Social Survey Division

# Family Expenditure Survey 2000-2001

## ADULT & YOUTH DIARIES Instructions to Interviewers & Coding and Editing Notes

Contents	Colour
Diary Guide	light blue
Diary Questionnaire	light green
Interviewers instructions	white
Keying and editing instructions	yellow
Youth Diary Instructions	light blue

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## FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY

THANK YOU FOR TAKING PART - THESE NOTES ARE A GUIDE TO HELP YOU WITH YOUR DIARY KEEPING UNTIL OUR INTERVIEWER CALLS AGAIN

## HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR DIARY

Thank you for agreeing to take part in the Family Expenditure Survey.

The information you give us in your diary is used when the Retail Prices Index is being calculated. We need to know the different patterns of spending in each household in order to monitor what effect changes in the cost of living has on different types of households. It is therefore very important that you provide details of **every item you buy** during the two week diary keeping period.

Write down everything **you personally pay for** during the fourteen days by:

 $\Rightarrow CASH$   $\Rightarrow CHEQUE$   $\Rightarrow POSTAL ORDER$   $\Rightarrow CREDIT CARD$   $\Rightarrow SHOP OR STORE CARD$   $\Rightarrow DEBIT CARD$  $\Rightarrow VOUCHER$ 

If you ask someone else to buy things for you **but you pay** for them, include these purchases in your diary.

## **REMEMBER TO:**

Make your entries as soon as possible after you get home to make sure you do not forget anything.

Enter each item, however small, on a separate line.

After each item enter the amount you spent on it.

## **PLEASE NOTE:**

## **VOUCHERS OR COUPONS:**

If you use a voucher or coupon to save money on your shopping bill, please state **which items** are covered by the voucher or coupon and the **value of the voucher or coupon** (eg 10p off Fairy Liquid).

## **<u>REWARD CARDS\SAVING STAMPS:</u>**

If you use any type of reward card (eg Sainsbury's "Reward", Tesco "Clubcard", BP "Premier") either to make a purchase or as part payment towards the total bill, record how much the total bill came to and how much of this was deducted for the supermarket vouchers/points (ie the value of the vouchers/points you redeemed).

If you use saving stamps, record the total bill and how much of it was paid for with saving stamps.

## **TILL RECEIPTS:**

If you have a till receipt which **clearly** lists the items you have purchased just attach the receipt to the appropriate day in the diary.(There is no need to copy the entries from the till receipt into the diary if the entries are clear and can be easily understood).

If you have a till receipt which **does not clearly** list the items you purchased please try to remember what you bought and write a description of the item next to the amount shown on the till receipt. Example till receipt:

## SAINSBURY'S 73 HIGH STREET

<ul><li>* COTTON PADS</li><li>* JS TOILET TSUE</li></ul>	1.45 1.09 1.69 0.79 1.29
* COTTON PADS * JS TOILET TSUE	1.09 1.69 0.79
* JS TOILET TSUE	1.69 0.79
	0.79
* DOVE CLEANS SP	
	1.29
* KITCHEN TOWELS	
* TONIC WATER	0.49
* BANROCK STAT	3.99
* WEETABIX X 24	1.09
* JS GOLDEN SUGAR	1.04
* REDLABLEL COIN	1.19
* ROAST LEGS	1.49
* TAGLIATELLE	1.69
* FRUIT SALAD	2.89
* P/MUSH PASTICCIO	2.19
* LEMONS	0.19
* VITALITE 250G	0.49
* PORK LOIN CHOP	2.03
* MUSHROOM SOUP	0.47

£

We need the **basic name of the item** as we cannot always identify "own brand" products. For example, "HERO" is the brand name of a dog food but all we need recorded is "dog food" and not just the brand name. Brand names vary in different parts of the country.

Each item you record has to be given a code number before the information can be used. If you just put a total covering a lot of different items or record unusual items without explaining what they are, we may not be able to use the information you have given us.

## **<u>CREDIT CARDS/CHARGE CARDS or DEBIT CARDS</u>**:

If you make a purchase using a credit card (eg Access/Visa), a charge card (eg American Express), a shop or store card (eg Debenhams, Marks and Spencer) or a debit card (e.g. Switch, Delta, Barclays Connect) - just enter the item and the amount paid.

## **BUSINESS REFUNDS:**

We need **all business expenditure and refunds to be recorded** regardless of the amount of the refund or what it is for.

Therefore, if **any item** will be claimed or refunded as a **business expense**, enter the total expenditure at the appropriate place in the diary, the amount to be refunded or claimed in the column headed "REFUNDS" and circle the letter B in the last column. DO NOT MAKE AN ENTRY IN THE REFUND COLUMN UNLESS THE\_ITEM IS TO BE CLAIMED OR REFUNDED.

## **ANY OTHER REFUNDS**:

If, during the two weeks you are keeping the diary, you buy an item and record it in the diary but you then take the same item back and obtain a refund, please cross out the original entry. Just put a line through both the item and the cost and write across it "refunded".

If you use the refund to buy another item, record details and the **full cost of the new item** on the appropriate page.

## **PAYMENT BY VOUCHER:**

Payment made using gift or refund vouchers should be treated as if you were paying in cash.

## **BUDGET ACCOUNT OR MAIL ORDER CLUB:**

If you make a **regular payment** into a budget account or mail order club write "payment into budget account" (or mail order club) and then the amount you pay. Do not record the goods you obtain from these clubs if you are paying by regular instalments.

If you buy something **outright by mail order** (for example, an offer in a magazine or newspaper or you pay the full cost as a "one-off" payment from a catalogue) please record the total cost and record the goods you bought.

## HIRE PURCHASE OR CREDIT SALE:

If you are buying anything on hire purchase or credit sale write down the item and the amount of your payment and state that it is an H.P. payment. If you start buying anything in this way during the two weeks of the diary keeping, note whether your payment is a **deposit or an H.P. payment.** 

## **GIVING MONEY AS A PRESENT:**

If you give someone money as a present or as pocket money for them to spend as they choose, please be sure to enter the amount and make it clear whether it was given to **someone within or outside your household**. If the money is for a **specific purpose** (such as school dinner or travel) **please state the purpose** and **who received the money**.

## **<u>GIFTS:</u>**

If you buy someone a gift (eg for Christmas or a birthday) please state what the item is. Do not just enter "gift" or "present" as we cannot use the information unless we know what the item is, how much it cost and where appropriate, what it is made of. For example: china ornament -  $\pounds7.50$ .

## **PLACE OF PURCHASE:**

For all food brought home, regular purchases such as newspapers, clothing or any other items you have bought please write, in the box provided, the name of the outlet. For example -"Corner shop", "Sainsbury's", "Car Boot Sale" etc.

## **SUPERMARKET PURCHASES:**

If you buy items other than food from a supermarket (eg washing up liquid, cosmetics, casserole dish, etc.) and are attaching the till receipt, it is acceptable to include these items under list 1 on the left hand page of the diary.

However, if you purchase an item of **clothing** from a supermarket (ie tights, socks etc) please be sure to **list at question 4** (clothing and footwear) whether the item was for a male or female person and also enter the age if under age 16.

## PLEASE REMEMBER TO START A NEW PAGE FOR EACH DAY OF YOUR DIARY

## FOOD AND DRINK

We need you to record details of food and drink **brought home** separately from food and drink **bought and consumed elsewhere**.

**Therefore please:** 

Use the LEFT HAND pages to record:

Food and drink BROUGHT HOME

Take away meals and snacks <u>EATEN AT HOME</u>

Use the RIGHT HAND pages to record:

Details of meals, snacks, alcohol and non-alcoholic drinks bought and <u>CONSUMED AWAY</u> <u>FROM HOME.</u>

## **<u>QUESTIONS 1 and 2</u>** are about items you **BRING HOME**.

Listed below you will find some examples of how to describe the food and drink brought home.

**Meat/poultry:-** we need you to record the **type** of meat/poultry (lamb/beef/chicken) and whether it is uncooked or prepared (such as shepherd's pie, chicken pie or luncheon meat) For fresh (uncooked) meat it is very important to us to know the type of meat/poultry contained in products such as burgers and in mixed packs like barbecue packs.

If the meat is **cooked or a prepared dish** please state whether it is tinned or hot/cold/ready to eat or whether it is in a pie or pastie.

**Fish:-** there is no need to state the type of fish but we need you to state whether it is **uncooked**, **smoked**, **dried**, **canned**, **frozen**, **etc**. If it is a prepared fish dish state the type of product (eg breaded scampi, cod mornay, fish fingers)

**Ready meals:-** please record whether they contain **meat**, **fish or vegetables**.

**Pasta:-** we need to know whether this is fresh, dried or tinned or a ready meal (see above).

**Vegetables:-** (tomatoes are included as a vegetable). Please record the type of vegetable and whether fresh, frozen, tinned, dried, bottled etc. If it is a prepared vegetable dish (eg frozen vegetable lasagne) list what it is.

**Potatoes:** although a vegetable, potatoes have their own code. Please record whether fresh, frozen, processed, tinned etc. (eg frozen chips).

**Fruit:-** Please record the type of fruit and whether the fruit is fresh, tinned, bottled, dried or frozen.

**Milk:-** record whether this is fresh, dried, tinned, baby milk or cream. (If items other than milk are included in your milk bill, please list the name and price of each item).

Alcohol:- please record the **type of alcohol** (ie beer, table wine, sherry, sparkling wine, spirits etc)

**Drinks (not containing alcohol):-** itemise separately tea, coffee, fruit juice/squash, mineral water and carbonated drinks (ie lemonade). **If the drink was carbonated (fizzy) it is important to mention this.** 

## **QUESTION 2**

At this question we are collecting information about "Take Away" meals and snacks **EATEN AT HOME.** This covers all hot and cold food bought from a catering establishment and taken home to eat. This will include food delivered to your home such as pizzas or "meals on wheels". Give a brief description of the meal (i.e. Chinese takeaway) and tick whether it was bought hot or cold.

## **QUESTION 3**

These questions are about food and drink CONSUMED <u>AWAY FROM</u> <u>HOME.</u>

3(A) At this question we need you to record meals bought at your own:

- Workplace
- Place of study (school, college etc.)

**3(B)** In section B we need you to record details of all meals, snacks and drinks bought at a:

- Cafe
- Restaurant
- Hotel
- Pub (including pub garden)
- Fish and Chip shop
- Burger bar
- Pizza parlour

or any other catering establishment (including hospitals, daycare centres and any workplace or place of study which is not your own).

Please state whether you bought a meal or a "snack" or just a drink such as a soft drink or a beer. Please be sure to ring and tick at the appropriate boxes (at B) to indicate whether the meal/snack was **hot or cold** and whether your purchase was consumed **ON** or **OFF** the premises.

If you purchased <u>any</u> **alcohol** please state what type (beer, sparkling wine, sherry, spirits etc).

## ALCOHOL SHOULD BE RECORDED ON A SEPARATE LINE FROM THE MEAL OR SNACK AND THE <u>TYPE</u> OF ALCOHOL AND THE COST INCLUDED.

**3(c).** In section C we need you to record any food or drink bought from a shop, supermarket or kiosk etc. which is eaten **OFF** the premises but **NOT BROUGHT HOME**.

For example, this could be a sandwich and a drink bought from a kiosk or sandwich bar and eaten at your place of work or maybe an ice cream or some confectionery eaten in the street or a park etc., or taken to someone else's home.

Again, we need you to record whether food was **HOT or COLD** and if alcohol is included, **what type** (ie beer, wine, spirits etc.).

## **QUESTION 4**

Question 4 is for **CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR** such as jacket, jumper, shoes etc. Please be sure to record whether the described item was for a male or female person and the age (if under 16 years).

## **QUESTION 5**

Question 5 is about **REGULAR PURCHASES** such as newspapers, cigarettes, stamps, stationery, cosmetics and toiletries. If you have already included these in section 1 (either written down or on a till receipt) there is no need to repeat the items here. At this question we also need you to include **ANY OTHER PAYMENTS** and have given a few examples of the type of payments you might incur:

## **Travel costs and household payments:**

- baby goods
- charity donations/subscriptions
- day trips/entertainment/leisure activities
- domestic help/home help/child minder
- hairdressing

- household bills (but not those paid by direct debit or standing order which will be asked about separately): gas/electricity (including slot meters or card) water rates, window cleaner etc.
- household and leisure goods
- hire purchase instalments
- insurance premiums ( state whether: car, life, household contents or structural cover)
- laundry/dry cleaning
- medicines/prescriptions
- petrol, parking, any other motoring expenses
- pocket money
- public transport including season ticket costs
- rent/mortgage (but not if paid by direct debit or standing order)
- telephone (including coin boxes)
- television/video /satellite (subscription or rental)
- video cassettes/tapes/cds.

## **Entertainment and Social activities:**

For example, admission to;

- bingo/cinema/clubs/discos/theatre/museums/exhibitions/stately homes
- (include guide books and programmes)
- football and other sports (record whether as spectator or participant)
- theme parks

## "First" payments:

If, during the two week diary-keeping period, you make a "first" payment this should be entered. (The payment will not have been recorded at interview if the first payment is made after the date of the interview). For example, you may make a first payment on a leisure class or study course, or an insurance premium or mail order catalogue.

## **National Lottery:**

Please describe any National Lottery purchase in detail. We need to know whether your ticket is for a <u>Wednesday</u> or <u>Saturday</u> draw or for <u>both</u> and whether you have bought "Instants" or "Scratch cards".

## **Business trips in the U.K.**

Daily expenditure for business trips in the U.K. should also be recorded at this section. Please be sure to record only expenditure in UK and remember to include any refunds relating to business.

## Holidays in the U.K.

Daily expenditure whilst you are on holiday in the UK only should be recorded in the diary at this question.

Please note that if you make a payment **in the UK** (to an airline/travel agent etc) in respect of a holiday abroad, the payment should be recorded here.

## **QUESTION 6**

(page 34 of the diary)

Question 6 at the end of the diary relates to the amount of **interest** shown on any credit/charge/shop/store card account **you pay** during the fortnight you are keeping the diary.

## **QUESTION 7**

(page 34 of the diary)

At Question 7 please record any **WINNINGS** (eg horse/dog racing, bingo etc.) you receive from any type of betting, during the diary keeping period. If you win on a National Lottery ticket/card please make it clear which was the winning ticket/card (ie **Wed or Sat or a scratch card**)

## **QUESTION 8**

(page 35 of the diary)

Question 8 asks you to record information about any holiday you take **outside the UK** during the two weeks you are keeping the diary.

## **QUESTION 9**

## **SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

Finally, on page 35 of the diary, you are asked to record whether there were any special circumstances in your household (such as visitors staying or someone being away for part of the time or a holiday) during the two weeks of diary keeping. This is to give us an indication of whether your normal pattern of expenditure may have been affected by these circumstances.

## EXAMPLE PAGES ARE INCLUDED AT THE BEGINNING OF YOUR DIARY FOR EASY REFERENCE

## PLEASE REFER TO THE EXAMPLE PAGES TO SEE HOW TO RECORD YOUR DAILY EXPENDITURE

#### **TABLE: DIARY**

#### 

20.1	Marker variable : (CHILDMKR) Adult Child	
20.5	QItems.Expend.ItemNum ( <b>EXPEND_ItemNum</b> ) APPLIES TO ALL Item (row) number 1 400	
20.10	QItems.QExpend1. <b>Day</b> (*) <i>APPLIES TO ALL UNLESS PAB_DONE CODED 5</i> <b>If entry for a day in diary, key the day number.</b> 114	
20.15	QItems.QExpend1ExpDesc (EXPEND_KEYTEXT0) APPLIES IF DAY = 1-14 Key text as necessary	

#### TABLE: EXPEND

20.20 QItems.QExpend1 .Fincode Coding (EXPEND\_KEYTEXT1) APPLIES IF KEYTEXT0 (ExpDesceXPdESC) = RESPONSE Computer-assisted code field (codes entered from dictionary of expenditure items, matching text keyed at 20.15)

These codes are now delivered without the dots as 6 digit fields, e.g. '010101'

01 01 01	
.01.01.01	Rent
.01.01.02	Mortgage instalment payment
.01.01.03	Mortgage endowment policy
.01.01.04	Mortgage protection policy
.01.01.05	Council tax (GB), Rates (NI)
.01.01.06	Water rates
.01.01.07	Service charges
.01.01.08	Structural insurance
.01.01.09	Contents insurance
.01.01.10	Ground rent
.01.02.01	Outright purchase of/deposit on main dwelling
.01.02.02	Caravan and mobile home purchase/decoration
.01.03.01	Central heating installation (by contractor)
.01.03.02	Central heating maintenance (by contractor)
.01.03.03	Capital improvements (by contractor)
.01.03.04	Repairs, decorations, replacements (by contractor)
.01.04.01	Central heating installation
.01.04.02	Materials for major/ external DIY home improvements
.01.05.01	Doors, baths, electrical and other fittings
.01.05.02	Tools
.01.05.03	Paint, wallpaper, timber
.01.05.04	Maintenance: equipment hire, small materials
.01.06.01	Purchase of second dwelling
.01.06.02	Second dwelling: rent
.01.06.03	Second dwelling: council tax, water, mortgage, insurance
.01.06.04	Second dwelling: electricity account payments
.01.06.05	Second dwelling: gas account payments
.01.06.06	Second dwelling: telephone account payments
.01.06.07	Second dwelling: TV licences
	C

.02.01.01	Gas account payment
.02.01.01	Gas board budgeting payment
.02.01.02	Gas slot meter payment
.02.02.01	Electricity account payment
.02.02.01	Electricity board budgeting payment
.02.02.02	Electricity slot meter payment
.02.03.01	Coal and coke
.02.03.02	Central heating oil
.02.03.03	Calor gas, paraffin, wood
.02.03.04	Bottled gas
.02.03.04	Dottied gas
.03.01.01	bread
.03.01.02	biscuits
.03.01.03	cakes, pastries, fruit pies and puddings
.03.01.04	pastry, mixes for cakes, puddings, pastry etc
.03.01.05	breakfast cereals
.03.01.06	flour, rice and other cereals
.03.01.07	pasta - dried or fresh
.03.01.08	pasta - cooked (not ready meals)
.03.01.09	Kit-kats
.03.02.01	fresh milk
.03.02.02	other milk and cream
.03.02.03	yoghurt and milk based desserts
.03.02.04	cheese
.03.03.01	eggs
.03.04.01	butter
.03.04.02	margarine
.03.04.03	cooking oils and fats
.03.05.01	beef and veal (uncooked)
.03.05.02	lamb (uncooked)
.03.05.03	pork (uncooked)
.03.05.04	ham and bacon (uncooked)
.03.05.05	sausages (uncooked)
.03.05.06	poultry (uncooked)
.03.05.07	offal and other uncooked meat
.03.05.08	tinned and bottled meat and meat products
.03.05.09	cold, ready-to-eat meats and meat products
.03.05.10	meat and poultry pies and pasties
.03.05.11	meat dishes ready prepared
.03.05.12	meat type not specified (uncooked)

.03.06.01	fish (uncooked) and shellfish
.03.06.02	processed fish (smoked,dried,canned,bottled)
.03.06.03	fish (prepared) and fish products
.03.06.04	fish dishes ready prepared
.03.07.01	potatoes (raw)
.03.07.02	processed potatoes and products (not snacks)
.03.07.03	fresh vegetables and salad
.03.07.04	processed and frozen vegetables
.03.07.05	pulses, dried and processed
.03.07.06	vegetable dishes ready prepared
.05.07.00	vegetable disites ready prepared
.03.08.01	fresh fruit
.03.08.02	processed fruit (excl. dried)
.03.08.03	dried fruit and nuts
.05.00.05	and nut and nuts
.03.09.01	sugar
.03.09.02	jams, jellies, preserves
.03.09.03	sweets and chocolates
.05.07.05	sweets and endeolates
.03.10.01	tea
.03.10.01	tea coffee
.03.10.02	coffee
.03.10.02 .03.10.03	coffee food drinks
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated)
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated)
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.04	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05 .03.11.06	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies vegetable protein,vegetarian rissoles,mixes
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05 .03.11.06 .03.11.07	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies vegetable protein,vegetarian rissoles,mixes other convenience foods n.o.s.
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05 .03.11.06 .03.11.07 .03.11.08	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies vegetable protein,vegetarian rissoles,mixes other convenience foods n.o.s. diet foods,
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05 .03.11.06 .03.11.07 .03.11.08 .03.11.09	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies vegetable protein,vegetarian rissoles,mixes other convenience foods n.o.s. diet foods, baby foods (not milk)
.03.10.02 .03.10.03 .03.10.04 .03.10.05 .03.10.06 .03.11.01 .03.11.02 .03.11.03 .03.11.03 .03.11.04 .03.11.05 .03.11.06 .03.11.07 .03.11.08	coffee food drinks fruit juice,drinks and squash (not carbonated) carbonated drinks mineral water (still and sparkling) ice cream and sorbets crisps and savoury snacks pickles, sauces, flavourings, herbs soup savoury quiches, flans, pizzas, pancakes, pies vegetable protein,vegetarian rissoles,mixes other convenience foods n.o.s. diet foods,

.03.12.01	Hot take-away meals eaten at home
.03.12.02	Cold take-away meals eaten at home
.03.13.01	Meals bought and eaten at workplace
.03.13.02	State school meals
.03.14.01	Hot food eaten on premises
.03.14.02	Cold food eaten on premises
.03.14.03	Hot food eaten off premises
.03.14.04	Cold food eaten off premises
.03.14.05	Confectionery eaten off the premises
.03.14.06	Ice cream eaten off the premises
.03.14.07	Soft drinks drunk off the premises
.03.15.01	Hot food other outlets
.03.15.02	Cold food other outlets
.03.15.03	Confectionery other outlets
.03.15.04	Ice cream other outlets
.03.15.05	Soft drinks other outlets
.03.16.01	school dinner (child)
.03.16.02	hot meal/snack away from home (child)
.03.16.03	cold meal/snack away from home (child)
.03.16.04	confectionery away from home (child)
.03.16.05	ice cream away from home (child)
.03.16.06	soft drinks away from home (child)
.03.16.07	hot takeaway meals eaten at home
.03.16.08	cold takeaway meals eaten at home
.03.17.01	food stamps

.04.01.01	beer and lager
.04.01.02	cider
.04.01.03	table wines (and wine n.o.s)
.04.01.04	champagne and sparkling wines
.04.01.05	fortified wines
.04.01.06	spirits, liqueurs
.04.01.07	alcoholic soft drinks
.04.01.08	alcohol from off-licence, n.o.s.
.04.02.01	beer and lager
.04.02.02	cider
.04.02.03	table wines (and wine n.o.s)
.04.02.04	champagne and sparkling wines
.04.02.05	fortified wines
.04.02.06	spirits, liqueurs
.04.02.07	alcoholic soft drinks
.04.02.08	alcohol at licensed premises, n.o.s.
.05.01.01	Cigarettes
.05.01.02	Pipe tobacco and tobacco n.o.s.
.05.01.03	Cigars
.06.01.01	Men's outerwear
.06.01.02	Women's outerwear
.06.01.03	Boys' outerwear (aged 5-15)
.06.01.04	Girls' outerwear (aged 5-15)
.06.01.05	Infants' outerwear (under 5)
.06.02.01	Men's underwear
.06.02.02	Women's underwear
.06.02.03	Children's and infants' underwear (under 16)
.06.03.01	Men's accessories
.06.03.02	Women's accessories
.06.03.03	Children's/infants' accessories (under 16)
.06.04.01	Men's footwear
.06.04.02	Women's footwear
.06.04.03	Children's and infants' footwear (under 16)
.06.04.04	Footwear n.o.s.

.06.05.01	Haberdashery
.06.05.02	Clothing materials, charges, expenses n.o.s.
.07.01.01	Furniture, including beds and mattresses
.07.01.02	Soft floor coverings
.07.01.03	Hard floor coverings
.07.01.04	Bedding
.07.01.05	Household fabrics: curtains, cushions, towels
.07.02.01	Electric cookers; combined electric/gas cookers
.07.02.02	Electric washing machines, spin dryers
.07.02.03	Electric refrigerators, freezers
.07.02.04	Dishwashers, microwaves. other major appliances
.07.02.05	Electrical tools
.07.02.06	Minor electrical equipment
.07.02.07	Gas cookers
.07.02.08	Other gas appliances
.07.02.09	Electric consumables
.07.02.11	Gas and electric appliances: spare parts
.07.02.12	Repairs and insurance for electrical appliances
.07.02.13	Repairs and insurance for gas appliances
.07.03.01	Kitchen utensils and equipment
.07.03.02	Kitchen disposables
.07.03.03	China, glass, pottery, cutlery
.07.03.04	Fancy / decorative goods
.07.03.05	Other household hardware and appliances
.07.03.06	Matches
.07.04.01	Detergents, washing-up liquid, washing powder
.07.04.02	Disinfectants, polishes, other cleaning materials
.07.05.01	Toilet paper
.07.06.01	Pet food
.07.06.02	Pet purchase, accessories, vets' fees
.07.07.01	Garden equipment (not furniture)
.07.07.02	Garden tools and accessories
.07.07.03	Plants, flowers, seeds, fertilizers, insecticides
.07.07.04	Garden furniture

.07.08.01	Household goods, n.o.s.
.08.01.01	Domestic help
.08.01.02	Child care payments
.08.01.03	Nursery, creche, playschools
.08.01.04	Cleaning and dyeing
.08.01.05	Laundry, laundrette
.08.01.06	Repairs to footwear
.08.01.07	Repairs to personal goods
.08.02.01	Postage and poundage
.08.02.02	Telephone purchase
.08.02.03	Telephone account
.08.02.04	Telephone coin and other payments
.08.02.06	Mobile phone account payments
.08.02.07	Answering machines, fax machines, modems
.08.02.08	Mobile phones – other payments
.08.03.01	Trade union and professional organisations
.08.03.02	Subscriptions: leisure activities
.08.03.03	Subscriptions: sports and social clubs
.08.03.04	Other subscriptions
.08.04.01	Bank and post office counter charges
.08.04.02	Bank service charges
.08.04.03	Stamp duty, certificates and licences
.08.04.04	House moving expenses: conveyancing, est agents, etc.
.08.04.05	Legal fees paid to banks
.08.04.06	Legal fees paid to solicitors
.08.04.07	Other professional fees inc. court fines
.08.04.08	Funeral expenses
.08.05.01	Contract catering
.08.05.02	Rental/hire of electrical/household equipment

.09.01.01	Toilet soap
.09.01.02	Toiletries (disposable)
.09.01.03	Toilet requisites (durable)
.09.01.04	Hair products
.09.01.05	Cosmetics and related accessories
.09.02.01	Jewellery, watches and other personal effects
.09.02.02	Leather and travel goods
.09.03.01	Baby toiletries and accessories (disposable)
.09.03.02	Baby equipment (exclude prams and pushchairs)
.09.03.03	Prams, pushchairs, pram accessories
.09.04.01	NHS prescription charges and payments
.09.04.02	Medicines and medical goods - not NHS
.09.04.03	NHS medical, dental and optical fees
.09.04.04	Private medical, dental and optical fees
.09.05.01	Purchase of spectacles, lenses, prescription sunglasses
.09.05.02	Accessories/repairs to specs/lenses
.09.06.01	Hairdressing, beauty treatments, wigs etc
.09.07.01	Personal goods, n.o.s.

.10.01.01	New car or van outright purchase
.10.01.02	Second hand car outright purchase
.10.01.03	Car leasing payments
10.01.04	New/second hand motorcycle purchase
10.01.05	New car/van:loan or hp (H/hold qre)
10.01.06	Second hand car/van:loan/hp (H/hold qre)
10.01.07	New/second hand motorcycle:loan/hp (H/hold qre)
.10.02.01	Car or van repairs and servicing
.10.02.01	Car or van spare parts
.10.02.02	Car or van accessories and fittings
.10.02.04	Motor cycle repairs and service
.10.02.05	Motor cycle accessories/spares
.10.02.03	Motor cycle accessories/spares
.10.03.01	Petrol
.10.03.02	Diesel oil
.10.03.03	Other motor oils
.10.04.01	Vehicle insurance
10.04.02	Vehicle tax
.10.04.03	AA and RAC subscriptions
10.04.04	Driving lessons
10.04.05	Anti-freeze, battery water, cleaning materials
10.04.06	Parking fees, tolls and permits
10.04.07	Car tools, other motoring costs
10.04.08	Motoring fines and penalties
.11.01.01	Purchase of boats, wheelchairs, trailers
.11.01.02	Accessories, repairs to boats, wheelchairs
.11.01.03	Bicycle purchase
.11.01.04	Bicycle accessories, repairs, other costs

11.02.01	Railway and tube season tickets
11.02.02	Railway and tube fares, not season tickets
11.02.03	Bus and coach season tickets
11.02.04	Bus and coach fares, not season tickets
11.02.05	Combined fare season tickets
11.02.06	Combined fares, not season tickets
11.02.07	Air fares (within UK)
11.02.08	Air fares (International)
11.02.09	Water travel, not season tickets
11.02.10	School travel
11.02.11	Water travel season tickets
11.03.01	Taxis and hired cars with drivers
11.03.02	Hire of self-drive cars
11.03.03	Other personal travel
12.01.01	Television sets
12.01.02	Satellite dish purchase
12.01.03	Satellite dish installation
12.01.04	Video recorders
12.01.05	Audio equipment, CD players
12.01.06	Personal computers, printers and calculators
12.01.07	Musical instruments
12.01.08	Records,CDs,cassettes,discs, (inc. rental)
12.01.09	Accessories for audio equipment
12.01.10	Blank, pre-recorded video cassettes (inc. rental)
12.01.11	Repairs, insurance of TV, video, audio, computers
12.01.12	Computer software and games cartridges
12.01.13	Console computer games
12.01.14	Spare parts for TV, video, audio, computers
12.01.15	Purchase of digital TV decoders
12.02.01	Sports, camping and outdoor goods and equipment
12.03.01	Newspapers
12.03.02	Magazines and periodicals
12.03.03	Books
12.03.04	Personal stationery
12.04.01	Toys, hobbies, games
12.04.02	Photographic/optical equipment

.13.01.01	Cinemas
.13.01.02	Live entertainment: theatre, concerts, shows
.13.01.03	Admissions to clubs, dances, discos, bingo
.13.01.04	Social events and gatherings
.13.01.05	Participant sports, excluding subscriptions
.13.01.06	Spectator sports - admission charges
.13.02.01	TV licences
.13.02.01	
.13.02.02	TV rental, slot meter payments TV/video/satellite rental hardware
.13.02.03	Satellite TV subscription to channels
.13.02.04	Cable TV connection
.13.02.05	Cable TV subscription
.13.02.00	Internet subscription fees
.13.02.07	Internet subscription rees
.13.03.01	Fees/maintenance: educational courses
.13.03.02	Fees/maintenance: non-household member
.13.03.03	Fees for leisure classes
.13.03.04	Ad hoc school expenditure
.13.04.01	Holidays in UK (accommodation)
.13.04.01	Holidays abroad (accommodation)
.13.04.02	Timeshares/holiday homes overseas
.13.04.04	Money spent abroad
.13.04.05	Duty free goods bought in UK
.13.04.06	Non-package travel ins./holiday money-friend
.13.04.07	Commission travellers cheques/currency
.13.05.01	Football pools stakes
.13.05.02	Bingo stakes, excluding admission
.13.05.03	Lottery (not National/Irish Lottery)stakes
.13.05.04	Bookmaker, tote, other betting stakes
.13.05.06	Irish Lottery stakes
.13.05.07	National Lottery instants/scratchcards
.13.05.08	National Lottery stakes - Saturday draw
.13.05.09	National Lottery stakes - Wednesday draw
.13.05.10	National Lottery stakes - both draws

.14.01.01	Savings, investments (exc AVCs)
.14.01.02	Private personal pension
.14.01.03	Additional Voluntary Contributions
.14.01.04	Money set aside for payment of bills
.14.01.05	Superannuation deduct. subsid employee job
.14.01.06	Widow's/dependant's/orphan's fund
.14.02.01	Life, death, non-house endowment
.14.02.02	Private medical insurance
.14.02.03	Accident, sickness, redundancy, other insurance
.14.03.02	Cash gifts to those outside household
.14.03.03	Charitable donations and subscriptions
.14.03.04	Money sent abroad
.14.03.05	Maintenance or separation allowance
.14.03.06	Money to other spenders/other H/hold items
.14.03.07	Residential care for blind, sick, elderly
.14.03.08	Pocket money to children
.14.03.09	Money given to children for specific purposes
.14.03.10	Cash gifts to children
.14.04.01	Credit/charge/store card account payment
.14.04.02	Credit/charge/store card interest payment
.14.04.03	Credit card etc annual standing charge payment
.14.04.04	Loan instalment payment
.14.04.05	Hire purchase instalment payment
.14.04.06	Club instalment payment
.14.04.07	Pay off loan to clear other debt (H/hold qre)
.14.05.01	Income tax payment
.14.05.02	National Insurance contribution
.14.06.01	Household items and bills, n.o.s., overdrafts

#### TABLE: EXPEND

20.25 QItems.QExpend1.**Paid1** (\*) APPLIES IF DAY = 1-14 What is total amount paid? ENTER PENCE 1..99999997

20.30		
	<u> APPLIES IF ADULT DIARY AND DAY = 1-14</u>	
	Was the item bought with a credit, charge, shop or store card?	
	Yes	1
	No	2
20.35		
	Own shop/farm	1
	Non-business expense	2
	Blank if Qualifier Code does not apply.	

20.36 QItems.QExpend1.**ToWhom** (\*) APPLIES IF ADULT DIARY AND DAY 1-14 AND CODE = 14.03.08 OR 14.03.09 OR 14.03.10 Enter person number of child to whom money was given

1..14

(Code applies if pocket money or cash given to a child in the household.)

(Code applies if school dinner money, school travel money or pocket money/ cash is entered in an adult diary and is given to a child in the household who is also keeping a diary)

#### TABLE: EXPEND

20.45	
	<u> APPLIES IF ADULT DIARY AND DAY = 1-14</u>
	Key amount refunded or claimed for business, or to be abated (from
	Household/Income questionnaires)
	ENTER PENCE. IF NONE, PRESS ENTER
	<u> </u>
	Blank if no refund for businesss.

20.50	
	<u> APPLIES IF ADULT DIARY AND DAY = 1-14</u>
	<u> </u>
	(calculated field: Paid1 - Refnd1)

20.55 QItems.QExpend1.Shop (\*) APPLIES IF ADULT DIARY AND DAY = 1-14 AND KEYTEXT.CODE IS IN THE FOLLOWING RANGES: ((KeyText.code >'.01.04') AND (KeyText.code <'.01.06')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.02.03') AND (KeyText.code <'.02.04')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.03.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.03.12')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.04.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.04.02')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.05.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.08.01')) OR ((KeyText.code = '08.02.08' OR ((KeyText.code >'.09.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.10.01')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.10.02.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.10.04')) OR (KeyText.code ='.10.04.05') OR ((KeyText.code >'.11.01') AND (KeyText.code <'.11.02')) OR ((KeyText code > '12.01') AND (KeyText.code < '12.1.16' OR ((KeyText.code >'. 12.02) AND (KeyText.code <'.13.01')) OR ((KeyText.code >'.13.05.04') AND (KeyText.code <'.13.06')) Was the item bought at one of the shops on the SHOP CARD? IF YES, code which one

IF NO, code 1

## 2000-2001 : DIARY QUESTIONNAIRE

## April 2000 - March 2001

code	Shop Description
1	Not on Shop Card List
2	Local Corner Shop
5	Aldi
6	Alldays
7	Allsports
8	Argos
9	Asda (include Dales)
10	B&Q
11	Boots
12	British Gas
13	British Home Store
14	Budgens
15	Burton (Top Man, Principles, Top Shop, Evans, Dorothy Perkins, Debenhams)
16	C&A
17	Car Boot Sale
18	Charity Shop
19	CJ Clark Ltd (Clarks, Ravel, K Shoes, Crockets, Rohan)
20	Comet
21	Coop (Leo, Homeworld, Market Fresh, Stop & Shop, Pioneer, Living)
22	Crazy Prices (NI only)
23	Curleys (NI only)
24	David Grieg
25	Disney Store
26	Dixons (PC World, Currys, The Link)
27	Do-it-All
28	Dolland & Aitchison
29	Dunnes Stores(NI only)
30	Early Learning Centre

#### Family Expenditure Survey

31	Energy Centre
32	Etams
33	Farmfoods
34	Game (computer games shop)
35	Granada
36	H. Samuel (Jewellers)
37	Halfords
38	Hamleys
39	Heelas
40	Homebase
41	House of Frasers (Army & Navy, Barkers, Binns, Cavendish
	House, David Evans, DH Evans, Dickins & Jones, Dingles, Frasers,
	Hammonds, Howells, Jollys, Kendals, Rackhams)
42	Iceland
43	IKEA
44	Index Catalogue Shop
45	JJB Sports
46	John Lewis Group (John Lewis, Cole
	Bros,Bonds,Bainbridge,Trewins,Jessop & Sons,Robert Sayle,Peter
47	Jones, Knight & Lee, Tyrell & Green)
47	John Menzies
48	Jumble Sale
49	Kwik Save
50	Lillywhites
51	Littlewoods
52	Lo-cost
53	Marks & Spencer
54	MFI
55	Morrisons
56	Mothercare
57	Multisports
58	Netto
59	Next
60	Norweb

## April 2000 - March 2001

## 2000-2001 : DIARY QUESTIONNAIRE

61	Oddbins
62	Powerhouse
63	Safeway and Presto
64	Sainsburys
65	Savacentre
66	Scotpower
67	Sears Plc (Shoe city, Shoe Express, Dolcis, Roland, Cartier, Hush
	Puppies, Cable & Co, Warehouse, Richards, Wallis, Miss Selfridge,
	Adams, Pride & Joy, Selfridges, Freemans)
68	Seeboard
69	Shoprite
70	Somerfield, Gateway, Food Giant
71	Spar
72	Specsavers
73	Stewarts (NI only)
74	Superdrug
75	Supervalu (NI only)
76	Tesco
77	Texas
78	Thorn EMI (Radio Rentals, HMV, Dillons)
79	Toys R Us
80	Victoria Wine and Threshers
81	Vision Express
82	Waitrose
83	Wellworth (NI only)
84	Westside Stores (NI only)
85	WHSmith (Our Price)
86	Wickes
87	Wilkinson
88	Woolworth
<u>90</u>	Internet

## April 2000 - March 2001

20.5 - 20.55 repeated for up to 399 further rows.

#### TABLE INTCRED

The table contains the following questions for up to 5 entries:

30.5 Index variable: (INTCRED\_Itemnum) \_\_\_\_\_1..5

- 30.15
   QTCredit.QShop.PayInt (\*)

   APPLIES IF AnyInt= 1

   What is the amount of interest paid on this row?

   DO ONE ROW AT A TIME. ENTER PENCE

   1..999997;

30.20	-QTCredit.QShop.IntCod (*)
	<u> APPLIES IF AnyInt = 1</u>
	CODE 14.04.02 is entered.

#### **TABLE WINNINGS**

40.5	Index variable : (WINNINGS_ITEMNUM)
	<u> </u>
_ 4 <del>0.10</del>	
	<u>APPLIES IF DAY = 1-14 AND ADULT DIARY</u>
	Code 1 if box has been completed for winnings
	<u>Yes 1</u>
	Blank if question does not apply
40.15	
	<u> APPLIES IF AnyWin = 1</u>
	What is the amount of winnings on this row?
	DO ONE ROW AT A TIME. ENTER PENCE
	199999997
40.20	
	<u> APPLIES IF AnyWin = 1</u>
	Enter winnings code
	National Lottery Saturday draw 1
	National Lottery Wednesday draw 2
	National Lottery both draws 3
	National Lottery Instants/scratchcards
	Irish Lottery 5
	Lotteries, except National/Irish 6
	Football pools 7
	Bingo 8
	Bookmaker, other betting 9
40.25	
	<u> APPLIES IF AnyWin = 1</u>
	IF WinTyp = 1 WinCod = 130608
	$\frac{11}{1000000000000000000000000000000000$
	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
	IF WinTyp = 4 WinCod = 130607
	IF WinTyp = 5 WinCod = 130606
	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
	$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$
	$\frac{1}{1}$ IF WinTyp = 8 WinCod = 130602
	IF WinTyp = 9 WinCod = 130604

### April 2000 - March 2001

### **<u>Meals Eaten Out</u>** (Adults)

### TABLE: EOUT

50.0	QTEout.Qexpend1.ItemNum (EOUT_itemnum)
	APPLIES TO ALL
	Item number
	1400

# 50.5 QTEout.QExpend1.EOUT\_Day (\*) APPLIES TO ALL UNLESS PAB\_DONE CODED 5 IF CHILDMKR = Adult If entry for a day in diary, key the day number. 1..14

50.10	QTEout. EOUT_FoodTyp (*)
	Enter the expenditure description
	Confectionery (chocs & sweets)
	<u>Ice Cream</u>
	Soft drinks incl milk
	All other food
	Alcohol consumed away from home

50.15	<u>QTEout</u> . Outlet (*)
	<u>APPLIES IF FoodTyp = <math>1-4</math>.</u>
	"Where was the item bought?"
	School
	Work (incl students at university)
	Catering establishment - restaurant, cafe, bar, cafe in shop etc
	Shops / retailers (incl sandwich bar and other outlets)

50.20	QTEout. OnOff (*)
	APPLIES IF Outlet = 3
	"Consumed on or off the premises?"
	<u>On</u> <u>1</u>
	<u>Off.</u> 2

### April 2000 - March 2001

### TABLE: EOUT

50.25	QTEout. EOUT_HotCold (*)
	<u>APPLIES IF FoodTyp = 4 AND Outlet = <math>-23,4</math></u>
	Was the item (or most of it) hot or cold?
	ESTIMATE FROM ITEM DESCRIPTION
	Hot
	<u>Cold</u>

50.30	QTEout. TypeAlc (*)
	APPLIES IF FoodTyp = 5
	What type of alcohol was consumed away from home?"
	Beer, lager
	Cider
	Table wine
	Champagne, sparkling wine
	Fortified wine
	Spirits, liquers
	Alcoholic soft drinks, alcopops
	Round of drinks, alcohol not otherwise specified

50.35	QTEout. EOCode
	APPLIES IF HotCold FoodTyp = Response
	(EXPENDITURE CODE)

50.40	QTEout. PayEOut
	APPLIES IF EOCode = Response
	What is the total amount paid?
	199999997

### Meals Eaten Out (Adults)

### TABLE: QEXPEND1

50.5	QTEout.QExpend1. <b>Day</b> (*)
	APPLIES IF CHILDMKR = Adult
	If entry for a day in diary, key the day number.
	114

### **TABLE: EOUT**

50.10	QTEout FoodTyp (*) Enter the expenditure description	
	Confectionery (chocs & sweets)	
	Ice Cream	
	Soft drinks incl milk	
	All other food4	
	Alcoholconsumed away from home	
50.15	QTEout. Outlet (*)	
	$\overrightarrow{APPLIES IF FoodTyp} = 1-4.$	
	Where was the item bought?"	
	School1	
	Work (incl students at university)	
	Catering establishment – restaurant, café, bar, café in shop etc3	
	Shops / retailers (incl sandwich bar and other outlets)4	
50.20	QTEout. <b>OnOff</b> (*)	
	APPLIES IF Outlet = 3	
	"Consumed on or off the premises?"	
	On1	
	Off2	
50.25	QTEout. HotCold (*)	
	$\overrightarrow{APPLIES IF FoodTyp} = 4 \text{ AND Outlet} = \frac{2}{3,4}$	ĺ
	Was the item (or most of it) hot or cold?	•
	ESTIMATE FROM ITEM DESCRIPTION	
	Hot1	
	Cold2	
50.30	QTEout. <b>TypeAlc</b> (*)	
	$\overrightarrow{APPLIES IF FoodTyp} = 5$	
	What type of alcohol was consumed away from home?"	
	Beer, lager1	
	Cider	
	Table wine	
	Champagne, sparkling wine4	

50.40	QTEout. <b>PayEOut</b> <u>APPLIES IF EOCode = Response</u>	
	(EXPENDITURE CODE)	
50.35	QTEout. <b>EOCode</b> APPLIES IF <u>HotCold_FoodTyp</u> = Response (EXPENDITURE CODE)	
	Spirits, liquers	
	Fortified wine	

### April 2000 - March 2001

### **Meals Eaten Out (Children)**

### **TABLE : YOUTH**

55.0	QTYouth.Qexpend1.Itemnum (YOUTH_itemnum)	)
	APPLIES TO ALL	
	Item number	
	1400	

55.5	QTYouth.Qexpend1.YOUTH_Day (*)
	APPLIES IF CHILDMKR = Child
	If entry for a day in diary, key the day number
	114

55.10	QTYouth. YOUTH_FoodTyp (*)
	Enter the expenditure description
	Confectionery (chocs & sweets)1
	Ice cream
	Soft drinks incl milk
	School dinner (NOT sweets/snacks at school)
	All other food5

55.15	QTYouth. YOUTH_HotCold (*)
	<u>APPLIES IF FoodTyp = 5</u>
	Was the item (or most of it) hot or cold?
	ESTIMATE FROM ITEM DESCRIPTION
	Hot1
	<u>Cold</u> 2

55.20QTYouth. YOUTH\_FoodCod (\*)APPLIES IF FoodTyp = Response(EXPENDITURE CODE)

55.25	QTYouth. <b>PayYouth</b> (*)
	APPLIES IF Food Cod = Response
	How much did you pay ?
	19999997

### Meals Eaten Out (Children)

### **TABLE: QEXPEND1**

55.5 QTYouth.QExpend1.Day (\*) APPLIES IF CHILDMKR = Child If entry for a day in diary, key the day number. 1..14

### **TABLE: YOUTH**

55.10	QTYouth. FoodTyp (*)		
	Enter the expenditure description		
	Confectionery (chocs & sweets)1		
	Ice Cream		
	Soft drinks incl milk		
	School dinner (NOT sweets/snacks at school)		
	All other food		
55.15	QTYouth.HotCold (*)		
	$\overrightarrow{APPLIES IF FoodTyp} = 5$		
	Was the item (or most of it) hot or cold?		
	ESTIMATE FROM ITEM DESCRIPTION		
	Hot		
	Cold		
	C0iu2		
55.20	QTYouth. FoodCod		
	APPLIES IF HotCold_FoodTyp = Response		
	(EXPENDITURE CODE)		
55.25	QTYouth. PayYouth		
	<u>APPLIES IF FoodCod = Response</u>		
	How much did you pay ?		
	19999997		

I

April 2000 - March 2001		
	<b>Business Refunds</b>	
TABLE:	BUSRFND	
<u>60.0</u>	QTBusRef.Qexpend1.ItemNum (BUSRFND_itemnum)         APPLIES TO ALL         Item number         1400	
60.5	<u>QTBusRef.QExpend1.Day (BUSRFND_day)</u> <u>APPLIES TO ALL UNLESS PAB_DONE CODED 5</u> If entry for a day in diary, key the day number. <u>114</u>	
<u>60.10</u>	<u>QTBusRef.<b>RefDes</b> (*)</u> <u>Describe what the business refund is for.</u> (Text field)	
60.12	QTBusRef.RefCode (*)APPLIES IF RefDes = Response(EXPENDITURE CODE)	
<u>60.15</u>	<u>QTBusRef.<b>Refpaid</b> (*)</u> <u>How much did you pay ?</u> <u>1999997</u>	
<u>60.20</u>	QTBusRef. <b>RefndAmt (*)</b> How much was refunded ? 1999997	
60.25	<u>QTBusRef.<b>RefNet</b> (*)</u> What was the net amount ?	

1..999997

### **Business Refunds**

### TABLE: QEXPEND1

60.5 QTBusRef.QExpend1.Day (\*) APPLIES TO ALL UNLESS PAB\_DONE CODED 5 If entry for a day in diary, key the day number. 1..14

### **TABLE: BUSRFND**

60.10 QTBusRef.**RefDes** (\*) Describe what the business refund is for. (Text field)

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADULT DIARIES**

### 1. Placing the Diary

### Eligibility

All adults in a household are required to keep a diary.

Each diary should be the individual spender's own account of their expenditure during the fortnight.

### **Diary start day**

The Diary should be started immediately after the interview, on the day of the interview. If this is not possible, it should be started no later than two days after the interview.

All adults in a household should start their diary on the same day.

If possible, adults recruited after the rest of the household should retrospectively fill in their diaries from the start date of the other diaries. If this is not possible, they should start as soon as possible (ie on the day of their interview).

### Administering the diaries

Complete the front page of the diary (with start date of diary & your name)

When explaining the diary-keeping, draw the attention of informants to the examples at the beginning of the diary and the instruction pages in the diary.

Fill in the first day together, to show the informants how it is done (at the initial call ask respondents to keep till receipts for this day).

Ring the days at the top of the diary for the rest of the 14-day diary-keeping period (this is to stop informants skipping past days when they have spent nothing).

The informants may be tired after the interview, and may not be receptive to a detailed diary explanation at that point. In such cases, give a brief explanation and place the diaries. Arrange for an appointment after the first shopping trip (perhaps about 3 days hence) at which you will check the shopping so far and give a more detailed explanation.

You may find it helpful to adopt a 'narrative' style when going through the example pages, and create a story for the family's very full day!

Go through the example till receipt and point out the detail required.

#### Diary 'buddy' or co-ordinator

An adult who is incapable of completing the diary entries (for example: a blind person or someone unable to write) should be included. If their diary is kept by someone else on their behalf, check the accuracy with the spender. Alternatively, you may enter their expenditure details yourself.

### Holidays in the UK - keep diary as if at home

Respondents should be asked to keep diaries as if they were at home (ie itemise all expenditure). This applies for holidays in all types of accommodation eg self catering, hotels, guest houses. This also applies to holidays finishing after the diary period, as well as holidays beginning and ending completely within the diary period.

### Holidays abroad - keep diary until leave and complete Section 7

For the days they are away respondents should be asked to complete Section 7 at the back of the diary (which asks about the amount of money spent while away). If they return within the diary period they should continue with the diary on their return.

### **Checking calls**

The first checking call should be after the first shopping (perhaps on about day 3 of the first week) so that you can explain the diary in more detail. Carry out line-by-line checks on entries made in each diary at your checking calls. A ssist with any difficulties and make additional calls if necessary. At the final checking/collection call ensure full details as outlined on the reminder check list have been entered.

### Check List Card

Complete one check list card for each household and send it, in the same envopak as the diaries, to Titchfield.

### 2. What the Diary covers

The diary covers <u>All expenditure:</u>

All money spent during the two weeks; this may include some items covered in the household schedule, e.g. insurance payments and gas or electricity bills. Include items regardless of method of payment (cash, cheque, card) - but not standing orders.

Each item of expenditure should be listed separately, with its price.

### **3** General points for completing the Diary

### Section 1: FOOD AND DRINK BROUGHT HOME

### Till receipts - include and annotate

You should encourage informants to use till receipts for supermarket purchases and to staple them to the appropriate page in the diary. The informant should annotate the till receipts with any additional information required for coding (see the example till receipt in the diary), in particular:

- a detailed description of each item

If the annotated till receipt is clear you do not need to transcribe it into the diary. If you do rewrite an item on the diary page for clarification, please delete it from the till receipt so that our coders don't double count it.

### Till receipts with inadequate detail will be referred back to you.

### Each item should be on a separate line and individually priced

When items are written on the diary each item should be entered on a separate line and individually priced.

#### Detailed item descriptions required - 4 main probes

The diary example pages and the coding frame booklet will explain the level of detail required. In particular you should remember to use the four main probes:

For most food: fresh/ chilled/ frozen/ tinned?

#### It is always better to have too much rather than too little detail.

#### Bulk buying - include

Include bulk purchases eg bulk meat which goes straight into the freezer.

#### Food bought cheaply - include with explanation

Include food bought cheaply with a note explaining why it was so cheap eg "special offer".

#### Milk Bills - itemise

Itemise these into different elements eg we want the separate prices for the eggs and milk (see example page of diary). Record this on the day the milk bill is paid.

#### Combined prices - try to separate

This may happen with meat or veg from a market. Try to obtain separate prices. If this is not possible, estimate with the help of the respondent.

#### Grocery accounts - record items and price on day they are obtained

The informant should record items obtained through a grocery account on the day they are obtained, and the price of each item (even if the bill will not be paid during the diary-keeping period). The informant should note on the diary that the goods were bought "on account".

#### Free from own business - record value of goods

If for instance shopkeepers or farmers use food or other items from their own business (even if they pay nothing), these goods must be entered in the diary. You should record the value of the goods ie an estimate of the price they would have sold the goods for (for farmers, this may be an approximation). The logic behind estimating a price is that these items have a value which could have been realised if they were sold to the public.

Sometimes the informant may actually pay their business for the goods (eg by putting money into the till). Record the amount paid.

You should note on the diary "from own shop" or "from own farm" beside the item, and indicate whether cash was actually paid out.

### 2000-2001 : ADULT DIARY

### **Interviewer Instructions**

### Free from employer - record value of goods

This may for instance be meat from a job at a butchers, or biscuits from a job at a factory. You should record the items on the diary, and note "free from employer". Record a price or an estimate of the value of the items if they have a value.

#### Items bought on credit, charge cards etc - include

All amounts should be entered in the "Amount Paid" column as if paid for with cash / cheque.

### Section 2: TAKEAWAY MEALS AND SNACKS EATEN AT HOME

N/A

### Section 3: FOOD CONSUMED AWAY FROM HOME

**Record only the food and drink that the informant pays for**. Do not record anything that someone else pays for.

### Record drinks separately from meals/ snacks

### Section 5: OTHER PAYMENTS AND PURCHASES TODAY

#### Shop name

The name (or type) of the shop or outlet where a purchase is made must be recorded for all shop-bought items except take-away food.

For purchases at small corner shops or market stalls, the term "local shop" or "stall" is sufficient. Purchases at car boot sales should be listed as "car boot". Multiples should be identified by name.

If an item was purchased from a shop on the Internet, 'Internet' should recorded as the shop, rather than the specific name of the shop on the Internet (see below for more Internet information).

Similarly, for items obtained by mail order record 'mail order'.

The name of outlet is not required for services such as payment of a gas bill, leisure classes etc. where there is no purchase as such.

#### Internet/ e-mail purchases - include

If a respondent purchases goods via the Internet / e-mail, this should appear in the diary.

The goods only count as a purchase if the respondent has placed the order and given their credit/debit card details in the two week diary period.

**Note our definition of an Internet purchase**: an Internet purchase is one where the respondent actually enters their credit card/ debit card details into a computer (or however they access the Internet) in order to buy a product or service. It therefore excludes situations where information is collected from the Internet and purchases are made in some other way (eg by telephone).

If a purchase is in a foreign currency, accept a conversion to Stirling by the respondent if they can provide one. Otherwise record the amount and the currency.

#### Mail order - include

Include items obtained by mail order, and indicate that they are mail order.

#### Budget accounts - include regular payments & items

This information is collected in the questionnaire and is not required on the diary, but for consistency and simplicity the respondent should be asked to record regular budget account payments and any items obtained from these accounts in the diary. These should be indicated on the diary (eg "payment into budget account"). The office coders can ignore these when coding.

#### Hire Purchase/ Credit sale - indicate if deposit or instalment payment

The respondent should write down the name of the item and the amount paid and note whether the amount was a deposit or an instalment

#### Business refunds - move entire line to Section 8

Where a full or partial business refund will be claimed against an item listed in the diary, the entire diary line with the amount paid and the amount to be refunded should be recorded in Section 8, at the back of the diary. The entry in the main diary pages should be crossed out. The amount paid should <u>not</u> be adjusted to allow for the refund.

Probe to check whether any employer refunds mentioned in the Household Questionnaire or items to be set against tax by the self-employed should be coded as refunds in the diary.

#### **Personal refunds**

If the respondent takes an item back to the shop and gets a full refund they should cross out the item on the main diary page and write 'refund' next to it. If they get a partial refund they should amend the amount paid and also write 'refund' next to it.

#### **Direct Debit**

Direct Debit, Standing Order payments **should not** be entered in the diary as they form part of the Household Questionnaire.

#### **Air Miles**

If a respondent has used Air-Miles to reduce the cost of airline flights, package holidays or other travel related expenditure then only the actual amount they have spent should be recorded in the diary. If the Air Miles have paid for the whole cost then nothing should be recorded in the diary.

### Child buys something on behalf of adult

If a child buys something on behalf of an adult (eg the adult sends the child to buy a newspaper), then the adult should record this purchase in his or her own diary.

### Money given to children - record amount, purpose, name of child and whether child kept a diary

We need to collect on the adult diaries all monetary transfers from adults to children. We need to distiguish between three main types:

- i. pocket money;
- ii. money given for a stated purpose, such as for travel or dinner money;
- iii. other money given to a child not specified as pocket money nor for a particular purpose.

As well as the purpose of the transfer, the adult should record the name of the child next to the diary entry. It is therefore important that entries like pocket money are split so that we know the amount given to each child.

If the child receiving the money is keeping a diary, write in a "D" next to the entry in the adult diary

If the third type of transfer is recorded (ie no specific purpose), probe whether this was for a particular purpose, pocket money or just a one-off payment to the child. Accept the respondent's definition of pocket money.

The child will record what they spend with this money in their own diaries. If the money was given for a specified purpose, the child should record what he or she <u>actually</u> spent the money on.

### Gifts/ Presents - describe item

If the respondent buys a gift for someone they should record what it is. They should not simply write 'present'. Note of course that a respondent should not record presents from others on their diary.

### Section 6: WINNINGS

Any winnings should be entered at Section 6 on the day the winnings are received / collected.

If the winnings are for a syndicate, we only need to record the respondent's personal winnings and not the winnings for the whole syndicate.

### **BACK PAGES**

### Section 7: HOLIDAYS OUTSIDE THE UK

Day trips eg on the ferry to France are included as holidays abroad.

Respondents are asked to record the country they visit and the dates they leave the UK and return. They also record the broad components of expenditure while abroad eg the amount they took abroad, the amount brought back, and the amount spent abroad using credit cards. For holidays finishing after the diary keeping period they are simply asked to estimate how much the <u>expect</u> to spend.

UK or foreign holiday - check whether the payment is for a holiday in the UK or abroad.

### Advance holiday payments recorded in main pages

All expenditure in preparation for the holiday (e.g. deposit or final payment; purchase of traveller's cheques or currency), should be recorded in the main diary pages if it occurs during the 14 days of the diary keeping period.

Bank charges for traveller's cheques or foreign currency should be shown separately.

### Section 8: REFUNDS & AMOUNTS RECLAIMED

### Record business refunds only here.

For private refunds (ie when an item is taken back to the shop), the respondent should amend the diary entry in the main diary pages. For a full refund they would cross out the item. For a partial refund they would reduce the amount paid. In both situations they would write 'refund' next to the item.

### Section 9: FINAL DIARY KEEPING CHECKLIST

This is simply a check reminder for the respondent, and you will see it closely resembles your checklist.

### Section 10: SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

At the end of record-keeping, details of special circumstances should be recorded by either the respondent or interviewer to indicate whether the normal spending pattern has been affected eg if the HOH is away you should note the date they leave/arrive.

### **BACK COVER - FURTHER INFORMATION**

The back page of the diary is for you to note any further information you require from the informant at your next visit.

### 4. Detail required for regular purchases and other payments:

As well as the detailed checks we have for food items, interviewers should also check the required amount of detail is included for the following non-food purchases:

### • Motoring expenses

State type of vehicle. Itemise separately petrol, diesel, engine oil, parking fees, spare parts; servicing; subscriptions to motoring organisations.

#### Travel costs

State type of transport and type of fare (e.g. bus or rail fare; one day travelcard; season tickets for train.)

### Household goods

For items such as cookers, fires, refrigerators and water heaters, state whether payments are deposits, instalments or full payments. State whether the appliance is fuelled by gas, electricity, etc.

### Home maintenance, improvements and installations

Probe whether payments are to contractor or for DIY. If DIY, obtain a breakdown of the costs of materials.

### Expenditure on other dwellings

Where there is expenditure on another dwelling, note whether this is a permanent second dwelling, (e.g. holiday home), or accommodation to which all or part of the household will be moving, (i.e. a new main dwelling).

Specify type of expenditure on other dwelling in full and note 'second home', 'new main home' by each item. For **timeshares**, "in the UK" or "abroad" should be recorded.

#### Health expenditure

Expenditure on prescriptions, spectacles, medical goods should be itemised and whether payments to doctors, dentists, opticians, osteopaths, etc. are NHS or private should be entered.

#### Household services

Ensure payments are itemised (ie gardeners, window cleaners, baby sitters etc),

### • Gifts and presents

If a gift/present is not cash ensure the item purchased is specified.

### Pocket money

There is no need to record exchange of **cash** between adult spenders in the household, but pocket money to children should be entered with the child's person number (and a 'd' written beside the amount if the child is keeping a diary).

### • Betting, bingo, etc.

All betting stakes, race cards, bingo charges etc to be included. Admission charges for bingo, horse and greyhound race meetings etc to be shown separately.

### National Lottery

Check scratchcard payments are listed separately from entry to the two weekly draws and the day of the draw is recorded.

Entries in the diary should show the money s pent on scratchcards or draws. Do NOT subtract winnings and show the net amount spent: this is a particular problem with scratchcards.

Lottery Syndicate - Probe to find out if the amount in the diary is;

- the respondents contribution to a syndicate
- being paid on behalf of a syndicate. In which case we only need the respondent's contribution.

### Clubs

This is a difficult area. Vague answers will cause problems for coders. Ensure what the payment covers is specified (e.g. is 'golf club' a payment for membership, green fees, a five iron etc?)

### Leisure classes and tuition

If any payments are entered in the diary which do not appear in the Household Schedule, check for any payments made in the 3 months before the interview and ensure these are entered in the Household Schedule. If no payments were made in the previous 3 months, note "first payment" against the diary entry.

#### • Household bills

Any household bills paid during the fortnight should be entered. This may include items covered in the Household Questionnaire.

Amounts set aside to pay future bills should be noted as 'set aside'.

#### • Slot meter payments

Check whether for gas, electricity, etc. has been entered.

#### Insurance payments

"Insurance" is not an acceptable description, the type of insurance must be stated (e.g. Life, Endowment, Contents). Please state if the diary entry is the first payment.

#### Deposits

What the deposit was for and whether it was towards a **cash** purchase or a **credit** acquisition should be indicated.

### • Instalments on credit agreement, mail order and insurance premiums

If any payments entered in the record book do not appear in the household questionnaire, check whether instalments were being paid at the date of the interview. If they were being paid, enter details at the rel evant question on the Household Schedule; if not, note in the Diary that it is a "new commitment".

### Instructions for Youth Diaries

### 1. Background

Youth diaries were introduced on the FES in April 1995. This followed a series of methodological studies to assess the quality of the data recorded by children, the appropriate age range of children to be asked to complete a diary, and an appropriate level of incentive payment to be offered.

The studies, and subsequent experience, have shown that children are usually very keen to keep their own diary. In some cases children may even help to persuade their parents to take part so that they can have the chance to earn the incentive payment.

The first results of children's expenditure were published in 1997. Some examples of the results are given at the end of this instruction document.

### 2. Placing the youth diary

### a. Who is eligible

Children aged 7 to 15 years are eligible to keep the youth diary. In the household grid the variable *DiarStat* records whether each child aged 7 to 15 is completing a youth diary, an absent spender or refused to participate.

If children are staying at a sampled address which is not their normal place of residence they will not be defined as part of the sampled household and they should not take part in the diary-keeping task.

### b. Non-response by children

The FES does <u>not</u> require response from all children in order for the household to count as responding. However, there is currently a very high level of response among children in co-operating households, at around 98%.

### Note that refusal by a child does not invalidate the household's response.

### c. Absent spenders

The rules for absent spenders are different for those aged 7 to 15. If a child is absent from the household at the placing call but is going to return to the household within 2 days of the interview, delay the start of the record-keeping until they return.

If the child is not going to return until more than 2 days later, start the diary-keeping after the interview and treat the absent child as an absent spender.

If a child leaves the household after the beginning of the diary-keeping period they should continue to complete the diary and then post it back to you. The adult diaries should be collected as normal.

### d. Incentives

Each child is offered £5 for keeping the two-week youth diary.

The same rules apply as for over-16s, in that each respondent must complete the two weeks of the diary in order to receive their payment. Those who only partially complete a diary should not receive the payment.

Like the adult payment, the child's incentive is **sent out about four weeks** after the diary is **received** at the office.

#### e. Explaining the task

If the children are present at the placing call, explain the diary-keeping task to them yourself. If any of the children are absent at the placing call, brief the parents on the task and ask them to explain to their children.

It is important to try to see the children on at least one checking call, and particularly if you did not yourself explain the diary keeping to them. We are therefore happy for you to make an extra checking call especially to see children, if this is necessary.

### 3. Instructions for children

Give each child aged between 7 and 15 a youth diary.

### a. What the diary covers:

### (i) Include everything the child buys

The children should write down everything they buy for themselves. Note that this includes gifts they buy for other people. We are interested in their personal (discretionary) expenditure with their OWN money. This money may come from pocket money, gifts, money from a paper round etc.

### (ii) Do not include what is bought on someone else's behalf

The child should **NOT** include items bought for other people using the other people's money. For example, if a mother sends her son to buy a newspaper on her behalf, then he should <u>not</u> record the purchase. It should be recorded in the adult diary only.

#### (iii) Do not include items bought for them by other people

The child should **NOT** include items bought for them by other people eg a meal out paid for by parents, or a birthday present.

#### (iv) Do not include free school meals or free school milk

We would not include free school meals or free school milk, but if the child does record these on the diary we would simply ignore them at the coding stage. Note of course that we would include these if the child paid for them.

#### We are interested in what the child actually buys with his or her own money.

### b. Listing each item

A large proportion of children's expenditure is on food and snacks, confectionery and drinks.

Children should record each separate item they buy on a new line of the diary. The diary is much simpler than the adult diary as the page is not split into sections for different types of item.

- They should describe what sort of item it was.
- They should enter the cost in the columns headed £ and p.
- For food and drink only, they should also record whether the item was eaten at home or somewhere else.

### c. Describing items - detailed description required

The same coding frame is used for items in the child diary as for adults. So we are looking for a detailed description of the item bought eg fruit gums, Twix, Wotsits, Diet Coke, Ribena, CD, leggings, trainers etc.

Children tend to give us a fuller description than we need, for example, writing down the brand name of crisps or the name of the CD. This is fine, but please check that there is also a basic description of the item. You will be aware from your work on the adult diary of the sort of distinctions that are important to coders, although many of these are not particularly relevant in children's diaries because they do not buy such a variety of items.

Some important points to look out for in children's diaries are:

- <u>Soft Drinks.</u> Distinguish between fizzy drinks and other, non-fizzy drinks such as pure juices, Ribena and fruit drinks.
- <u>Child buys present</u>. The description 'present' is not adequate for coding. We need to know <u>what</u> the present was, e.g. book token, tape, T-shirt, box of chocolates.
- <u>Football (and other sports)</u>. Distinguish between an entrance fee for a spectator event and a charge to participate.

#### d Money given to children - record what it was actually spent on

If children are given money for a specific purpose, for example for bus fares or school lunch, they may not actually spend it on the intended item. Please ask them to record what they spent their money on, NOT the what they were given the money for.

**Please check** that the name of the child is given and **write in a "D"** next to the entry in the adult diary if the child receiving the money is keeping a diary.

### 4. Other rules

### a. Change in expenditure patterns - make a note on back of diary

We are concerned that children may alter their spending behaviour, either because they are completing expenditure diaries or because they are going to receive an incentive payment. If you feel that the child has increased or decreased expenditure, write an explanatory note on the back of the diary.

Additionally, if you feel that a child either under-records or over-records true expenditure, write an explanatory note on the back of the diary.

### b. Empty youth diaries - return to office

The procedure for empty diaries is the same for youth diaries as for adult ones, in that they must be returned to the office. It is quite possible that you will have children, usually the younger ones, who have no expenditure over the two week period. Remember to emphasise that we are interested in non-spending as well as the things that children actually buy.

### c. Pocket diaries

You may want to leave some children a pocket diary to help them record items while they are away from home. As for adults you (or they) will need to transfer the information into the youth diary later.

### d. Public Relations - give youth diaries to younger children

Interviewers have suggested that it is a good idea to give youth diaries and pens to those children too young to take part in the test to prevent them feeling left out.

### 5. Administration

### a. E forms

The E2 form covers payments to children as well as adults. Firstly, there is a space for you to record separately the numbers of adults and children in the household. Next to the name please enter the amount which is to be paid: £10 for an adult or £5 for a child.

Please be sure to check whether an uncrossed postal order or a payable order is required for children. If there is any doubt about whether a diary keeper has a bank account, tick the box to indicate that an <u>uncrossed postal order</u> should be sent.

### b. Return of work

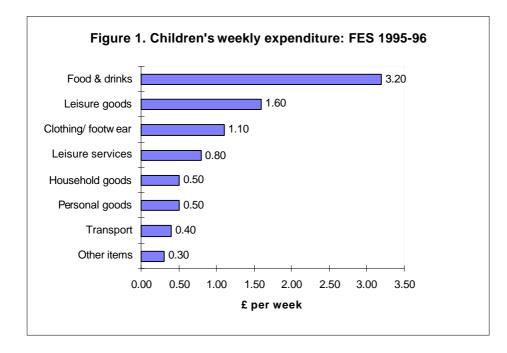
Please return the Youth Diaries together with the adult diaries for the household. The despatch note has been amended so that there is space for you to record how many completed youth diaries you have sent.

### 6. Results from children's diaries

The results shown here are based on analysis of data collected in the 1995-96 FES.

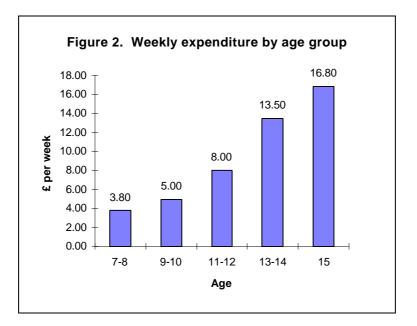
### (a) Expenditure by type of item

Children aged 7 to 15 years spent an average of  $\pounds$ 8.40 per week in 1995-6. The greatest amount was on food and soft drinks ( $\pounds$ 3.20 per week) and 93% of children had bought one or more items of food or drink. After this came leisure goods ( $\pounds$ 1.60), including toys, books, magazines, CDs and sports goods, followed by clothing and footwear ( $\pounds$ 1.10).



### (b) Expenditure by age group

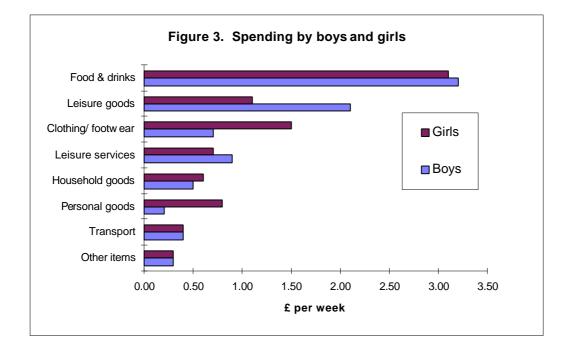
As would be expected, spending increased quite steeply through the age range. Average expenditure for 15 year olds was £16.80 per week, almost four times as much as was spent by 7 and 8 year olds (£3.80 per week).



### (c) Expenditure by sex

The type of goods bought varied by sex and, to a lesser extent, by age although spending on food and drinks was the largest category for both boys and girls and for all age groups.

Girls spent twice as much as boys on clothing and footwear (£1.50 compared with £0.70) and more on personal goods, such as toiletries and jewellery, (£0.80 compared with £0.20). Boys, on the other hand, spent more than girls on leisure goods, including magazines, CDs and sports goods, (£2.10 compared with £1.10). Total weekly spending by boys and girls was broadly similar (£8.40 to £8.50).



Category	Examples
Food and drinks	all foods; sweets; ice cream; soft drinks; takeaways; school meals; other meals eaten outside the home.
Leisure goods	books; magazines; comics; stationery; cards; toys; CDs; sports goods; computer games; photo equipment.
Clothing and footwear	all clothes; all footwear; clothing accessories.
Leisure services	charges for sports; admission charges; cinemas; spectator sports.
Household goods	fancy/ decorative goods; pets; batteries.
Personal goods	toiletries; hair products; cosmetics; jewellery; watches; leather goods.
Transport	school fares; other fares; cycle parts
Other	stamps; subscriptions; alcohol; tobacco.

 $(0V\sigma)$ 

## FAMILY EXPENDITURE SURVEY

THANK YOU FOR TAKING PART - THESE NOTES ARE A GUIDE TO HELP YOU WITH YOUR DIARY KEEPING UNTIL OUR INTERVIEWER CALLS AGAIN