.7	77.0	73.8	76.4	458.0
Number of households in sample	442	1,627	1,825	1,187	1,041	1,283	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):							
Households	304.9	1,168.2	1,281.8	867.5	789.1	1,008.9	5,420.4
Persons(g)	641.2	3,393.8	4,870.3	2,740.4	1,694.0	1,733.2	15,072.9

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 11: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Employment status of the reference person					Total
	Wage and salary earner		Self-employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	
	Full-time	Part-time				
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(a)						
Broad expenditure group(b)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	91.70	76.85	70.78	67.86	39.07	71.80
Fuel and power	14.12	13.07	14.90	11.75	10.21	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	111.51	91.22	112.15	77.64	66.93	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	20.98	16.27	18.86	13.03	10.00	16.90
Tobacco	7.60	7.54	5.99	10.67	5.58	6.89
Clothing and footwear	38.70	35.40	32.11	15.91	17.88	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	47.16	32.50	41.22	16.07	22.71	37.37
Household services and operation	27.08	26.87	27.48	18.79	18.19	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	25.08	19.96	29.42	9.13	14.93	21.68
Transport	95.58	71.04	85.79	49.72	44.15	76.13
Recreation	74.33	59.76	60.88	27.28	37.26	59.37
Personal care	11.98	10.04	11.15	5.60	6.61	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	51.75	34.19	48.13	22.42	17.47	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	617.59	494.71	558.86	345.86	310.99	502.71
Selected other payments						
Income tax	182.92	137.65	130.50	47.62	39.94	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	10.77	3.75	9.41	1.87	0.99	7.01
Other capital housing costs	26.32	37.02	2.90	28.01	11.88	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	26.29	13.93	16.91	3.39	3.05	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(c)	849.55	676.65	637.35	303.33	310.35	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	92.1	62.9	25.4	32.4	22.5	72.3
Own business	2.6	8.6	62.4	3.9	2.5	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	1.8	8.8	3.3	56.2	48.0	10.1
Other	3.5	19.7	8.9	7.5	27.0	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	39	43	44	39	63	47
Average number of persons in the household:						
Under 18 years	1.05	0.86	1.10	1.07	0.32	0.82
18 to 64 years	2.05	1.67	2.05	1.86	0.96	1.69
65 years and over	0.03	0.14	0.12	0.06	0.76	0.27
Total	3.13	2.68	3.27	3.00	2.04	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	29.1	37.7	50.1	27.1	64.9	42.8
Being bought	42.5	28.7	32.1	21.2	9.5	29.9
Renting — government	3.7	6.4	1.6	12.3	11.6	6.3
Renting — private	22.2	22.9	12.9	36.2	11.5	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.4	4.4	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.8	1.6	2.0	0.3	0.2	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple						
only	18.8	17.7	22.2	14.1	32.3	23.2
with dependent children only	40.2	19.0	43.1	35.4	4.7	28.4
other(d)	15.1	7.8	19.1	12.4	8.8	13.1
Single parent one family household only	3.3	22.8	2.6	9.2	8.3	5.8
Single person household	14.1	16.4	7.8	17.4	35.6	20.3
Other(e)	8.5	16.2	5.1	11.5	10.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):						
Metropolitan areas	1,878.0	163.0	286.3	89.0	1,054.0	3,470.3
Other urban areas	722.8	67.1	137.1	48.7	516.3	1,492.1
Rural areas	164.9	14.3	144.6	21.9	112.2	458.0
Number of households in sample	3,881	337	718	243	2,226	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):						
Households	2,765.7	244.4	568.0	159.7	1,682.6	5,420.4
Persons(g)	8,649.2	654.0	1,858.8	478.4	3,432.4	15,072.9

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 12: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Country of birth of the reference person									
	Australia	United Kingdom and Ireland	Italy	Greece	Yugo-slavia	Holland	Germany	New Zealand	Other	Total all countries
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)										
Broad expenditure group(b)										
Commodity or service										
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	69.32	80.99	47.37	56.62	58.72	58.64	65.04	111.31	86.12	71.80
Fuel and power	12.76	12.63	15.96	14.33	16.10	13.28	13.10	11.81	12.70	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	92.40	92.00	108.33	127.99	130.47	95.74	107.33	118.95	108.50	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	17.63	15.96	12.80	17.58	24.21	12.56	17.33	28.30	10.90	16.90
Tobacco	6.74	7.16	6.05	8.32	11.66	8.38	7.26	9.94	6.48	6.89
Clothing and footwear	29.89	28.15	40.66	51.70	51.94	21.91	31.84	38.93	30.98	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	36.52	33.76	42.82	33.62	66.55	28.62	54.48	45.99	40.54	37.37
Household services and operation	23.65	24.75	23.08	22.13	30.40	22.55	21.13	29.16	26.32	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	21.61	21.06	25.28	24.19	27.64	19.23	24.71	25.29	20.05	21.68
Transport	74.96	79.90	67.64	98.83	91.48	79.34	70.88	98.12	74.52	76.13
Recreation	58.30	63.36	52.09	46.54	62.54	76.16	56.95	93.63	58.96	59.37
Personal care	9.84	9.79	11.44	13.14	12.87	10.30	10.49	12.64	9.17	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.88	41.90	33.89	44.94	48.36	35.54	42.05	52.59	42.09	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	491.50	511.40	487.40	559.91	632.94	482.22	522.59	676.66	527.33	502.71
Selected other payments										
Income tax	129.00	124.87	119.44	115.40	126.12	103.58	126.74	158.72	114.92	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	6.99	7.02	5.24	2.99	7.83	6.42	8.34	9.08	7.67	7.01
Other capital housing costs	18.95	28.16	12.55	-9.85	-31.20	34.80	57.91	4.43	27.41	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	17.55	17.44	10.47	12.62	11.66	8.99	14.27	22.73	14.03	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS										
Average weekly household income (\$)(c)	635.74	619.96	638.74	675.46	701.28	573.39	622.88	818.69	617.44	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being										
Wages and salaries	71.4	75.7	63.0	69.8	75.6	64.9	75.6	80.1	76.5	72.3
Own business	9.6	6.6	16.8	8.8	9.4	13.9	9.4	8.4	6.5	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	9.7	12.5	10.6	12.2	9.9	13.5	8.7	5.7	10.5	10.1
Other	9.3	5.2	9.6	9.2	5.1	7.8	6.4	5.8	6.5	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	49	52	54	49	53	50	41	45	47
Average number of persons in the household:										
Under 18 years	0.80	0.77	0.93	0.69	1.04	0.77	0.89	0.96	1.01	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.63	1.63	2.08	2.27	2.18	1.68	1.81	1.95	1.91	1.69
65 years and over	0.28	0.31	0.25	0.34	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.13	0.21	0.27
Total	2.70	2.71	3.27	3.30	3.44	2.78	2.88	3.05	3.13	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being										
Owned outright	43.0	35.9	75.2	75.9	60.8	56.6	55.5	19.3	33.9	42.8
Being bought	30.3	33.9	16.9	17.9	23.6	19.7	28.1	32.3	29.8	29.9
Renting — government	6.6	7.9	1.8	1.0	2.9	2.6	6.5	2.3	6.1	6.3
Renting — private	17.3	20.3	5.1	5.2	11.3	19.6	9.9	39.8	27.5	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	6.3	2.7	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being										
Married couple										
only	23.9	25.2	18.3	19.0	16.5	25.9	20.5	21.3	18.6	23.2
with dependent children only	27.6	27.1	29.8	27.6	32.6	23.8	33.5	33.8	33.4	28.4
other(d)	11.1	13.4	31.6	42.9	34.0	21.1	16.4	11.0	15.9	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	6.6	4.7	1.8	6.8	2.5	3.7	1.3	5.4	5.8
Single person household	21.9	20.6	11.3	2.2	3.7	20.8	17.4	14.0	16.1	20.3
Other(e)	9.5	7.0	4.3	6.5	6.4	5.8	8.4	18.6	10.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):										
Metropolitan areas	2,234.5	416.6	121.0	63.6	53.6	35.2	35.3	66.4	444.1	3,470.3
Other urban areas	1,241.5	115.6	12.3	6.7	9.1	14.4	18.6	20.5	53.4	1,492.1
Rural areas	393.9	34.9	7.0	0.0	1.3	2.6	6.1	3.2	8.9	458.0
Number of households in sample	5,281	826	183	86	83	73	85	122	666	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):										
Households	3,870.0	567.1	140.3	70.3	64.0	52.2	60.0	90.2	506.3	5,420.4
Persons(g)	10,449.7	1,536.9	458.2	231.8	220.1	144.9	172.8	274.7	1,583.8	15,072.8

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

TABLE 13: HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BIRTHPLACE AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA OF THE REFERENCE PERSON, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1988 — JUNE 1989

	Birthplace and year of arrival in Australia of the reference person						Total
	Born in Australia	Born outside Australia - year of arrival				Total born overseas	
		Before 1979	1979 - 1983	1984 - 1986	After 1986		
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(a)							
Broad expenditure group(b)							
Commodity or service							
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	69.32	66.33	120.97	115.95	138.39	77.99	71.80
Fuel and power	12.76	13.61	12.24	11.62	9.61	13.16	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	92.40	101.44	119.15	117.53	108.04	104.37	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	17.63	14.75	14.13	17.83	19.02	15.09	16.90
Tobacco	6.74	7.52	6.36	6.60	6.07	7.28	6.89
Clothing and footwear	29.89	32.06	37.51	35.66	32.77	32.82	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	36.52	36.50	50.02	35.59	71.71	39.48	37.37
Household services and operation	23.65	24.22	31.46	26.94	28.43	25.27	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	21.61	22.61	19.53	19.54	16.91	21.85	21.68
Transport	74.96	76.40	81.55	87.06	107.20	79.06	76.13
Recreation	58.30	63.59	49.07	64.69	58.74	62.05	59.37
Personal care	9.84	10.31	10.26	10.43	8.61	10.22	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.88	39.71	46.15	65.65	43.94	42.06	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	491.50	509.04	598.41	615.08	649.45	530.71	502.71
Selected other payments							
Income tax	129.00	122.35	140.10	133.65	70.69	122.07	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	6.99	6.55	11.23	8.92	5.47	7.07	7.01
Other capital housing costs	18.95	16.91	56.14	25.53	41.45	22.32	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	17.55	15.52	16.54	11.74	10.42	15.14	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS							
Average weekly household income \$(c)	635.74	619.43	683.61	787.03	649.34	636.81	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being							
Wages and salaries	71.4	71.6	82.7	85.3	87.1	74.5	72.3
Own business	9.6	9.2	5.2	6.1	1.6	8.2	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	9.7	12.0	9.0	5.0	6.6	10.9	10.1
Other	9.3	7.2	3.0	3.6	4.7	6.4	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	50	40	38	36	48	47
Average number of persons in the household:							
Under 18 years	0.80	0.84	1.16	0.98	0.99	0.88	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.63	1.79	2.01	2.09	2.09	1.84	1.69
65 years and over	0.28	0.29	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.25	0.27
Total	2.70	2.92	3.30	3.20	3.12	2.98	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being							
Owned outright	43.0	50.1	15.3	7.6	6.9	42.1	42.8
Being bought	30.3	27.7	45.6	28.7	20.4	29.1	29.9
Renting — government	6.6	5.5	6.2	10.3	2.3	5.7	6.3
Renting — private	17.3	15.0	29.5	48.3	66.1	20.9	18.4
Occupied rent free	2.8	1.7	3.3	5.1	4.3	2.2	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being							
Married couple only	23.9	22.7	11.1	17.9	23.4	21.4	23.2
with dependent children only	27.6	27.9	41.6	32.9	41.5	30.2	28.4
other(d)	11.1	19.2	14.7	18.9	9.8	18.3	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	5.6	5.6	2.5	3.3	5.3	5.8
Single person household	21.9	16.8	17.3	15.0	8.3	16.3	20.3
Other(e)	9.5	7.7	9.8	12.8	13.8	8.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households('000) being in (f):							
Metropolitan areas	2,234.5	958.9	125.3	83.2	68.5	1,235.8	3,470.3
Other urban areas	1,241.5	221.6	15.5	4.8	8.6	250.6	1,492.1
Rural areas	393.9	55.5	4.4	3.3	0.9	64.1	458.0
Number of households in sample	5,281	1,697	193	127	107	2,124	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000):							
Households	3,870.0	1,236.0	145.1	91.3	78.0	1,550.5	5,420.4
Persons(g)	10,449.7	3,608.9	478.5	292.3	243.4	4,623.2	15,072.9

(a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

(b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES Information Paper (6527.0). (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present.

(e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (f) See Glossary. (g) See paragraph 8 in Appendix A.

**TABLE 14. COMPARISON OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE FOR BROAD EXPENDITURE GROUPS
BETWEEN 1984 AND 1988-89 SURVEYS, AUSTRALIA**

<i>Broad expenditure group(a)</i>	<i>Expenditure (\$)</i>		<i>Proportion (%) of total commodity and service expenditure</i>		<i>Percentage change in expenditure</i>
	<i>1984</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	
Commodity or service					
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	46.46	71.80	12.8	14.3	54.5
Fuel and power	10.56	12.87	2.9	2.6	21.9
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	71.22	95.83	19.7	19.1	34.6
Alcoholic beverages	12.30	16.90	3.4	3.4	37.4
Tobacco	5.73	6.89	1.6	1.4	20.4
Clothing and footwear	23.46	30.73	6.5	6.1	31.0
Household furnishings and equipment	27.69	37.37	7.7	7.4	35.0
Household services and operation	15.70	24.11	4.3	4.8	53.6
Medical care and health expenses	14.07	21.68	3.9	4.3	54.1
Transport	59.00	76.13	16.3	15.1	29.0
Recreation	43.13	59.37	11.9	11.8	37.7
Personal care	6.60	9.95	1.8	2.0	50.7
Miscellaneous commodities and services	25.93	39.08	7.2	7.8	50.7
Total commodity and service expenditure	361.84	502.71	100.0	100.0	38.9

(a) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey Information Paper* (6527.0).

APPENDIX A

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents final results from the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES). Appendix C lists already issued and proposed publications.

2. The statistics presented in this publication are intended to present a broad overview of data items collected during the 1988-89 HES. Emphasis has been given to highlighting the differing household expenditure patterns and levels revealed when average weekly household expenditure is cross-classified by various household characteristics (e.g. income levels and sources, geographic location and family composition of the household) and selected reference person characteristics.

3. The *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0), released free of charge on 27 September 1989, will assist users in evaluating and interpreting results from this survey.

4. HES surveys were previously conducted in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1984. The 1988-89 HES commenced field enumeration throughout Australia in July 1988. Field enumeration was completed in July 1989. Further information concerning both the 1988-89 survey and the three earlier surveys can be obtained from the contact officer shown in Appendix C.

Scope and coverage

Geographical areas

5. The survey covers both urban and rural areas across all States and Territories of Australia, except remote and sparsely settled areas.

Dwellings

6. Only private dwellings and caravan parks were included in this survey. Private dwellings were defined as houses, flats, home units, caravans, garages, tents and other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Hotels, boarding houses, institutions, etc. were treated as 'special dwellings' outside the scope of the survey.

Households

7. Expenditure information was collected on a household basis rather than for selected individuals in the population. The household unit was chosen because many items of expenditure such as food, accommodation and household goods and appliances relate to the household as a unit.

8. The exclusions referred to earlier and those given below are estimated to have accounted for the difference between the estimated resident population (which at 31 December 1988 was 16,697,000) and the population given in the output tables (which is 15,072,900). It is known for

example, that well in excess of half a million persons were in out of scope special dwellings and approximately 100,000 persons were in remote and sparsely settled areas. The following were excluded from the survey:

- foreign diplomatic households and foreign diplomatic staff households
- foreign defence force staff households
- visitors staying with the household for less than six weeks after the initial interview
- households with one or more usual members, who were spenders, but who could not be interviewed within 14 days of the initial approach; and
- households with one or more usual members, who were spenders, present at the initial interview, but who would leave the household and not return before the end of the diary keeping period.

Survey design

9. The following table shows the distribution of the sample of households across States and Territories.

TABLE A: 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
ACTUAL NUMBER OF FULLY RESPONDING HOUSEHOLDS

State or Territory	Metro-politan	Other Urban	Rural	Total
New South Wales	1,114	572	146	1,832
Victoria	891	323	118	1,332
Queensland	625	371	110	1,106
South Australia	662	110	43	815
Western Australia	610	120	42	772
Tasmania	552	114	45	711
Northern Territory	387	20	7	414
Australian Capital Territory	422	..	1	423
Australia	5,263	1,630	512	7,405

Data collection method

10. Trained interviewers were used to conduct personal interviews to collect information on expenditure items which occur infrequently (e.g. the purchase of vehicles and property, and the payment of household bills such as electricity and gas) and to collect details of income from all household members aged 15 years and over. In addition, household members aged 15 years and over recorded all payments made during a two week period in a diary provided to each of them. Consequently, each household was involved in the survey for two weeks, although the

sample of households was spread evenly over the twelve month survey period.

11. Most information on home mortgage interest payments was obtained directly from the lending institution. In order to accomplish this, permission was first sought from the responsible householder before contact was made with the lending institution.

Reliability of the estimates

12. The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Non-sampling error

13. This type of error can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete collection. Three major sources of non-sampling error are :

- inability to obtain comprehensive data from all households included in the sample. These non-response errors arise because of differences in the characteristics and patterns of expenditure and income between responding and non-responding households
- errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers. These reporting errors may arise through inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data are required, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answers to questions; and
- errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

14. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure in any collection. However, every effort was made to minimise these errors. In particular, the effect of the reporting and processing errors described above was minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, asking respondents to refer to records whenever possible and by extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

15. The error due to incomplete response was minimised by :

- call-backs to all initially non-responding households in order to explain the importance of their co-operation to the project; and
- adjustment to the 'weights' (the factors to expand the sample data to obtain population estimates) allocated to the respondent households in order to allow for households with similar characteristics from whom comprehensive data were not obtained.

16. Because of the extended collection period of the survey, changes in money values and changes in the relative

prices of goods and services during the period have some implications for the interpretation of the results. The reference periods of data items differed, firstly, because households were approached at different dates over the duration of the survey and, secondly, because data items were obtained in respect of varying reference periods (e.g. medical expenses in respect of the previous 3 months; purchase of motor vehicles in the previous 12 months). These factors should be borne in mind in the interpretation of results.

Sampling error

17. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate obtained from a sample survey and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which measures the extent to which an estimate may vary by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*. Appendix D contains a discussion of sampling error as well as giving details for calculating the relative standard error for estimates in this publication.

Limitations of the survey

18. The Household Expenditure Survey data has limitations when being used:

- as a measure of savings or dis-savings
- as a proxy measure for the National Accounts concept of private final consumption expenditure (e.g. the survey does not include expenditure on goods and services by non-profit organisations; expenditure of a capital nature by unincorporated enterprises and non-profit organisations; imputed rent or imputed interest on life and superannuation funds; and gross payments for health expenses)
- as a measure of the Australian population. The Australian population consists of private and special dwellings. Only households in private dwellings (and caravan parks) were required to participate in the survey, and, therefore, the data presented in this publication reflect the expenditure patterns and levels of those households; or
- to service users' needs for regional data. The level of geographical area at which the 1988-89 HES data can be published is limited by the level of the sample error.

Measurement of savings

19. The HES is not designed to produce data on savings either directly or indirectly. Although comparisons can be made between average total expenditure/average total payments and average income/average disposable income, it

would be misleading to take the differences as a measure of savings. There are several reasons for this.

20. The estimates of income produced by the HES are not designed to be estimates of all sources of funds which might be used to finance current expenditure. Certain receipts were not collected in the HES as part of income, because they were not received regularly or were not of a recurring nature. For particular households, over a short period, such receipts can be large compared with receipts included as income. These receipts include the following:

- (a) maturity payments on insurance policies, superannuation, etc. as these lump sum receipts were regarded as maturity of an investment rather than income
- (b) lump sum compensation for injury, and legal damages received
- (c) windfall gains such as gambling and lottery winnings
- (d) lump sum inheritances and other lump sum receipts
- (e) withdrawals from savings
- (f) loans and credit obtained
- (g) profit from buying and selling of stocks, shares and other capital goods, unless as a business (even if these profits are taxable)
- (h) value of home-produced goods where the economic activity of the household was not associated with the production of these goods
- (i) monetary gifts if not regularly received, and the value of non-monetary gifts from another household
- (j) loans being repaid to a member of the household by a third party
- (k) receipts from sale of household effects, e.g. furniture, televisions, refrigerators
- (l) income derived from the 'cash economy' and not reported; and
- (m) employer contributions to superannuation funds and/or life assurance policies.

21. In addition, the information collected as receipts was not always collected on a current basis. For example:

- (a) for wage and salary earners the income measured was usually the last fortnightly pay. However, income over the last three months was collected from persons working on commission or persons with widely fluctuating incomes

- (b) for the self-employed, the income collected was for the last financial year before tax but AFTER deduction of business expenses
- (c) for those recipients of superannuation, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance/alimony, family allowance, student allowance, scholarship or student assistance, the income collected was the value of the LAST payment (and the period which it covered)
- (d) for those persons receiving income from interest, royalties, dividends from shares and trusts, the income collected was the amount received for the last financial year
- (e) for those persons receiving income from renting properties, the income collected was the total amount received as rent in the last financial year less expenses incurred.

22. As to expenditures, the estimates of expenditure from the HES are not estimates of all current payments. First, most expenditure data was collected by using an acquisitions approach, i.e. 'expenditure' was recorded even if 'payment' had not been made. Second, although most types of expenditure were collected for the current period from the diary, less frequent and often large expense items were collected on a 'recall' or last payment basis. The length of the recall period ranged from two years for house purchases to three months for health expenses.

23. In the HES, all forms of income and expenditure data which were collected were converted to weekly equivalents to facilitate comparison and aggregation. Therefore, final estimates produced which show average weekly income and expenditure cannot be considered as estimates of current average funds available to households or current average outlays of funds by households.

24. In summary, although the income data collected by the HES is comparable with that obtained from previous income surveys conducted by the ABS, the HES does not purport to be an income expenditure balance sheet. The collection of income data in the survey is primarily undertaken to allow households to be classified into groups for expenditure analysis. It is NOT expected that income and expenditure will balance either for an individual household or even when averaged over a group of households. The difference between expenditure and income is not necessarily a measure of savings or dis-savings.

Comparison with previous surveys

25. Overall, the 1988-89 HES has retained the conceptual basis of the 1984 HES. Changes adopted in the 1988-89 survey which may affect data comparability are:

- the collection of negative income in the case of business loss and loss from rental property. This loss was treated as zero income in previous surveys

- the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) has replaced the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO)
- the reduced sample size. In the 1988-89 HES there were 7,405 fully responding households, compared to 9,571 in 1984; and
- a change in the rural diary reporting period from four weeks in 1984 to two weeks in 1988-89.

Publication and dissemination of data

26. The dissemination program for the 1988-89 HES is given in Appendix C which lists the content and timing of each publication, details of the public use unit record tape and the procedures to follow if user-specific tabulations are required.

Related publications

27. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper (6527.0)—free publication

1974-75 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6507.0—6514.0)

1975-76 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6516.0—6519.0)

1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6527.0—6540.0)

Consumer Price Index (6401.0)

28. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in

the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols used

.. not applicable

29. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

Electronic services

VIATEL. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through PAXUS COMNET.

For further information phone the AUSS-TATS Help Desk on (06) 252 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides Foreign Trade statistics tailored to users' requirements. Further information is available on (06) 252 5404.

Text and tables for selected Main Economic Indicator publications. Further information is available on (06) 252 5405.

Floppy disk service

Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Age was classified according to the person's age at last birthday.

Capital cities (metropolitan areas) are defined as the six State capital city Statistical Divisions, the Darwin Statistical Division and the Canberra Statistical Division as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Dependent children are all persons aged under 15 years, or persons aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students, do not have a spouse or offspring of their own in the household and live with a parent or guardian in the household. *Non-dependent children* are all persons aged 15 years and over who do not have a spouse or offspring of their own in the household, have a parent in the household and are not *dependent children*.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years or over, who in their main job:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks prior to the placement date; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks prior to the placement date; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employment status. All persons aged 15 years or over were classified according to whether they were *employed* (either full-time or part-time), *unemployed* or *not in the labour force*.

Expenditure is the transaction cost of goods and services *acquired* during the reference period, whether or not those goods were paid for or consumed. For example, goods purchased by bankcard are counted as expenditure at the time they were acquired rather than at the time the bankcard bill was paid.

Expenditure is net of refunds or expected refunds. For example, payments for health services are net of any refunds received or expected to be received.

Information about most types of expenditure was obtained from a diary maintained by all persons aged 15 years and over in households selected in the sample. Some infrequent items of expenditure were collected on a 'recall' or last payment basis, the length of the recall period ranging from two years for house purchases to three months for health expenses.

For a comprehensive list of items of expenditure collected in the 1988-89 HES, and the composition of a particular broad expenditure group, reference should be made to the HES Commodity Code List (HESCCCL) contained in Appendix B of the 1988-89 *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0).

Family composition of the household classification is divided into three broad groupings (single families, multiple families and households with only unrelated persons present, including single person households). Additional categories are formed according to the number of dependent children, the presence of non-dependent children and non-family individuals, the number of unrelated persons and the identification of single parent families within the household.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week.

Household is defined as a group of people who live together (in a single dwelling) as a single unit in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements, i.e. they have some common provision for food and other essentials of living. A person, or persons, living in the same dwelling but having separate catering arrangements constitutes a separate household.

Income is defined as gross weekly income from all sources (before deductions for income tax, superannuation, etc.) at the time of the interview. Income can be negative in the case of business loss or where expenses for rental property are higher than income from that source. Income was collected in respect of all household members. The main components of income are:

- current usual wages and salaries
- income derived from self-employment
- government direct benefits (including benefits received from an overseas government but excluding educational grants, see below)

- income from investments (including interest, dividends, royalties and rent); and
- other regular income (including educational grants and private and government scholarships received in cash, superannuation, workers' compensation, alimony or maintenance, and any other allowances regularly received).

Although most information about income was obtained on a current basis some was obtained for the previous financial year.

In general, income is regarded as all receipts which are received regularly and are of a recurring nature. Certain receipts such as lump-sum receipts, windfall gains and withdrawals from savings are not considered to conform to these criteria and are therefore treated as being outside the scope of the survey.

The income data collected in the survey are only those types included in the definitions and the survey does not collect the total sources of all 'income'. The survey therefore does not purport to be an income-expenditure balance sheet. The collection of income data in the survey is primarily undertaken to allow households to be classified into groups for expenditure analysis and not for income-expenditure analysis. *It is not expected that income and expenditure will balance either for an individual household or even when averaged over a group of households. The difference between expenditure and income is not necessarily a measure of savings or dis-savings.* A further discussion of the income/expenditure relationship can be found in the Explanatory notes in Appendix A.

Metropolitan areas — see *Capital cities*

Nature of housing occupancy is determined according to whether the selected dwelling is owned outright, in the process of being bought, being rented (furnished or unfurnished) either privately or through the Government, or occupied rent free.

Occupation was coded for all employed persons aged 15 years or over, using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used during the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Other urban areas are defined as all towns and urban centres with a population of 1000 persons or more (excluding the capital cities) as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the survey period, were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed'.

Placement date is the date of the initial expenditure interview. The first day of diary keeping for all spenders

in the household is always the day following the placement date.

Principal source of income for each household (or reference person) is derived using a classification of two levels. The first level of the classification differentiates between *total Government pensions and 'cash' benefits* and *total regular income from other sources* (mostly private income). At the next level, income is classified according to 24 individual sources of income and from this the principal source of income for each household (or reference person) was derived. Children's income, earned or unearned, was allocated to the nominated reference person's income.

Reference person in a household is taken to be that person so nominated by the member(s) of the household.

Rural areas are defined as all localities with a population of less than 1000 persons. Remote areas with less than 0.06 dwellings per square kilometre were excluded from the survey.

Selected dwelling is the dwelling in which the responding household was resident at the placement date. This was usually their principal place of residence. Any other properties owned by that household were included in the category 'Other property'.

Self-employed are those persons whose main source of 'earned' income is derived from their own business or partnership.

Spender is any person aged 15 years or over in a household selected for the HES. All spenders were required to keep the two week expenditure diary.

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years or over who were not employed, and

- (i) had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks prior to the placement date; and
 - were available for work, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks prior to the placement date); or
 - were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the placement date and would have started if the job had been available then; or
- (ii) were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks prior to the placement date for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

APPENDIX C

1988-89 HES DATA RELEASE PROGRAM

This appendix describes the range of data available from the 1988-89 HES in both published and unpublished form. More detailed information can also be obtained by contacting the following Household Income and Expenditure Section officer:

Allan Etheredge Assistant Director Tel: (06) 252 7031

Publications

2. The 1988-89 HES publication program is based on that undertaken for the 1984 HES survey. For each publication the following list gives the title, ABS catalogue number, expected release date, price, and a brief description of its contents.

Information Paper (6527.0)—released 27 September 1989, (free publication)

- Describes the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and informs users of the nature of the survey. It contains the HES Commodity Code List and a list of HES output data items, details of the survey's objectives, scope and coverage, concepts and collection methodology, and details of the publication and dissemination program.

Preliminary (6528.0)—released 27 September, 1989 (\$8.00, including postage)

- Contains preliminary results based on the first six months data collected.

Household Characteristics (6531.0)—expected release August, 1990 (\$15.50, including postage)

- Contains data on household expenditure by selected household characteristics including size, composition, employment status of the reference person, housing tenure and source of income.

Specific Commodities (6532.0)—expected release April, 1991 (\$13.00, including postage)

- Contains data on the characteristics of expenditure on commodities (e.g. frequency of purchase and average value of purchase.)

States and Territories (6533.0)—expected release August, 1990 (\$15.50, including postage)

- Contains results of the survey for each State and Territory. Also contains separate data for expenditure in each capital city.

Consumer Credit Expenditure (6534.0)—expected release December, 1990 (\$13.00, including postage)

- Contains data related to consumer credit expenditure (e.g. number and type of loans held, period and interest component of loans).

Detailed Expenditure Items (6535.0)—expected release September, 1990 (\$16.50, including postage)

- Contains expenditure data at the finest level of detail, cross-classified by income and geographic area.

Changes in Household Expenditure Between 1975-76 and 1988-89 (6536.0)—expected release March, 1991 (\$13.00, including postage)

The Effects of Government Benefits and Taxes on Household Income (6537.0)—expected release June, 1991 (\$13.00, including postage)

- Contains data, based on the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey and other sources, relating to the estimated effects of government benefits and taxes on the income of households of differing size and composition, socio-economic characteristics, etc.

Household Expenditure Survey Handbook (6540.0)—expected release May, 1991 (\$20.00, including postage)

- Contains a detailed description of the concepts, methodology and procedures used in the ABS Household Expenditure Surveys. Included are notes on the survey background, objectives, design, collection and processing methodology, response, estimation procedure, sampling, reliability and factors influencing the interpretation of results.

Sample File on Magnetic Tape or Floppy Disk, Information Paper (6544.0)—expected release September, 1990 (free publication)

- This information paper contains technical and other details of the sample file, conditions of use and how to order it.

Availability of unpublished data

3. The following sections discuss the full range of data that is available from the HES and some ways this data can be obtained from the ABS.

Data items

4. The HES published data is the end result of a large data gathering task. This task makes possible a wide range of data items which are available for specific data requests. The detailed list of possible data items is contained in Appendixes B and C of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0).

5. The main areas of data are:

- detailed expenditure items
- general household characteristics
- household income
- income and personal characteristics of household members
- details of separate mortgages held by the household
- data relating to personal loans and credit cards
- characteristics of vehicles garaged by the household
- government benefits and income taxes; and
- details for geographic areas.

Types of data available from the HES

6. The expenditure data in the HES is presented in the published tables as average weekly expenditure for all households for several population groups of general interest.

7. Users should note that this published data is only a small portion of the data collected in the survey. It is also not the only way the HES expenditure data can be presented.

8. The major type of data published from the survey relates to the average expenditure (for a week) for all households. This data is derived from a range of data on expenditures in the survey period and can be presented in a number of different formats to increase the usefulness of the data collected. The following paragraphs illustrate a range of estimates available from the survey.

9. As noted above the most frequent method of presentation of data is an average expenditure for all households. This is not the same as an average for all households undertaking such expenditure. For example, the average weekly household expenditure on current housing costs (selected dwelling) for all households was \$71.80. Another useful statistic is the average expenditure for only those households experiencing such expenditure. In the

above example for house buyers, the average current housing costs paid by those households was \$120.55.

10. For some items of expenditure, per capita data can be used.

11. HES data provides a wide range of commodities and it is possible to generate data relating to consumer behaviour. For example data related to the hire of video cassettes is collected from each household for the two week diary period and therefore an estimate of the number of households hiring one or more video cassettes can be calculated.

12. The HES data can also be used to analyse distributional characteristics of expenditure such as the number of households paying rent in the range say \$120 to \$180 per week.

13. It is also possible to produce detailed data about certain types of expenditure. Appendix C of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0) shows the range of data available from the survey. For example, for each mortgage in a household, data is available relating to the amount borrowed and length of loan.

Non-publication data releases

14. The following paragraphs outline the three means by which non-publication data are released.

15. *Special order tables.* Users may wish to have tables produced to provide data that are not contained in the publications. This service is available from the ABS and covers the range of data items described in Appendixes B and C of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0). The data can be produced in either hard copy or machine readable form.

16. *Unit record data release.* It is currently proposed to release a unit record data file similar in content to that released from the 1984 survey. The file will be available either on magnetic tape or floppy disk.

17. *Specific purpose data releases.* To assist in the accessibility of the survey data the ABS is proposing to undertake several specific purpose data releases. These data releases would fill the data requirements of users who do not require or are unable to process a unit record data file but require large amounts of data. The specific areas currently being evaluated are the provision of detailed data on expenditure for small geographic areas and the release of person based information.

18. Generally a charge is made for providing such data. Inquiries should be made to the officer identified in the Phone Inquiries box or by writing to The Director, Household Income and Expenditure Section, ABS, P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616.

APPENDIX D

TECHNICAL NOTE

Sampling error

Since the estimates relate to information obtained from a sample of households they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figure that would have been produced if all households were canvassed. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which measures the extent to which an estimate may vary by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*.

The degree of the sample error associated with a sample estimate depends principally on two factors:

- *sample design*. The reliability of the estimates is affected by the size of the sample (the larger the sample, the more reliable the estimates), the geographical distribution and the method of selection; and
- *the variability in the frequency of reporting and the size of the reporting values*. The smaller the frequency of reporting and the more variable the values reported, the larger the relative standard error.

Relative standard errors (%) for item estimates

In this appendix data are provided which enable relative standard errors to be calculated for each estimate shown in this publication. While it would have been possible to produce and publish standard errors for all estimates presented, this has not been done for the following reasons:

TABLE B: 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (%) OF ESTIMATES AT THE AUSTRALIA LEVEL AND FACTOR LINES NEEDED TO DERIVE ESTIMATES AT THE LOWER LEVEL

	Relative Standard Error(%) for Australia	Factor Line		Relative Standard Error(%) for Australia	Factor Line
Broad Expenditure Group(a)			<i>Average age of reference person</i>	0.5	E
Commodity or service			<i>Average number of persons per household:</i>		
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	1.4	E	Under 18 years	2.1	E
Fuel and power	0.9	E	18 to 64 years	0.7	E
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.9	D	65 years and over	3.1	F
Alcoholic beverages	2.2	E	<i>Proportion of households with nature of housing</i>		
Tobacco	2.1	E	<i>occupancy being:</i>		
Clothing and footwear	2.2	E	Owned outright	1.6	F
Household furnishings and equipment	3.9	D	Being bought	1.9	F
Household services and operation	1.6	D	Renting—government	6.0	E
Medical care and health expenses	1.9	D	Renting—private	2.8	F
Transport	2.1	E	Occupied rent free	8.7	E
Recreation	2.5	D	<i>Average number of employed persons in</i>		
Personal care	2.0	E	<i>household(c)</i>	1.1	E
Miscellaneous commodities and services	2.8	D	<i>Proportion of households with family composition</i>		
Total commodity or service expenditure	1.0	D	<i>of household being:</i>		
Selected other payments			Married couple:		
Income tax	2.0	C	—only	2.3	F
Mortgage payments—principal (selected dwelling)	4.8	E	—with dependent children only	2.2	F
Other capital housing costs	18.5	B	—other	3.6	F
Superannuation and life insurance	2.4	E	Single parent one family household only	6.0	E
Household characteristics			Single person household	2.9	F
<i>Average weekly household income(b)</i>			Other(d)	4.7	E
—not categorised by income decile group	1.1	E	<i>Estimated number of households being in(e):</i>		
—categorised by first decile group	1.3	E	Metropolitan areas	1.5	F
—categorised by last decile group	0.6	E	Other urban areas	6.0	E
—categorised by some other decile group	0.1	E	Rural areas	3.5	E
<i>Proportion of total income being:</i>			<i>Estimated total number in population:</i>		
Wages and salaries	0.9	F	Households	1.1	F
Own business	5.1	E	Persons	1.3	F
Government pensions and benefits	2.8	D			
Other	5.3	C			

(a) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 HES *Information Paper* (6527.0).
 (b) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (c) See the Glossary in Appendix B for definition of 'employed persons'.
 (d) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (e) See the Glossary for definitions of these areas.

- presentation difficulties would have been encountered because of the large number of estimates involved
- computer production of all standard errors would have been very costly; and
- the standard errors themselves are subject to sampling errors, and 'smoothing' or averaging them in the appropriate fashion improves their accuracy

Tables in this publication are, for the most part, in a standard form. Each column in a table corresponds to a category (e.g. *NSW, single person household*) and each row corresponds to an item (e.g. *average weekly household expenditure on current housing costs (selected dwelling), average age of reference person*). Entries in the tables are estimates of the value of the items for each category. The relative standard errors of estimates at the Australia level are presented in Table B. The relative standard errors of estimates at lower levels can be obtained from the Australian figure and the factor line of the graph indicated in Table B.

To calculate the relative standard error of the estimate of item I for category C, use the formula

$$RSE = F \times R \% \quad \text{where}$$

- R is the relative standard error of the estimate of item I for Australia and is given in Table B; and
- F is a factor based on the number of sampled households in category C. It is obtained from the factor line graph using the line specified for that item in Table B.

The procedure for calculating relative standard errors is outlined below.

- In the table containing the estimate look up the number of sampled households in the category.
- Using Table B, look up the Australian relative standard error R for that item, and beside it the letter of the factor line corresponding to that item.
- Read the factor F from the graph using the factor line from step (ii) and the number of sampled households from step (i).
- The relative standard error is $F \times R \%$.

An example of the calculation of a relative standard error is given below. Table 1 shows that the estimate of *average age of reference person* for the fourth decile group is 45. The relative standard error is calculated as follows:

- From Table 1 we see that the number of sampled households is 730.
- From Table B we find that the Australian relative standard error R is 0.5% and the factor line required is E.
- Looking up line E on the graph with number of sampled households (730) shows factor F is 2.8.
- The relative standard error is thus
 $2.8 \times 0.5\% = 1.4\%$.

An example of the use of relative standard errors is as follows. The estimate of *average age of reference person* for the fourth decile group is 45 with a relative standard error of 1.4% (see above). The standard error of this estimate is therefore $45 \times 0.014 = 0.63$. Thus, there are about 2 chances in 3 (or approximately with 67% confidence) that the true figure lies in the range 44.37 to 45.63 and about 19 chances in 20 (or approximately with 95% confidence) that the figure is in the range 43.74 to 46.26.

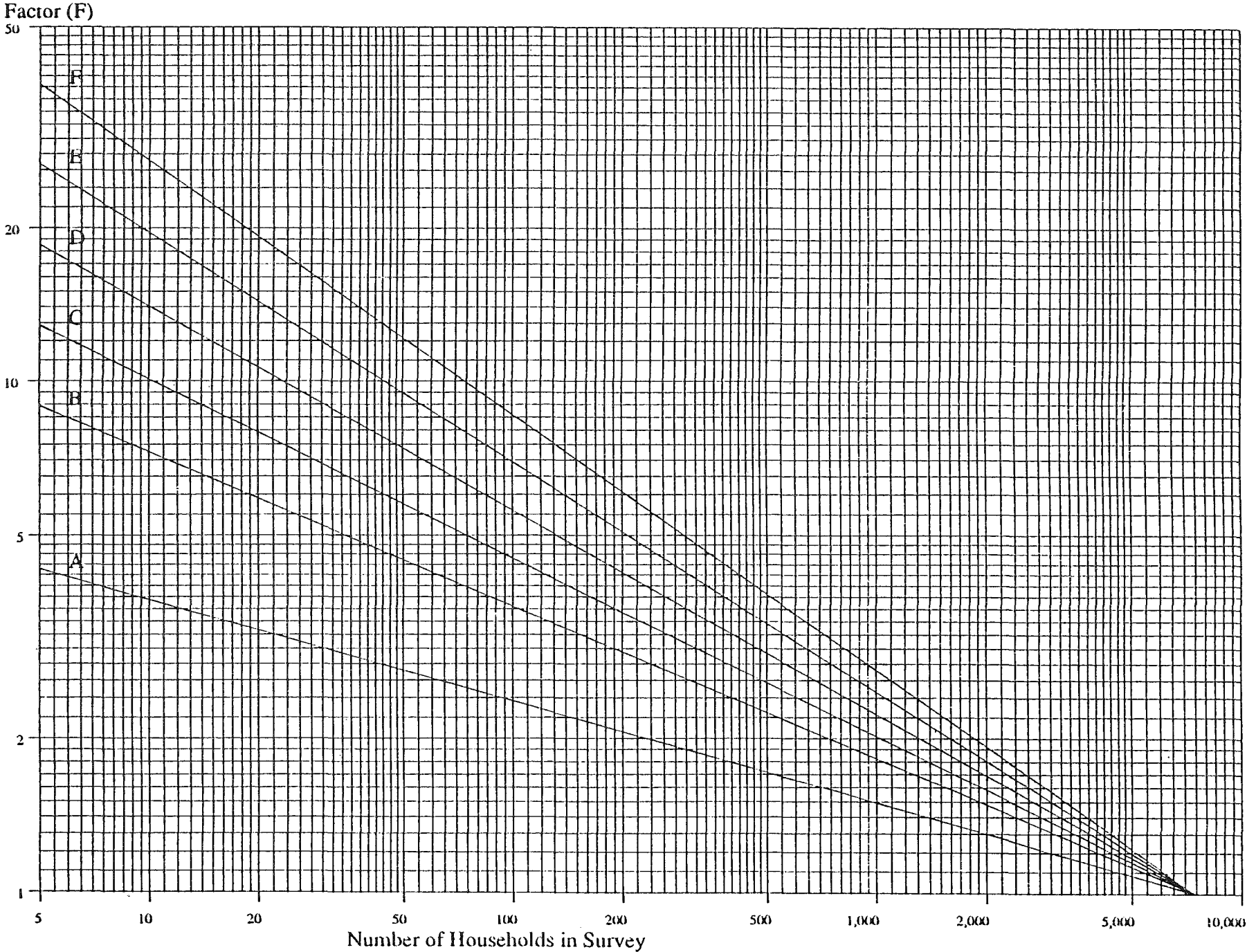
Only income within a fixed range falls into an income decile group. Hence the item *average weekly household income* is much less variable when categorised by income decile group than otherwise. Because of this, four rows of Table B have been provided to calculate relative standard errors for estimates of *average weekly household income*. The relative standard error is $F \times R\%$. Here, the figure R from the row 'not categorised by income decile group' (under the heading 'Household Characteristics' in Table B) is the relative standard error for Australia. The R's from the next three rows are simply the appropriate figures for the calculation of relative standard errors for estimates categorised by income decile group.

Table 1 is categorised by income decile group. In this table the decile groups are defined by decile upper boundaries. These estimates are given in Table C along with their relative standard errors. For example, the estimate of the third income decile upper boundary is \$324.00 and its relative standard error is 1.8%.

TABLE C: 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
ESTIMATES OF INCOME DECILES AND THEIR RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS(%)

	Decile of Average Weekly Household Income								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Decile upper boundary(\$)	149	230	324	431	540	656	790	955	1,204
Relative standard error(%)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2

Factor F to use in Relative Standard Error (%) Calculations



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