



Technical Manual

Household Expenditure Survey: Confidentialised Unit Record Files

Australia

1988–89 (Second Edition)

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
AVCC	Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
FIS	fiscal incidence study
HEC	Household Expenditure Classification
HES	Household Expenditure Survey
HESCCL	Household Expenditure Survey Commodity Code List
HH	household
IU	income unit
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
NT	Northern Territory
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
RADL	Remote Access Data Laboratory
RSE	relative standard error
SAS	software package for preparing and executing computerised data analysis
SE	standard error
SPSS	software package for preparing and executing computerised data analysis
STATA	software package for preparing and executing computerised data analysis

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This publication provides information about the second edition of the Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted in 1988-89. The second edition of the CURF is a re-release of the July 1992 version, with the addition of the variable STATE. Changes have also been made to item names for identifiers in order to comply with current standards - see the 'Identifiers' section in Chapter 2.

This microdata file is available on CD-ROM or through the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL). The RADL is an on-line database query system, under which microdata are held on a server at the ABS. Users of the RADL can submit programs in SAS, SPSS and Stata software to interrogate and analyse the microdata, and access the results. Further information about the RADL facility and information about obtaining access to the file is available on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (see Services, CURF Microdata).

This Technical Manual is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (see Services, CURF Microdata, List of available CURFs, Household Expenditure Survey, 1988-89, Second edition).

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The 1988-89 HES collected detailed information on expenditure, income and demographic characteristics of a sample of households resident in private dwellings throughout Australia.

Information was collected from all persons aged 15 years and over in the selected households. Personal interviews were conducted and survey participants were also required to record in a diary all their expenditure over a two week period. Interviews were spread evenly over the enumeration period (July 1988 - July 1989) to ensure that seasonal expenditure patterns did not affect the final data.

Estimates from the 1988-89 HES were published in the 1988-89 issues of *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Summary of Results* (cat. no. 6530.0) and *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items* (cat. no. 6535.0).

The publication *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Information Paper, 1988-89* (cat. no. 6527.0), provides more information to assist users in evaluating and interpreting HES results, including the survey's objectives, scope and coverage, concepts and methodology. An electronic copy of this document can be found on the CURF CD-ROM in the form of an Acrobat file (.pdf).

The publication *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, 1988-89: The Effects of Government Benefits and Taxes on Household Income* (cat. no. 6537.0) contains data produced in a study (referred to as the Fiscal Incidence Study (FIS)) which used HES data in conjunction with government finance and national accounts data to estimate the

ABOUT THE SURVEY

continued

effects of government benefits and taxes on household income. Data items created in the FIS are included on the CURF.

ABOUT THE CURF

The 1988-89 HES CURF contains a set of confidentialised records obtained from the 1988-89 HES. The CURF is arranged in a hierarchy made up of three levels:

- Household level - contains information about household characteristics, income and broad level expenditure. There are a total of 7,225 records at this level.
- Person level - contains information about person characteristics and income. This level contains 27,329 records, plus 7,225 dummy records to which expenditure information that is unable to be allocated to particular persons in the household is attached. Person level records exist only for persons aged 15 and over.
- Expenditure level - contains information on expenditure on 422 items. This level contains 542,394 records.

The data are released under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*, which has provision for the release of data in the form of unit records where the information is not likely to enable the identification of a particular person or organisation. Accordingly, there are no names or addresses of survey respondents on the CURF and other steps have been taken to protect the confidentiality of respondents. These include:

- the level of detail for some data items has been reduced (for example, State of usual residence of the ACT and the NT have been combined as ACT/NT);
- weights have been adjusted so that no inferences can accurately be made about geographic details;
- income data have been perturbed;
- some variables have had values ranged, collapsed or topcoded; and
- 24 large households have been omitted.

As a consequence, aggregated data obtained from the CURF are slightly different to that published. See Chapter 3 for more information.

CHAPTER 2

USING THE DATA

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides details of the files included on the CURF and some information to assist in using the files. CURF users should also be familiar with the more general information on the survey and its concepts that is included in *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Information Paper, 1988-89* (cat. no. 6527.0), an electronic version of which is included on the CURF CD-ROM.

FILE CONTENTS

HES88B.DAT

Raw data:

This file contains the raw confidentialised survey data in hierarchical comma delimited ASCII text format.

SAS files:

These files contain the CURF data in SAS for Windows format.

HES88BH.SAS7BDAT contains the Household level data

HES88BP.SAS7BDAT contains the Person level data

HES88BE.SAS7BDAT contains the Expenditure level data

SPSS files:

These files contain the CURF data in SPSS for Windows format.

HES88BH.SAV contains the Household level data

HES88BP.SAV contains the Person level data

HES88BE.SAV contains the Expenditure level data

STATA files:

These files contain the CURF data in STATA/SE 8.0 for Windows format.

HES88BH.DTA contains the Household level data

HES88BP.DTA contains the Person level data

HES88BE.DTA contains the Expenditure level data

Information files:

FORMATS.SAS7BCAT

This file is a SAS library containing formats.

HES88B.SAS

This file contains the SAS input program used to read the data in HES88B.DAT into the SAS datasets HES88BH, HES88BP and HES88BE.

README.TXT

This is a text file describing the file contents of the CURF.

<i>Information files:</i>	RESPONSIBLE ACCESS TO ABS CURFS TRAINING MANUAL.PDF
<i>continued</i>	This is an acrobat file explaining the CURF users' role and obligations when using confidentialised data.
	ABS CONDITIONS OF SALE.PDF
	This file describes ABS conditions of sale and copyright obligations.
	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CURF USERS_300903.PDF
	This file directs users to the ABS website for more and up to date information on what is available from the ABS.
	65440_DATA_ITEM_LISTING_HES88.XLS
	This file contains documentation of the HES88-89 raw data including data item labels, code values and category labels.
	65440_HES_TECHNICAL_MANUAL.PDF
	This is an acrobat file that contains the Technical Manual.
	65270_HES88.PDF
	This file contains the ABS publication <i>Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Information Paper, 1988-89</i> (cat. no. 6527.0).
<i>Frequency files:</i>	FREQUENCIES_HES88B.TXT
	This file contains documentation of the HES88B.DAT raw data including data item labels, field start positions and lengths, code values and category labels. To assist clients with data analysis it also contains weighted and unweighted frequencies of each code value. The file is in plain text format.
DATA ITEMS	Data items included on the CURF are listed in Appendix 1. Appendices 2 and 3 provide two indexes to the data item list using field name and subject.
IDENTIFIERS	<p>There are several identifiers on records at each level of the file.</p> <p>Each household has a unique random identifier. This identifier appears on the household level (ABSHID), and is repeated on the person level and expenditure level records of all persons within that household.</p> <p>On the person level records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ each family within the household is numbered sequentially (ABSFID); the combination of household and family identifier uniquely identifies the family ■ each income unit within the family is numbered sequentially (ABSIID); the combination of household, family and income unit identifiers uniquely identifies an income unit ■ each person within the household is numbered sequentially (ABSPID); the combination of household and person identifiers uniquely identifies a person

IDENTIFIERS *continued*

Each household contains a dummy person level record (ABSPID=0) to which expenditure information that is unable to be allocated to particular persons in the household is attached.

The identifiers on the person level are repeated on the expenditure level records.

To maintain consistency in structure between levels, dummy items (with no value recorded) also exist at the household level for family number (ABSFID), income unit number (ABSIID) and person number (ABSPID).

In addition, each record has a file identifier which is set as follows:

Household level HLVLID = 1

Person level PLVLID = 4

Expenditure level ELVLID = 5

CHILDREN UNDER 15

Children under 15 do not have their own person level record on the file. Information on the number of such children, and their income and education, was collected and included on the household level record. Direct expenditure of children under 15 was not collected.

ANALYSING EXPENDITURE

Expenditure should only be analysed at the household level. While all miscellaneous expenditure reported in the diaries are allocated to the person reporting the expenditure, that person is not necessarily the consumer of the goods. In addition, all expenditures collected in the household questionnaire are regarded as relating to the household as a whole and are not allocated to a particular person, income unit or family. These expenditures are allocated to a dummy person, with ABSFID, ABSIID and ABSPID of 0.

All expenditures are recorded in cents.

ANALYSING INCOME

Income can be analysed at the person and household levels, although only the household level includes income of persons under 15. If income analysis at the income unit level is required, an income unit level can be created for each unique family number and income unit number (i.e. there is a separate income unit for each different ABSIID within each different ABSFID). The person level variable IUTYPCP indicates the type of income unit (i.e. married couple with/without children, female/male single parent or single person).

INCOME DATA ITEMS

There are a large number of income items on the file, at both the person level and household level. A number of additional income items (private, disposable and final income) derived in the Fiscal Incidence Study are also included on the file. For details about these income concepts, see the Explanatory notes of the 1988-89 issue of *The Effects of Government Benefits and Taxes on Household Income* (cat. no. 6537.0).

USE OF WEIGHTS

As the survey was conducted on a sample of all private households in Australia, it is important to take account of the method of sample selection when analysing the CURF data to draw inferences about the population. This is particularly important as a person/household's chance of selection in the survey varied from region to region. If these chances of selection are not accounted for, by use of appropriate weights, the results could be seriously biased.

Weights were derived by taking the inverse of the probability of a household's dwelling being selected, and then making a further adjustment to account for non-response. The non-response adjustment involved allocating all responding and non-responding households to groupings based on dwelling type and household composition and then calculating a specific non-response adjustment factor for each group. Unlike later Household Expenditure Surveys, the weights were not calibrated against person and household benchmarks derived from other sources and tend to underestimate the population.

The weight for each household is included on both the household and person records and indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. While a weight does not exist on the file at the expenditure level, the weight from the household level should be used when calculating expenditure estimates. All weights on the CURF need to be divided by 10,000 before use.

If counts of population sub-groups are to be derived from the CURF, it is essential that they are calculated by adding the weights of persons/households in each category and not just by counting the number in each category. Similarly, when deriving aggregate values, the value of the data item in each record should be multiplied by the weight of the record and the resulting products summed.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: non-sampling error and sampling error.

Non-sampling error

Non-sampling error refers to inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfect reporting by respondents, bias resulting from an inability to obtain data from all households, reporting errors and errors made in processing the data, and the quality of the modelling for modelled estimates (such as direct taxes, indirect benefits and indirect taxes). They can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete collection. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum. This is done by careful design and testing of the questionnaire, training of interviewers and data processing.

Sampling error

Sampling error arises because the estimates are based on a sample of possible observations and are subject to sampling variability. The estimates may therefore differ from the figures that would have been produced if information had been collected for all households in Australia.

One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied because only a sample of dwelling was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had

Sampling error continued

been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

For estimates of population sizes, the size of the SE generally increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the SE. However, the larger the sampling estimate the smaller the SE in percentage terms (RSE). Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates. Only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less are considered reliable for most purposes. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25% but less than or equal to 50% should be used with caution, while estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use and should only be used to aggregate with other estimates to provide derived estimates with RSEs of 25% or less.

The Technical Note in the 1988-89 issue of *Household Expenditure Survey, Australia: Detailed Expenditure Items* (cat. no. 6535.0) provides information on how to calculate the SEs and RSEs for HES estimates.

COMPARISON WITH
PREVIOUS CURFS

Generally, the 1988-89 HES 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) replaced the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO); and
- a change in the rural diary reporting period from four weeks in 1984 to two weeks in 1988-89.

The 1988-89 CURF contains data for 7,225 households, compared to 4,492 on the 1984 CURF.

RECONCILIATION OF THE DATA

It is not possible to reconcile exactly the data produced from the CURF with published data. This is a result of the steps taken to preserve confidentiality. These steps include:

- some variables have had values ranged, collapsed or topcoded;
- weights have been adjusted so that no inferences can accurately be made about geographic details;
- income data have been perturbed; and
- 24 large households have been omitted.

In order to assist users in validating the CURF, a sample table has been produced from the CURF (see table 3.1). The same table has also been provided using the unconfidentialised data (see table 3.2) to illustrate the minor differences in the data as a result of the confidentialising process.

3.1 HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, By Principal source of gross household income, 1988-89

	Wages and salaries	Own unincorporated business income	Government pensions and allowances	Other income	All households(a)
BASIC CURF					
Average weekly expenditure					
Broad expenditure group					
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)					
\$	88.75	72.93	37.35	44.24	71.70
Domestic fuel and power	\$ 14.01	15.51	9.39	12.07	12.85
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	\$ 111.14	114.16	57.95	73.56	95.52
Alcoholic beverages	\$ 21.25	17.99	6.81	14.40	16.93
Tobacco products	\$ 8.07	5.41	5.14	4.20	6.87
Clothing and footwear	\$ 38.14	31.91	13.40	25.33	30.58
Household furnishings and equipment					
\$	45.66	41.61	17.19	33.22	37.35
Household services and operation	\$ 26.94	28.74	15.26	26.28	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	\$ 24.50	31.69	9.66	28.73	21.69
Transport	\$ 95.02	77.40	32.50	64.94	76.00
Recreation	\$ 72.28	69.96	25.38	57.62	59.36
Personal care	\$ 11.97	10.71	5.31	7.79	9.92
Miscellaneous goods and services	\$ 50.27	43.23	11.33	35.49	38.97
Total goods and services expenditure	\$ 608.01	561.24	246.66	427.87	501.87
Income per week					
Private income	\$ 784.39	787.93	26.81	444.77	572.10
plus Direct benefits	\$ 23.88	15.68	184.10	34.55	63.48
Gross income	\$ 808.27	803.62	210.91	479.32	635.59
minus Direct tax	\$ 186.66	190.88	2.44	67.59	132.86
Disposable income	\$ 621.61	612.74	208.47	411.72	502.73
plus Indirect benefits	\$ 105.68	113.80	124.70	84.58	109.41
minus Indirect taxes	\$ 80.52	74.03	26.56	50.89	64.53
Final income	\$ 646.77	652.50	306.61	445.42	547.60
Total number of households	'000 3 268.7	427.7	1 339.0	371.3	5 420.4
Total number of persons	'000 10 157.2	1 394.5	2 697.6	716.2	14 986.4

(a) Includes households which reported no source of positive income.

3.2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, By Principal source of gross household income, 1988-89

		Wages and salaries	Own unincorporated business income	Government pensions and allowances	Other income	All households(a)
UNCONFIDENTIALISED FILE						
Average weekly expenditure						
Broad expenditure group						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	\$	88.98	72.28	37.22	43.92	71.80
Domestic fuel and power	\$	14.05	15.46	9.37	12.12	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	\$	111.61	114.40	57.71	73.30	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	\$	21.17	17.98	6.80	14.26	16.90
Tobacco products	\$	8.11	5.43	5.15	4.16	6.89
Clothing and footwear	\$	38.58	30.62	13.37	24.35	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	\$	45.61	41.49	17.18	33.10	37.37
Household services and operation	\$	26.96	28.49	15.21	26.07	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	\$	24.47	31.71	9.59	28.41	21.68
Transport	\$	95.41	76.08	32.20	64.09	76.13
Recreation	\$	72.31	70.24	25.32	55.88	59.37
Personal care	\$	12.02	10.78	5.25	7.76	9.95
Miscellaneous goods and services	\$	50.44	43.21	11.29	34.43	39.08
Total goods and services expenditure	\$	609.71	558.16	245.66	421.85	502.71
Income per week						
Private income	\$	783.32	788.18	25.04	436.51	572.02
plus Direct benefits	\$	24.92	15.87	184.77	37.29	64.02
Gross income	\$	808.24	804.05	209.81	473.80	636.04
minus Direct tax	\$	183.00	185.86	1.85	54.09	129.45
Disposable income	\$	625.24	618.19	207.96	419.71	506.59
plus Indirect benefits	\$	106.97	115.38	124.72	84.91	110.23
minus Indirect taxes	\$	80.56	74.14	26.37	50.23	64.57
Final income	\$	651.65	659.42	306.32	454.40	552.26
Total number of households	'000	3 276.6	424.3	1 322.6	383.3	5 420.4
Total number of persons	'000	10 256.7	1 392.8	2 665.2	737.4	15 072.9

(a) Includes households which reported no source of positive income.

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

The Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, 1988-89 (Second edition) basic CURF is released in accordance with a Ministerial Determination (Clause 7, Statutory Rules 1983, No.19) in pursuance of section 13 of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. As required by the Determination, the CURF has been designed so that the information on the file is not likely to enable the identification of the particular person to which it relates.

The Australian Statistician's approval is required for each release of the CURF. In addition and prior to being granted access to the CURF, all organisations, and individuals within organisations, who request access to the CURF will be required to sign an Undertaking to abide by the legislative restrictions on use. Organisations and individuals who seek access to the HES 1988-89 (Second edition) basic CURF are required to give an undertaking which includes, among other conditions, that in using the CURF data they will:

- use the data only for the statistical purposes specified
- not attempt to identify particular persons or organisations
- not disclose, either directly or indirectly, the data to any other person or organisation other than members of their organisation who have been approved by the ABS to have individual access to the information
- not attempt to match, with or without using identifiers, the data with any other list of persons or organisations
- in relation to data made available via the Remote Access Data Laboratory (RADL) or the ABS Data Laboratory (ABS DL), access the data only in a manner specifically authorised in writing by the ABS
- not attempt to access the data after the term of their authorisation expires, or after their authorisation is rescinded by the organisation which provided it, or after they cease to be a member of that organisation.

Use of the data for statistical purposes means use of the content of the CURF to produce information of a statistical nature, i.e. the arrangement and classification of numerical facts or data, including statistical analyses or statistical aggregates. Examples of statistical purposes are:

- manipulation of the data to produce means, correlations or other descriptive or summary measures
- estimation of population characteristics
- use of data as input to mathematical models or for other types of analysis (e.g. factor analysis)
- providing graphical or pictorial representations of the characteristics of the population or subsets of the population.

All CURF users are required to read and abide by the *Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual* available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (see Services, CURF Microdata, Accessing CURF

<p>CONDITIONS OF RELEASE <i>continued</i></p>	<p>microdata). Use of the data for unauthorised purposes may render the purchaser liable to severe penalties. Advice on the propriety of any particular intended use of the data is available from the Microdata Access Strategies Section via <microdata.access@abs.gov.au>.</p>
<p>CONDITIONS OF SALE</p>	<p>All ABS products and services are provided subject to the ABS conditions of sale. Any queries relating to these Conditions of Sale should be referred to <intermediary.management@abs.gov.au>.</p> <p>While the utmost care is taken in handling each CURF on CD-ROM, deterioration may occur between the time of copying and receipt of the file. Accordingly, if the CD-ROM is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to the ABS within 30 days of receipt, it will be replaced free of charge.</p>
<p>PRICE</p>	<p>The current recommended retail price of the HES 1988-89 (Second edition) CURF on CD-ROM or via the RADL is \$1,320 including GST.</p>
<p>ACCESSING THE CURF</p>	<p>All clients wishing to access the HES 1988-89 basic CURF should refer to the ABS Website <http://www.abs.gov.au> (see Services, CURF Microdata) and read the <i>Responsible Access to ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) Training Manual</i>, and other relevant information, before downloading the appropriate Application and Undertaking forms and applying for access.</p>
<p><i>Australian universities</i></p>	<p>University clients should refer to the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au> (see Services, Services for Universities). The HES 1988-89 (Second edition) basic CURF can be accessed by universities participating in the ABS/AVCC CURF Agreement for research and teaching purposes.</p>
<p><i>Other clients</i></p>	<p>Other prospective clients should contact the Microdata Access Strategies Section of the ABS at <microdata.access@abs.gov.au> or on (02) 6252 7714.</p>
<p>FURTHER INFORMATION</p>	<p>For further information about accessing the CURF, clients should contact the Microdata Access Strategies Section of the ABS at <microdata.access@abs.gov.au> or on (02) 6252 7714. The CURF is not available on CD-ROM to overseas customers.</p>

APPENDIX 1

HES DATA ITEMS AND RECORD STRUCTURE

HES DATA ITEMS

For data items and structure for the 1988-89 HES CURF see the Excel spreadsheet available as a data cube 'Appendix 1 - HES 1988-89 Data Item Listing' accompanying this Technical Manual. The Excel spreadsheet is also available as '65440_DATA_ITEM_LISTING_HES88.XLS' on the CURF.

A2.1*Data item labels***Identifiers**

	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
Family number - in the household	ABSFID	E3, H3, P3
Unique household number - allocated to all members in the household	ABSHID	E1, H1, P1
Income unit number - within each family in the household	ABSIID	E4, H4, P4
Person number - within household	ABSPID	E5, H5, P5
Expenditure number - within each person	ABSEID	E6, H6, P6
Record identifier - Expenditure record	ELVLID	E2
Record identifier - Household record	HLVLID	H2
Record identifier - Person record	PLVLID	P2

Person and household characteristics

Demographics

Age of the person	AGEPSN	P8
Age of the reference person	AGHEADHH	H53
Country of birth of spouse	CTYSPOU	H63
Country of birth of the person	COBPSN	P9
Country of birth of the reference person	CTYHEAD	H54
Family composition of the household	HHTYPCP	H15
Family type of the person	FAMTYPCP	P12
Household family composition	DCOMP	H16
Income unit type of the person	IUTYPCP	P15
Marital status of the person	MST	P16
Marital status of the reference person	MARHEAD	H57
Number of dependent children aged 0–04 in the household	NRDEPSU5	H17
Number of dependent children aged 05–09 in the household	NRDEPS9	H18
Number of dependent children aged 10–12 in the household	NRDEPS12	H19
Number of dependent children aged 13–14 in the household	NRDEPS14	H20
Number of dependent children aged 15–16 in the household	NRDEPS17	H21
Number of dependent children aged 17–20 in the household	NRDEPS20	H22
Number of dependent children aged 21–24 in the household	NRDEPS24	H23
Number of dependent children in the household	NRTTDEPS	H24
Number of families in the household	FAMHH	H13
Number of females in the household	FEMALEHH	H26
Number of income units in the household	NRIUS	H14
Number of males in the household	MALEHH	H27
Number of non-dependent offspring in the family	NONDPHH	H31
Number of non-family persons in the household	NONFMHH	H32
Number of persons aged 13 to 14 in the household	PSNS14	H37
Number of persons aged 15 to 16 in the household	PSNS17	H38
Number of persons aged 17 to 19 in the household	PSNS19	H39
Number of persons aged 2 to 4 in the household	PSNS4	H35
Number of persons aged 20 to 24 in the household	PSNS24	H40

A2.1*Data item labels***Person and household characteristics** *cont.*Demographics *cont.*

	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
Number of persons aged 25 to 44 in the household	PSNS44	H41
Number of persons aged 45 to 54 in the household	PSNS54	H42
Number of persons aged 5 to 12 in the household	PSNS12	H36
Number of persons aged 55 to 59 in the household	PSNS59	H43
Number of persons aged 60 to 64 in the household	PSNS64	H44
Number of persons aged 65 to 74 in the household	PSNS74	H45
Number of persons aged 75 or more in the household	PSNS75	H46
Number of persons aged less than 2 in the household	PSNSU2	H34
Number of persons in the household	NRPSNSHH	H47
Number of usual residents in the household	NRUSURES	H51
Oldest dependant in the household	OLDSTDEP	H187
Person's relationship in the income unit - Person record	IUPOS	P7
Sex of the person	SEX	P21
Sex of the reference person	SEXHEAD	H60
Year of arrival of spouse	YRARSPOU	H66
Year of arrival of the person	YOAPSN	P23
Year of arrival of the reference person	YRARHD	H62
Youngest dependant in the household	YNGSTDEP	H188

Education

Number of full-time students aged 15 to 20 in the household	FT20HH	H28
Number of full-time students aged 21 to 24 in the household	FT24HH	H29
Number of full-time students aged 25 or more in the household	FT25HH	H30
Student status of the person	STUDNST	P22

Geography

Area of residence	AREA	H7
State/Territory	STATE	H8

Labour force

Duration of unemployment of the person in the last 12 months	PSNUNEMP	P10
Duration of unemployment of the reference person in the last 12 months	PRDUNEMP	H55
Employment status of spouse	EMPSPOU	H64
Employment status of the person	EMPSTAT	P11
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Hours worked by person in all jobs	HRSAJOBS	P13
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Number of employed persons in the household	EMPPSN	H25
Number of retired persons in the household	RETIRHH	H48
Number of unemployed persons in the household	UNEMPPSN	H50
Occupation of the adult person	OCCUPSN	P17
Occupation of the reference person	OCCUPAHD	H58

Income

Employee and business income

Number of spenders in the household	SPENDRHH	H49
Principal source of the household's income	PRNHINC	H137
Principal source of the person's income	PRINCINC	P20
Principal source of the reference person's income	PRIINCHH	H59
Total weekly household income from all sources (gross)	TOTINCHH	H136
Total weekly income of spouse	XINCSPOU	H65

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<i>Data item labels</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
Income cont.		
Employee and business income <i>cont.</i>		
Total weekly income of the reference person	XTOTINCH	H61
Total weekly personal income from all sources (gross)	XTOTINCP	P49
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Weekly household children's unearned income	I23CUHH	H133
Weekly household disposable income	DINC	H185
Weekly household income from accident compensation	I17ACHH	H127
Weekly household income from interest	I14BIHH	H124
Weekly household income from investments	I19INHH	H129
Weekly household income from maintenance/alimony	I18MAHH	H128
Weekly household income from own business/self employment	I02OBHH	H112
Weekly household income from private scholarship	I24PSHH	H134
Weekly household income from property rent	I20PRHH	H130
Weekly household income from superannuation/annuity	I15SUHH	H125
Weekly household income from wage and salary	I01WSHH	H111
Weekly household income from workers compensation	I16WCHH	H126
Weekly household income not elsewhere classified	I21OIHH	H131
Weekly personal child earned income	X22CW	P45
Weekly personal child unearned income	X23CU	P46
Weekly personal income form own business/self employment	X02OB	P25
Weekly personal income from interest	X14BI	P37
Weekly personal income from investments	X19IN	P42
Weekly personal income from property rent	X20PR	P43
Weekly personal income from superannuation/annuity	X15SU	P38
Weekly personal income from wage and salary	X01WS	P24
Weekly personal income from workers compensation	X16WC	P39
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Number of pension/benefit recipients in the household	PENRECP	H33
Principal source of household government benefits	PSINC	H189
Principal source of the household's government cash benefits	PRNHHCBN	H138
Principal source of the person's government benefits	PRINBEN	P18
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Principal source of the person's government benefits	PRNHCBEN	H139
Total weekly household income from government benefits	TOTGOVHH	H135
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Weekly household income from age pension	I03APHH	H113
Weekly household income from family allowance	I11FAHH	H121
Weekly household income from government study assistance	I12SAHH	H122
Weekly household income from invalid pension	I04IPHH	H114
Weekly household income from other government benefits	I130GHH	H123
Weekly household income from sickness benefit	I07SBHH	H117
Weekly household income from sole parent pension	I09SPHH	H119
Weekly household income from unemployment benefit	I06UBHH	H116
Weekly household income from Veterans' Affairs pension	I08VAHH	H118
Weekly household income from widow's pension	I05WPHH	H115
Weekly household income from wife's pension	I10VPHH	H120

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<i>Data item labels</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
Income <i>cont.</i>		
Government pensions and allowances <i>cont.</i>		
Weekly personal income from accident compensation	X17AC	P40
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Weekly personal income from family allowance	XX11FA	P34
Weekly personal income from government benefits not elsewhere classified	X130G	P36
Weekly personal income from government scholarship	X12SA	P35
Weekly personal income from invalid pension	X04IP	P27
Weekly personal income from maintenance/alimony	X18MA	P41
Weekly personal income from sickness benefit	X07SB	P30
Weekly personal income from sole parent pension	X09SP	P32
Weekly personal income from unemployment benefit	X06UB	P29
Weekly personal income from Veterans Affairs pension	X08VA	P31
Weekly personal income from widow's pension	X05WP	P28
Weekly personal income from wife's pension	X10VP	P33
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Weekly household expenditure on alcoholic beverages	HHALCO	H70
Weekly household expenditure on clothing and footwear	HHFOOT	H72
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Weekly household expenditure on food and non alcoholic beverages	HHBEV	H69
Weekly household expenditure on fuel and power	HHPOWER	H68
Weekly household expenditure on household furnishings and equipment	HHEQUI	H73
Weekly household expenditure on household services and operation	HHSERV	H74
Weekly household expenditure on income tax	HHTAX	H80
Weekly household expenditure on medical care and health expenses	HHHEALTH	H75
Weekly household expenditure on miscellaneous commodities and services	HHGOODS	H79
Weekly household expenditure on mortgage payment principal (selected dwelling)	HHMORT	H81
Weekly household expenditure on personal care	HHCARE	H78
Weekly household expenditure on recreation and entertainment	HHENTER	H77
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Amount borrowed for mortgage/housing loan No. 1 in the household	AMTLN1	H92
Amount borrowed for mortgage/housing loan No. 2 in the household	AMTLN2	H93
Amount borrowed for mortgage/housing loan No. 3 in the household	AMTLN3	H94
Amount of principal outstanding for mortgage/housing loan No. 1	AMTOUTL1	H95
Amount of principal outstanding for mortgage/housing loan No. 2	AMTOUTL2	H96
Amount of principal outstanding for mortgage/housing loan No. 3	AMTOUTL3	H97
Length of mortgage/housing loan No. 1 in the household	LGTHLN1	H86
Length of mortgage/housing loan No. 2 in the household	LGTHLN2	H87
Length of mortgage/housing loan No. 3 in the household	LGTHLN3	H88
Nature of housing occupancy	NATOCC	H9
Number of bedrooms in the dwelling	BEDRMDW	H10
Number of mortgages or housing loans in the household	TOTNRLNS	H85

A2.1*Data item labels***Housing cont.**

	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
Purpose of mortgage/housing loan No. 1 in the household	PURLN1	H89
Purpose of mortgage/housing loan No. 2 in the household	PURLN2	H90
Purpose of mortgage/housing loan No. 3 in the household	PURLN3	H91
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Loans

Amount borrowed for personal/other loan No. 1 in the household	AMOTHLN1	H105
Amount borrowed for personal/other loan No. 2 in the household	AMOTHLN2	H106
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Length of personal/other loan No. 1 in the household	LGOTHLN1	H99
Length of personal/other loan No. 2 in the household	LGOTHLN2	H100
Length of personal/other loan No. 3 in the household	LGOTHLN3	H101
Number of personal/other loans in the household	TTOTHLNS	H98
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Purpose of personal/other loan No. 2 in the household	PUOTHLN2	H103
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F.I.S. data

Weekly household age pension (incl part wife pension)	AGEB	H176
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Weekly household indirect full-time TAFE education benefits	EDUCTFT	H152
Weekly household indirect full-time university/college education benefits	EDUCFT	H150
Weekly household indirect government primary school education benefits	UEBGP	H158
Weekly household indirect government secondary school education benefits	UEBGS	H160
Weekly household indirect govt renters benefits	UHSEB1	H170
Weekly household indirect hospital care benefits	UHLHOS	H164
Weekly household indirect housing benefits	HOUB	H171
Weekly household indirect independent primary school education benefits	UEBIP	H157
Weekly household indirect independent secondary school education benefits	UEBIS	H159
Weekly household indirect medical clinics benefits	UHLCON	H165
Weekly household indirect other education benefits	UEBOTH	H162
Weekly household indirect part-time TAFE education benefits	EDUCTPT	H153
Weekly household indirect part-time university/college education benefits	EDUCPT	H151
Weekly household indirect preschool education benefits	UEBPS	H156
Weekly household indirect prescriptions subsidies benefits	UHLSCR	H166
Weekly household indirect schooling education benefits	UEBSCL	H161
Weekly household indirect taxes on alcohol	ALCT	H146
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Weekly household indirect taxes on other commodities	OTHT	H148
Weekly household indirect taxes on ownership of dwellings	IOCOM101	H147
Weekly household indirect taxes on petroleum products	IOCOM53	H144
Weekly household indirect taxes on tobacco products	IOCOM26	H145
Weekly household indirect tertiary education benefits	EDTER	H155
Weekly household indirect tertiary education benefits n.e.c.	EDNEC	H154
Weekly household indirect total education benefits	EDUB	H163
Weekly household indirect welfare benefits	HWELB	H172
Weekly household invalid pension (incl part wife pension)	INVB	H177

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<i>Data item labels</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
F.I.S. data cont.		
Weekly household medicare levy	MLEV	H142
Weekly household other direct benefits	OTHB	H182
Weekly household other health indirect benefits	UHL PUB	H167
Weekly household private income	PINC	H184
Weekly household sole parent benefit (incl part widow's pension)	SOLB	H180
Weekly household tax rebates	REBATES	H141
Weekly household taxable income	TAXINC	H140
Weekly household total benefits	TBEN	H174
Weekly household total direct benefits	DBEN	H183
Weekly household total indirect benefits	IBEN	H173
Weekly household total indirect health benefits	UHLTOT	H168
Weekly household total taxes	TTAX	H175
Weekly household unemployment benefits	UNEB	H179
Weekly household veteran affairs pension	VETB	H178
Weekly personal direct taxes	PTAX	P53
Weekly personal medicare levy	LEVY	P52
Weekly personal tax rebates	REBTOT	P51
Weekly personal taxable income	PINCTAX	P50
Other items		
Interest payment from the credits cards for cash advances	WKINTADS	H110
Interest payment from the credits cards for goods and services	WKINTCCS	H109
Number of credit cards in the household	NRCCARDS	H108
Number of registered vehicles in the household	REGCAR	H52
Quarter of enumeration	QUARTER	H12
Weight items		
Household weight (needs dividing by 10,000)	WEIGHTHH	H190
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<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
A					
ABSEID	E6, H6, P6	EMPHEAD	H56	HRSMJOB	P14
ABSFID	E3, H3, P3	EMPPSN	H25	HWELB	H172
ABSHID	E1, H1, P1	EMPSPOU	H64	I	
ABSIID	E4, H4, P4	EMPSTAT	P11	I01WSHH	H111
ABSPID	E5, H5, P5	EXP	E7	I02OBHH	H112
AGEB	H176	F			
AGEPSN	P8	FAMB	H181	I03APHH	H113
AGHEADHH	H53	FAMHH	H13	I04IPHH	H114
ALCT	H146	FAMTYPCP	P12	I05WPHH	H115
AMOTHLN1	H105	FEMALEHH	H26	I06UBHH	H116
AMOTHLN2	H106	FINC	H186	I07SBHH	H117
AMOTHLN3	H107	FT20HH	H28	I08VAHH	H118
AMTLN1	H92	FT24HH	H29	I09SPHH	H119
AMTLN2	H93	FT25HH	H30	I10VPHH	H120
AMTLN3	H94	G			
AMTOUTL1	H95	GOVTCASH	P48	I11FAHH	H121
AMTOUTL2	H96	H			
AMTOUTL3	H97	HHALCO	H70	I12SAHH	H122
AREA	H7	HHBEV	H69	I13OGHH	H123
B					
BEDRMDW	H10	HHCAPHSG	H82	I14BIHH	H124
C					
COBPSN	P9	HHCARE	H78	I15SUHH	H125
COMM	E8	HHCOSTS	H67	I16WCHH	H126
CTYHEAD	H54	HHENTER	H77	I17ACHH	H127
CTYSPOU	H63	HHEQUI	H73	I18MAHH	H128
D					
DBEN	H183	HHEXPTTL	H84	I19INHH	H129
DCOMP	H16	HHFOOT	H72	I20PRHH	H130
DINC	H185	HHGOODS	H79	I21OIHH	H131
DTAX	H143	HHHEALTH	H75	I22CWHH	H132
E					
EDNEC	H154	HHINSU	H83	I23CUHH	H133
EDTER	H155	HHMORT	H81	I24PSHH	H134
EDUB	H163	HHPOWER	H68	IBEN	H173
EDUCFT	H150	HHSERV	H74	INVB	H177
EDUCPT	H151	HHTAX	H80	IOCOM101	H147
EDUCTFT	H152	HHTOBA	H71	IOCOM26	H145
EDUCTPT	H153	HHTRANS	H76	IOCOM53	H144
ELVLID	E2	HHTYPCP	H15	ITAX	H149
L					
				LEVY	P52
				LGOTHLN1	H99
				LGOTHLN2	H100
				LGOTHLN3	H101

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<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
L cont.		P cont.		U cont.	
LGTHLN1	H86	PSNS4	H35	UFSTH	H169
LGTHLN2	H87	PSNS44	H41	UHLCON	H165
LGTHLN3	H88	PSNS54	H42	UHLHOS	H164
M		PSNS59	H43	UHL PUB	H167
MALEHH	H27	PSNS64	H44	UHLSCR	H166
MARHEAD	H57	PSNS74	H45	UHLTOT	H168
MLEV	H142	PSNS75	H46	UHSEB1	H170
MST	P16	PSNSU2	H34	UNEB	H179
N		PSNUNEMP	P10	UNEMPPSN	H50
NATOCC	H9	PTAX	P53	V	
NONDPHH	H31	PUOThLN1	H102	VETB	H178
NONFMHH	H32	PUOThLN2	H103	W	
NRCCARDS	H108	PUOThLN3	H104	WEIGHTHH	H190
NRDEPS12	H19	PURLN1	H89	WKINTADS	H110
NRDEPS14	H20	PURLN2	H90	WKINTCCS	H109
NRDEPS17	H21	PURLN3	H91	WTPERSNP	P54
NRDEPS20	H22	Q		X	
NRDEPS24	H23	QUARTER	H12	X01WS	P24
NRDEPS9	H18	R		X02OB	P25
NRDEPSU5	H17	REBATES	H141	X03AP	P26
NRIUS	H14	REBTOT	P51	X04IP	P27
NRPSNSHH	H47	REGCAR	H52	X05WP	P28
NRTTDEPS	H24	RETIRHH	H48	X06UB	P29
NRUSURES	H51	S		X07SB	P30
O		SEX	P21	X08VA	P31
OCCUPAHD	H58	SEXHEAD	H60	X09SP	P32
OCCUPSN	P17	SOLB	H180	X10VP	P33
OLDSTDEP	H187	SPENDRHH	H49	X12SA	P35
OTHT	H148	STATE	H8	X130G	P36
P		STUDNST	P22	X14BI	P37
PENRECP	H33	T		X15SU	P38
PINC	H184	TAXINC	H140	X16WC	P39
PINCTAX	P50	TBEN	H174	X17AC	P40
PLVLID	P2	TOTGOVHH	H135	X18MA	P41
PRDUNEMP	H55	TOTINCHH	H136	X19IN	P42
PRIINCHH	H59	TOTNRLNS	H85	X20PR	P43
PRINBEN	P18	TTAX	H175	X21OI	P44
PRINCBEN	P19	TTOTHLNS	H98	X22CW	P45
PRINCINC	P20	TYPDWSTU	H11	X23CU	P46
PRNHHBEN	H139	U		X24PS	P47
PRNHHCBN	H138	UEBGP	H158	XINCSPOU	H65
PRNHHINC	H137	UEBGS	H160	XTOTINCH	H61
PSINC	H189	UEBIP	H157	XTOTINCP	P49
PSNS12	H36	UEBIS	H159	XX11FA	P34
PSNS14	H37	UEBOTH	H162	Y	
PSNS17	H38	UEBPS	H156	YNGSTDEP	H188
PSNS19	H39	UEBSCL	H161	YOAPSN	P23
PSNS24	H40				

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<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Item number</i>
<i>Y cont.</i>	
YRARHD	H62
YRARSPOU	H66

GLOSSARY

Age	The person's age at last birthday.
Age pension	The Department of Social Security age pension, including wife's pension and additional cash allowances such as rent assistance. Age pension is a component of Direct benefits.
Average weekly household expenditure	The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within that group within the scope of the survey.
Capital cities	Australia's 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	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.
Direct benefits	Regular cash payments received directly from the Government without any requirement to provide goods and services in return. Household direct benefits are the sum of all household members' cash benefits. In some contexts, and in some 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey publications, direct benefits are described as 'government pensions and benefits'. The components of direct benefits which are separately identified in the Fiscal Incidence Study are: Age pension, Invalid pension, Veterans Affairs pension, Unemployment benefit, Sole parent pension, Family allowance, and Other direct benefits (see Other direct benefits defined in the Glossary).
Direct tax	<p>Refers to personal income tax and the Medicare levy. Household direct tax is the sum of personal income tax plus the Medicare levy for all members of the household. In the Fiscal Incidence Study, direct tax was imputed according to the tax eligibility criteria for 1988-89; direct tax paid was based on the Gross income of family members and household characteristics as reported in the survey. Estimates of direct tax exclude personal taxation and Medicare levies paid by the non-household population.</p> <p>Estimates of direct tax on the household record differ from the estimates of income tax included on the expenditure record (commodity code 751) and the household record item "Weekly household expenditure on income tax". The expenditure items relating to income tax are the income tax reported by respondents. This income tax may be reported for the 1988-89 financial year, for the previous financial year or the year prior to that depending on the respondent's records.</p>
Disposable income	Gross income (Private income plus Direct benefits) minus Direct tax.
Earned income	Gross income from Wages or salaries, and from Own business.
Education benefits	Education benefits are indirect benefits including benefits from school education, tertiary education and other education.
Employed persons	All persons aged 15 years or over, who in their main job: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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);■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or■ were employees, 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	<p>The transaction cost of commodities 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 (HESCCL) contained in Appendix C of the <i>1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper</i> (cat. no. 6527.0).</p>
Family allowance	The Department of Social Security family allowance including the family allowance supplement. Family allowance is a component of Direct benefits.
Family composition of the household	This 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.
Final income	Disposable income plus Indirect benefits minus Indirect tax.
Full-time workers	Persons who usually work 35 hours a week or more. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week.
Government cash benefits	See Direct benefits.
Gross income	Income from all sources, before deductions for income tax, superannuation etc.; it consists of Private income plus Direct benefits.
Health benefits	Health benefits are recorded as indirect benefits and include benefits from Hospital care, Medical clinics, Pharmaceuticals and Other health benefits.
Hospital care	Hospital care benefits are the indirect benefits derived from government outlays on the construction, administration and operation of general repatriation hospitals, mental health institutions and other special purpose hospitals (excluding nursing homes). Hospital care is a component of Health benefits.
Household	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.
Household population	The household population refers to persons living in 'households' as defined above. The household population excludes persons living in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, hospitals, prisons, and mining camps.
Household reference person	The household reference person is the person so nominated by household member(s).
Housing benefits	Housing benefits are recorded as indirect benefits; they include benefits from the provision of government rental housing and capital grants to persons for first home ownership. Housing benefits exclude the value of government low cost mortgage financing for home building or purchase.

Income	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ current usual wages and salaries; ■ income derived from self-employment; ■ government pensions and cash benefits; and ■ other income, comprising investments (including interest, dividends, royalties and rent) and other regular income (including superannuation, private scholarships received in cash, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance or alimony, and any other allowances regularly received). <p>Although most information about income was obtained on a current basis some was obtained for the previous financial year.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Income tax	See Direct tax.
Income unit	<p>An income unit is a person or group of persons consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a married couple income unit consisting of a husband and wife (and their dependent children, if any); or ■ a one parent income unit consisting of a single parent and that parent's dependent children; or ■ a one person income unit comprising any person aged 15 years and over not attending school and not a full-time post-secondary student aged 15 to 20 years living with parents.
Indirect benefits	Non-cash benefits and services provided by the Government to the Household population for education, health, housing and social security and welfare. These benefits exclude cash outlays except for first home purchase assistance.
Indirect taxes	<p>Taxes in respect of the production, sale, purchase or use of goods and services. The calculation of the amount of indirect tax paid by each household is based on the value of household expenditure on specific commodities and services incurring indirect tax. The calculation takes into account both the intermediate use and final demand value of the items i.e., both the taxes placed on goods and services used in the production of a particular commodity and the taxes on goods and services which enter into private final consumption expenditure by households. The estimates of indirect taxes are based on 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey data, and therefore exclude indirect tax paid by the non-household population. No adjustment has been made to the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey data for under-statement of items of expenditure such as alcohol, gambling and tobacco.</p>
Indirect taxes on alcohol	Indirect taxes on alcohol cover excises on beer and drinkable spirits and liquor franchise taxes.

Indirect taxes on ownership of dwellings	Indirect taxes on ownership of dwellings represent general rates and other taxes associated with dwellings. Actual tax payments by owner occupiers are imputed as are amounts for private renters. For private renters the tax is imputed on the assumption that payments by landlords are fully 'shifted forward'.
Indirect taxes on petrol and petroleum products	Indirect taxes on petrol and petroleum products cover excises on crude oil and petroleum products and petroleum product franchise taxes.
Indirect taxes on tobacco	Indirect taxes on tobacco cover excises on tobacco products and tobacco franchise taxes.
Invalid pension	The Department of Social Security invalid pension, including wife's pension and additional cash allowance such as rent assistance. Invalid pension is a component of Direct benefits.
Married couple only households	Households consisting only of a married couple (including both legal and de facto relationships as identified by survey respondents).
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.
Medical clinics benefits	Refers to the indirect benefits derived from government outlays on the administration, support and operation of the provision of medical and dental care, other than hospital care. The benefits include maternal and infant health care, home nursing and ambulance services but exclude personal benefit payments in cash to non-residents. Medical clinics is a component of Health benefits.
Nature of housing occupancy	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.
Non-dependent children	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.
Not in the labour force	Persons who, during the survey period, were not in the categories employed or unemployed.
Occupation	Occupation was coded for all employed persons aged 15 years or over, using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used for the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.
Other direct benefits	Cash benefits regularly received from the Commonwealth Government or State or Local Governments, other than age, invalid, and Veterans Affairs pensions and associated allowances; unemployment and sole parent benefits and associated allowances; and family allowances. Includes education assistance in the form of scholarships or support payments, widow's (Class B) pension, sickness benefit and remote area allowance. Other direct benefits is a component of Direct benefits.
Other education benefits	Other education benefits refer to the indirect benefits derived from government outlays on special education (e.g. education for physically handicapped children) and on education benefits which could not be assigned to school or tertiary education. These benefits exclude personal benefit payments paid in cash to Australian residents and personal benefit payments paid to non-residents. Other education benefits is a component of Education benefits.
Other health benefits	Other health benefits are indirect benefits derived from government outlays on public health programs such as school health services, anti-drug campaigns and occupational health services as well as outlays on health research. The benefits exclude outlays on personal benefit payments to non-residents. Other health benefits is a component of Health benefits.

Other indirect taxes	Includes indirect taxes on commodities and services allocated to households, other than indirect taxes identified separately for Petrol and petroleum products, Tobacco, Alcohol and Ownership of dwellings.
Other urban areas	All towns and urban centres with a population of 1,000 persons or more (excluding the capital cities) as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.
Own business	In the HES an individual's income (i.e. profits net of expenses) from own business or self-employment was reported for the previous financial year and included the value of goods withdrawn from the business for personal use in that financial year. If previous financial year income was not known, the year prior to that was used. Income may therefore be for 1988-89, 1987-88 or 1986-87, depending on the time of year the household was interviewed and the availability of records. No adjustments have been made to the income reported in the HES. Some respondents recorded negative business income. Income from own business is a component of Private income.
Part-time workers	Persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week.
Pharmaceutical benefits	Includes indirect benefits derived from government outlays on administration, inspection, support and operation of pharmaceutical programs such as the Pharmaceuticals Benefits Scheme (PBS). Indirect benefits from outlays on the purchase and provision of medical aids and appliances are also included. The outlays exclude personal benefit payments to non-residents. Pharmaceuticals is a component of Health benefits.
Principal source of gross income	The 1988-89 HES collects information on income from a possible 24 sources. Income in the 24 categories is grouped into the four categories: Wages and salaries, Own business, Other private income, and Government pensions and benefits. Whichever of the four categories contains the greatest amount of income is the principal source of gross income.
Private income	All regular cash payments received excluding government pensions and benefits. The private income of a household represents the total private income of all members of the household. Private income may be from wages and salaries; regular bonuses; income-in-kind and child's wages; income from own business or child's business; interest on financial institution accounts, investments and property rent; superannuation; alimony/maintenance; workers' compensation; accident compensation; private scholarships or study allowances and any other regular income not elsewhere classified. Some respondents recorded negative incomes from business and/or property rent; these components of private income were retained as recorded.
Rural areas	All localities with a population of less than 1,000 persons and non-urban areas. Sparsely settled Statistical Local Areas with less than 0.06 dwellings per square kilometre were excluded from the survey.
School education benefits	Refers to the indirect benefits derived from government outlays on administration, inspection, support and operation of educational programs for pre-school, primary and secondary school students. Government outlays on the administration, inspection, support and operation of transportation services to students were included, as were grants (current and capital) to non-profit institutions. Government outlays on school medical and dental programs (which are included in 'Other health benefits' within indirect health benefits), personal benefit payments paid in cash to Australian residents and personal benefit payments to non-residents were, however, excluded. School education is a component of Education benefits.
Selected dwelling	The dwelling in which the responding household was resident at the time of the initial expenditure interview. This was usually their principal place of residence. If not the principal place of residence, the household was included only if staying at that dwelling for the following six weeks. Any properties, other than the selected dwelling, owned by that household were included in the category 'Other property'.

Single parent family	A family consisting of a lone parent with at least one dependent child.
Social security and welfare benefits	Includes indirect benefits derived from government outlays on the provision of goods and services to specific population groups such as pensioners, unemployment and sole parent beneficiaries and ex-servicemen and their dependants. Government outlays directed to family and child welfare services were also allocated. The category excludes outlays on personal benefit payments to Australian residents (see 'Direct benefits') and personal benefit payments to non-residents.
Sole parent pension	The Department of Social Security sole parent pension. From March 1989, sole parent pension replaced the previous Class A widow's pension (widows with one or more qualifying children) and supporting parent's benefit. Payments of widow's pension Class A and supporting parent's benefit from the beginning of the reference period to 1 March 1989 and payments of sole parent pensions from 1 March 1989 to the end of the reference period have been included. Supplementary cash benefits have also been included. Sole parent pension is a component of Direct benefits.
Spender	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.
Statistical Local Areas	Statistical Local Areas cover all parts of Australia and are, in the main, equivalent to legal Local Government Areas. For further details refer to the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
Tertiary education benefits	Refers to the indirect benefits derived from government outlays on the administration, inspection, operation and support of education programs at universities, colleges of advanced education and colleges of technical and further education. Excludes personal benefit payments paid in cash to Australian residents and personal benefit payments to non-residents. Tertiary education is a component of Education benefits.
Total benefits	The total of Direct benefits and Indirect benefits.
Total taxes	The total of Direct tax and Indirect taxes.
Unemployed persons	Persons aged 15 years or over who were not employed, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks prior to the interview.
Unemployment benefit	The Department of Social Security unemployment benefit, including supplementary cash benefits. Unemployment benefit is a component of Direct benefits.
Veterans Affairs pensions	The pensions paid by Department of Veterans' Affairs and include service, disability and war widow's pensions. Veterans Affairs pension is a component of Direct benefits.
Wages and salaries	Wages and salaries for a household comprise each person's current usual wages and salaries, regular bonuses, and any reported 'income-in-kind' in the form of housing, electricity, telephone or vehicle use provided free or at reduced prices. Wages and salaries is a component of Private income.

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