About This Edition of Family Spending

Abstract
This report presents the latest information from the Living Costs and Food Survey for the 2011 calendar year (January to December). The Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) was renamed as the Living Costs and Food Survey (LCF) in 2008 when it became a module of the Integrated Household Survey (IHS).

List of contributors

Editor:
Giles Horsfield

Authors:
Ellis Daniel
Laura Keyse
Louise Skilton
Sophia Karim
Tom Mahoney

Living Costs and Food Survey team:
Linda Williams
Michelle Cooper
Paul Bloomfield
Tracy Lane
Field Team and Interviewers
Coders and Editors

Review and additional commentary:
Dean Fletcher
Richard Tonkin
Gareth Clancy
Martha Hankins

Acknowledgements

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

Introduction

This report presents the latest information from the Living Costs and Food Survey for the 2011 calendar year (January to December). The Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) was renamed as the Living Costs and Food Survey (LCF) in 2008 when it became a module of the Integrated Household Survey (IHS).

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

The survey continues to be primarily used to provide information for the Retail Prices Index; National Accounts estimates of household expenditure; the analysis of the effect of taxes and benefits; and trends in nutrition. However, the results are multi purpose, providing an invaluable supply of economic and social data.

The 2011 survey

In 2011 5,531 households in Great Britain took part in the LCF survey. The response rate was 54 per cent in Great Britain and 62 per cent in Northern Ireland. The fieldwork was undertaken by the Office for National Statistics and the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Further details about the conduct of the survey are given in Appendix B.

This year’s report includes an overview chapter outlining key findings, two detailed chapters focusing upon expenditure on housing and the impact of equivalising income when calculating results, a fourth chapter looking at trends in household expenditure over time and finally a chapter of analysis of household expenditure by region.
Data quality and definitions

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

Figures in the report are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors for detailed expenditure items are presented in relative terms in Table A1 (186 Kb Excel sheet) and are described in Appendix B. Figures shown for particular groups of households (for example income groups or household composition groups), regions or other sub-sets of the sample are subject to larger sampling variability, and are more sensitive to possible extreme values than are figures for the sample as a whole.

The definitions used in the report are set out in Appendix B, and changes made since 1991 are also described. Note particularly that housing benefit and council tax rebate (rates rebate in Northern Ireland), unlike other social security benefits, are not included in income but are shown as a reduction in housing costs.

Income and expenditure balancing

The LCF is designed primarily as a survey of household expenditure on goods and services. It also gathers information about the income of household members, and is an important and detailed source of income data. However, the survey is not designed to produce a balance sheet of income and expenditure either for individual households or groups of households. For further information on the balancing of income and expenditure figures, see 'Response to the survey', Appendix B.

Related data sources

Details of household consumption expenditure within the context of the UK National Accounts are produced as part of Consumer Trends. This publication includes all expenditure by members of UK resident households. National Accounts figures draw on a number of sources including the LCF: figures shown in this report are therefore not directly comparable to National Accounts data. National Accounts data may be more appropriate for deriving long term trends on expenditure.

More detailed income information is available from the Family Resources Survey (FRS), conducted for the Department for Work and Pensions. Further information about food consumption, and in particular details of food quantities, is available from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, who produce their own report of the survey.

Additional tabulations

This report gives a broad overview of the results of the survey, and provides more detailed information about some aspects of expenditure. However, many users of LCF data have very specific data requirements that may not appear in the desired form in this report. The ONS can provide more detailed analysis of the tables in this report, and can also provide additional
tabulations to meet specific requests. A charge will be made to cover the cost of providing additional information.

The tables in Family Spending 2011 are available as Excel spreadsheets.

Anonymised microdata from the Living Costs and Food Survey (LCF), the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) and the Family Expenditure Survey (FES) are available from the United Kingdom Data Archive. Details on access arrangements and associated costs can be found at www.data-archive.ac.uk or by telephoning +44 (0)1206 872143.

Background notes

1. Symbols and conventions used in Family Spending 2012 edition
   
   [] Figures should be used with extra caution because they are based on fewer than 20 reporting households.

   .. The data is suppressed if the unweighted sample counts are less than 10 reporting households.

   - No figures are available because there are no reporting households.

   Rounding: Individual figures have been rounded independently. The sum of component items does not therefore necessarily add to the totals shown.

   Averages: These are averages (means) for all households included in the column or row, and unless specified, are not restricted to those households reporting expenditure on a particular item or income of a particular type.

   Period covered: Calendar year 2011 (1 January 2011 to 31 December 2011).

2. Contacts

   For information about the content of this publication, contact ONS Social Surveys Data Advice Relations team:

   Tel +44(0)1633 455678

   Email: socialsurveys@ons.gsi.gov.uk

3. Media enquiries

   Tel: +44 (0)845 604 1858

   Email: press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk
4. **Editor:**

   Giles Horsfield  
   giles.horsfield@ons.gsi.gov.uk

5. **A National Statistics publication**

   National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#). They are produced free from political influence.

**About us**

**The Office for National Statistics**

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority, a non-ministerial department which reports directly to Parliament. ONS is the UK government's single largest statistical producer. It compiles information about the UK’s society and economy, and provides the evidence-base for policy and decision-making, the allocation of resources, and public accountability. The Director-General of ONS reports directly to the National Statistician who is the Authority’s Chief Executive and the Head of the Government Statistical Service.

**The Government Statistical Service**

The Government Statistical Service (GSS) is a network of professional statisticians and their staff operating both within the Office for National Statistics and across more than 30 other government departments and agencies.

6. **Copyright and reproduction**

   © Crown copyright 2012

   Under the terms of the [Open Government Licence](#) and UK Government Licensing Framework, anyone wishing to use or re-use ONS material, whether commercially or privately, may do so freely without a specific application for a licence, subject to the conditions of the OGL and the Framework.

   For further information, contact the Office of Public Sector Information, Crown Copyright Licensing and Public Sector Information, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 4DU.

   Tel: +44 (0)20 8876 3444

   Email [psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk)

   ISSN 2040-1647

7. **Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting [www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html) or from the Media Relations Office email: [media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk)**
These National Statistics are produced to high professional standards and released according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

Copyright

© Crown copyright 2012

You may use or re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/ or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This document is also available on our website at www.ons.gov.uk.