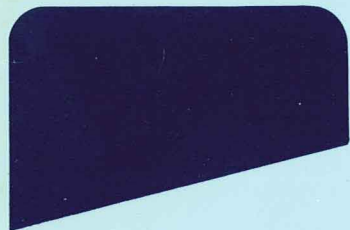




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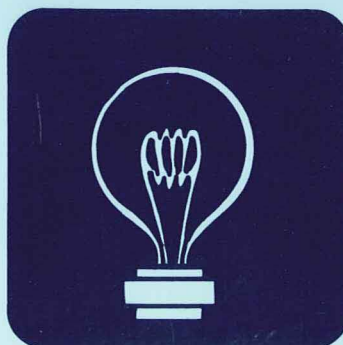
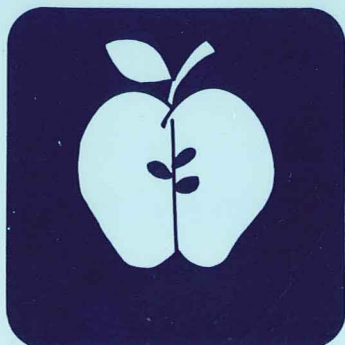
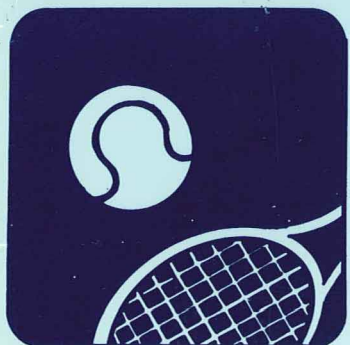
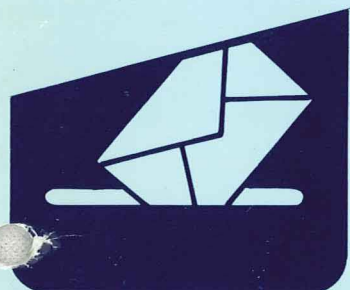


Household Expenditure Survey, 1984

Selected Household Groups

New South Wales

Catalogue No. 6531.1



NEW ISSUE

**1984 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
SELECTED HOUSEHOLD GROUPS
NEW SOUTH WALES**

JOHN WILSON
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
SYDNEY**

Catalogue No. 6531.1

1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY

*Preliminary results will be available in September 1989
and final results from early 1990 onwards*

*Apart from standard publications, data will also be available in a
variety of electronic forms and in customised reports*

If you wish to be given advance advice of release of this data, please write to
the Manager, Development Services, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

or

phone (02) 268 4609

INQUIRIES *If you would like to obtain further information about these statistics, please ring John Bryan on (02) 268 4609; contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Box 796 GPO, Sydney, 2001.*

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PREFACE

This publication presents results from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey for New South Wales and focuses on households of interest to social welfare and economic researchers and policy makers. It was decided to publish this data because of strong interest in it and because comparable data will not be available from the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey for about 12 months. Despite the data referring to a period nearly five years ago, it remains the most reliable guide to the spending patterns of these groups.

In drawing conclusions from the data, users should be aware that inflation and other factors since 1984 will affect these results as indicators of current household expenditure in dollar terms. The main function of this publication is to facilitate comparisons of expenditure patterns between the selected household groups. In the longer term, these analyses can be extended to include comparisons between the results from the 1984 and the 1988-89 surveys.

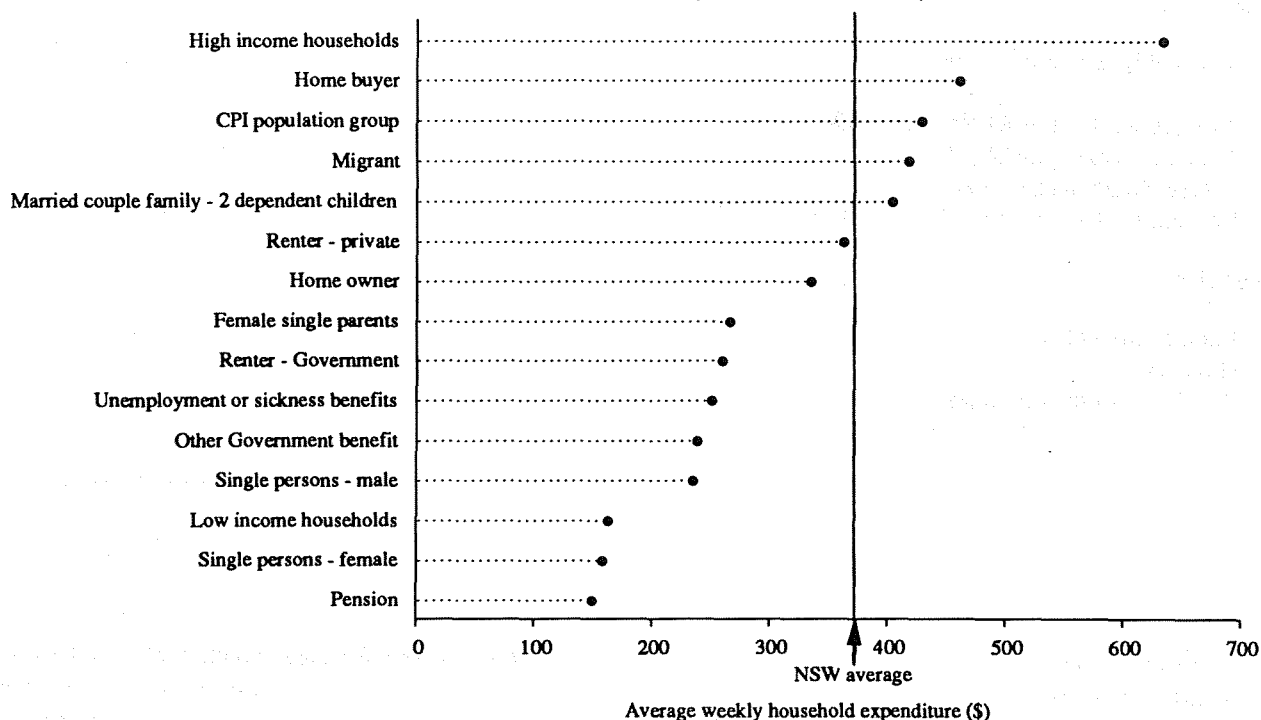
JOHN WILSON
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

August 1989

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The New South Wales average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services (see Table 1 for the expenditure items comprising this total) was a little over \$373. Pensioner households had the lowest level of expenditure (\$149.78), followed by single female households (\$158.54) and low income households (\$163.33). Apart from high income households (\$634.14), the household groups with the highest level of expenditure were households buying their dwelling (\$461.85), the CPI population group (\$429.60) and migrant households (\$418.56). (See Glossary, Appendix 2 for definitions of the household groups.)

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984



Selected comparisons

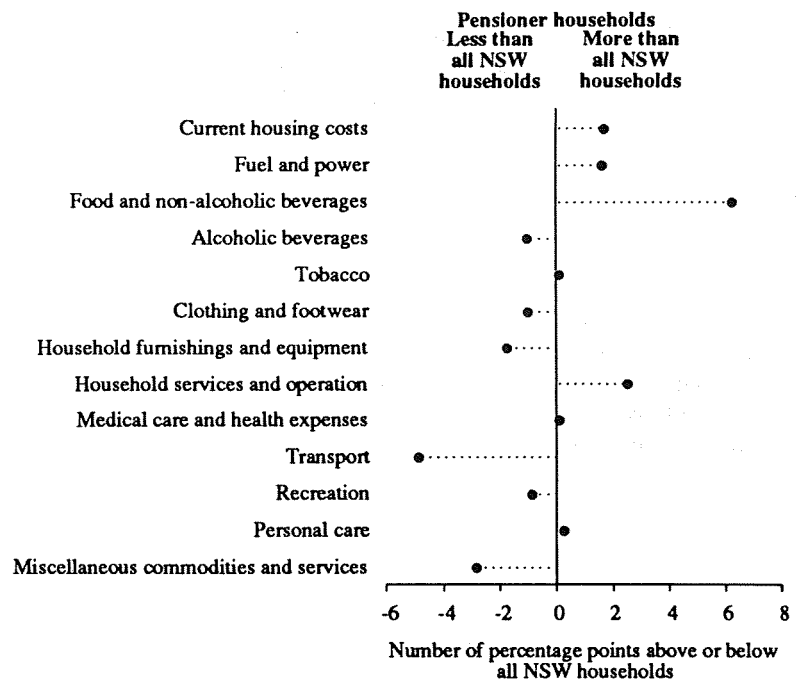
Comparisons between selected household groups or between household groups and all New South Wales households can be made. Differences arising from these comparisons provide an indication of the variability of expenditure patterns of specific household groups and provide a basis for a more detailed study. However, when making these comparisons it is important to consider the characteristics of each group (see Table 3) and the extent of overlap between their populations.

The graphs shown in the following analyses represent simple subtractions of the proportional expenditure of the household groups concerned. The number of percentage points difference (either positive or negative) are shown. For example, the following graph shows the extent to which proportional expenditure for pensioner households is greater or less than expenditure for the whole New South Wales population. It can be seen that proportional expenditure on fuel and power for pensioner households is 1.6 percentage points higher than for the whole New South Wales population and on transport is almost 5 percentage points lower than the New South Wales average. In interpreting the data, the standard error of the estimates should be taken into account. For example, in the following graph the differences between expenditure on current housing costs and fuel and power are of similar magnitude but only the difference for fuel and power is statistically significant.

Pensioner households

As is shown in the graph opposite, the spending pattern of pensioner households varies significantly from that of all New South Wales households. Proportionally, pensioner households spent significantly more on fuel and power, food and non-alcoholic beverages and household services and operation and significantly less on alcohol, transport and miscellaneous commodities and services. Expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages is notably high (over 25 per cent compared with only 19.6 per cent for all New South Wales households) and is the highest proportion of all groups. Of the selected household groups, pensioner households also spent the highest proportion on fuel and power (4.3 per cent) and household services and operation (6.9 per cent). Expenditure on miscellaneous commodities and services (4.6 per cent) is the lowest of all the groups.

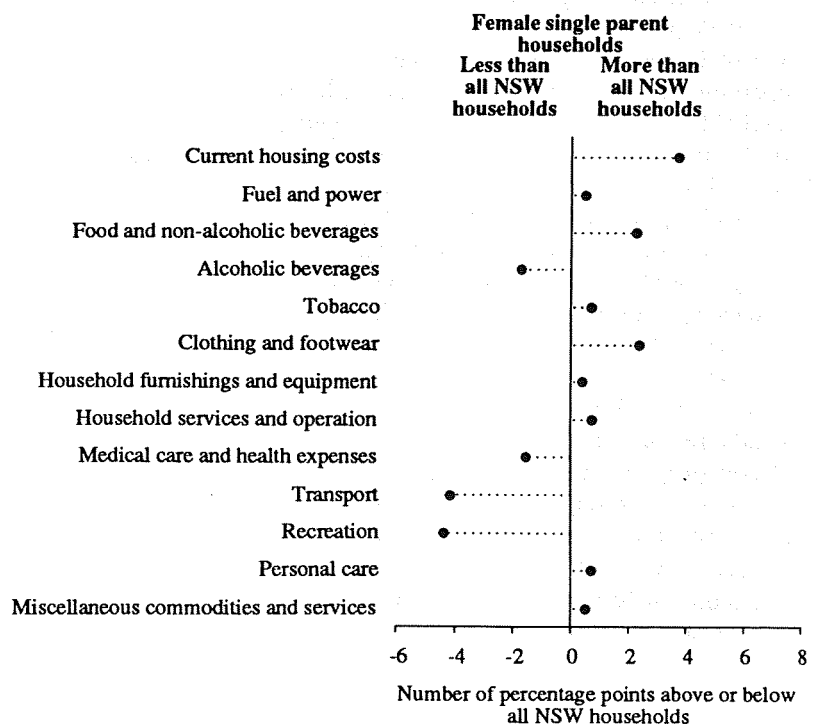
COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE PATTERNS FOR PENSIONER HOUSEHOLDS AND ALL NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSEHOLDS



Female single parent households

The most significant feature of the expenditure pattern of female single parent households is that proportional expenditure on recreation is only 6.9 per cent, which is 4.4 percentage points lower than the New South Wales average and is the lowest of the selected groups. Proportional expenditure on alcohol and medical care and health expenses is also low. Proportional expenditure on clothing (particularly children's clothing) is the highest of all the groups (9.4 per cent compared to 7.0 per cent for all New South Wales households).

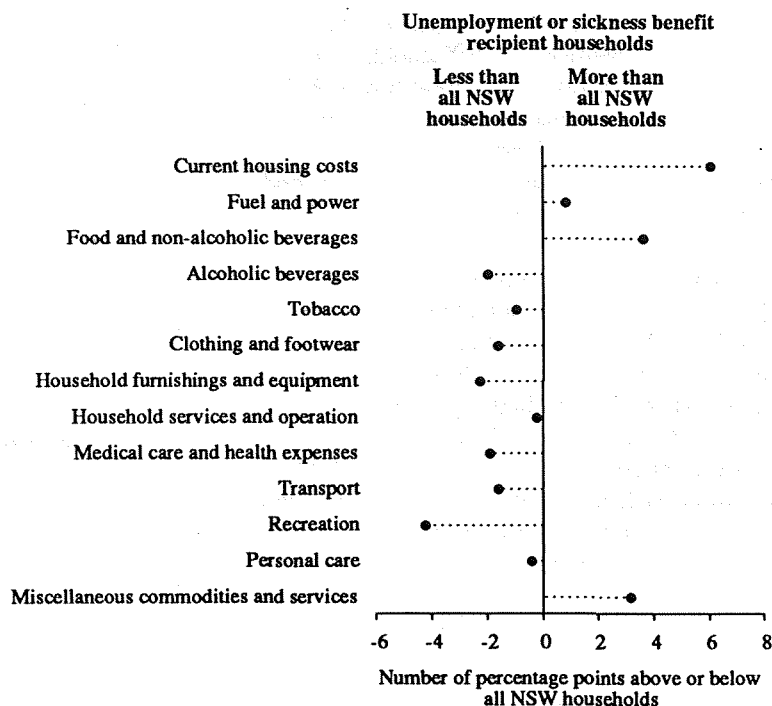
COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE PATTERNS FOR FEMALE SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS AND ALL NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSEHOLDS



Unemployment and sickness benefit recipient households

The expenditure pattern of unemployment and sickness benefit recipient households yielded a number of significant results. Proportional expenditure on current housing costs and fuel and power are significantly higher than for all New South Wales households. However alcohol, medical care and health expenses and recreation were all significantly lower than the New South Wales average. Comparing expenditure levels between the selected groups, proportional expenditure by unemployment and sickness benefit recipient households on alcohol is the lowest of all the groups while expenditure on recreation was also low.

COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE PATTERNS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT OR SICKNESS BENEFIT RECIPIENT HOUSEHOLDS AND ALL NEW SOUTH WALES HOUSEHOLDS

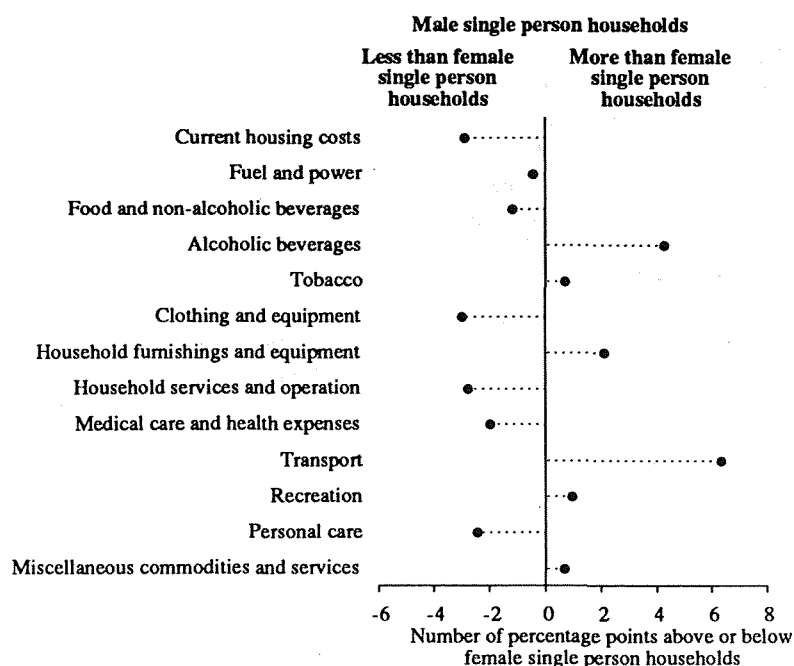


The previous graphs show how much the expenditure pattern of a particular household group varies from that of the whole New South Wales population. The following graphs compare selected household groups with each other rather than with all New South Wales households. They show the variation in proportional expenditure for the groups in question.

Male single person and female single person households

The household characteristics and expenditure patterns of female single person households and male single person households are quite different. For female single person households a higher proportion is spent on commodities such as household services, medical care and clothing and also personal care (toiletries, cosmetics and hairdressing) whereas male single person households spent more on alcohol and transport (comprising mainly motor vehicle purchases and running costs). In female single person households, housing costs are the main component, 22.1 per cent, which is the highest of any group. They are also the highest spenders on personal care (3.3 per cent) but have low expenditure on alcohol (1.8 per cent) and transport (9.5 per cent which is the lowest of all the groups). Male single person households have the highest proportional expenditure on alcohol (6.1 per cent) and the lowest proportional expenditure on both clothing and personal care (2.9 per cent and 0.8 per cent respectively).

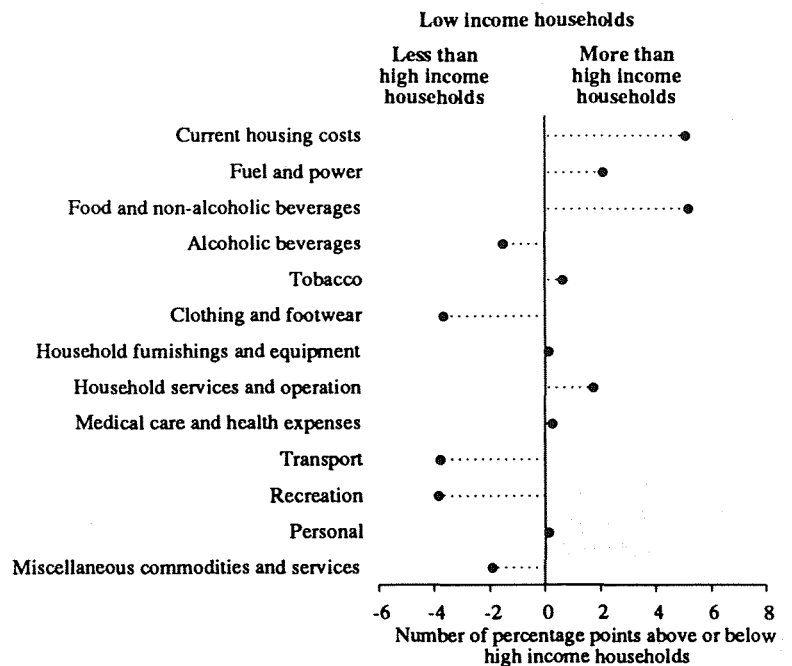
COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE PATTERNS FOR MALE SINGLE PERSON AND FEMALE SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS



Low income and high income households

The proportional expenditures of low income and high income households vary considerably, with significant differences resulting for most broad level expenditure items. Compared with high income households, low income households spent a significantly higher proportion of their total expenditure on basic items such as housing, fuel and power and food and also on household services and operation, but significantly less on clothing, recreation and alcohol.

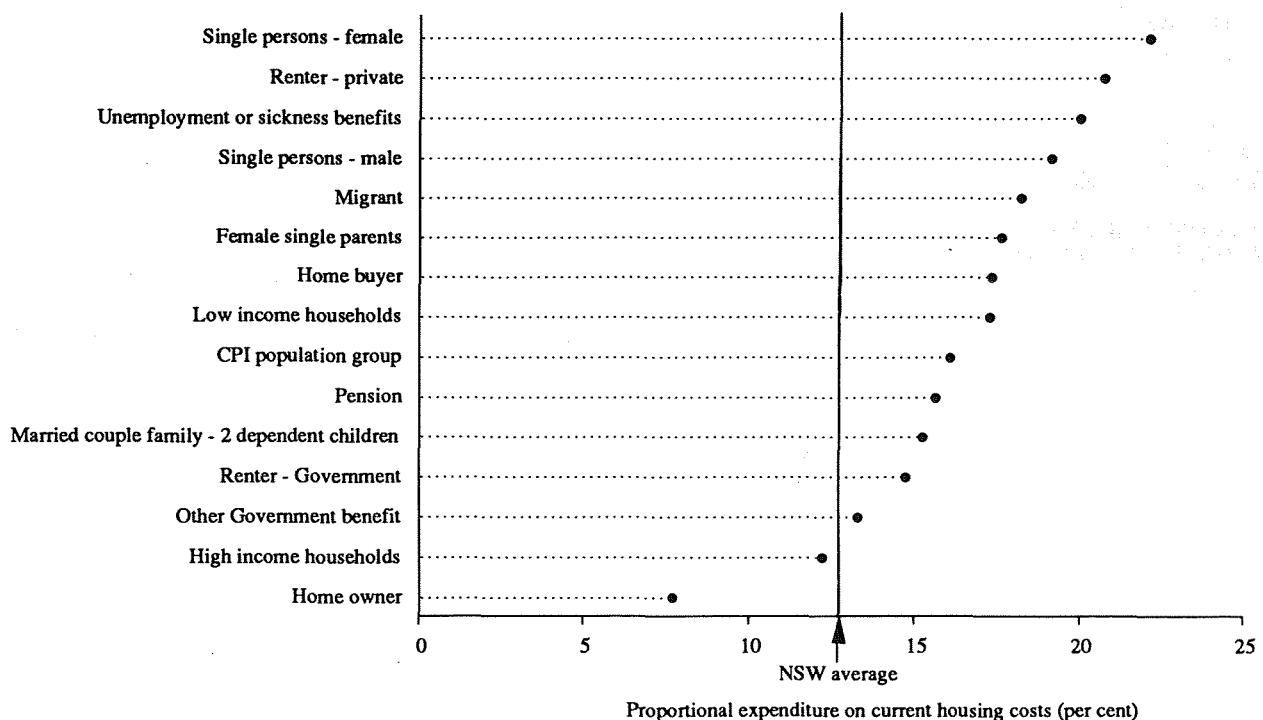
COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE PATTERNS OF LOW INCOME AND HIGH INCOME HOUSEHOLDS



Proportional expenditure on current housing costs

Further analyses can be made of expenditure on particular commodities and services. For example, the following graph shows the variation in proportional expenditure between the selected household groups on current housing costs. Female single person households spent a higher proportion of their total expenditure on current housing costs than any other group (22.1 per cent) and home owner households the lowest (7.7 per cent). In this analysis, it is important to note that expenditure on current housing costs includes the interest component of mortgage repayments but does not include the principal component of mortgage repayments nor other capital housing costs such as extensions, insulation and swimming pools.

PROPORTIONAL EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT HOUSING COSTS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984



[illegible]

**BROAD LEVEL EXPENDITURE ITEMS
GROUPS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984**

Low income households	High income households	CPI population group	Single persons		Female single parents	Married-couple family with two dependent children only	N.S.W.	Broad level expenditure items
			Male	Female				
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)								
								COMMODITY OR SERVICE
28.27	77.52	69.23	45.22	35.08	47.06	61.92	52.05	Current housing costs (selected dwelling)
6.76	12.99	9.60	5.93	4.78	8.38	12.20	9.76	Fuel and power
37.96	114.58	79.46	41.27	29.69	58.31	86.08	73.14	Food and non-alcoholic beverages
3.57	24.11	14.63	14.40	2.89	4.66	9.42	13.13	Alcoholic beverages
2.81	6.90	7.13	4.43	1.84	5.96	5.23	5.65	Tobacco
8.67	57.54	29.93	6.79	9.39	25.13	29.15	26.26	Clothing and footwear
12.04	46.02	32.59	22.87	11.97	21.76	30.00	28.85	Household furnishings and equipment
9.30	25.20	17.18	7.20	9.35	13.60	20.57	16.20	Household services and operation
6.26	22.74	16.23	5.72	7.09	5.75	16.58	14.07	Medical care and health expenses
19.05	98.47	65.26	37.51	15.11	29.63	56.21	57.22	Transport
14.70	82.04	47.70	27.94	17.21	18.36	42.35	42.34	Recreation
3.13	11.46	7.81	1.92	5.27	6.67	6.53	6.74	Personal care
10.81	54.57	32.86	14.86	8.87	21.41	29.13	27.91	Miscellaneous commodities and services
163.33	634.14	429.60	236.05	158.54	266.70	405.35	373.31	TOTAL COMMODITY OR SERVICE EXPENDITURE
COMMODITIES AND SERVICES (per cent)								
								COMMODITY OR SERVICE
17.31	12.22	16.11	19.16	22.13	17.65	15.28	13.94	Current housing costs (selected dwelling)
4.14	2.05	2.23	2.51	3.02	3.14	3.01	2.62	Fuel and power
23.24	18.07	18.50	17.48	18.73	21.86	21.24	19.59	Food and non-alcoholic beverages
2.19	3.80	3.41	6.10	1.82	1.75	2.32	3.52	Alcoholic beverages
1.72	1.09	1.66	1.88	1.16	2.23	1.29	1.51	Tobacco
5.31	9.07	6.97	2.88	5.92	9.42	7.19	7.04	Clothing and footwear
7.37	7.26	7.59	9.69	7.55	8.16	7.40	7.73	Household furnishings and equipment
5.69	3.97	4.00	3.05	5.90	5.10	5.07	4.34	Household services and operation
3.83	3.59	3.78	2.42	4.47	2.16	4.09	3.77	Medical care and health expenses
11.66	15.53	15.19	15.89	9.53	11.11	13.87	15.33	Transport
9.00	12.94	11.10	11.84	10.86	6.88	10.45	11.34	Recreation
1.92	1.81	1.82	0.81	3.32	2.53	1.61	1.80	Personal care
6.62	8.61	7.65	6.30	5.59	8.03	7.19	7.48	Miscellaneous commodities and services
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	TOTAL COMMODITY OR SERVICE EXPENDITURE

TABLE 2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE :
AND SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS BY SELECTED

Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments	Principal source of Government benefit			Nature of housing occupancy				
	Pension	Unemployment or sickness benefits	Other	Owner	Buyer	Renter		
						Private	Government	Migrant
AVERAGE WEEKLY								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)								
Rent payments	4.65	36.79	17.27	..	..	73.80	36.72	47.06
Mortgage payments-interest component	0.13	6.37	3.51	..	51.62	..	..	20.88
Rate payments	5.71	3.53	4.70	10.62	11.55	0.14	0.18	4.62
House and contents insurance	2.36	1.06	2.12	3.76	3.98	0.71	0.63	1.74
Repair and maintenance payments	9.99	*	*3.00	9.68	10.01	0.74	*0.93	*1.94
Other current housing costs	*0.62	*	*1.27	1.81	2.99	*.	*	*
Total current housing costs (selected dwelling)	23.46	50.36	31.86	25.88	80.14	75.39	38.46	76.39
Fuel and power								
Electricity	4.78	7.51	6.35	8.26	9.93	6.71	6.25	7.94
Gas	0.82	1.07	0.83	1.09	1.09	0.70	1.54	0.78
Other fuels	*0.80	*	*	*0.82	*0.36	*0.23	*	*
Total fuel and power	6.40	8.73	7.45	10.17	11.38	7.64	7.84	9.63
Food and non-alcoholic beverages								
Bread, cakes and cereals								
Bread	2.42	4.06	3.37	3.37	4.00	2.74	3.93	3.67
Flour	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.15	0.07	0.10	0.18
Cakes, biscuits, tarts, puddings and baking mixes	2.23	2.25	2.27	3.48	3.81	2.44	2.81	3.45
Breakfast and other cereals	0.97	1.61	1.00	1.33	1.43	1.02	1.22	1.79
Total bread, cakes and cereals	5.83	8.07	6.78	8.43	9.39	6.27	8.06	9.08
Meat and fish								
Processed meat (including ham, bacon and sausages)	2.53	4.15	3.85	4.45	5.31	3.26	4.53	3.30
Beef and veal	2.24	2.32	2.44	4.30	4.77	2.82	2.35	2.75
Mutton and lamb	2.20	2.49	2.49	2.72	2.41	1.70	2.35	1.82
Pork (excluding ham and bacon)	0.40	0.39	0.62	0.79	0.68	0.63	0.68	1.11
Poultry and game	1.18	1.80	1.14	1.85	2.14	1.17	1.20	2.88
Other meat and meat, undefined	0.74	*0.68	0.66	0.98	0.77	0.52	*0.75	*0.40
Fish and other seafood	0.99	1.19	1.09	1.71	2.02	1.54	0.96	2.27
Total meat and fish	10.29	13.01	12.29	16.80	18.10	11.63	12.82	14.54
Dairy products, oils and fats								
Fresh eggs	0.64	1.09	0.86	0.90	0.91	0.81	0.96	1.26
Fresh milk and cream	2.07	4.89	3.09	3.49	4.15	3.12	4.01	3.47
Cheese	0.73	1.38	1.13	1.48	1.76	1.18	1.06	1.80
Butter	0.38	0.49	0.36	0.53	0.46	0.35	0.28	0.43
Other dairy products and eggs (other than fresh)	0.58	1.27	0.52	0.66	0.78	0.67	0.59	0.98
Margarine	0.80	0.88	0.98	0.89	0.90	0.59	1.08	0.53
Oils and fats, n.e.c	0.20	0.46	0.44	0.49	0.51	0.26	0.21	0.60
Total dairy products, oils and fats	5.41	10.47	7.38	8.43	9.46	6.97	8.19	9.07

MEDIUM LEVEL EXPENDITURE ITEMS
HOUSEHOLD GROUPS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984

<i>Low income households</i>	<i>High income households</i>	<i>CPI population group</i>	<i>Single persons</i>		<i>Female dependent single parents</i>	<i>Married- couple families with two children only</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments</i>
			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>				
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)								
11.29	16.88	24.82	23.07	16.67	33.09	14.69	16.81	Rent payments
1.50	29.04	24.99	10.06	4.10	5.91	26.18	15.54	Mortgage payments-interest component
5.27	11.25	8.34	5.35	5.14	2.85	9.73	7.89	Rate payments
2.08	4.55	3.01	1.67	2.21	1.28	3.47	2.95	House and contents insurance
7.15	12.80	5.88	*4.25	*5.48	*3.21	*5.90	7.25	Repair and maintenance payments
*0.98	*3.01	*2.20	*	*1.48	*	*1.94	1.63	Other current housing costs
28.27	77.52	69.23	45.22	35.08	47.06	61.92	52.05	Total current housing costs (selected dwelling)
Fuel and power								
5.30	11.12	8.48	5.25	3.92	7.06	10.77	8.25	Electricity
0.90	1.34	1.03	0.63	0.64	0.92	1.18	1.02	Gas
*0.55	*0.54	*0.09	*	*0.22	*	*0.24	0.49	Other fuels
6.76	12.99	9.60	5.93	4.78	8.38	12.20	9.76	Total fuel and power
Food and non-alcoholic beverages								
Bread, cakes and cereals								
2.28	4.25	3.46	1.42	1.37	3.84	4.42	3.46	Bread
0.16	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.18	Flour
1.87	5.11	3.75	1.08	1.64	2.31	4.42	3.31	Cakes, biscuits, tarts, puddings and baking mixes
0.84	1.70	1.33	0.50	0.54	1.27	1.71	1.29	Breakfast and other cereals
5.16	11.27	8.67	3.03	3.64	7.56	10.73	8.23	Total bread, cakes and cereals
Meat and fish								
2.45	6.15	4.79	1.83	1.39	3.97	5.75	4.46	Processed meat (including ham, bacon and sausages)
2.07	6.33	4.48	1.66	1.26	2.25	4.68	4.01	Beef and veal
1.90	2.71	2.15	0.94	1.03	2.41	2.45	2.39	Mutton and lamb
0.34	0.99	0.68	0.26	0.16	0.46	0.95	0.70	Pork (excluding ham and bacon)
1.14	2.71	1.73	0.26	0.73	1.20	1.99	1.74	Poultry and game
0.59	0.91	0.75	0.40	0.52	*0.64	0.85	0.81	Other meat and meat,undefined
0.79	2.40	1.90	0.90	0.84	0.96	1.96	1.71	Fish and other seafood
9.27	22.22	16.49	6.24	5.95	11.89	18.64	15.82	Total meat and fish
Dairy products, oils and fats								
0.63	1.04	0.90	0.39	0.38	0.82	1.00	0.89	Fresh eggs
2.36	4.67	3.64	1.51	1.30	4.61	5.38	3.65	Fresh milk and cream
0.78	2.32	1.84	0.67	0.59	1.07	1.93	1.47	Cheese
0.37	0.69	0.37	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.49	0.45	Butter
0.49	0.89	0.74	0.25	0.46	0.48	0.90	0.69	Other dairy products and eggs (other than fresh)
0.66	0.93	0.70	0.34	0.44	0.96	1.00	0.84	Margarine
0.23	0.56	0.53	0.12	0.14	0.27	0.54	0.42	Oils and fats, n.e.c
5.52	11.12	8.71	3.47	3.59	8.53	11.23	8.42	Total dairy products, oils and fats

TABLE 2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE :
AND SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS BY SELECTED

Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments	Principal source of Government benefit			Nature of housing occupancy				
	Pension	Unemployment and sickness benefits	Other	Owner	Buyer	Renter		
						Private	Government	Migrant
AVERAGE WEEKLY								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Fruit and vegetables								
Fresh fruit	2.42	3.51	2.36	3.73	3.68	2.65	2.21	4.09
Canned, frozen and bottled fruit	0.34	0.26	0.34	0.41	0.45	0.21	0.29	0.20
Dried fruit and nuts	0.52	0.52	0.45	0.80	0.83	0.51	0.44	1.00
Fresh potatoes	0.77	0.94	0.72	0.97	0.94	0.63	0.93	1.00
Other fresh vegetables	2.31	3.20	2.48	3.39	3.38	2.63	2.28	3.83
Frozen vegetables	0.40	0.47	0.56	0.65	0.72	0.38	0.91	0.37
Other processed vegetables and vegetables, undefined	0.35	0.66	0.52	0.63	0.78	0.51	0.49	0.85
Total fruit and vegetables	7.10	9.54	7.43	10.57	10.79	7.51	7.56	11.34
Miscellaneous food								
Sugar	0.41	0.40	0.37	0.42	0.34	0.25	0.43	0.46
Syrups, honey, jams and jellies	0.42	0.38	0.33	0.49	0.38	0.25	0.30	0.25
Potato crisps and other savoury confectionery	0.09	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.83	0.51	0.54	0.59
Chocolate confectionery	0.34	0.41	0.80	1.04	1.58	0.86	1.09	0.88
Iced and other confectionery	1.06	1.38	1.52	1.89	2.51	1.67	1.76	1.65
Tea (packaged)	0.67	0.41	0.54	0.63	0.49	0.33	0.48	0.32
Coffee (packaged)	0.61	0.99	0.72	0.92	1.04	0.87	0.82	1.04
Other food drinks	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.42	0.47	0.31	0.42	0.38
Other food and food, undefined	1.58	3.12	3.01	2.70	3.28	2.75	2.60	3.53
Total miscellaneous food	5.47	7.84	8.06	8.92	10.92	7.81	8.43	9.09
Non-alcoholic beverages								
Soft drinks and aerated waters	0.73	1.80	1.34	1.96	3.12	2.44	2.52	2.86
Fruit and vegetable juice	0.52	1.07	0.79	1.18	2.06	1.38	0.89	1.55
Other non-alcoholic beverages	0.34	0.91	0.73	0.82	1.15	0.88	1.28	0.76
Total non-alcoholic beverages	1.59	3.77	2.86	3.97	6.33	4.70	4.69	5.17
Total meals out and take-away food	3.07	5.76	6.36	13.54	20.08	19.68	10.13	26.14
Total food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.76	58.46	51.17	70.67	85.07	64.56	59.89	84.43
Alcoholic beverages								
Beer	2.34	2.89	4.39	7.27	8.74	8.82	5.75	7.24
Wine	0.77	0.30	0.95	2.33	2.99	2.77	0.75	2.82
Spirits	0.51	*0.21	1.16	1.88	2.13	2.84	1.22	3.10
Other alcoholic beverages	*0.05	*0.32	*0.14	0.50	0.67	0.95	*0.23	*0.89
Total alcoholic beverages	3.67	3.72	6.65	11.98	14.54	15.37	7.97	14.05
Total tobacco	2.39	6.41	4.77	3.80	5.76	8.33	8.26	6.88

MEDIUM LEVEL EXPENDITURE ITEMS
HOUSEHOLD GROUPS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984 (continued)

Low income households	High income households	CPI population group	Single persons		Female single parents	Married- couple families with two dependent children only	N.S.W.	Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments
			Male	Female				
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Fruit and vegetables								
2.33	4.89	3.39	1.23	2.10	2.75	3.83	3.39	Fresh fruit
0.26	0.56	0.37	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.46	0.37	Canned, frozen and bottled fruit
0.43	1.27	0.77	0.17	0.41	0.39	0.80	0.73	Dried fruit and nuts
0.71	0.97	0.79	0.42	0.39	0.73	0.94	0.88	Fresh potatoes
2.25	4.18	3.11	1.16	1.80	2.52	3.30	3.15	Other fresh vegetables
0.41	0.79	0.65	0.31	0.24	0.56	0.70	0.62	Frozen vegetables
0.36	0.86	0.74	0.35	0.24	0.51	0.86	0.64	Other processed vegetables and vegetables, undefined
6.74	13.53	9.82	3.83	5.40	7.73	10.89	9.79	Total fruit and vegetables
Miscellaneous food								
0.31	0.41	0.31	0.14	0.19	0.27	0.36	0.36	Sugar
0.31	0.55	0.34	0.20	0.22	0.26	0.36	0.40	Syrups, honey, jams and jellies
0.17	0.91	0.69	0.08	0.12	0.68	1.17	0.57	Potato crisps and other savoury confectionery
0.43	2.11	1.38	0.47	0.59	1.17	1.51	1.19	Chocolate confectionery
0.96	2.97	2.15	0.47	0.68	1.51	3.21	2.02	Iced and other confectionery
0.52	0.56	0.43	0.29	0.40	0.32	0.47	0.51	Tea (packaged)
0.65	1.32	1.00	0.53	0.49	0.81	0.95	0.93	Coffee (packaged)
0.27	0.53	0.40	0.25	0.17	0.36	0.53	0.41	Other food drinks
2.04	3.67	3.06	1.43	1.26	2.50	3.21	2.87	Other food and food, undefined
5.66	13.02	9.76	3.88	4.12	7.88	11.77	9.27	Total miscellaneous food
Non-alcoholic beverages								
0.79	3.90	3.04	0.97	0.56	1.69	3.01	2.44	Soft drinks and aerated waters
0.53	2.53	1.80	0.47	0.52	1.15	2.45	1.46	Fruit and vegetable juice
0.37	1.50	1.01	0.35	0.24	1.11	1.36	0.97	Other non-alcoholic beverages
1.69	7.93	5.84	1.79	1.32	3.95	6.82	4.87	Total non-alcoholic beverages
3.93	35.49	20.18	19.02	5.66	10.78	16.00	16.74	Total meals out and take-away food
37.96	114.58	79.46	41.27	29.69	58.31	86.08	73.14	Total food and non-alcoholic beverages
Alcoholic beverages								
2.42	12.88	8.27	8.81	0.54	2.39	6.39	7.87	Beer
0.58	5.43	2.97	3.15	1.61	0.89	1.56	2.52	Wine
0.48	4.54	2.59	1.82	0.63	1.23	1.05	2.10	Spirits
0.09	1.26	0.80	*0.62	*0.11	*0.15	*0.41	0.64	Other alcoholic beverages
3.57	24.11	14.63	14.40	2.89	4.66	9.42	13.13	Total alcoholic beverages
2.81	6.90	7.13	4.43	1.84	5.96	5.23	5.65	Total tobacco

TABLE 2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE :
AND SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS BY SELECTED

Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments	Principal source of Government benefit			Nature of housing occupancy				
	Pension	Unemployment and sickness benefits	Other	Owner	Buyer	Renter		
						Private	Government	Migrant
AVERAGE WEEKLY								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Clothing and footwear								
Men's clothing	2.13	*2.48	1.81	3.84	7.76	5.36	2.67	*10.11
Women's clothing	2.93	2.59	5.48	9.37	10.26	8.79	4.66	7.74
Children's and infants' clothing	0.43	*1.97	3.19	2.04	3.81	2.90	4.75	2.59
Headwear, hosiery, clothing accessories and clothing materials	1.43	2.27	2.21	3.34	4.11	3.50	2.36	2.82
Footwear	1.67	3.05	3.44	4.53	5.43	2.99	3.21	3.23
Clothing and footwear services	0.36	*1.07	0.46	0.69	0.86	1.37	*0.56	*1.60
Total clothing and footwear	8.95	13.43	16.59	23.81	32.23	24.91	18.22	28.11
Household furnishings and equipment								
Furniture and floor coverings	2.55	*4.71	12.51	11.82	14.21	8.35	6.58	*17.88
Blankets, travelling rugs, household linen and household furnishings	2.12	*0.70	5.53	5.17	5.70	3.91	1.93	2.51
Household appliances	2.97	*6.95	8.42	7.34	8.00	4.86	2.95	9.77
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.54	*0.75	1.27	2.37	2.93	2.05	1.73	3.12
Tools, other household durables and household durables, undefined	0.70	*0.41	4.12	4.95	3.13	1.39	*1.09	*1.62
Total household furnishings and equipment	8.87	13.53	31.86	31.65	33.97	20.56	14.29	34.90
Household services and operation								
Household non-durables	3.66	4.55	4.42	6.02	8.15	4.28	5.81	6.86
Postal charges	0.50	0.65	0.47	0.58	0.65	0.60	0.46	0.83
Telephone and telegram charges	3.75	4.71	4.24	5.56	6.99	5.09	4.43	8.11
Household services	*0.54	*	*1.26	1.07	1.47	0.27	*0.10	*
Child care services	*-	*	*0.52	0.20	1.72	*1.62	*	*
Other household hire and maintenance expenses	*1.85	*	*	2.49	1.17	*0.15	*	*
Total household services and operation	10.31	10.19	11.32	15.92	20.14	12.01	12.07	18.22
Medical care and health expenses								
Accident and health insurance	1.43	1.31	1.32	7.56	9.95	4.87	3.53	4.09
Practitioner's fees	1.67	1.40	1.28	3.72	4.38	2.60	2.04	3.78
Medicines, pharmaceutical products, therapeutic appliances and equipment	1.98	1.73	1.27	2.87	3.36	1.94	2.08	1.56
Other health charges	*0.75	*	*	*0.51	*0.35	*0.03	*	*
Total medical care and health expenses	5.83	4.48	3.92	14.66	18.04	9.44	7.67	9.73
Transport								
Motor vehicle purchase	3.41	*8.77	11.31	15.57	20.09	14.83	4.81	18.32
Other vehicle purchase	*	*	*	*0.74	*	*	*	*
Motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives	4.61	13.72	8.48	15.82	20.40	14.51	13.52	14.82
Vehicle registration and insurance	3.43	5.41	5.21	8.89	10.25	6.84	4.84	7.99
Other running expenses of vehicles	2.69	*4.58	6.25	10.18	15.31	10.54	8.79	8.23
Public transport fares	0.88	1.31	0.61	1.92	2.62	2.70	1.66	3.43
Other fare and freight charges (excluding holiday fares)	0.51	*0.11	*0.78	0.93	1.68	1.87	*1.52	*1.53
Total transport	15.54	34.35	33.77	54.04	70.47	51.55	35.69	53.57

MEDIUM LEVEL EXPENDITURE ITEMS
HOUSEHOLD GROUPS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984 (continued)

Low income households	High income households	CPI population group	Single persons		Female single parents	Married-couple families with two dependent children only	N.S.W.	Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments
			Male	Female				
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Clothing and footwear								
1.57	13.21	5.88	4.53	1.51	*1.91	5.12	5.28	Men's clothing
2.72	21.72	11.53	0.09	4.47	7.89	8.18	9.22	Women's clothing
1.10	4.60	3.23	0.02	0.30	6.40	5.88	2.97	Children's clothing and infants' clothing
1.23	7.48	3.74	0.56	1.71	4.85	4.08	3.52	Headwear, hosiery, clothing accessories and clothing materials
1.68	9.09	4.33	0.73	0.89	3.65	5.02	4.40	Footwear
0.36	1.45	1.21	0.86	0.51	*0.43	0.87	0.87	Clothing and footwear services
8.67	57.54	29.93	6.79	9.39	25.13	29.15	26.26	Total clothing and footwear
Household furnishings and equipment								
4.70	17.47	13.84	7.92	5.40	*9.73	14.49	11.49	Furniture and floor coverings
1.84	9.03	5.21	2.89	2.37	4.56	4.65	4.84	Blankets, travelling rugs, household linen and household furnishings
3.79	9.62	6.88	6.19	2.46	4.27	5.98	6.70	Household appliances
0.74	4.80	2.67	0.85	0.91	0.95	2.39	2.44	Glassware, tableware & household utensils
0.98	5.10	3.99	*5.01	0.82	*2.24	2.49	3.38	Tools, other household durables and household durables, undefined
12.04	46.02	32.59	22.87	11.97	21.76	30.00	28.85	Total household furnishings and equipment
Household services and operation								
3.47	9.83	7.04	2.00	2.87	4.82	8.77	6.31	Household non-durables
0.47	0.90	0.66	0.41	0.49	0.33	0.50	0.60	Postal charges
3.94	7.70	6.39	4.01	4.64	4.71	6.14	5.80	Telephone and telegram charges
0.69	2.05	0.95	*0.57	*1.16	*	*1.29	1.00	Household services
*0.08	*1.90	*1.19	*_	*_	*	*2.65	1.02	Child care services
*0.65	*2.81	*0.95	*	*0.20	*	*1.21	1.47	Other household hire and maintenance expenses
9.30	25.20	17.18	7.20	9.35	13.60	20.57	16.20	Total household services and operation
Medical care and health expenses								
1.93	13.08	8.99	3.05	2.63	1.97	9.31	7.44	Accident and health insurance
1.93	5.76	3.85	1.64	2.12	2.03	3.79	3.55	Practitioner's fees
1.81	3.62	3.07	1.01	1.60	1.27	3.20	2.76	Medicines, pharmaceutical products, therapeutic appliances and equipment
*0.59	*0.27	*0.31	*	*	*	*	*0.32	Other health charges
6.26	22.74	16.23	5.72	7.09	5.75	16.58	14.07	Total medical care and health expenses
Transport								
5.59	27.84	16.53	11.50	2.81	8.43	11.95	16.06	Motor vehicle purchase
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*0.44	Other vehicle purchase
5.38	27.24	19.50	8.67	3.43	9.90	19.09	16.67	Motor vehicle fuel, lubricants and additives
3.80	14.30	9.62	5.87	2.57	4.38	8.28	8.59	Vehicle registration and insurance
2.93	21.04	14.07	8.28	4.13	3.26	12.26	11.76	Other running expenses of vehicles
0.84	4.19	3.91	1.36	1.37	1.42	1.78	2.30	Public transport fares
0.38	3.38	1.44	*1.72	0.81	*1.32	2.03	1.40	Other fare and freight charges (excluding holiday fares)
19.05	98.47	65.26	37.51	15.11	29.63	56.21	57.22	Total transport

TABLE 2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE :
AND SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS BY SELECTED

Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments	Principal source of Government benefit			Nature of housing occupancy				
	Pension	Unemployment and sickness benefits	Other	Owner	Buyer	Renter		Migrant
						Private	Government	
AVERAGE WEEKLY								
COMMODITY OR SERVICE								
Recreation								
Television and other audio- visual equipment	1.35	*3.39	4.35	5.06	7.68	8.40	4.39	*13.08
Books, newspapers, magazines and other printed material	2.32	2.51	2.35	3.99	4.86	4.08	3.16	5.06
Other recreational equipment	1.66	*7.53	3.71	4.86	7.00	4.80	*4.09	*5.08
Gambling	2.35	*-	0.71	4.14	4.74	2.49	*5.11	*3.47
Entertainment and recreational services	1.36	1.80	4.32	6.16	10.36	6.41	4.55	7.22
Animal charges and expenses	1.70	1.53	2.12	2.63	4.30	1.99	3.01	1.82
Holidays - Australia (selected expenses)	3.45	*0.85	3.74	7.55	6.00	6.37	5.00	*5.21
Holidays - Overseas (selected expenses)	1.44	*0.12	2.94	6.20	4.63	4.26	*1.57	*6.77
Total recreation	15.62	17.72	24.24	40.59	49.57	38.81	30.87	47.73
Personal care								
Toiletries, cosmetics and toiletry equipment	1.96	2.90	2.39	3.93	4.75	4.13	3.17	4.14
Hairdressing and other personal care services	1.19	0.41	1.27	2.55	2.66	2.36	1.54	2.29
Total personal care	3.15	3.31	3.66	6.48	7.42	6.50	4.72	6.43
Miscellaneous commodities and services								
Miscellaneous commodities	1.88	4.54	3.90	8.97	7.63	6.56	4.39	5.38
Interest payments on selected credit services (excludes mortgage payments)	0.57	3.22	2.61	4.25	10.40	10.10	5.96	9.72
Education fees	0.02	*0.52	*1.05	3.51	4.78	1.54	*1.17	*3.89
Payments for other property	*0.45	*	*0.29	0.94	0.79	*0.91	*0.09	*
Miscellaneous services	3.91	*18.50	4.21	8.60	9.54	9.11	2.86	8.36
Total miscellaneous commodities and services	6.84	26.82	12.06	26.28	33.14	28.23	14.47	28.48
TOTAL COMMODITY OR SERVICE EXPENDITURE	149.78	251.52	239.33	335.92	461.85	363.28	260.42	418.56
SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS								
Income tax	2.64	7.96	6.51	73.61	118.98	62.44	35.71	80.99
Mortgage payments - principal (selected dwelling)	0.24	2.71	2.26	..	22.64	..	..	9.97
Other capital housing costs	*15.86	*	*18.15	33.02	*38.16	*4.86	*	*
Superannuation and life insurance	0.28	1.19	0.59	8.86	17.54	7.48	5.40	8.27
TOTAL SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS	19.02	-7.64	27.52	115.49	197.32	65.06	40.66	143.66
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (including selected other payments)	168.79	243.89	266.85	451.41	659.17	428.34	301.07	562.22

MEDIUM LEVEL EXPENDITURE ITEMS
HOUSEHOLD GROUPS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1984 (continued)

Low income households	High income households	CPI population group	Single persons		Female single parents	Married- couple families with two dependent children only	N.S.W.	Medium level expenditure items and selected other payments
			Male	Female				
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)								
								COMMODITY OR SERVICE
								Recreation
2.40	11.69	7.98	7.21	1.71	*4.28	6.22	6.53	Television and other audio- visual equipment
2.00	7.50	4.44	3.31	1.97	2.08	4.21	4.25	Books, newspapers, magazines and other printed material
2.46	9.52	5.67	1.70	1.32	*2.45	6.02	5.48	Other recreational equipment
1.12	6.18	4.98	*2.12	1.96	*-1.20	1.48	3.76	Gambling
1.85	15.73	8.62	3.38	1.84	6.12	10.45	7.38	Entertainment and recreational services
1.49	5.85	3.68	1.50	1.29	3.04	2.71	3.09	Animal charges and expenses
1.92	15.68	6.12	4.11	3.14	*0.93	6.25	6.83	Holidays - Australia (selected expenses)
1.47	9.88	6.19	*4.61	3.97	*0.67	5.01	5.03	Holidays - Overseas (selected expenses)
14.70	82.04	47.70	27.94	17.21	18.36	42.35	42.34	Total recreation
								Personal care
1.82	6.89	4.99	1.54	3.26	3.95	4.00	4.20	Toiletries, cosmetics and toiletry equipment
1.31	4.57	2.81	0.38	2.02	2.72	2.53	2.54	Hairdressing and other personal care services
3.13	11.46	7.81	1.92	5.27	6.67	6.53	6.74	Total personal care
								Miscellaneous commodities and services
2.12	14.15	11.84	3.92	2.31	7.68	5.32	7.70	Miscellaneous commodities
1.19	16.68	9.42	4.06	1.26	7.62	9.50	7.58	Interest payments on selected credit services (excludes mortgage payments)
0.91	8.59	2.46	*2.26	0.19	*2.10	5.57	3.31	Education fees
0.31	*1.67	0.96	*0.58	*0.48	*	*0.47	0.83	Payments for other property
6.28	13.50	8.17	4.04	4.63	3.71	8.27	8.49	Miscellaneous services
10.81	54.57	32.86	14.86	8.87	21.41	29.13	27.91	Total miscellaneous commodities and services
163.33	634.14	429.60	236.05	158.54	266.70	405.35	373.31	TOTAL COMMODITY OR SERVICE EXPENDITURE
								SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS
5.50	202.96	109.48	65.39	23.92	14.47	104.52	82.35	Income tax
1.74	12.99	10.60	3.30	2.24	5.42	10.64	6.81	Mortgage payments - principal (selected dwelling)
*11.61	*53.33	*19.80	*	*8.15	*	*28.25	24.15	Other capital housing costs
0.53	25.64	15.81	6.91	2.32	1.69	14.51	10.93	Superannuation and life insurance
19.39	294.92	155.68	96.13	36.63	21.85	157.93	124.24	TOTAL SELECTED OTHER PAYMENTS
182.71	929.06	585.28	332.18	195.17	288.55	563.27	497.55	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (including selected other payments)

TABLE 3. HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS, SELECTED

Household characteristics		Principal source of Government benefit			Nature of housing occupancy				
		Pension	Unemployment and sickness benefits	Other	Owner	Buyer	Renter		Migrant
							Private	Government	
Average weekly household income	(\$)	137.57	181.40	173.53	401.64	604.16	415.94	290.95	502.29
Average weekly per capita income	(\$)	92.23	61.04	87.64	162.21	209.99	207.11	104.35	191.71
Average weekly per capita expenditure	(\$)	99.14	89.39	113.43	140.94	158.35	177.21	90.61	170.29
Proportion of total income being:									
Wages and salaries	(%)	0.62	1.72	2.62	56.84	82.23	79.32	59.59	83.43
Own business	(%)	0.29	0.80	0.13	11.70	8.74	5.41	1.71	5.61
Government pensions and benefits	(%)	88.68	94.52	85.03	16.43	5.32	11.07	35.53	7.56
Other	(%)	10.41	*2.97	*12.22	15.03	3.72	4.20	*3.17	*3.40
Total	(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Average age of household head	(years)	71.19	37.40	50.33	59.12	40.18	35.98	45.70	34.42
Average number of persons per household:									
Under 18 years	(No.)	0.05	1.48	0.97	0.52	1.25	0.74	1.48	1.02
18 to 64 years	(No.)	0.40	1.92	1.09	1.46	2.05	1.66	1.51	1.97
65 years and over	(No.)	1.12	*0.02	0.36	0.55	0.09	0.06	0.21	0.03
Total	(No.)	1.57	3.43	2.42	2.53	3.39	2.47	3.20	3.02
Proportion of households with nature of housing occupancy being:									
Owned outright	(%)	78.32	18.05	41.33	100.00	..	..	..	10.67
Being bought	(%)	2.93	14.35	14.54	..	100.00	..	..	27.69
Renting - government	(%)	9.69	*18.40	*16.69	..	..	..	*100.00	*1.43
Renting - private	(%)	6.99	46.17	20.40	..	..	100.00	..	58.37
Occupied rent free	(%)	*2.06	*	*7.04	..	..	..	..	*
Total	(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Average number of employed persons in household	(No.)	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.95	1.62	1.13	0.69	1.40
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being:									
Married couple:									
- only	(%)	38.17	19.36	25.77	33.48	20.20	13.51	11.87	15.92
- with dependent children only	(%)	-	48.06	7.45	16.74	45.99	23.25	27.24	38.85
- other	(%)	2.35	*9.79	2.65	17.57	17.23	5.03	11.81	*11.69
Single parent one family household only	(%)	0.51	*2.73	38.64	1.84	3.40	10.48	*24.75	*2.88
Single person household	(%)	50.74	16.46	22.72	23.22	8.29	29.76	19.06	17.81
Other (a)	(%)	8.23	*3.59	*2.77	7.14	4.90	17.96	*5.28	*12.86
Total	(%)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Number of households in sample	(No.)	290	80	183	832	617	388	125	101
Estimated total number in population:									
Households	('000)	246.3	70.4	155.3	711.0	531.8	349.3	106.7	94.1
Persons	('000)	387.2	241.1	376.3	1,796.0	1,800.2	861.4	341.4	284.6

(a) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households.

[illegible]

APPENDIX 1. EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

1. The 1984 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) was conducted with the aim of measuring levels and patterns of expenditure on commodities and services by private households in Australia. It is used primarily to determine the composition and weights of the Consumer Price Index. It is also used to identify factors which influence these levels and patterns.

2. This publication presents results for New South Wales and focuses on selected household groups of interest to social welfare and economic researchers. The household groups represented are categorised according to sources and level of income, nature of housing occupancy, migrant status and family structure. Definitions of the groups are shown in the Glossary, Appendix 2.

3. The data presented in this publication represent only a small fraction of the data available from the HES. Further data are available in several national and State publications released from the survey (see Explanatory Note 17) and a sample file on magnetic tape containing unidentified unit record data (see Explanatory Note 18). In addition considerable unpublished data are also available.

Survey design and methodology

4. In New South Wales the sample covered 2,040 fully responding households distributed as follows: Sydney Statistical Division, 1,142 households; other urban areas (that is, towns and urban centres with populations of 500 persons or more), 718 households; and rural areas, 180 households. Remote and sparsely settled areas with less than 0.06 dwellings per square kilometre were not included in the sample.

5. Trained interviewers were used to conduct personal interviews to collect information on expenditure items which occur infrequently (e.g. purchase of motor vehicles and property and payment of household bills such as electricity and gas) and to collect details of income from all household members aged 15 and over. Households were then asked to record in a diary provided, all payments made by household members aged 15 and over for a period of two weeks (four weeks in rural areas). Consequently, each household was involved in the survey for either two or four weeks. The sample of households was spread evenly over the twelve-month survey period, from January to December 1984.

Scope

6. Only households in private dwellings and caravan sites were included in the survey. Private dwellings are houses, flats, home units, garages, tents and any other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Special dwellings such as hotels, boarding houses and hospitals, were outside the scope of the survey.

7. The following households and individuals were excluded from the survey:

- (a) foreign diplomatic households and foreign diplomatic staff households;
- (b) foreign defence force staff households;
- (c) visitors staying with a household for less than six weeks after the initial interview;

(d) households with one or more usual members, who were spenders (see Glossary, Appendix 2) who could not be interviewed within 14 days after the initial approach; and

(e) households with one or more usual members, present at the initial interview, who expected to be absent at the end of diary-keeping.

Definitions

8. A glossary of terms used in this publication is included as Appendix 2.

Classification of expenditure

9. The classification of expenditure in the survey - the Household Expenditure Survey Commodity Code List (HESCCCL) - has two major divisions, expenditure on commodities and services and expenditure on what is termed *other selected payments*. Other selected payments comprise mostly capital items such as capital housing costs and superannuation and life insurance, but also include income tax. This division differentiates between consumption type items, which were the major focus of the survey, and those which were not necessarily consumed by the household (for example, life insurance payments can be thought of as savings rather than spending).

10. Details of the structure of the HES Commodity Code List are published in Appendix 2 to *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey* (6527.0) and in Table 1 of *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Detailed Expenditure Items* (6535.0).

11. The two major divisions of commodities and services and other selected payments are further disaggregated into three additive levels of detail:

- (a) the *broad level* comprising 17 items or expenditure groups;
- (b) the *medium level* which breaks up the broad level groups and contains 99 items; and
- (c) the *fine level* which is the most detailed level of expenditure available comprising 419 items.

12. Tables 1 and 2 of this publication contain broad and medium level expenditure data respectively.

Interpretation of results

13. When analysing expenditure estimates, reference should be made to the following expenditure concepts used in the survey:

- (a) the commodity and service classification collects data on money values and does not measure quantity or quality. Therefore, variations between items do not necessarily indicate quantitative or qualitative variations but are the result of price, quantity and quality factors;
- (b) purchases such as gifts may not necessarily be for household members, but may be for other persons;
- (c) commodities or services provided free by other households or agencies (except employers) are

not recorded (for example, provision of grocery items by welfare agencies);

- (d) the expenditure estimates in this publication represent the average expenditure for all households on the items concerned, and not the average expenditure of households reporting such expenditures. Thus, in Table 2 it can be seen that average weekly household expenditure in New South Wales was \$16.81 on Rent and \$15.54 on Mortgage interest payments. It is unlikely, however, that any individual household would pay both rent and mortgage interest, so that the averages shown are not representative of the average expenditure on rent or mortgage interest among households incurring such expenditures. Similarly, expenditure on infrequently purchased items such as motor vehicles is shown as the average for all households and not just for those households reporting such expenditure in the survey period (detailed data for these groups actually incurring such expenditure may also be made available). It is possible to produce tables of average expenditure for those households that contributed to an item (see Explanatory Note 19 below); and
- (e) as the concept of expenditure is net and not gross, it is possible for expenditure to be negative for a particular item. For example, the trading-in or selling of a large vehicle for a smaller, more economical vehicle of less value would result in negative expenditure on vehicle purchase for that household. Similarly, negative expenditure will result if a vehicle is sold and none is purchased during the reference period.

14. Data from the 1984 HES for the CPI population group forms the basis for the weighting of items of expenditure to be included in the CPI (Eleventh Series). Data in this publication allows comparisons to be made between the expenditure patterns of the CPI population group and other groups represented in this publication. However, there are price, quantitative and qualitative variations between the commodities and services purchased by the various household groups. Furthermore, the rate at which prices change for these commodities and services may also vary. Consequently, it is not valid to use data from the HES together with CPI index numbers to synthesise a price index for any of the other household groups.

15. Due to their sensitive nature, certain commodities and services tend to be under-reported in surveys. Items which may have expenditure understated include alcohol, tobacco, gambling, fines or penalties, alimony or maintenance payments and personal loan details.

Reliability of the estimates

16. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. Further information on the reliability of the estimates is provided in Appendix 3.

Related publications

17. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Summary of Results* (6530.0)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Detailed Expenditure Items* (6535.0)
- . *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey* (6527.0)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Effects of Government Benefits and Taxes on Household Income* (6537.0)
- . *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Sample File on Magnetic Tape* (6544.0)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Household Expenditure by States and Territories* (6533.0)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Regions of New South Wales* (6530.1)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Victoria* (6501.2)
- . *1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Queensland* (6533.3)
- . *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 1987 Edition, Eleventh Series* (6461.0)

18. A sample file on magnetic tape containing unidentifiable unit record data from half of the households in the survey was released in November 1986. For reasons of confidentiality, no names or addresses are included on that file and the details for some items have been suppressed or reduced. In particular the sample file contains State level data only. Details of the sample file are shown in *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Sample File on Magnetic Tape* (6544.0).

Unpublished information

19. The ABS can, in some cases, make available information which is not published. Interested parties should refer to Appendix 4 to determine whether any other data collected in this survey would be useful for them. In general, a charge is made for the provision of unpublished information. For further information about the availability of unpublished data from this survey, contact the ABS as shown in the Inquiries Section on page 3.

Additional data

20. A list of the complete range of publications available from the ABS can be obtained from any ABS Office. Access to a wide range of ABS statistics is also available through the VIATEL videotex system and on AUSSTATS, ABS' on line service through CSIRONET. Further information about these services can be obtained from the Sydney ABS Information Service on (02) 268 4611 or from any ABS Office.

Symbols and other usages

21. The following symbols used in tables in this publication mean:

- nil or rounded to zero
- .. not applicable
- n.a. not available
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

* estimates preceded by an * are subject to a relative standard error of between 30 and 50 per cent. Estimates preceded by an * are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. (See Appendix 3.)

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

1984 Household Expenditure Survey

1986 Income Distribution Survey

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APPENDIX 2. GLOSSARY

Age

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

Average weekly household expenditure

Average weekly household expenditure is the average obtained when the total estimated weekly expenditure for a particular expenditure item by all households in a selected household group is divided by the estimated number of households in that household group.

Average weekly household income

Average weekly household income is the average obtained when the total estimated gross weekly income of all household members in a selected household group is divided by the estimated number of households in that household group.

Average weekly per capita expenditure

Average weekly per capita expenditure is the average obtained when the total estimated weekly expenditure of all household members in a selected household group is divided by the number of household members, irrespective of their age, in that group.

Average weekly per capita income

Average weekly per capita income is the average obtained when the total estimated gross weekly income of all household members in a selected household group is divided by the estimated number of household members, irrespective of their age, in that group.

CPI population group

The CPI (Consumer Price Index) population group for New South Wales consists of those households within the Sydney Statistical Division which derive at least three-quarters of their total income from wages and salaries, with the exception of the top ten per cent (in terms of income) of such households.

Dependent children

Persons aged under 15 years, or aged 15 to 20 years and a full-time student, who have a parent/guardian in the household and are neither a spouse nor a parent of anyone in the household.

Employed persons

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

- (a) 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
- (b) worked for fifteen hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (that is, unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) 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 interview 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 interview 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 or self-employed persons who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Expenditure

Expenditure is the transaction cost of goods and services acquired during the reference period, whether or not those goods were actually paid for or consumed; for example, goods purchased by Bankcard were counted as expenditure at the time they were acquired, rather than at the time the Bankcard bill was paid. Expenditure is measured net of refunds or expected refunds (for example, payments for doctors' visits are net of any refunds received or expected from Medicare). Information about most types of expenditure was obtained from a diary, although some infrequently reported items of expenditure 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. Information on the classification of expenditure items are provided in Explanatory Notes 9 to 12.

Family composition

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

High income households

The top 20 per cent of households when ranked in ascending order by total household income (for NSW, those households with a total income of greater than \$695 per week).

Household

A household is a group of people who live together (in a single dwelling) as a single unit in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements; that is, they have some common provision for food and other essentials of living. Persons living in the same dwelling but having separate catering arrangements constitute separate households.

Household head

The household head is taken to be that person so nominated by the member(s) of the household.

Income

Income is defined as gross weekly income from all sources (before deductions for income tax, superannuation, etc.) at the time of the interview. Details of income were collected from all household members aged 15 and over. In general, income is regarded as all money receipts which are received regularly. The main components of income are:

- (a) current usual wages and salaries;
- (b) income derived from self-employment;

- (c) government direct benefits (including benefits received from an overseas government);
- (d) income from investments (including interest, dividends, royalties and rent); and
- (e) 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 information was obtained in respect of the previous financial year.

The income data collected in the survey are only those types included in the definition. The survey does not collect all funds available for expenditure. For this and other reasons, it would be incorrect to compare estimates of expenditure with the estimates of income and attribute the difference to savings or dis-savings.

Low income households

The lowest 20 percent of households when ranked in ascending order by total household income (for NSW, those households with a total income less than \$169 per week).

Marital status

Marital status is determined solely on the basis of information supplied by the respondent and, therefore, does not necessarily reflect the respondent's legal status. Respondents who gave their marital status as being de facto were classified as married.

Married couple with dependent children only households

Households consisting solely of a married couple (including both legal and de facto relationships as identified by survey respondents) and one or more dependent children.

Migrant households

Those with a household head born overseas who arrived in Australia in the years 1975 to 1984 inclusively.

Nature of housing occupancy

The nature of housing occupancy is determined according to whether the selected dwelling is owned outright, in the process of being bought, being rented privately or through the Government, or being occupied rent free.

Other Government benefit households

See **Principal source of Government benefit**.

Own business

Own business includes income from self-employment and is based on the income in the previous financial year from the business including the value of goods withdrawn from business for own use in that financial year. If the previous financial year income was not known, the year previous to that was used. Income may therefore be for 1981-82, 1982-83 or 1983-84, depending on the time of year that the

household was interviewed and the availability of records. No adjustments have been made to the income reported in the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey.

Pensioner households

See **Principal source of Government benefit**.

Principal source of income

The principal source of household income is derived using a classification of two levels. The first level of the classification differentiates between total Government cash benefits and total regular income from other sources (mostly private income). At the next level, income is classified according to 21 individual sources of income and from this the principal source of income for each household was derived. Children's income, earned or not earned, was allocated to the nominated household head's income.

Principal source of Government benefit

Households in which a Government benefit is the major source of income are divided into three groups according to the type of benefit received:

- (a) pensioners - age, invalid or wife's pension,
- (b) unemployment or sickness benefit, and
- (c) other benefits comprising mainly Veterans' Affairs pensions and allowances and sole parent's benefits, but also includes tertiary education assistance scheme recipients and scholarship recipients.

The household groups represented in this publication, that is pensioner, unemployment and sickness benefits and other Government benefit households, are classified according to the principal source of Government benefit received.

Single parent households

Households comprising single parents, with dependent children present. Non-dependent children and non-family members may or may not be present. For the tables in this publication, only female single parent households are presented. Statistics for male single parent households have not been published as the number of these households in the sample was too small to yield reliable statistics for that group.

Single person households

Households with only one usual resident.

Spender

All persons aged 15 years or over in households selected in the HES sample.

Unemployment or sickness benefit households

See **Principal source of Government benefit**.

Wages and salaries

Comprises each person's current usual wages and salaries, and regular bonuses. Income in kind is included in some cases.

APPENDIX 3. RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimates in this publication are subject to two types of error, *sampling error* and *non-sampling error*.

Sampling error

2. Since estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was used. There are about 2 chances in 3 (or about 67 per cent probability) 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 19 chances in 20 (or about 95 per cent probability) that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

3. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error between 30 and 50 per cent are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that they are subject to high standard errors and should only be used with caution. Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are not sufficiently reliable to warrant publication and are replaced by an asterisk (*).

4. Appendix 2 to 1984 *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Summary of Results* (6530.0) describes how to calculate the relative standard errors of estimates of broad level expenditure items and household characteristics. Appendix 2 to 1984 *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Detailed Expenditure Items* (6535.0) describes how to calculate the relative standard errors of estimates of broad level, medium level and fine level expenditure items and household characteristics.

5. When comparing estimates derived from a sample survey, care should be taken to consider the standard error associated with each of the estimates that are to be compared.

6. It is possible to determine whether a statistically significant difference does exist between comparable estimates. Significance levels of five per cent and one per cent are commonly used. For a five per cent level of significance, the method is to calculate the standard errors for each of the estimates and determine for each a range within which there is 95 per cent probability that the true

value lies. The maximum value of these ranges is the estimated value plus twice its standard error, the minimum value of these ranges is the estimated value minus twice its standard error. If these ranges contain no common values, or in other words, the ranges do not overlap, there is 95 per cent probability that there is a difference between the true values, and the difference is considered to be statistically significant.

Non-sampling error

7. These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete enumeration. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- (a) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all households included in the sample. These errors arise because of differences which exist between the characteristics and patterns of expenditure and income between responding and non-responding households;
- (b) 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 ;
- (c) errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording as well as errors arising from incorrect classification of individual payments to some of the more detailed expenditure categories.

8. 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 was minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, asking respondents to refer to records whenever possible and extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

9. The error due to incomplete response was minimised by calls back to initially non-responding households in order to explain the importance of their co-operation, and by adjustment to the weights (the factors used to expand the sample data to obtain population estimates). The weights were allocated to the responding households in order to allow for households with similar characteristics from whom comprehensive data were not obtained.

APPENDIX 4

LIST OF DATA ITEMS COLLECTED IN THE SURVEY

1. Readers who are interested in obtaining unpublished data from this survey should refer to the following list of data items to determine whether other information collected would be useful for them. This list is a summary of the information provided in Appendices 2 and 3 to *Information Paper: 1984 Household Expenditure Survey (6527.0)*.

2. Directions on how to obtain further information and how to request unpublished data can be found in Explanatory Notes 19 and 20 on page 21 of this publication.

Household expenditure data

- Broad level expenditure items (Refer to Explanatory Notes 7-9 and Table 1)
- Medium level expenditure items (Refer to Explanatory Notes 7-9 and Table 2)
- Fine level expenditure items (Refer to Explanatory Notes 7-9)

- Number of private motor vehicles usually garaged at dwelling

Household income

- Household weekly income from all sources
- Household weekly income from government benefits
- Per capita weekly income
- Household weekly income from specific sources
- Principal source of household income
- Principal source of government cash benefits received by eligible household

Geographic

- Geographic area
- Time of year
- Quarter of enumeration of household

General household characteristics

- Number of persons in household
- Number of usual residents in household
- Number of spenders in household
- Number of males in household
- Number of females in household
- Number of families in household
- Number of persons in household in specific age groups
- Number of full-time students in household in specific age groups
- Number of income units in household
- Number of household members working
- Number of unemployed persons in household
- Number of retired persons in household
- Number of dependants in household
- Number of pension beneficiaries in household
- Family composition of household
- Household dwelling type
- Nature of housing occupancy
- Number of bedrooms in dwelling

Characteristics of the household head

- Sex of household head
- Age of household head
- Marital status of household head
- Country of birth of household head
- Year of arrival in Australia of household head born overseas
- Employment status of household head
- Occupation of household head
- Number of hours worked by household head in all jobs
- Number of weeks in the past twelve months that household head was unemployed
- Principal source of income of household head
- Household head's weekly income from all sources

Characteristics of the spouse of the household head

- Country of birth of spouse
- Year of arrival in Australia of spouse born overseas
- Employment status of spouse
- Spouse's weekly income from all sources



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