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Central Statistics Office

Household Budget Survey 2001/02
Analytical Report

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Central Statistics Office

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2001/02

Analytical Report

FOREWORD

The Central Statistics Office conducted its seventh Household Budget Survey (HBS) from July 2001 to June 2002 in the island of Mauritius and Rodrigues. The previous surveys were conducted in 1961/62, 1975, 1980/81, 1986/87, 1991/92, and 1996/97.

The main objective of the HBS is to collect data on the consumption expenditure of private households to determine the weights of goods and services for the computation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The survey also provides data on the distribution of household income and expenditure, and constitutes a reliable source of information for estimates of consumption expenditure of private households in the system of National Accounts, and for nutritional studies and other analytical and research work.

A first report entitled “Household Budget Survey 2001/02 and the updated Consumer Price Index: Methodological Report” was published in September 2003. It covered the methodology of the survey and the updated Consumer Price Index which became effective in July 2002.

This current report presents the results of the analysis of the survey data in terms of household characteristics, income and expenditure. It is hoped that the report will be of assistance to planners, policy makers, research workers and the public in general.

I would like here to thank all selected households whose co-operation was vital to the success of the survey. My thanks also go to the various organisations, the field staff as well as the office staff for their valuable contribution.

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Notes and symbols

Rounding

In some cases, because of rounding, figures may not add up to total.

Symbols

- : nil or negligible
- N/A : not available
- ... : not applicable

Abbreviations

- HBS : Household Budget Survey
- CPI : Consumer Price Index
- COICOP : Classification of individual consumption according to purpose
- Rs : Mauritian rupees
- hh : Households

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1. Introduction

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) conducted its seventh Household Budget Survey (HBS) in 2001/2002. Previous surveys were conducted in 1961/62, 1975, 1980/81, 1986/87, 1991/92, and 1996/97.

The 2001/2002 HBS was conducted among a sample of 6,720 private households representative of all households in the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues. Data collection spread over a one-year period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, with 560 households surveyed each month with a view to obtain information on their daily consumption expenditure and the various characteristics likely to influence their consumption behaviour.

1.2 Objectives

The main objectives of the HBS were:

- (i) to determine the items of household goods and services that will constitute the updated consumer basket of goods and services for the computation of the CPI,
- (ii) to estimate the weight (relative importance) of each item in the CPI basket,
- (iii) to provide data on the distribution of household income and expenditure,
- (iv) to provide data for the compilation of household accounts in the system of National Accounts, and
- (v) to provide information for the nutritional studies.

1.3 Coverage

The survey covered all private non-institutional households in the Republic of Mauritius. Households of non-residents as well as institutional households such as hotels, hospitals, boarding houses and prisons were excluded.

1.4 Concepts and definitions

The concepts and definitions used in the 2001/2002 HBS are according to the recommendations of the International Labour Office (ILO).

1.5 Sampling design

A national sample of 6,720 households was selected for the 2001/02 HBS. It was made up of two separate samples, one of 6,240 for the island of Mauritius and another of 480 for the island of Rodrigues. Each sample was selected using a 2-stage design with probability proportional to size. Enumeration areas (EAs) were first selected with probability proportional to size, followed by selection of households within the selected EAs.

To ensure that the selected EAs are representative of all regions, the frame of EAs was stratified according to 23 regional strata (21 for island of Mauritius and 2 for Rodrigues) taking into account the geographical district and the urban, semi-urban and rural regions. Within each stratum, a sample of EAs was selected with probability proportional to the number of households in each EA. To cater for seasonal variations in the consumption behaviour of households, the selected EAs (780 in the island of Mauritius and 60 in Rodrigues) were randomly spread over the twelve months of the survey period.

At the second stage, a complete listing of selected EAs was made while at the same time, information required for stratification to ensure adequate representation of households of different characteristics was collected. A fixed number of eight households was then selected by systematic random sampling within each selected EA after stratification by household size, religion and consumption expenditure class.

1.6 Topics investigated at the survey

During the survey, information were collected on:

- (i) Demographic characteristics of household members (relationship to head, sex, age, marital status, education level and economic activity),
- (ii) Characteristics of dwellings and availability of household durable goods,
- (iii) Household income,

- (iv) Household expenditure,
- (v) Household indebtedness, and
- (vi) Household points of purchase of goods and services.

1.7 Analysis presented in this report

The remaining chapters of this report present the results of the analysis of the survey data. Chapter 2 covers the household characteristics and Chapter 3 the social and economic characteristics of the household members. Household income and consumption expenditure are presented in chapters 4 and 5 respectively, while some findings on household indebtedness are given in chapter 6.

A set of detailed tabulations is given at Annex.

CHAPTER 2 - HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

The 2001/02 HBS covered 6,720 households (6,240 in the Island of Mauritius and 480 in Rodrigues) comprising some 26,200 household members. Data on the characteristics of the households such as the size and composition, the characteristics of dwellings as well as the availability of household durable goods have been analysed and the results given below.

2.2 Household size

The household size is defined as the number of persons living in the household irrespective of age and relationship to the head. In 2001/2002, the most typical household was a four-member household, representing 30.4% of all households followed by a three-member household representing 21.0%.

Table 2.1 – Percentage distribution of households by household size, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Household size	Percentage distribution of households	
	1996/97	2001/02
1	4.5	5.2
2	12.2	13.8
3	18.5	21.0
4	29.6	30.4
5	18.2	16.8
6 or more	17.0	12.8
Total	100.0	100.0
Average household size	4.1	3.9

A comparison of the results of the 1996/97 and 2001/2002 HBS indicates a tendency towards smaller households (**Table 2.1**). During the period under review, the proportion of households with four members or less increased from 64.8% in 1996/1997 to 70.4% in 2001/2002 while that

with more than four members decreased from 35.2% to 29.6%, resulting in a decline in the average household size from 4.1 in 1996/1997 to 3.9 in 2001/2002.

As shown in **Table 2.2**, the large majority of households (83.9%) were headed by a male compared to only 16.1% of households being headed by a female. While male heads were predominant among households with two or more persons, female heads were predominant among one-member households with nearly two out of three such households having a female head.

Table 2.2 – Percentage distribution of households by household size and sex of head of household, 2001/02 HBS

Household size	Percentage distribution of households		
	Male-headed household	Female-headed household	Total
1	1.9	3.3	5.2
2	9.8	4.0	13.8
3	17.6	3.5	21.0
4	28.1	2.3	30.4
5	15.3	1.6	16.9
6 or more	11.3	1.5	12.8
Total	83.9	16.1	100.0

Further analysis indicates that more than half (52.3%) of the one-member households consisted of persons aged 60 years and over of whom a large majority (75.3%) were female.

2.3 Relationship to head of household

Table 2.3 shows that the composition of an average household at the 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS was almost the same. In 2001/02, on the average a household was made up of 1 head, 0.8 spouse, 1.6 unmarried children, 0.1 ever-married child and 0.4 other members, giving a household size of 3.9. Compared to 1996/97, the average household has decreased by 0.2

member, mainly due to a decrease in the average number of unmarried children per household, from 1.8 in 1996/97 to 1.6 in 2001/02.

**Table 2.3 – Composition of an average household,
1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS**

Relationship to head	Member	
	1996/97	2001/02
Head	1.0	1.0
Spouse	0.8	0.8
Child - unmarried	1.8	1.6
- ever-married	0.1	0.1
Other	0.5	0.4
Household size	4.1	3.9

2.4 Household type

For analysis purposes, households have been classified according to their composition with respect to members constituting the households. The following types were identified:

- (i) Single member household
- (ii) Couple without children
- (iii) Couple with unmarried children
- (iv) One parent with unmarried children
- (v) Other

In both 1996/97 and 2001/02, the most common household type was households made up of “Couple with unmarried children” which accounted for more than half of all households (**Table 2.4**). However, during the period under review, the proportion of such households declined from 56.4% in 1996/97 to 54.1% in 2001/02. A decline was also noted in the share of “One parent household with unmarried children” from 8.2% in 1996/97 to 7.3% in 2001/02. On the other hand, increases were registered in the proportions of “Couple without children” and “Single member household” which rose from 7.5% to 8.7% and from 4.5% to 5.2% respectively.

**Table 2.4 – Percentage distribution of households by household type,
1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS**

Household type	Percentage distribution of households	
	1996/97	2001/02
Single member household	4.5	5.2
Couple without children	7.5	8.7
Couple with unmarried children	56.4	54.1
One parent with unmarried children	8.2	7.3
Other	23.4	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0

2.5 Household tenure

Table 2.5 shows that ownership of dwelling has improved between 1996/97 and 2001/02, as more and more households took advantage of facilities offered by housing and financial institutions to own their dwellings. During the five-year period, the share of households owning their accommodation increased from 80.2% to 85.7%, resulting in a decline from 10.0% to 8.8% in the proportion living in rented dwellings.

**Table 2.5 – Percentage distribution of households by tenure,
1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS**

Type of tenure	Percentage of households	
	1996/97	2001/02
Owner occupied	80.2	85.7
Rented	10.0	8.8
Supplied free	9.8	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0

Free accommodation, which is usually provided by employers to their employees and also by some persons to their relatives, decreased from 9.8% in 1996/1997 to 5.5% in 2001/2002.

Although the 2001/2002 HBS figures indicate high ownership of dwellings in all regions, some differences among the various regions are observed (**Table 2.6**). In 2001/02, ownership of dwellings was highest in rural regions, the proportion of rural households owning their accommodation reaching 90.2% compared to 78.7% for urban households. Conversely, households living in rented accommodation were highest in urban regions, the proportion being 16.6% as opposed to only 3.0 % for rural households.

Table 2.6 – Percentage distribution of households by regional stratum and tenure, 2001/02 HBS

Regional stratum	Type of tenure			
	Owner occupied	Rented	Free	Total
Urban	78.7	16.6	4.7	100.0
Semi-urban	88.0	7.6	4.5	100.0
Rural	90.2	3.0	6.8	100.0
Total	85.7	8.8	5.5	100.0

2.6 Average number of persons per room

Table 2.7 shows the percentage distribution of households by density per room, defined as the average number of persons per room, and by region at the 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS. The percentage of households with less than one person per room nearly doubled from 34.9% in 1996/97 to 62.2% in 2001/02 while households with two or more persons decreased from 16.7% to only 4.3%, indicating an improvement in living space.

The figures also indicate that the density of occupation was higher in rural regions than in urban regions, both in 1996/97 and 2001/02. However, the gap has narrowed during the five-year period.

**Table 2.7 – Percentage distribution of households by density per room,
1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS**

Average number of persons per room	Percentage distribution of households							
	Urban		Semi Urban		Rural		Total	
	1996/97	2001/02	1996/97	2001/02	1996/97	2001/02	1996/97	2001/02
Less than 1	38.9	64.6	33.8	64.6	30.8	59.0	34.9	62.2
1 or more but less than 2	47.5	31.2	47.9	32.3	49.7	36.2	48.4	33.6
2 or more but less than 3	9.8	3.6	12.5	3.0	13.5	3.7	11.7	3.5
3 or more	3.8	0.1	5.8	0.2	6.1	1.1	5.0	0.8
All households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2.7 Household durable goods

Table 2.8 indicates an improvement in the well being of households, in terms of availability of household durable goods, during the period 1996/97 and 2001/02. The proportions of households with appliances such as refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven and vacuum cleaner have all increased during the five-year period. Furthermore, large increases are noted in the proportion of households with hi-tech audiovisual equipment. The proportions of households with stereo/HIFI and VCD/DVD, which were negligible in 1996/97, increased to 39.6% and 22.1% respectively in 2001/02, while the proportion of households with videocassette player/recorder decreased from 59.4% to 47.2%.

Significant increases were also noted in the proportion of households with personal computers and telephones. In 2001/02, around 13.0% of households were owners of personal computers compared to only 4.3% five years earlier. The proportion of households with fixed telephones rose from 50.4% in 1996/97 to 69.2% in 2001/02 and those with mobile telephones from 2.9% to 25.5%.

**Table 2.8 – Percentage distribution of households with selected durable goods,
1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS**

Household durable goods	Percentage of households	
	1996/97	2001/02
Television	87.0	89.0
Stereo / HIFI	-	39.6
Video Cassette Player / Recorder	59.4	47.2
VCD / DVD	-	22.1
Refrigerator	67.5	74.9
Washing machine	25.3	39.8
Microwave oven	7.1	16.1
Vacuum cleaner	7.8	10.4
Fixed telephone	50.4	69.2
Mobile telephone	2.9	25.5
Personal computer	4.3	13.0

CHAPTER 3 - CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

3.1 Introduction

This chapter covers the results of the analysis of the social and economic characteristics of the sampled households members with respect to age, marital status, economic activity status, occupation and industry.

3.2 Age structure

Table 3.1 gives the distribution of the sampled population by broad age group and sex at the 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS. A comparison of the figures indicates a shift in the population from young age groups to older ones, hence an ageing of the population. Thus, the proportion of the population aged less than 15 years declined by 2.2 percentage points from 27.0% in 1996/97 to 24.8% in 2001/02, while the proportion in the age group 15 to 59 years increased by 1.7 points from 64.3% to 66.0% and that aged 60 years and above by 0.5 point from 8.7% to 9.2%.

Table 3.1 – Percentage distribution of the population by age group and sex, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Age group	1996/97			2001/02		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Less than 15 years	27.5	26.4	27.0	25.4	24.3	24.8
15 to 59 years	64.8	64.0	64.3	66.3	65.6	66.0
60 years and above	7.7	9.6	8.7	8.3	10.1	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.3 Marital status

A breakdown of the sampled population by marital status at the 1996/1997 and 2001/02 HBS is given in **Table 3.2**. The proportion of single persons that stood at 49.6% in 1996/97 decreased to 46.4% in 2001/02 while that of married persons increased from 43.2% to 45.8%. During the same period, the share of widowed persons increased slightly from 5.5% to 5.6%. These can be

explained by changes in the age structure of the population during the period under review. Thus, the decrease in the proportion of single persons is mainly due to the decrease in the share of the population in the young age groups. Conversely, increases in the proportions of married and widowed persons are mostly explained by the increase in the share of the population in the older age groups.

During the period 1996/97 to 2001/02, the proportion of divorced and separated persons increased from 1.7% to 2.3%.

Table 3.2 – Percentage distribution of the population by marital status and sex, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Marital status	1996/97			2001/02		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Single	54.5	44.7	49.6	51.1	41.6	46.4
Married/In a union	43.1	43.4	43.2	46.0	45.5	45.8
Widowed	1.4	9.5	5.5	1.5	9.7	5.6
Divorced/Separated	1.1	2.4	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

In 2001/02 the proportion of single persons, which was higher among the males (51.1%) than among the females (41.6%), occurred mostly at ages below 25 years. (Table 3.3)

The proportion of married persons was almost the same among the males and the females of all ages. However, differences were noted at age-group level, except for the group 35 to 39 years where similar proportions of married were noted for both sexes. At the lower ages, namely 15 to 34 years, the proportion of married was higher among the females, while at ages over 39 years, the proportion was higher among the males. It is to be noted that the proportion of married, which peaked at the age group 35 to 39 years for both the males and females, decreased with increasing age.

In parallel, the proportion of widowed persons increased consistently with age, and was higher among females than among males at all age groups. Thus, about 87.5% of the widowed population were females.

Table 3.3 - Percentage distribution of the population by age-group, marital status and sex, 2001/02 HBS

Age Group (years)	Marital Status														
	Married/Union			Widowed			Divorced/Separated			Single			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 to 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.0	17.9	16.9	8.2	7.5	7.8
5 to 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.6	20.3	18.3	8.5	8.4	8.5
10 to 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0	19.9	18.3	8.7	8.3	8.5
15 to 19	0.1	1.3	0.7	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	16.1	18.8	17.3	8.3	8.4	8.4
20 to 24	2.3	10.1	6.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.5	4.5	3.9	17.7	11.4	14.8	10.1	9.5	9.8
25 to 29	8.1	13.7	10.9	0.0	0.7	0.6	4.5	9.4	7.9	8.2	3.4	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
30 to 34	13.1	14.1	13.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	15.8	11.9	13.1	3.5	1.7	2.7	8.1	7.6	7.8
35 to 39	15.4	15.5	15.4	0.5	2.1	1.9	15.5	14.2	14.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	8.3	8.3	8.3
40 to 44	15.0	13.6	14.3	2.2	5.0	4.6	15.8	16.9	16.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	7.7	7.7	7.7
45 to 49	13.3	10.9	12.1	4.8	7.6	7.3	13.3	15.3	14.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
50 to 54	11.4	8.1	9.7	2.9	11.6	10.4	9.9	12.1	11.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
55 to 59	7.0	5.3	6.2	5.1	10.7	10.0	8.5	5.0	6.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	3.5	3.9	3.7
60 to 64	4.8	3.3	4.1	11.9	12.4	12.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.6	3.0	2.8
65 to 69	4.0	2.1	3.1	16.8	13.5	13.9	2.9	3.9	3.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.2	2.5	2.3
70 and over	5.5	2.0	3.7	54.5	35.0	37.6	6.4	1.9	3.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	3.5	4.6	4.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.4 Activity status

Table 3.4 gives the percentage distribution of the population aged 12 years and above by economic activity status and sex at the 1996/97 and 2001/2002 HBS.

Table 3.4 – Percentage distribution of the population aged 12 years of age and above by current activity status and sex, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Activity Status	HBS 1996/97			HBS 2001/02		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Currently active	75.6	31.4	53.3	73.2	32.7	52.6
Employed	68.2	27.9	48.0	67.1	29.4	48.0
Without job and looking for work	7.3	3.5	5.4	6.1	3.3	4.7
Currently inactive	24.4	68.6	46.7	26.8	67.3	47.4
Homemaker	1.6	51.0	26.5	0.3	46.2	23.6
Student	13.7	12.5	13.1	13.7	13.7	13.7
Disabled	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.2
Retired	7.4	3.2	5.3	9.0	5.0	7.0
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.7	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

In 2001/02, 80.3% of the sampled population were aged 12 years and over. Among the population aged 12 years and over, around 48.0% had a job; 4.7% were looking for work; 23.6% were homemakers, 13.7% were students, 2.2% were disabled and 7.0% were retired. Analysis by sex shows that the proportion of active (those with a job and those looking for work) was higher among the males (73.2%) than among the females (32.7%) while the proportion of inactive (homemakers, students, disabled and retired) was higher among the females (67.3%) compared to the males (26.8%). Among the female inactive population, a high majority (68.6%) were homemakers as opposed to only 1.1% among the males.

When compared with the results of the last HBS, a decrease from 53.3% in 1996/97 to 52.6% in 2001/02 is noted in the proportion of active population. Conversely, the share of inactive population increased from 46.7% to 47.4%. Among the latter population, increases were noted in all the sub-categories except in the homemaker category where a decrease was registered.

The figures also show a decline in the proportion of active among the male population aged 12 years and over from 75.6% in 1996/97 to 73.2% in 2001/02. Among the females, the proportion improved from 31.4% in 1996/97 to 32.7% in 2001/02. During the same period, the proportion of homemakers among the female inactive population declined from 51.0% to 46.2% while the proportion of students increased from 12.5% to 13.7%, compared to stagnation at 13.7% among the males.

3.5 Occupation

The distribution of the working population by major occupational group and sex at the 2001/02 HBS is given in **Table 3.5**. Some 14.5% were engaged as “legislators, senior officials and managers; professionals; technicians and associate professionals”, 8.4% as “clerks”, 15.2% as “service workers and shop sales workers”, 3.0% as “skilled agricultural and fishery workers”, 19.1% as “craft and related trade workers”, 16.4% as “plant and machine operators and assemblers” and the remaining 23.4% in “elementary occupations”.

Distribution by sex indicates that “craft and related trade workers” and “elementary occupations” predominated among working males with around 1 out of 5 engaged in each of these occupations. Among the working females, 1 out of 4 was engaged in “elementary occupations”, and 1 out of 5 as “plant and machine operators and assemblers” mainly in the EPZ industries. It is worth noting that a higher proportion of working females (16.3%) was engaged in the higher occupational groups, namely “legislators, senior officials and managers; professionals; and technicians and associate professionals” compared to males (13.8%).

Comparative figures for the 1996/97 HBS are shown in **Table 3.6**. Major changes were noted in the occupational structure of the working population during the five-year period. In 2001/02, the share of “service workers and shop sales workers” and “plant and machine operators and assemblers” increased by 5.5 and 0.3 percentage points respectively at the expense of the other occupational groups. The main decreases occurred in the following: “Legislators, senior officials and managers; professionals; technicians and associate professionals” (-2.8 points), “craft and related trade workers” (-1.4 points) and “skilled agricultural and fishery workers” (-0.7 point).

Table 3.5 – Percentage distribution of working persons by major occupational group and sex, 2001/02 HBS

Major Occupational Group	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Legislators, Senior officials and Managers	3.2	1.9	2.8
Professionals	3.0	2.9	2.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	7.6	11.5	8.8
Clerks	5.3	15.3	8.4
Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	16.4	12.6	15.2
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	3.8	1.1	3.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	23.8	8.3	19.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	14.6	20.6	16.4
Elementary Occupations	22.3	25.8	23.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.6 – Percentage distribution of working persons by major occupational group, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Major Occupational Group	1996/97 HBS	2001/02 HBS
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	4.6	2.8
Professionals	3.6	2.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.1	8.8
Clerks	8.5	8.4
Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	9.7	15.2
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	4.3	3.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	20.5	19.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	16.1	16.4
Elementary Occupations	23.6	23.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Table 3.7 gives the average number of hours worked per week by occupational group at the 2001/02 HBS. On the average, the number of hours worked per week was 42.4 hours. “Legislators, senior officials and managers”, “service workers and shop sales workers”, “craft and related trade workers”, “plant and machine operators and assemblers” on the average worked for more than 40 hours per week. The “service workers and shop sales workers” worked for the longest number of hours (47.7) followed “plant and machine operators and assemblers” (46.7) mostly employed in the EPZ industries. The long hours worked by the “service workers and shop sales workers” could be due to the extension of the opening hours of establishments involved in trade activities.

Table 3.7 – Average number of hours worked per week by major occupational group, 2001/02 HBS

Major Occupational Group	Average number of hours worked per week
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	44.9
Professionals	36.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	37.2
Clerks	39.8
Service Workers and Shop Sales Workers	47.7
Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	36.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	43.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	46.7
Elementary Occupations	39.6
Total	42.4

3.6 Industry

Table 3.8 shows the percentage distribution of working persons by industrial section and sex at the 2001/02 HBS. The “manufacturing” industries employed the highest proportion of workers (25.7%) followed by “wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal household goods” (13.1%), “agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing” (11.1%); and

“construction” (10.0%). Other industries employed less than 10.0% each, the share ranging from 0.2% for “mining and quarrying” to 7.3% for “transport, storage and communications”.

In 2001/02, the “manufacturing” industries were the main employer both among the males and the females. One out of five working men and two out of five working women were employed by these industries.

Table 3.8 – Percentage distribution of working persons by industrial section and sex, 2001/02 HBS

Industrial Section	Male	Female	Total
A & B - Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	12.3	8.3	11.1
C - Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.2
D – Manufacturing	20.5	37.3	25.7
E – Electricity, gas and water supply	1.0	0.3	0.8
F – Construction	14.1	0.7	10.0
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal household goods	13.8	11.4	13.1
H - Hotels and restaurants	5.5	4.4	5.1
I – Transport, storage and communications	9.3	2.8	7.3
J – Financial intermediation	1.6	1.8	1.7
K - Real estate, renting and business activities	3.4	2.5	3.1
L - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.8	4.2	6.7
M – Education	3.7	8.9	5.3
N – Health and social work	2.3	4.7	3.0
O,P & Q - Other services	4.5	12.6	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

It is also noted that while the proportions employed in “agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing”, “construction”, and “Transport, storage and communications” industries were higher among the males than among the females, the “manufacturing”, and the services industries namely “education”, “health and social services” and “other services” were predominant among females.

Table 3.9 shows the average number of hours worked per week by industrial section. All sectors, except “agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing”, “mining and quarrying”, “education” and “other services” workers, had a weekly average of more than 40 hours. “Real estate, renting and business activities” had the longest weekly average with 46.1 hours followed by “hotels and restaurants” (45.8 hours), “wholesale and retail trade” (45.5 hours) and “manufacturing (45.3 hours) while “Education” and “mining and quarrying” had the lowest average with 30.9 and 33.0 hours respectively.

**Table 3.9 – Average number of hours worked per week by industrial section,
2001/02 HBS**

Industrial Section	Average number of hours worked per week
A & B - Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	37.2
C - Mining and Quarrying	33.0
D – Manufacturing	45.3
E – Electricity, gas and water supply	43.6
F – Construction	41.9
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal household goods	45.5
H - Hotels and restaurants	45.8
I – Transport, storage and communications	45.0
J - Financial intermediation	40.1
K - Real estate, renting and business activities	46.1
L - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	42.5
M – Education	30.9
N - Health and social work	41.2
O,P & Q - Other services	38.2
Total	42.4

CHAPTER 4 – HOUSEHOLD INCOME

4.1 Introduction

The principal objective of the 2001/2002 Household Budget Survey was to obtain information on the monthly expenditure of households. Given that regular income is the main means by which households finance their current consumption, and make provision for savings and investment, expenditure data would have been incomplete if income data were not collected simultaneously. Income data thus collected were used to cross check the total household expenditure. They have also been analysed to assess the variations in levels of income over time and among households of different types. The main findings are presented below.

4.2 Concepts and definitions

4.2.1 *Household gross income*

Household gross income consists of receipts, both in cash or in kind, that are regular and recurring and accrue to members of the household. It is made up of employee income, self-employment or entrepreneurial income, property income, transfer income and other income.

(i) Employee income

Gross employee income refers to all regular income from paid employment including travelling allowance, rent allowance, bonuses and gratuities as well as any income received in kind. It is to be noted that income derived by employees from subsidiary or parallel business were also included as employee income. However, employers' contributions to social security, pensions and insurance schemes on behalf of employees were excluded.

Estimates of monthly employee income refer to the monthly equivalent income. These are based on the last pay; in cases where the period covered was not monthly, the pay was adjusted to a monthly equivalent income. In addition, the amount received as end of year bonus was divided by twelve to obtain the equivalent average monthly income. It is to be noted that the end of year bonus was mostly reported by employees covered in December; for those covered in other survey months the end of year bonus was assumed to be the same as the wages plus extra remuneration.

(ii) Self-employment or entrepreneurial income

Self-employment or entrepreneurial income is defined as the net income derived from self-employment in household enterprises, business, trade, crop cultivation and independent professional activities.

(iii) Property income

Property income relates to net receipts derived from ownership of assets and includes interests, dividends as well as rent of buildings, land, machinery and equipment.

(iv) Transfer income

Transfer income consists of pensions and allowances from government and private organisations as well as inter household transfers such as alimony, child support, parental support and, goods and services from charities.

(v) Other income

Other income is mainly the value of goods produced by households for their own consumption. These were valued at the market prices prevailing during the reference period.

4.2.2 Household disposable income

The household disposable income is defined as the gross household income less compulsory deductions such as income tax (P.A.Y.E.) and contributions to pensions and social security schemes.

Unless otherwise stated, household disposable income has been used as the analytical income measure since it is close to the total receipts available for consumption expenditure during the accounting period.

4.2.3 Other household receipts

Receipts that are non-regular or non-recurring were not considered as income, but as other receipts. These are

- (i) money derived from sale of property and possessions;
- (ii) withdrawals from savings;

- (iii) loans obtained;
- (iv) repayments of loans by other households;
- (v) cash gifts from other households; and
- (vi) capital transfers such as inheritances, lump sum, etc.

Household receipts is defined as the sum of household disposable income and other household receipts.

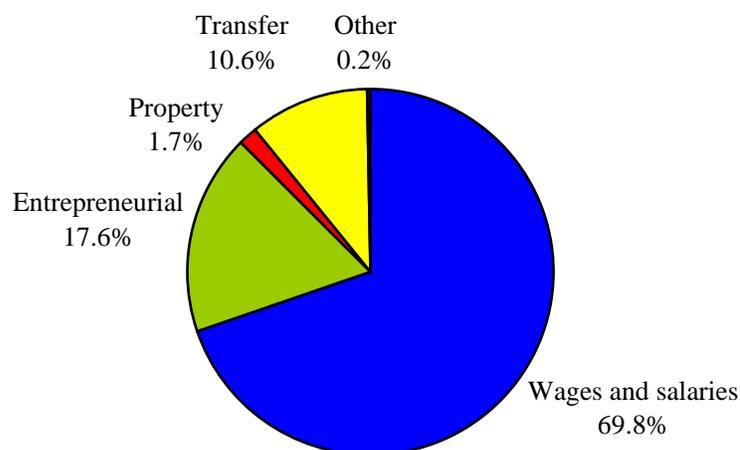
4.3 Household monthly income by source of income

For the purpose of tabulation and analysis, incomes received by individual members from a particular source were combined to arrive at the household income from that source. The monthly household income refers to the average income received per month by all household members from all sources. **Table 4.1** shows the average monthly household income received in 2001/02 classified by the different sources of income.

Table 4.1 – Average monthly household income by source of income, 2001/02 HBS

Sources of income	Average monthly household income (Rs)
Wages and salaries	10,258
Entrepreneurial	2,592
Property	246
Transfer	1,562
Other income	35
<i>Average monthly household gross income</i>	<i>14,693</i>
Deductions	461
<i>Average monthly household disposable income</i>	<i>14,232</i>
Other receipts	2,837
<i>Average monthly household receipts</i>	<i>17,069</i>

The average monthly household gross income at the 2001/02 HBS worked out to Rs. 14,693. Of this, about 69.8% was derived from paid employment and another 17.6% from self-employment or entrepreneurship. Transfer income accounted for 10.6%, and income from property and other sources the remaining 1.9% (**Figure 4.1**).

Figure 4.1 - Household gross income by source of income, 2001/02 HBS

The average monthly household disposable income, defined as the average monthly household gross income less compulsory deductions such as income tax, and contributions to pensions and social security schemes was Rs 14,232 in 2001/02.

The average monthly household receipts, defined as the sum of the average monthly household disposable income and other household receipts, amounted to Rs 17,069.

4.4 Household income distribution

Table 4.2 gives some selected measures of monthly household income for the past Household Budget Surveys. Figures indicate a shift towards higher income over the years.

The average monthly household disposable income increased from Rs 10,179 in 1996/97 to Rs 14,232 in 2001/02, showing a 40% increase over the five-year period. However, the real increase was around 5% after adjusting for inflation, which was around 33% in the same period.

Table 4.2 – Some selected measures of monthly household income, 1975, 1980/81, 1986/87, 1991/92, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Measures of monthly household income	Household Budget Survey					
	1975	1980/81	1986/87	1991/92	1996/97	2001/02
Average monthly household income (Rs)	740	2,212	3,496	6,503	10,179	14,232
Median monthly household income (Rs)	552	1,518	2,663	5,300	7,870	11,150
Gini coefficient	0.420	0.445	0.396	0.379	0.387	0.371
Mode (Rs)	469	1,276	2,498	3,959	6,000	6,000
Semi-interquartile range (Rs)	261	885	1,237	2,367	3,459	5,043
Half-Median (Rs)	276	759	1,332	2,650	3,935	5,575
One third mean (Rs)	247	737	1,165	2,168	3,393	4,744

The median monthly household income was Rs 11,150 in 2001/02, indicating that half of all households derived an income less than Rs 11,150 while the other half had an income greater than Rs 11,150. Compared to a figure of Rs 7,870 for 1996/97, the median income increased by around 42 % in nominal terms and by 7 % in real terms.

Table 4.3 shows the distribution of households by income class. It is observed that the proportion of households earning less than Rs 9,000 per month decreased from 59.9% in 1996/97 to 35.9% in 2001/02. During the same period, the share of households with a monthly income between Rs 9,000 and Rs 20,000 increased from 31.4% to 44.7%, whilst that with a monthly income above Rs 20,000 rose from 8.7% to 19.3%.

**Table 4.3 - Percentage distribution of households by income class,
1996/97 and 2001/2002 HBS**

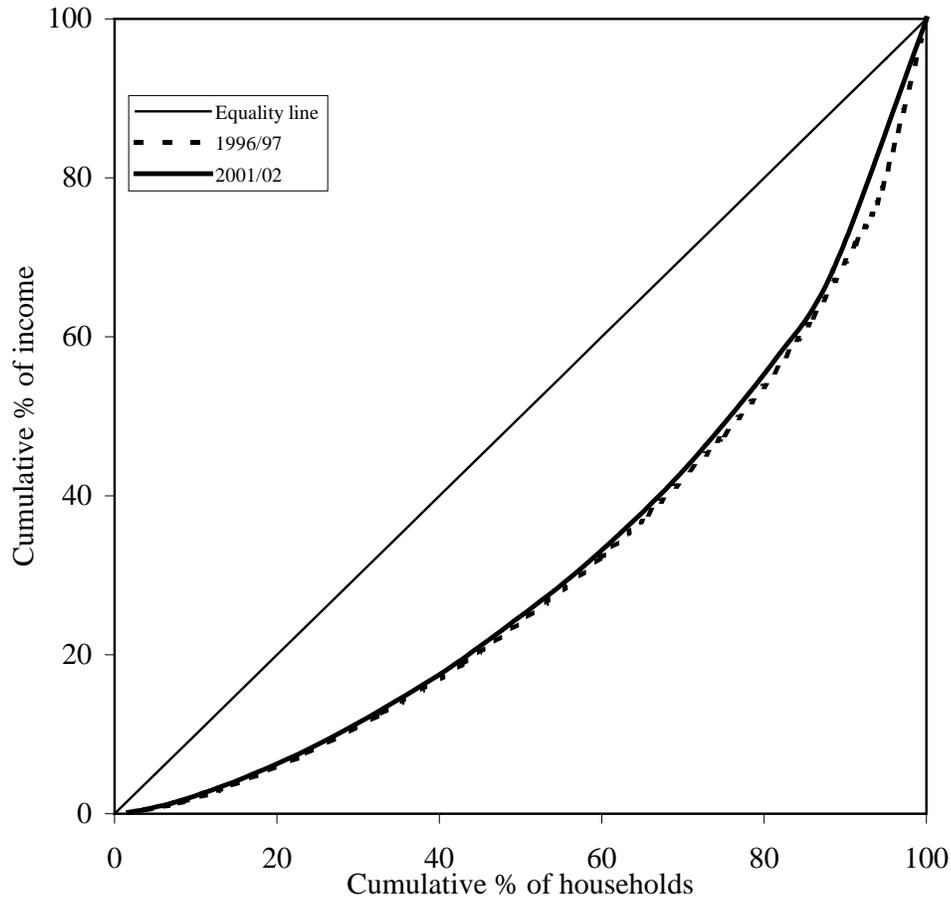
Monthly income (Rs)	1996/97 HBS		2001/02 HBS	
	Households (%)	Total Income (%)	Households (%)	Total Income (%)
Under 2,000	3.9	0.5	1.6	0.2
2,000 to < 3,000	4.5	1.0	1.9	0.3
3,000 to < 4,000	6.2	2.1	3.2	0.8
4,000 to < 5,000	9.1	4.0	3.5	1.1
5,000 to < 6,000	9.3	5.0	5.0	1.9
6,000 to < 7,000	9.8	6.2	6.6	3.0
7,000 to < 8,000	8.2	6.0	6.8	3.5
8,000 to < 9,000	8.9	7.4	7.3	4.4
9,000 to < 10,000	5.9	5.5	6.7	4.5
10,000 to < 12,000	9.3	10.0	11.8	9.0
12,000 to < 14,000	6.2	7.9	9.1	8.3
14,000 to < 16,000	4.7	6.9	7.3	7.6
16,000 to < 20,000	5.3	9.2	9.8	12.2
20,000 to < 25,000	3.3	7.0	7.6	11.8
25,000 & over	5.4	21.3	11.7	31.2
All Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The dispersion of the income distribution can be illustrated by a Lorenz curve, which is a graph showing the share of income for any selected cumulative proportion of households. If all households have the same income, then 10% of households would have 10% of the total income, 20% of households would have 20% of the total income and so on. In such case, the plot would coincide with the diagonal line known as the line of equality. Any divergence from the line of equality indicates that there is inequality of incomes and the further the Lorenz curve is from this line, the greater is the degree of inequality.

Figure 4.2 shows the Lorenz curve for the income distribution obtained at the 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS. The Lorenz curve has shifted slightly towards the line of equality in 2001/02 as compared to 1996/97, indicating an improvement in the income distribution. It is estimated that in 2001/02, 20% of households at the lower end of the income range earned around 6% of the

total income while the 20% of households at the upper end earned almost 45% of the total income.

Figure 4.2 - Lorenz curves, (1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS)



The degree of inequality in income can also be measured by the Gini coefficient that ranges between 0 (complete equality) and 1 (complete inequality). Based on the income data collected from the past two surveys, the Gini coefficient improved from 0.387 in 1996/97 to 0.371 in 2001/02.

4.5 Household income by region

In 2001/2002, households living in urban regions earned on the average a higher income than those in semi-urban and rural regions (**Table 4.4**). Thus, the average monthly household income was Rs 16,384 in urban regions, that is 18.8% higher than the income figure of Rs 13,796 for

households in semi-urban regions, and 28.8% higher compared to Rs 12,719 for households in rural regions.

Table 4.4 – Summary of statistical measures of monthly household income by region, 2001/02 HBS

	Urban	Semi Urban	Rural	All regions
Average monthly household income (Rs)	16,384	13,796	12,719	14,232
Average monthly household income per capita (Rs)	4,329	3,568	3,200	3,664
Median household income (Rs)	12,563	11,091	10,362	11,150

Similarly, the average monthly household income per capita in urban regions was higher than the levels in semi-urban and rural regions by 21.3% and 35.3% respectively. The larger gap is explained by comparatively larger household size in semi-urban and rural regions.

The median household income in urban, semi urban and rural regions worked out to Rs 12,563, Rs 11,091 and Rs 10,362 respectively.

4.6 Household income by household size

From **Table 4.5**, it is observed that the mean and median household income increases significantly with the size of the household. This may be explained by the fact that an increase in the household size would result in an increase in the number of income earners and hence in the household income. Thus, in 2001/02, the mean monthly household income, which was Rs 5,623 for one-member households, increased to Rs 18,219 for households with six or more members. Similarly, the median income was lowest for one-member households (Rs 3,635) and highest for households with six or more members (Rs 15,572).

As the household size increases, the per capita income decreases. The per capita income, which worked out to Rs 5,623 for one-member household, decreased to Rs 2,684 for households with six or more members.

Table 4.5 – Summary of statistical measures of household income by household size, 2001/02 HBS

Size of household	Household monthly income (Rs)		
	Mean	Per capita	Median
One	5,623	5,623	3,635
Two	11,005	5,503	7,996
Three	13,273	4,424	10,243
Four	14,971	3,743	11,575
Five	16,345	3,269	13,195
6 or more	18,219	2,684	15,572
All households	14,232	3,664	11,150

4.7 Household income by type of household

As shown in **Table 4.6**, at the 2001/02 HBS, the average monthly household income was lowest for “single-member” households and highest for “other households” with a monthly income of Rs. 5,623 and Rs. 16,621 respectively. However, because of the varying household size of the different types of households, the per capita income worked out differently. Thus, the per capita income was highest for “couples without children” and lowest for “other households”.

Table 4.6 – Summary of statistical measures of household income by type of household, 2001/02 HBS

Type of household	Household monthly income (Rs)		
	Mean	Per capita	Median
Single member household	5,623	5,623	3,635
Couple without children	12,051	6,026	8,970
Couple with unmarried children	14,769	3,626	11,398
One parent with unmarried children	10,836	3,741	8,342
Other households	16,621	3,307	14,150
All types of households	14,232	3,664	11,150

CHAPTER 5 – HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

5.1 Introduction

Household consumption expenditure refers to all money expenditure by households on goods and services for consumption as well as the value of goods received as income in kind and consumed by the households. Thus, goods produced by households and utilised for their own consumption as well as those received free or at a reduced price, are included at prevailing market prices. However, the value of education, health and other services received free from the State as well as the rental value of owner-occupied and free housing are not included.

Excluded from the household consumption expenditure are direct taxes such as income tax; social security contributions; life insurance premiums; saving bank deposits; repayment of loans; loans provided to other households; disbursement for investments such as purchase of land, houses and major house repairs; gambling losses; and cash grants to other households.

5.2 Household monthly consumption expenditure

After comparing expenditure data collected at the 2001/02 HBS with data on local sales, it has been found necessary to adjust the household consumption expenditure for underreporting of alcoholic beverages and cigarettes. It has been estimated from other sources that household consumption of alcoholic beverages and cigarettes represents about 80% of total sales in the country. On this basis, the average monthly household consumption expenditure has been adjusted upward by Rs 592. The divisions affected by the adjustment are *Alcoholic beverages & tobacco* and *Restaurants & hotels*; the latter division includes alcoholic drinks and tobacco consumed in bars and restaurants.

The unadjusted average monthly household consumption expenditure was Rs 10,220 in 2001/02. After adjusting for underreporting, the adjusted average monthly consumption expenditure worked out to Rs 10,812. *Food & non-alcoholic beverages* took the largest share of household consumption expenditure (31.6%) followed by *Transport* (12.6%), *Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels* (9.3%) and *Alcoholic beverages & tobacco* (9.1%). The remaining categories of expenditure including clothing, footwear, household equipment and maintenance, health, education, communication and recreation together accounted for the remaining 37.4%.

To allow comparison, an attempt has been made to reclassify the 1996/97 HBS consumption goods and services previously classified according to the 1968 System of National Accounts (SNA) of the United Nations, according to the most recent Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (COICOP) of the UN used for the 2001/02 HBS. **Table 5.1** below gives the consumption expenditure figures at the last surveys by COICOP division. Though broad comparisons can be made, the figures for the two periods are not strictly comparable, more specifically in division 02: Alcoholic beverages and tobacco; division 04: Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; division 05: Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance; and division 11: Restaurants and hotels. Mapping of SNA classification to COICOP classification for these divisions was not straightforward so that the best possible conversion was adopted.

Table 5.1 - Adjusted average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division – 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division of consumption expenditure	1996/97 HBS		2001/02 HBS	
	Rs	%	Rs	%
01. Food & non alcoholic beverages	2,758	33.7	3,412	31.6
02. Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	727	8.9	980	9.1
03. Clothing & footwear	633	7.7	687	6.4
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	783	9.6	1,007	9.3
05. Furnishing, household equipment & routine household maintenance	636	7.8	650	6.0
06. Health	276	3.4	270	2.5
07. Transport	942	11.5	1,363	12.6
08. Communication	172	2.1	359	3.3
09. Recreation & culture	329	4.0	501	4.6
10. Education	214	2.6	399	3.7
11. Restaurants & hotels	388	4.7	664	6.1
12. Miscellaneous goods & services	314	3.8	520	4.8
All Items	8,172	100.0	10,812	100.0

Average household expenditure increased by 32.3% from Rs 8,172 per month in 1996/97 to Rs 10,812 in 2001/02. Expenditure on all categories of consumption goods and services except *Health* showed increases ranging from 2.2% for *Furnishing, household equipment and routine household maintenance* to 108.7% for *Communication*, which includes mobile phones and internet. High increases were also observed in *Education* (86.4%) and *Miscellaneous goods and services* (65.6%) which includes personal care goods and insurance.

Average household expenditure on health showed a decrease of 2.2% from Rs 276 per month in 1996/97 to Rs 270 in 2001/02. This may be explained by comparatively greater use of public health facilities, as seen by available hospital statistics. Thus, the number of attendances at out-patient departments of hospitals increased by 23.8% from 1,863 per 1,000 population in 1996 to 2,307 in 2001 while the number of operations (in-patients) in hospitals increased by 20.0% from 25 per 1,000 population in 1996 to 30 per 1,000 population in 2001. Furthermore, total public expenditure on medicines, surgical dressings and medical disposals, open heart surgery and renal dialysis, and assistance for special medical care, increased by about 150% from around Rs 200 million in 1996/97 to Rs 500 million in 2001/02.

It is to be noted that the analytical expenditure measure that follows is the consumption expenditure unadjusted for under reporting of alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

5.3 Households by consumption expenditure class

Table 5.2 shows an upward shift in the number of households from lower expenditure classes to higher expenditure classes during the period 1996/1997 to 2001/2002. The proportion of households with a monthly consumption expenditure of less than Rs 5,000 dropped from 36.7% in 1996/97 to 20.6% in 2001/02. During the same period, the share of households with a monthly consumption expenditure of Rs 15,000 or more increased from 8.1% to 15.7%. In 2001/02, around 7.2% of the total consumption expenditure was incurred by households with a monthly expenditure of less than Rs 5,000, compared to 37.4% by households with a monthly expenditure of Rs 15,000 and more.

The median expenditure worked out to Rs 8,154 in 2001/2002, some 32.9% higher than 1996/1997 figure of Rs 6,136.

Table 5.2 – Percentage distribution of households and total consumption expenditure by monthly expenditure class, 1996/97 and 2001/02 HBS

Consumption expenditure class(Rs)	Households (%)		Consumption expenditure (%)	
	1996/97 HBS	2001/02 HBS	1996/97 HBS	2001/02 HBS
Less than 2000	4.5	2.1	0.8	0.3
2000 to < 5000	32.2	18.5	15.1	6.9
5000 to < 7500	26.6	23.7	20.9	14.5
7500 to < 10000	15.7	19.2	17.3	16.3
10000 to < 15000	12.9	20.8	19.8	24.6
15000 to < 20000	4.3	7.6	9.5	12.7
20000 to < 30000	2.6	5.6	7.9	13.1
30000 and above	1.2	2.5	8.8	11.6
All Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

5.4 Households by monthly consumption expenditure and region

In 2001/02, the proportion of households in the lower consumption expenditure classes was highest in rural regions and lowest in urban regions while the proportion of households in the upper consumption expenditure classes was highest in the urban regions and lowest in the rural regions (**Table 5.3**).

Thus, some 23.0% of households living in the rural regions spent less than Rs 5,000 per month as opposed to 18.0% in urban regions. In contrast, around 19.6% of households living in urban regions spent Rs 15,000 or more compared to 12.8% in the rural regions.

Table 5.3 – Percentage distribution of households by consumption expenditure class and regional stratum, 2001/02 HBS

Consumption expenditure class (Rs)	Regional Stratum			
	Urban (%)	Semi Urban (%)	Rural (%)	All Households (%)
Less than 2,000	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.1
2,000 to < 5,000	15.9	18.6	20.6	18.5
5,000 to < 7,500	21.9	22.8	25.6	23.7
7,500 to < 10,000	18.7	20.6	18.9	19.2
10,000 to < 15,000	21.8	21.1	19.7	20.8
15,000 to < 20,000	9.2	7.5	6.4	7.6
20,000 to < 30,000	7.2	5.9	4.2	5.6
30,000 and above	3.2	1.8	2.2	2.5
All Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.4 shows the median, mean and per capita household consumption expenditure by region. The median monthly household consumption expenditure was Rs 8,750 for the urban regions, indicating that half of households living in urban regions spent less than Rs 8,750 per month and that the other half spent more than Rs 8,750. The corresponding figures for the semi-urban and rural regions were Rs 8,198 and Rs 7,664 respectively.

On the average, households living in urban regions had higher monthly consumption expenditure than households in semi-urban and rural regions. Thus, households in urban regions spent on the average Rs 11,054 every month, slightly over 10% more than households living in semi-urban regions (Rs 10,030) and nearly 15% more than households living in rural regions (Rs 9,644).

The per capita consumption expenditure worked out to Rs 2,920 for urban regions, Rs 2,594 for semi-urban regions and Rs 2,426 for rural regions.

Thus, in 2001/2002, some 78.8% of one-member households spent less than Rs 5,000 per month compared to 7.5% of households with six or more members. In contrast, only 3.3% of one-member households spent Rs 15,000 or more, against 23.3% for households with six or more members.

As the household size increased, the modal expenditure tended to increase. The modal expenditure, which was in the expenditure class of Rs 2,000 to Rs 5,000 for one-member and two-member households, moved to the expenditure class of Rs 10,000 to Rs 15,000 for households with six or more members.

Furthermore, as the size of the household increased, both the mean and the median monthly consumption expenditure increased while the per capita expenditure decreased (**Table 5.6**). This can be explained by the fact that while expenditure on some items such as food, clothing and footwear increases as the number of household members increases, expenditure on other items such as fuel and lighting, and housing increases only marginally with household size.

Table 5.6 – Summary of statistical measures of monthly household consumption expenditure by household size, 2001/02 HBS

Size of household	Monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)		
	Mean	Per capita	Median
One	4,278	4,278	3,051
Two	7,650	3,825	5,824
Three	9,569	3,190	7,395
Four	10,914	2,729	8,578
Five	11,684	2,337	9,647
6 or more	12,873	1,896	10,526
All households	10,220	2,631	8,154

In 2001/02, the mean household monthly consumption expenditure ranged from Rs 4,278 for one-member households to Rs 12, 873 for households with six or more members and the median income from Rs 3,051 to Rs 10,526. The per capita expenditure on the other hand, decreased from Rs 4,278 for one-member households to Rs 1,896 for the households with six or more members.

5.6 Household by monthly consumption expenditure and household type

Table 5.7 shows that high proportions of “one-member households” (78.8%), and to a lesser extent “one parent households with unmarried children” (34.6%) and households consisting of “couples without children” (33.0%) spent less than Rs 5,000 per month, as opposed to about 14% for households made of “couples with unmarried children” and “other households”. In contrast, only 3.3% of “one-member households” spent more than Rs 15,000 or more against 19.5% for “other households”.

The above is explained by the fact that household consumption expenditure is related to the number of persons in the household. While one-member households and “single-parent households with unmarried children” consist of few members, households made of “couples with unmarried children” and “other households” would usually consist of a larger number of persons.

Table 5.7 – Percentage distribution of households by consumption expenditure class and household type, 2001/02 HBS

Consumption expenditure class (Rs)	Household type					
	One member household (%)	Couple without children (%)	Couple with unmarried children (%)	One parent with unmarried children (%)	Other Households (%)	All Households (%)
Less than 2,000	27.4	1.7	0.2	2.9	0.8	2.1
2,000 to < 5,000	51.4	31.3	13.8	31.7	13.5	18.5
5,000 to < 7,500	9.4	26.9	25.2	24.8	22.0	23.7
7,500 to < 10,000	4.3	15.8	20.9	20.2	19.5	19.2
10,000 to < 15,000	4.0	13.4	23.0	11.1	24.7	20.8
15,000 to < 20,000	1.5	6.0	7.9	4.2	9.8	7.6
20,000 to < 30,000	1.5	3.4	5.7	4.0	7.5	5.6
30,000 and above	0.3	1.4	3.2	1.1	2.2	2.5
All Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.8 gives some statistical measures of the household consumption expenditure by type of households at the 2001/2002 HBS. The average household monthly consumption expenditure ranges from Rs 4,278 for “one-member household” to Rs 11,330 for “other households”.

“Couples with unmarried children” which made up around 55% of all households had an average expenditure of Rs 10,909 per month.

The per capita consumption household expenditure was significantly higher for “single-member households” and “Couple without children” than for the other types of households due to fewer members in these two household types. The figures for these two household types worked out to around Rs 4,000 compared to an amount ranging from about Rs 2,300 to about Rs 2,700 for the other household types.

Table 5.8 – Summary of statistical measures of household consumption expenditure by type of households, 2001/02 HBS

Type of households	Monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)		
	Mean	Per capita	Median
Single member household	4,278	4,278	3,051
Couple without children	8,247	4,124	6,306
Couple with unmarried children	10,909	2,678	8,647
One parent with unmarried children	7,889	2,723	6,274
Other households	11,330	2,254	9,386
All types of households	10,220	2,631	8,154

5.7 Comparison of expenditure against income

The HBS provides information about both expenditure and income, but it would be misleading to consider the difference between the average monthly income and the average monthly expenditure as shown in the tables in this report as a measure of saving for the following reasons:

- (i) Household saving is articulated along the concept of household wealth where all forms of income and expenditure have to be measured. The HBS focuses on regular and recurring forms of income and expenditure of current consumption. Thus, the average monthly household income does not include non-regular or non-recurring income such capital transfers or windfall gains (inheritances, lump-sum receipts and lotteries) while the average monthly consumption expenditure does not include non-consumption expenditure

such as income tax, social security contributions; life insurance premiums and mortgage repayment.

- (ii) The income and expenditure data do not relate to the same reference period.
- Employee income does not refer to the actual income received during the survey month, but is an estimate of the monthly equivalent income, having been adjusted for end of year bonus. Income from self-employment relates to the previous accounting period while property income such as interests and dividends may relate to period earlier than the survey month.
 - Expenditure data were collected on an acquisition basis, i.e. the cost of some goods acquired during the survey month was considered as expenditure regardless of whether the household paid for them during the month. Hence, the value of goods acquired on hire purchase during the survey month was considered as expenditure even though the total amount was not paid during that month.
- (iii) A household expenditure in a particular month may not necessarily be paid from the income received during the same month. It could also have been paid from non-regular receipts (which are not considered as income) such as inheritances, lump-sum receipts and money withdrawn from savings or obtained by way of loan.

CHAPTER 6 –INDEBTED HOUSEHOLDS

6.1 Indebted households

At the 2001/2002 HBS, the selected households were requested to state the amount they had disbursed as repayment of loan during the month preceding the survey month. About 47.6% of them reported having made at least one loan repayment.

Among these indebted households, the most common item of loan repayment was housing reported by 43.1%, followed by household appliances reported by 18.1%, and furniture reported by 17.3% (**Table 6.1**). Around 14.7% disbursed on audio-visual equipment, 12.5% on motor vehicle and 54.3% on other miscellaneous items. It is to be noted that the percentages in Table 6.1 do not add up to 100 as a household may have disbursed on more than one item of debt.

Table 6.1 – Indebted households (%) and average monthly loan repayment by item of debt, 2001/02 HBS

Item of debt	Indebted household (%)	Average monthly loan repayment by indebted households on specific items(Rs)
House	43.1	2,787
Motor vehicle	12.5	2,890
Furniture	17.3	1,025
Audio-visual equipment	14.7	815
Household appliances	18.1	828
Other miscellaneous	54.3	2,007
All items	47.6	3,100

On the average an indebted household disbursed Rs 3,100 per month on loan repayment. The highest loan repayment was effected by households having contracted a loan for the purchase of a motor vehicle (Rs 2,890) followed by those with a loan on houses (Rs 2,787). Other loan repayments were as follows: Rs 1,025 on furniture, Rs 828 on household appliances, Rs 815 on audio-visual equipment and Rs 2,007 on other miscellaneous items, such as health and tertiary education-related debt repayments.

6.2 Indebted households by income group

Table 6.2 shows the proportion of indebted households by income class and their average monthly loan repayments as reported at the 2001/02 HBS.

The proportion of indebted households increased as the household income increased. Thus, 30.8% of all households earning less than Rs 10,000 per month reported having made a debt repayment. The proportions were 55.8% for households earning between Rs 10,000 and Rs 19,999, 67.2% for households earning between Rs 20,000 and Rs 29,999, 71.6% for those earning Rs 30,000 or more per month.

Loan repayments also increased as the household monthly income increased. In 2001/2002, the average monthly disbursements increased from Rs 1,306 for households earning less than Rs 10,000 per month to Rs 8,591 for households earning Rs 30,000 or more.

Table 6.2 – Indebted households as a percentage of total households and average monthly loan repayment by income class, 2001/02 HBS

Income group (Rs)	Indebted households as a percentage of total households	Average monthly loan repayment by indebted households (Rs)
Less than 10,000	30.8	1,306
10,000 – 19,999	55.8	2,430
20,000 – 29,999	67.2	4,230
30,000 or more	71.6	8,591
All households	47.6	3,100

Table 6.3 gives the percentage of indebted households by item of debt and income class. The figures show that, for all income groups, the most common item of debt was housing. The proportion of indebted households reporting this item of debt increased as the monthly household income increased. The proportion, which stood at 30.4% for households with a monthly income of less than Rs 10,000, increased to 62.3% for households earning Rs 30,000 or more per month.

As regards the other items of debt, their importance differs among households of different income classes. Thus, only 4.0% of indebted households earning less Rs 10,000 per month reported a loan repayment on motor vehicles compared to 35.0% for households earning Rs 30,000 or more, while the proportions of households with debts on furniture, audio-visual equipment and household appliances were highest among households earning less than Rs 10,000 per month and lowest among households earning Rs 30,000 or more.

Table 6.3 – Indebted households (%) by item of debt and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Item of debt	Income class (Rs)				
	Less than 10,000	10,000 – 19,999	20,000 – 29,999	30,000+	All households
House	30.4	43.1	51.6	62.3	43.1
Motor vehicle	4.0	9.2	20.4	35.0	12.5
Furniture	22.4	17.9	14.2	7.0	17.3
Audio-visual equipment	17.7	17.0	8.9	7.0	14.7
Household appliances	21.4	19.8	14.1	9.7	18.1
Other miscellaneous items	41.5	55.8	63.0	67.2	54.3

Table A 3.2 - Percentage distribution of currently employed population aged 12 years and over by major occupational group and average number of hours worked per week, 2001/02 HBS

Major occupational group	Average number of hours worked per week											Average number of hours worked per week
	0	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 +	Not Stated	Total	
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2.4	-	0.8	-	1.5	6.7	31.3	33.3	22.8	1.1	100.0	44.9
Professionals	5.7	0.5	1.8	2.2	3.4	18.6	43.7	16.5	6.0	1.6	100.0	36.1
Technicians and associate professionals	3.0	0.6	1.1	1.9	3.2	18.5	42.4	20.5	8.1	0.7	100.0	37.2
Clerks	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	7.7	53.2	27.6	8.0	0.2	100.0	39.8
Service workers & shop sales workers	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	6.3	22.5	37.8	28.0	1.2	100.0	47.7
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers	2.5	0.7	3.0	3.2	8.4	25.4	23.4	21.1	9.2	3.2	100.0	36.8
Craft & related trades workers	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.0	7.5	29.1	40.9	15.0	1.3	100.0	43.0
Plant & machine operators & assemblers	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	4.2	21.6	45.4	24.7	0.6	100.0	46.7
Elementary occupations	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.5	3.6	15.2	35.4	27.3	12.0	0.8	100.0	39.6
Total	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.4	2.5	10.4	31.8	33.6	16.5	1.0	100.0	42.4

Table A 3.3 - Percentage distribution of currently employed population aged 12 years and over by industrial section and average number of hours worked per week, 2001/02 HBS

Industrial section	Average number of hours worked per week											Average number of hours worked per week
	0	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 50	51 +	Not Stated	Total	
A & B - Agriculture, hunting , forestry and fishing	2.0	0.5	1.6	2.3	5.1	21.3	39.6	18.3	7.9	1.4	100.0	37.2
C - Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	39.5	37.2	17.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	33.0
D - Manufacturing	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	4.7	22.2	49.0	19.3	0.7	100.0	45.3
E - Electricity, gas and water supply	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	51.4	28.5	16.5	0.0	100.0	43.6
F - Construction	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.7	34.7	37.7	12.5	1.1	100.0	41.9
G - Wholesale and retail trade;repair of motor vehicles,motorcycles and personal household goods	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	7.9	26.0	35.5	24.5	1.1	100.0	45.5
H - Hotels and restaurants	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	4.7	25.5	43.3	22.1	0.4	100.0	45.8
I - Transport storage and communications	2.2	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	6.1	29.9	33.4	23.2	0.8	100.0	45.0
J - Financial intermediation	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	8.9	57.0	23.1	7.0	1.3	100.0	40.1
K - Real estate, renting and business activities	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.4	2.0	5.0	40.3	23.5	25.3	1.0	100.0	46.1
L - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	7.6	49.6	25.1	12.3	1.8	100.0	42.5
M - Education	6.0	0.8	1.5	3.5	5.2	36.7	34.8	8.5	2.2	0.8	100.0	30.9
N - Health and social work	3.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	7.1	49.8	23.8	13.0	0.7	100.0	41.2
O,P & Q - Other services	0.4	1.1	3.2	4.1	6.3	16.7	29.2	23.7	14.1	1.3	100.0	38.2
Total	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.4	2.5	10.4	31.8	33.6	16.5	1.0	100.0	42.4

Table A 4.1 - Percentage distribution of persons deriving income and average monthly income by income class, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Distribution of household income (%)	Average monthly household income
Less than 2,000	0.2	1,416
2,000 to < 5,000	2.2	3,694
5,000 to < 7,500	6.7	6,319
7,500 to < 10,000	10.6	8,705
10,000 to < 15,000	21.1	12,199
15,000 to < 20,000	16.2	17,175
20,000 to < 30,000	20.3	24,046
30,000 and above	22.8	44,480
All Classes	100.0	14,232

Table A 4.2 – Percentage distribution of households and household income by income class, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Households		Household income	
	%	Cumulative %	%	Cumulative %
Less than 2,000	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2
2,000 to < 5,000	8.7	10.3	2.2	2.4
5,000 to < 7,500	15.2	25.4	6.7	9.1
7,500 to < 10,000	17.3	42.8	10.6	19.7
10,000 to < 15,000	24.6	67.3	21.1	40.8
15,000 to < 20,000	13.4	80.7	16.2	56.9
20,000 to < 30,000	12	92.7	20.3	77.2
30,000 and above	7.3	100	22.8	100.0
All Classes	100		100	

Table A 4.5 - Percentage distribution of households and income by income class and household type, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	One member household		Couple without children		Couple with unmarried children		Single male parent with unmarried children		Single female parent with unmarried children		Other Households		Total	
	households %	Income %	households %	Income %	households %	Income %	households %	Income %	households %	Income %	households %	Income %	households %	Income %
Less than 2,000	17.8	5.0	1.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.2
2,000 to < 5,000	49.5	29.2	12.6	4.1	4.9	1.3	9.0	2.6	16.7	5.6	4.9	1.1	8.7	2.2
5,000 to < 7,500	16.1	17.5	25.4	13.2	15.1	6.5	29.0	16.1	22.9	13.2	9.0	3.4	15.2	6.7
7,500 to < 10,000	5.3	8.4	16.5	11.9	19.9	11.7	16.7	12.4	19.1	15.4	13.9	7.4	17.3	10.6
10,000 to < 15,000	4.8	10.6	23.0	22.8	26.3	21.6	26.3	26.4	17.7	20.0	27.1	20.3	24.6	21.1
15,000 to < 20,000	3.4	10.1	7.4	10.6	13.6	15.8	7.3	10.4	10.4	16.9	18.1	18.8	13.4	16.2
20,000 to < 30,000	1.6	7.0	7.9	15.3	11.7	18.9	5.0	9.6	6.8	15.7	17.9	26.2	12.0	20.3
30,000 and above	1.5	12.2	5.6	21.9	7.9	24.2	6.7	22.6	3.5	12.7	8.9	22.8	7.3	22.8
All Classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 4.6 - Percentage distribution of households by income class and household size, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Household size						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
Less than 2000	56.8	17.7	8.7	11.7	3.4	1.7	100.0
2000 < 5000	29.5	28.7	19.5	12.7	5.6	4.0	100.0
5000 < 7500	5.5	22.7	26.5	29.3	10.8	5.2	100.0
7500 < 10000	1.6	13.7	25.3	37.0	14.2	8.2	100.0
10000 < 15000	1.0	10.7	21.4	31.0	21.8	14.1	100.0
15000 < 20000	1.3	7.3	17.2	34.3	20.3	19.7	100.0
20000 < 30000	0.7	8.1	17.5	30.0	21.1	22.6	100.0
30000 and above	1.1	8.4	15.8	33.8	22.0	19.0	100.0
All Classes	5.2	13.8	21.0	30.4	16.8	12.8	100.0

Table A 4.7 - Percentage distribution of households income by income class and household size, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Household size						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
Less than 2000	63.0	17.7	7.2	7.4	3.2	1.4	100.0
2000 < 5000	26.4	29.2	20.4	13.7	6.1	4.2	100.0
5000 < 7500	5.3	22.5	26.4	29.5	11.0	5.3	100.0
7500 < 10000	1.6	13.5	25.1	37.1	14.3	8.3	100.0
10000 < 15000	1.0	10.6	21.1	31.0	21.9	14.4	100.0
15000 < 20000	1.3	7.3	17.1	34.2	20.2	20.0	100.0
20000 < 30000	0.7	8.0	17.6	29.6	21.3	22.8	100.0
30000 and above	1.1	8.8	17.2	33.9	20.8	18.2	100.0
All Classes	2.0	10.7	19.6	32.0	19.3	16.4	100.0

Table A4.8 – Percentage distribution of households by income class and number of persons deriving income per household, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Number of persons deriving income per household							
	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
Less than 2000	7.8	83.2	2.4	1.1	2.7	2.4	0.4	100.0
2000 < 5000	-	68.8	24.2	4.2	2.0	0.4	0.4	100.0
5000 < 7500	-	56.7	31.0	6.8	3.2	1.4	1.0	100.0
7500 < 10000	-	43.7	39.7	10.0	4.4	1.3	1.0	100.0
10000 < 15000	-	29.7	40.3	19.4	6.2	2.8	1.6	100.0
15000 < 20000	-	21.2	35.7	24.5	11.5	4.2	3.0	100.0
20000 < 30000	-	14.1	37.6	23.7	13.2	6.6	4.9	100.0
30000 and above	-	14.9	41.7	22.5	10.9	5.8	4.2	100.0
All Classes	-	36.4	35.9	15.7	6.9	3.0	2.0	100.0

Table A 4.9 - Percentage distribution of households by number of persons deriving income per household and household size, 2001/02 HBS

Number of persons deriving income per household	Household size						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
One	12.9	14.0	22.7	33.0	12.4	5.1	100.0
Two	...	21.4	22.1	32.0	16.5	8.0	100.0
Three	...	...	22.7	25.4	26.6	25.3	100.0
Four	...	...	...	22.7	28.5	48.8	100.0
Five	...	...	...	...	16.5	83.5	100.0
Six or more	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0
Total	5.2	13.8	21.0	30.4	16.8	12.8	100.0

Table A 4.10 - Percentage distribution of households by number of persons deriving income and household type, 2001/02 HBS

Number of persons deriving income	Household type						
	One member household	Couple without children	Couple with unmarried children	Single male parent with unmarried	Single female parent with unmarried	Other Households	Total
One	12.9	9.3	66.5	1.1	6.0	4.2	100.0
Two	-	12.9	53.6	1.1	7.1	25.3	100.0
Three	-	-	35.2	0.4	6.2	58.2	100.0
Four	-	-	28.6	0.3	5.9	65.1	100.0
Five	-	-	18.9	-	2.4	78.8	100.0
Six or more	-	-	9.0	-	3.0	88.0	100.0
Total	5.2	8.7	54.1	0.9	6.4	24.8	100.0

Table A 4.11 : Selected household characteristics by income class, 2001/02 HBS

	<i>Income class (Rs)</i>								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Average monthly per capita disposable income (Rs)	728	1,476	1,885	2,307	2,953	3,904	5,267	10,028	3,664
Average monthly per capita gross income (Rs)	733	1,464	1,915	2,331	2,996	3,966	5,516	10,660	3,779
Average monthly per capita receipts (Rs)	9,095	2,091	2,232	2,789	3,339	4,828	6,078	13,178	4,510
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,834	3,531	5,463	2,631
Percentage distribution of households	1.6	8.7	15.2	17.3	24.6	13.4	12.0	7.3	100.0
Average household size	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	3.9

Table A 4.12 : Household income by source and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Percentage of income	<i>Income class (Rs)</i>								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
a). Wages & salaries	8.9	38.3	56.8	70.0	70.3	71.5	72.9	72.4	69.8
b). Entrepreneurial income	4.0	11.1	20.0	16.5	17.7	17.6	17.1	18.6	17.6
c). Transfer income	82.8	49.4	22.1	12.7	11.0	9.4	8.3	4.9	10.6
d). Property income	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.3	4.0	1.7
e). Other income	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
All sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 4.13 : Selected household characteristics by regional stratum and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Regional Stratum	Income class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Total									
Percentage of households	1.6	8.7	15.2	17.3	24.6	13.4	12.0	7.3	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,416	3,694	6,319	8,705	12,199	17,175	24,046	44,480	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,898	3,749	5,717	7,374	9,503	12,468	16,119	24,231	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	728	1,476	1,885	2,307	2,953	3,904	5,267	10,028	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,834	3,531	5,463	2,631
Urban									
Percentage of households	1.6	7.7	12.6	14.6	23.3	13.7	15.6	10.9	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,525	3,662	6,220	8,739	12,242	17,288	24,151	46,220	16,384
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,506	3,527	5,516	7,532	9,534	11,907	16,396	23,317	11,054
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,047	1,540	1,943	2,366	3,061	4,158	5,643	10,789	4,329
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,720	1,483	1,723	2,039	2,384	2,864	3,831	5,443	2,920

Table A4.13 : Selected household characteristics by regional stratum and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Regional Stratum	Income class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Semi urban									
Percentage of households	1.0	8.7	16.2	16.7	25.6	14.1	11.0	6.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,447	3,621	6,341	8,734	12,187	17,204	24,003	42,002	13,796
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	3,783	4,011	5,828	7,288	9,558	12,302	15,747	23,557	10,030
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	748	1,525	1,936	2,378	3,016	3,816	5,186	8,817	3,568
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,957	1,689	1,779	1,985	2,365	2,728	3,402	4,945	2,594
Rural									
Percentage of households	2.0	9.4	16.7	19.8	25.1	12.8	9.6	4.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,337	3,750	6,367	8,672	12,173	17,060	23,933	43,050	12,719
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,906	3,770	5,785	7,318	9,451	13,049	15,978	26,440	9,644
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	590	1,417	1,827	2,244	2,846	3,754	4,882	9,616	3,200
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,283	1,424	1,660	1,893	2,210	2,872	3,259	5,906	2,426

Table A 4-14 : Selected household characteristics by household type and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Household Type	Income class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	
Total									
Percentage of households	1.6	8.7	15.2	17.3	24.6	13.4	12.0	7.3	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,416	3,694	6,319	8,705	12,199	17,175	24,046	44,480	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,898	3,749	5,717	7,374	9,503	12,468	16,119	24,231	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	728	1,476	1,885	2,307	2,953	3,905	5,267	10,028	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,834	3,531	5,463	2,631
One member household									
Percentage of households	17.8	49.5	16.1	5.3	4.8	3.4	1.6	1.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,572	3,312	6,131	8,896	12,472	16,908	24,363	45,483	5,623
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,945	2,857	4,713	7,472	9,384	9,825	12,590	25,208	4,278
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,572	3,312	6,131	8,896	14,472	16,908	24,363	45,483	5,623
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,945	2,857	4,713	7,472	9,384	9,825	12,590	25,208	4,278
Couples without children									
Percentage of households	1.6	12.6	25.4	16.5	23.0	7.4	7.9	5.6	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,293	3,876	6,277	8,661	11,978	17,113	23,403	47,497	12,051
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	4,238	3,869	5,427	6,516	9,830	12,374	14,209	16,829	8,247
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	647	1,938	3,139	4,331	5,989	8,557	11,702	23,749	6,026
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,119	1,935	2,714	3,258	4,915	6,187	7,104	8,415	4,124
Couples with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	0.6	4.9	15.1	19.9	26.3	13.6	11.7	7.9	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	965	3,941	6,349	8,682	12,124	17,107	23,882	45,426	14,769
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	5,396	4,418	6,114	7,527	9,631	12,477	16,628	26,223	10,909
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	234	1,002	1,610	2,203	2,930	4,080	5,732	10,859	3,626
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,308	1,123	1,550	1,910	2,328	2,976	3,991	6,269	2,678

Table A 4-14 : Selected household characteristics by household type and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Household Type	Income class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	
One parent (male) with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	-	9.0	29.0	16.7	26.3	7.3	5.0	6.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	-	3,300	6,406	8,548	11,533	16,286	22,035	38,957	11,512
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	-	4,488	5,721	8,842	7,745	10,784	13,456	24,328	8,663
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	-	1,127	2,433	3,288	4,403	4,072	7,345	19,479	4,222
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	-	1,533	2,173	3,401	2,956	2,696	4,485	12,164	3,177
One parent (female) with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	2.8	16.7	22.9	19.1	17.7	10.4	6.8	3.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,398	3,626	6,200	8,637	12,166	17,416	24,734	38,868	10,737
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,516	3,965	5,017	7,629	9,393	9,657	16,089	19,012	7,776
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	526	1,465	2,261	3,103	3,517	5,458	8,344	10,848	3,675
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	947	1,602	1,830	2,741	2,715	3,027	5,428	5,306	2,662
Other households									
Percentage of households	0.3	4.9	9.0	13.9	27.1	18.1	17.9	8.9	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,669	3,881	6,387	8,811	12,445	17,283	24,326	42,677	16,621
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,629	3,820	5,381	7,086	9,224	13,013	15,786	22,491	11,330
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	623	1,297	1,643	1,912	2,473	3,200	4,212	7,438	3,307
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	982	1,276	1,384	1,537	1,833	2,409	2,733	3,920	2,254

Table A4.15 : Selected household characteristics by household size and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Household Size	Income class (Rs)								
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	All Classes
Total									
Percentage of households	1.6	8.7	15.2	17.3	24.6	13.4	12.0	7.3	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,416	3,694	6,319	8,705	12,199	17,175	24,046	44,480	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,898	3,749	5,717	7,374	9,503	12,468	16,119	24,231	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	728	1,476	1,885	2,307	2,953	3,904	5,267	10,028	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,834	3,531	5,463	2,631
One & two persons households									
Percentage of households	6.4	26.6	22.6	14.0	15.2	6.0	5.5	3.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,535	3,529	6,249	8,633	12,040	17,135	23,798	46,499	9,539
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	2,256	3,291	5,119	6,886	9,429	11,470	13,984	18,905	6,731
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,240	2,363	3,461	4,551	6,288	9,271	12,394	24,637	5,522
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,822	2,204	2,835	3,630	4,924	6,205	7,283	10,017	3,896
Three persons									
Percentage of households	0.7	8.0	19.1	20.8	25.0	10.9	10.0	5.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,173	3,864	6,288	8,652	12,050	17,118	24,182	48,484	13,273
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	4,268	4,376	5,677	7,190	9,156	11,320	16,510	26,169	9,569
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	391	1,288	2,096	2,884	4,017	5,706	8,061	16,161	4,424
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,423	1,459	1,892	2,397	3,052	3,773	5,503	8,723	3,190

Table A 4.15 : Selected household characteristics by household size and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Household Size	Income class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	
Four persons									
Percentage of households	0.6	3.6	14.6	21.1	25.1	15.1	11.8	8.1	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	896	3,977	6,350	8,720	12,176	17,132	23,759	44,625	14,971
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	5,116	4,408	5,929	7,506	9,536	12,120	16,684	25,755	10,914
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	224	994	1,588	2,180	3,044	4,283	5,940	11,156	3,743
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,279	1,102	1,482	1,876	2,384	3,030	4,171	6,439	2,729
Five persons									
Percentage of households	0.3	2.9	9.7	14.6	31.7	16.2	15.1	9.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,340	3,985	6,420	8,779	12,288	17,066	24,277	42,080	16,345
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	3,515	4,237	6,719	7,560	9,857	13,180	16,151	22,094	11,684
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	268	797	1,284	1,756	2,458	3,413	4,855	8,416	3,269
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	703	847	1,344	1,512	1,971	2,636	3,230	4,419	2,337
Six persons or more									
Percentage of households	0.2	2.7	6.2	11.2	27.1	20.6	21.2	10.8	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	1,198	3,947	6,467	8,807	12,470	17,429	24,199	42,663	18,219
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	7,524	4,587	5,896	7,930	9,474	13,773	15,864	25,040	12,873
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	164	604	1,000	1,357	1,881	2,563	3,388	6,075	2,684
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,030	702	911	1,222	1,429	2,026	2,221	3,566	1,896

Table A 5.1 - Percentage distribution of households by expenditure class and number of persons deriving income per household, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Number of persons deriving income per household							
	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
Less than 2000	0.9	86.6	11.8	0.7	-	-	-	100.0
2000 < 5000	0.3	55.2	36.0	7.2	0.9	0.3	-	100.0
5000 < 7500	0.1	44.7	38.0	13.6	2.8	0.7	0.1	100.0
7500 < 10000	0.1	37.2	38.6	18.0	5.1	0.8	0.2	100.0
10000 < 15000	-	29.6	40.1	20.7	6.7	2.2	0.7	100.0
15000 < 20000	-	28.6	38.2	19.6	8.3	3.6	1.8	100.0
20000 < 30000	-	20.8	45.7	19.8	8.4	2.8	2.5	100.0
30000 and above	-	24.6	44.0	20.2	8.1	1.9	1.3	100.0
All Classes	0.1	39.9	38.2	15.4	4.5	1.3	0.5	100.0

Table A 5.2 - Percentage distribution of household income by expenditure class and source of income, 2001/02 HBS

Income class (Rs)	Number of persons deriving income per household					
	Paid employment	Self employment	Transfer income	Property income	Other income	All Households
Less than 2000	20.6	4.8	71.0	3.1	0.4	100.0
2000 < 5000	56.4	16.0	26.5	0.9	0.2	100.0
5000 < 7500	69.2	17.2	12.6	0.7	0.3	100.0
7500 < 10000	69.8	18.5	10.2	1.2	0.2	100.0
10000 < 15000	71.6	18.5	8.3	1.3	0.3	100.0
15000 < 20000	72.1	18.2	7.0	2.5	0.2	100.0
20000 < 30000	72.3	18.1	7.4	2.0	0.3	100.0
30000 and above	74.7	14.2	5.8	5.3	0.1	100.0
All Classes	69.8	17.6	10.6	1.7	0.2	100.0

Table A 5.3: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and regional stratum, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Regional Stratum			
	Urban	Semi Urban	Rural	Total
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3,536	3,412	3,312	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	475	460	513	488
03. Clothing and footwear	684	703	680	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1,216	1,011	837	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	732	627	597	650
06. Health	317	284	224	270
07. Transport	1,375	1,319	1,377	1,363
08. Communication	403	377	313	359
09. Recreation and culture	590	474	444	501
10. Education	521	267	368	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	602	573	529	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	603	523	452	520
All Items	11,054	10,030	9,645	10,220

Table A 5.4 : Average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and number of persons deriving income, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Number of persons deriving income per household							
	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2,023	2,972	3,421	3,984	4,490	5,232	5,988	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	254	382	494	623	762	808	1,093	488
03. Clothing and footwear	271	565	705	766	1,035	1,348	1,725	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	470	825	1,032	1,260	1,358	1,480	1,556	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	203	486	755	705	948	813	1,065	650
06. Health	127	201	318	320	308	273	236	270
07. Transport	453	1,042	1,501	1,639	1,822	1,983	2,400	1,363
08. Communication	89	286	371	443	520	590	589	359
09. Recreation and culture	124	425	522	576	686	570	845	501
10. Education	230	361	448	465	177	177	226	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	243	475	595	604	789	977	1,052	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	121	416	525	603	753	1,528	1,186	520
All Items	4,608	8,436	10,687	11,988	13,648	15,779	17,961	10,220

(Rs)

Table A 5.5 Percentage distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and number of persons deriving income per household, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Number of persons deriving income per household							
	Nil	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	44	35	32	33	33	33	33	33
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6	5	5	5	6	5	6	5
03. Clothing and footwear	6	7	7	6	8	9	10	7
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	10	10	10	11	10	9	9	10
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4	6	7	6	7	5	6	6
06. Health	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	3
07. Transport	10	12	14	14	13	13	13	13
08. Communication	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	4
09. Recreation and culture	3	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
10. Education	5	4	4	4	1	1	1	4
11. Restaurants and hotels	5	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	3	5	5	5	6	10	7	5
All Items	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table A 5.6: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and household size, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Division	Household size						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1,459	2,611	3,124	3,574	3,926	4,473	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	246	398	489	474	584	589	488
03. Clothing and footwear	202	412	674	744	809	899	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	514	859	975	1,026	1,106	1,245	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	456	598	664	673	702	640	650
06. Health	157	314	247	274	294	265	270
07. Transport	393	998	1,235	1,538	1,579	1,660	1,363
08. Communication	222	281	329	384	406	424	359
09. Recreation and culture	180	319	460	560	617	600	501
10. Education	11	50	316	496	496	706	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	248	422	511	642	618	679	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	189	388	545	530	547	695	520
All Items	4,278	7,650	9,569	10,915	11,684	12,876	10,220

Table A 5.7: Percentage distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and household size, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Household size						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or more	Total
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	34	34	33	33	34	35	33
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	6	5	5	4	5	5	5
03. Clothing and footwear	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	12	11	10	9	10	10	10
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	11	8	7	6	6	5	6
06. Health	4	4	3	3	3	2	3
07. Transport	9	13	13	14	14	13	13
08. Communication	5	4	3	4	4	3	4
09. Recreation and culture	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
10. Education	0	1	3	5	4	6	4
11. Restaurants and hotels	6	6	5	6	5	5	6
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	4	5	6	5	5	5	5
All Items	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table A 5.8 : Monthly household consumption expenditure by expenditure class and income class, 2001/02 HBS

Expenditure Class	Income Class (Rs)								Average (Rs)
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Less than 2000	1,328	1,600	1,405	1,070	1,446	983	-	-	1,455
2,000 to < 5,000	3,199	3,300	4,047	4,165	4,214	4,281	4,330	3,464	3,814
5,000 to < 7,500	6,379	5,848	5,952	6,249	6,480	6,551	6,616	6,564	6,257
7,500 to < 10,000	8,519	8,338	8,474	8,515	8,701	8,822	8,831	9,079	8,674
10,000 to < 15,000	11,154	11,519	11,806	11,578	11,692	12,278	12,643	12,812	12,112
15,000 to < 20,000	-	16,078	16,772	16,627	16,730	16,577	17,138	17,670	17,043
20,000 to < 30,000	-	-	24,819	22,956	22,767	23,336	23,561	24,193	23,722
30,000+	-	-	-	38,889	36,358	59,075	44,445	48,812	48,006
All Classes	2,898	3,749	5,717	7,374	9,503	12,468	16,119	24,231	10,220

Per Capita (Rs)									
Less 2000	911	995	582	516	482	983	-	-	898
2,000 to < 5,000	1,458	1,336	1,274	1,177	1,195	1,257	1,350	1,732	1,268
5,000 to < 7,500	2,126	1,830	1,740	1,654	1,611	1,583	1,617	1,669	1,663
7,500 to < 10,000	2,909	2,410	2,234	2,207	2,062	2,028	2,007	2,310	2,107
10,000 to < 15,000	2,479	3,569	3,233	2,884	2,731	2,688	2,752	2,919	2,761
15,000 to < 20,000	-	6,431	4,600	4,073	4,172	3,597	3,580	3,927	3,786
20,000 to < 30,000	-	-	1,099	2,537	2,025	2,963	3,133	8,209	3,900
30,000+	-	-	-	9,722	12,247	13,900	10,833	11,232	11,414
All Classes	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,834	3,531	5,463	2,631

Table A 5.9 : Average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and income class, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Division	Income Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1,406	1,752	2,458	2,937	3,508	4,081	4,595	5,442	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	122	233	330	448	510	590	669	740	488
03. Clothing and footwear	90	182	331	471	671	863	1,260	1,456	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	362	499	656	775	961	1,186	1,494	2,064	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	196	180	298	338	526	701	1,147	2,295	650
06. Health	69	115	129	140	248	346	459	721	270
07. Transport	231	290	577	889	1,164	1,715	2,541	3,739	1,363
08. Communication	86	97	149	213	318	434	633	1,060	359
09. Recreation and culture	110	115	220	298	410	623	830	1,653	501
10. Education	38	23	94	135	210	634	698	1,894	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	115	147	270	402	542	680	922	1,431	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	72	116	207	329	435	615	872	1,735	520
All Items	2,898	3,749	5,718	7,375	9,504	12,469	16,121	24,231	10,220

Table A 5.10: Per capita monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and income class, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Division	Income Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	723	700	733	778	849	928	1,006	1,227	878
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	63	93	98	119	123	134	146	167	126
03. Clothing and footwear	46	73	99	125	162	196	276	328	177
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	186	199	196	205	233	270	327	465	259
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	101	72	89	90	127	159	251	517	167
06. Health	36	46	39	37	60	79	101	163	70
07. Transport	119	116	172	236	282	390	557	843	351
08. Communication	44	39	44	56	77	99	139	239	92
09. Recreation and culture	57	46	66	79	99	142	182	373	129
10. Education	20	9	28	36	51	144	153	427	103
11. Restaurants and hotels	59	59	80	106	131	155	202	323	145
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	37	46	62	87	105	140	191	391	134
All Items	1,490	1,498	1,705	1,954	2,301	2,835	3,531	5,463	2,631

Table A 5.11 : Percentage distribution of monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and income class, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Income Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	48.5	46.7	43.0	39.8	36.9	32.7	28.5	22.5	33.4
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.1	4.8
03. Clothing and footwear	3.1	4.9	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.9	7.8	6.0	6.7
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	12.5	13.3	11.5	10.5	10.1	9.5	9.3	8.5	9.9
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	6.7	4.8	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.6	7.1	9.5	6.4
06. Health	2.4	3.1	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6
07. Transport	8.0	7.7	10.1	12.1	12.2	13.8	15.8	15.4	13.3
08. Communication	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	3.5
09. Recreation and culture	3.8	3.1	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.1	6.8	4.9
10. Education	1.3	0.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	5.1	4.3	7.8	3.9
11. Restaurants and hotels	4.0	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.4	7.2	5.1
All Items	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 5.12: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and income class, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Income Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3,412.03	1,406.34	1,751.98	2,458.03	2,937.14	3,508.44	4,081.19	4,595.16	5,441.55
Bread and cereals	684.04	283.85	364.32	499.20	602.22	708.40	831.13	908.50	1,010.11
Meat	564.22	198.87	250.95	390.20	476.59	583.24	671.78	790.58	953.56
Fish and sea food	335.07	141.28	166.38	226.20	281.89	354.03	405.88	449.21	549.53
Milk, cheese and eggs	432.77	190.83	222.87	320.33	373.79	442.28	509.64	583.47	688.70
Oil and fats	178.47	86.74	114.75	144.22	163.99	182.67	214.36	221.74	228.95
Fruit	157.66	50.62	65.04	98.00	117.76	151.72	188.59	239.58	338.67
Vegetables	623.11	286.32	356.91	479.77	564.91	648.85	742.27	785.76	877.39
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and, confectionery	65.19	20.81	28.83	39.19	49.70	60.91	80.07	95.25	146.76
Food products n.e.c	101.20	44.16	54.62	73.23	86.23	102.91	116.78	135.93	171.47
Coffee,tea and cocoa	63.37	33.76	38.07	46.63	52.50	65.59	76.12	80.54	101.42
Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices	206.93	69.10	89.24	141.06	167.56	207.84	244.57	304.60	374.99
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	488.01	121.68	232.58	329.70	447.88	509.58	589.91	668.82	740.10
Spirits	121.18	22.79	43.37	61.01	92.46	117.41	147.31	220.08	230.79
Wine	33.65	5.99	8.79	15.18	22.02	25.66	36.38	57.10	118.66
Beer	70.47	13.57	24.17	48.89	66.07	73.26	85.91	106.80	95.99
Tobacco	262.71	79.33	156.25	204.62	267.33	293.25	320.31	284.84	294.66
03. Clothing and footwear	686.55	90.39	182.21	330.68	471.27	670.60	862.86	1,259.92	1,456.47
Clothing material	29.05	2.38	12.95	19.59	22.45	31.01	32.08	49.37	43.92
Garments	464.42	56.05	117.55	211.16	322.95	443.20	594.81	861.88	1,008.14
Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories	8.69	1.90	2.48	5.88	5.94	7.16	13.42	14.76	16.45
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	0.53	-	0.45	-	0.54	-	-	1.61	2.84
Tailoring charges	16.32	2.40	4.23	4.93	5.57	15.17	17.05	37.40	50.89
Shoes and footwear	166.02	26.56	44.08	88.41	113.19	172.24	202.69	292.93	331.62
Repair and hire of footwear	1.52	1.10	0.47	0.71	0.63	1.82	2.81	1.97	2.61

Table A 5.12: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Income Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1,007.41	362.13	498.66	656.00	775.13	961.27	1,185.97	1,494.24	2,064.06
Actual rental paid by tenants	131.10	50.05	72.95	91.52	106.96	122.25	152.05	222.65	198.61
Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	139.88	18.53	28.94	54.63	67.98	122.86	183.50	247.73	446.47
Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	51.84	6.25	6.83	5.49	21.96	38.51	54.94	123.60	203.88
Water supply	129.95	64.09	81.92	106.69	110.37	134.80	149.56	163.74	188.56
Sewage collection	12.10	7.05	9.05	9.14	9.12	12.60	15.48	15.69	16.28
Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c	8.80	3.71	0.27	1.27	3.55	8.26	7.54	18.88	35.66
Electricity	363.64	130.66	172.30	234.55	289.04	342.06	430.41	515.08	789.22
Gas	160.92	68.43	116.49	143.71	157.67	168.07	185.22	181.84	174.59
Liquified fuels	8.17	10.81	8.97	8.31	6.92	11.20	6.15	4.46	8.95
Solid fuels	1.01	2.55	0.94	0.69	1.56	0.66	1.12	0.57	1.84
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	650.45	195.54	179.60	297.70	337.81	526.28	701.31	1,146.66	2,295.12
Furniture and furnishings	62.56	36.88	4.10	29.84	29.73	44.35	62.70	160.40	183.83
Carpet and other floor covering	15.00	-	4.73	3.74	7.84	10.18	17.60	32.26	53.99
Household textiles	55.05	10.90	12.93	30.69	31.25	52.20	59.78	109.09	134.13
Major household appliances whether electric or not	60.32	1.15	7.58	18.79	20.14	71.54	71.70	107.81	181.06
Small electric household appliances	18.55	5.00	2.50	6.12	9.47	17.38	26.60	33.50	52.61
Repair of household appliances	10.07	0.56	3.47	4.65	4.60	8.02	16.27	16.90	28.52
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	55.22	16.03	15.63	26.07	31.06	50.98	67.82	107.49	134.14
Major tools and equipment	8.41	-	-	0.41	0.88	4.20	17.15	20.59	32.88
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	14.71	4.77	4.95	6.99	9.10	11.76	21.05	27.30	35.45
Non-durable household goods	236.62	98.03	111.73	147.63	176.89	231.96	282.62	347.70	491.11
Domestic services and household services	113.94	22.22	11.98	22.77	16.85	23.71	58.02	183.62	967.40

Table A 5.12: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Income Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
06. Health	270.01	69.27	115.35	129.27	140.32	248.21	346.37	459.20	720.79
Pharmaceutical products	143.23	39.91	73.05	87.42	91.57	127.26	179.91	226.40	337.87
Other medical products	1.72	0.29	0.52	0.75	1.03	2.42	1.33	3.74	2.18
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	15.33	7.21	0.36	3.13	6.69	14.17	17.30	26.35	62.93
Medical services	72.61	11.29	25.42	34.28	31.59	66.05	107.59	118.46	201.81
Dental services	15.86	10.57	6.29	2.16	4.42	13.56	23.76	38.17	40.57
Paramedical services	9.18	-	0.72	1.53	5.02	5.37	12.33	22.75	31.81
Hospital services	12.08	-	8.99	-	-	19.38	4.15	23.33	43.62
07. Transport	1,363.26	231.08	290.32	576.60	889.01	1,164.01	1,714.52	2,541.43	3,739.35
Motor cars	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.94	-
Motor cycles	5.90	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.70	47.78	0.62
Bicycles	8.27	-	5.84	2.19	6.06	1.77	8.05	14.57	42.84
Spare parts and accessories for personal transport equipment	52.85	-	5.28	8.84	15.21	25.46	76.82	144.05	200.19
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	366.47	7.52	14.33	70.52	124.23	227.55	427.97	823.76	1,657.98
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	71.23	-	4.57	11.73	21.55	44.50	130.67	122.06	305.15
Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	32.64	-	2.98	5.19	7.19	15.70	37.40	76.32	169.15
Passenger transport by road	736.98	172.64	255.93	472.82	658.45	833.93	974.76	1,086.84	830.97
Passenger transport by air	68.95	50.92	-	-	42.88	3.35	40.59	160.00	483.35
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	1.44	-	-	0.02	5.41	0.01	3.05	0.71	-
Other purchased transport services	12.30	-	1.39	5.29	8.03	11.61	14.51	13.40	49.10

Table A 5.12: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Income Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
08. Communication	358.67	85.56	97.45	149.07	212.53	317.83	434.14	633.37	1,059.67
Postal services	2.40	0.83	0.28	0.76	1.82	1.53	3.40	5.44	6.14
Telephone and telefax equipment	21.24	3.17	2.79	6.57	14.58	13.42	28.40	45.67	66.51
Telephone and telefax services	335.03	81.56	94.38	141.74	196.13	302.88	402.34	582.26	987.02
09. Recreation and culture	501.11	110.21	115.48	220.24	298.08	410.19	623.47	829.77	1,652.92
Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and picture	32.78	0.96	3.88	18.16	20.42	21.20	74.50	60.18	51.26
Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments	4.18	-	-	0.16	0.62	0.89	-	7.53	40.14
Information processing equipment	22.11	-	0.13	0.03	0.04	23.15	2.72	15.07	195.12
Recording media	11.10	-	1.52	4.57	5.17	7.95	17.17	21.56	34.88
Repair of audio visual photographic and information processing equipment	6.96	-	-	3.46	0.84	5.88	4.86	13.68	35.03
Musical instruments and major durables for indoor recreation	1.32	-	-	-	0.02	0.63	4.59	1.17	5.56
Games, toys and hobbies	44.06	0.67	14.32	21.70	26.51	33.51	46.69	87.88	135.77
Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	5.37	1.15	0.06	0.51	4.03	1.35	0.79	9.39	41.22
Gardens, plants and flowers	17.30	2.78	2.95	7.02	7.90	12.10	17.62	40.10	60.68
Pets and related products	8.02	0.49	2.65	2.29	3.68	3.95	9.89	14.08	38.58
Veterinary and other services for pets	0.58	-	-	-	0.18	0.14	1.97	0.55	2.54
Recreational and sporting services	13.41	2.62	0.55	1.46	4.10	7.57	14.99	21.77	81.10
Cultural services	115.84	35.21	47.31	71.04	88.14	102.79	128.17	172.43	302.32
Games of chance	26.32	16.04	4.10	13.42	11.21	20.90	37.06	51.24	75.27
Books	57.54	18.11	15.50	21.10	44.47	47.33	84.38	77.77	174.80
Newspaper and periodicals	91.75	24.61	13.20	33.91	50.06	81.92	124.23	164.43	273.09
Stationery and drawing materials	42.47	7.57	9.31	21.41	30.69	38.93	53.84	70.94	105.56

Table A 5.12: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and income class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Income Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
10. Education	398.59	38.22	22.66	93.72	135.07	210.32	633.95	697.86	1,894.46
Pre-primary and primary education	86.46	20.68	12.05	52.58	57.02	68.51	86.66	128.14	321.35
Secondary education	112.08	7.93	7.64	40.31	67.60	92.33	134.97	220.90	359.68
Post secondary and non-tertiary education	2.95	-	-	-	3.02	3.30	5.09	3.05	7.74
Tertiary education	106.43	-	-	-	-	20.08	377.83	47.83	619.41
Education not definable by level	19.19	9.61	2.97	0.83	7.43	20.00	29.40	47.21	39.06
11. Restaurants and hotels	465.43	84.05	116.81	208.48	310.41	433.15	572.24	783.88	1,255.40
Restaurants, café and the likes	452.24	84.05	116.09	207.97	296.93	432.20	566.66	762.76	1,156.69
Accommodation services	13.19	-	0.72	0.51	13.48	0.95	5.58	21.12	98.71
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	519.96	72.41	115.76	207.09	328.68	435.25	614.96	872.46	1,735.24
Hair dressing saloons and personal grooming establishments	21.74	3.46	5.32	11.34	14.84	17.89	23.15	33.78	73.86
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.69	-	-	0.28	0.24	0.61	1.28	0.28	3.43
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	249.31	53.68	75.92	130.04	169.85	228.06	293.81	410.56	660.06
Jewellery, clocks and watches	49.59	0.62	6.23	12.88	32.89	27.01	49.21	135.84	162.81
Other personal effects	25.57	5.24	5.91	12.96	19.49	29.93	35.65	35.55	44.48
Social protection	4.72	-	-	1.71	0.46	2.35	5.30	6.49	31.77
Insurance connected with the dwelling	5.70	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.12	6.42	66.15
Insurance connected with health	1.47	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.26	0.26	1.58	16.07
Insurance connected with transport	34.42	-	-	3.86	5.35	18.27	31.97	92.02	179.75
Financial services n.e.c	3.44	-	-	-	0.54	0.97	0.10	0.26	41.95
Other services n.e.c.	123.31	9.41	22.38	33.99	84.99	109.54	174.11	149.68	454.91
All Items	10,220.25	2,898.23	3,749.48	5,717.74	7,374.49	9,503.82	12,468.58	16,121.20	24,231.00

Table A 5.13: Selected household characteristics by expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

	<i>Expenditure Class (Rs)</i>								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Average monthly per capita disposable income (Rs)	1,755	2,122	2,675	3,201	3,958	5,147	6,673	9,724	3,664
Average monthly per capita gross income (Rs)	1,739	2,086	2,636	3,210	4,045	5,428	7,414	11,008	3,779
Average monthly per capita receipts (Rs)	1,844	2,241	3,019	3,782	4,673	6,337	8,509	18,633	4,510
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	898	1,268	1,663	2,107	2,761	3,786	5,259	11,414	2,631
Percentage distribution of households	2.1	18.5	23.7	19.2	20.8	7.6	5.6	2.5	100.0
Average household size	1.6	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.2	3.9

Table A 5.14: Household income by source and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

Percentage of income	<i>Expenditure class (Rs)</i>								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
All sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a). Wages & salaries	20.6	56.4	69.2	69.8	71.6	72.1	72.3	74.7	69.8
b). Entrepreneurial income	4.8	16.0	17.2	18.5	18.5	18.2	18.1	14.2	17.6
c). Transfer income	71.0	26.5	12.6	10.2	8.3	7.0	7.4	5.8	10.6
d). Property income	3.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.0	5.3	1.7
e). Other income	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2

Table A 5.15 : Selected household characteristics by regional stratum and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

Regional Stratum	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Total									
Percentage of households	2.1	18.5	23.7	19.2	20.8	7.6	5.6	2.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,843	6,381	10,064	13,181	17,362	23,168	30,103	40,895	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,455	3,814	6,257	8,674	12,112	17,043	23,722	48,006	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,755	2,122	2,675	3,201	3,958	5,147	6,673	9,724	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	898	1,268	1,663	2,107	2,761	3,786	5,259	11,414	2,631
Urban									
Percentage of households	2.1	15.9	21.9	18.7	21.8	9.2	7.2	3.2	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,951	6,342	10,653	14,224	18,917	25,521	33,343	45,074	16,384
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,461	3,761	6,290	8,664	12,159	17,250	23,537	46,456	11,054
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	2,262	2,225	2,864	3,497	4,574	6,007	7,892	10,927	4,329
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,120	1,319	1,691	2,130	2,940	4,060	5,571	11,262	2,920

Table A 5.15 : Selected household characteristics by regional stratum and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Regional Stratum	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
Semi urban									
Percentage of households	1.7	18.6	22.8	20.6	21.1	7.5	5.9	1.8	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,643	6,517	10,104	12,959	17,214	21,606	27,531	38,322	13,796
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,531	3,879	6,286	8,656	12,028	16,718	23,605	49,325	10,030
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	2,114	2,246	2,791	3,171	3,881	4,877	5,657	8,408	3,568
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,225	1,336	1,736	2,118	2,712	3,774	4,850	10,823	2,594
Rural									
Percentage of households	2.4	20.6	25.6	18.9	19.7	6.4	4.2	2.2	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,842	6,342	9,639	12,469	16,056	21,385	27,538	37,044	12,719
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,422	3,817	6,221	8,693	12,116	17,000	24,062	49,282	9,644
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,435	2,011	2,499	2,986	3,504	4,421	5,931	8,916	3,200
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	718	1,210	1,613	2,081	2,644	3,514	5,183	11,862	2,426

Table A 5.16: Selected household characteristics by household type and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

Household Type	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	All Classes
Total									
Percentage of households	2.1	18.5	23.7	19.2	20.8	7.6	5.6	2.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,843	6,381	10,064	13,181	17,362	23,168	30,103	40,895	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,455	3,814	6,257	8,674	12,112	17,043	23,722	48,006	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,755	2,122	2,675	3,201	3,958	5,147	6,673	9,724	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	898	1,268	1,663	2,107	2,761	3,786	5,259	11,414	2,631
One person households									
Percentage of households	27.4	51.4	9.4	4.3	4.0	1.5	1.5	0.3	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,547	4,279	7,013	13,665	13,406	19,570	27,188	73,062	5,623
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,433	3,255	6,015	8,594	12,653	17,108	23,131	50,049	4,278
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	2,547	4,479	7,013	13,665	13,406	19,570	27,188	73,062	5,623
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,433	3,255	6,015	8,594	12,653	17,108	23,131	50,049	4,278
Couples without children									
Percentage of households	1.7	31.3	26.9	15.8	13.4	6.0	3.4	1.4	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	4,083	6,631	9,429	13,150	19,148	20,837	29,483	32,440	12,051
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,692	3,854	6,078	8,678	11,993	17,353	23,066	39,585	8,247
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	2,042	3,316	4,715	6,575	9,574	10,419	14,742	16,220	6,026
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	846	1,927	3,039	4,339	5,997	8,677	11,533	19,793	4,124
Couples with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	0.2	13.8	25.2	20.9	23.0	7.9	5.7	3.2	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	3,814	6,864	9,893	12,649	16,661	22,898	30,427	40,417	14,769
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,433	3,968	6,263	8,674	12,047	17,014	23,831	46,652	10,909
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	900	1,770	2,495	3,071	3,993	5,404	7,222	9,848	3,626
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	338	1,024	1,580	2,106	2,888	4,016	5,657	11,367	2,678

Table A 5.16: Selected household characteristics by household type and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Household Type	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 1,0000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000 +	All Classes
One parent (male) with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	0.0	20.3	36.7	21.7	7.3	7.3	5.0	1.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	-	5,964	8,864	11,200	11,634	26,788	24,231	35,575	11,512
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	-	3,926	5,906	8,324	11,628	17,047	25,323	31,582	8,663
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	-	2,441	3,362	3,935	3,604	8,079	9,087	17,788	4,222
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	-	1,607	2,240	2,925	3,602	5,141	9,496	15,791	3,177
One parent (female) with unmarried children									
Percentage of households	3.3	33.3	23.0	20.0	11.6	3.8	3.9	1.0	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,502	5,861	9,225	12,701	16,154	22,018	28,951	19,848	10,737
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,381	3,807	6,184	8,728	11,707	16,704	23,620	38,537	7,776
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	980	2,196	3,178	4,076	4,944	6,495	9,453	7,217	3,675
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	541	1,426	2,131	2,801	3,583	4,928	7,713	14,013	2,662
Other households									
Percentage of households	0.8	13.5	22.0	19.5	24.7	9.8	7.5	2.2	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	3,759	7,120	11,341	14,625	18,793	24,275	30,084	46,062	16,621
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,530	3,877	6,384	8,677	12,301	17,059	23,644	55,821	11,330
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,236	1,916	2,485	2,825	3,392	4,211	5,195	8,575	3,307
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	503	1,043	1,399	1,676	2,220	2,959	4,083	10,392	2,254

Table A 5.17 : Selected household characteristics by household size and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

Household Size	Expenditure Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
Total									
Percentage of households	2.1	18.5	23.7	19.2	20.8	7.6	5.6	2.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,843	6,381	10,064	13,181	17,362	23,168	30,103	40,895	14,232
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,455	3,814	6,257	8,674	12,112	17,043	23,722	48,006	10,220
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,755	2,122	2,675	3,201	3,958	5,147	6,673	9,724	3,664
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	898	1,268	1,663	2,107	2,761	3,786	5,259	11,414	2,631
One & two persons households									
Percentage of households	9.6	40.1	21.3	12.2	8.9	3.8	3.0	0.9	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,733	5,516	8,845	12,806	17,658	21,938	28,950	34,784	9,539
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,452	3,601	6,034	8,714	12,083	17,278	23,025	39,216	6,731
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	2,230	3,342	4,706	6,728	9,409	11,594	15,524	18,220	5,522
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,185	2,182	3,210	4,578	6,439	9,131	12,347	20,542	3,896
Three persons									
Percentage of households	0.5	20.6	30.1	19.5	17.1	5.7	4.1	2.5	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	3,302	6,642	9,827	12,785	16,515	22,119	31,197	43,539	13,273
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,309	3,885	6,219	8,716	11,989	16,882	23,457	48,966	9,569
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,101	2,214	3,276	4,262	5,505	7,373	10,399	14,513	4,424
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	436	1,295	2,073	2,905	3,996	5,627	7,819	16,322	3,190

Table A 5.17 : Selected household characteristics by household size and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Household Size	Expenditure Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
Four persons									
Percentage of households	0.3	13.9	24.8	20.7	23.5	8.1	5.5	3.1	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	4,500	7,191	10,136	12,434	16,890	22,650	31,949	41,528	14,971
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,553	4,051	6,295	8,604	12,155	16,981	23,879	46,428	10,914
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	1,125	1,798	2,534	3,109	4,223	5,663	7,987	10,382	3,743
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	388	1,013	1,574	2,151	3,039	4,245	5,970	11,607	2,729
Five persons									
Percentage of households	0.2	8.7	21.4	21.8	26.6	9.8	8.8	2.7	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,503	6,883	10,904	14,352	17,111	23,327	27,402	37,813	16,345
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,547	3,921	6,383	8,667	11,960	17,145	23,740	41,618	11,684
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	501	1,377	2,181	2,870	3,422	4,665	5,480	7,563	3,269
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	309	784	1,277	1,733	2,392	3,429	4,748	8,324	2,337
Six persons or more									
Percentage of households	0.3	7.2	17.0	22.0	30.1	12.3	8.2	2.8	100.0
Average monthly household income (Rs)	2,855	7,781	11,380	14,214	19,188	25,179	30,730	42,163	18,219
Average monthly household consumption expenditure (Rs)	1,636	3,981	6,444	8,746	12,335	17,047	24,047	63,036	12,873
Average monthly per capita income (Rs)	396	1,198	1,723	2,128	2,829	3,542	4,200	6,387	2,684
Average monthly per capita consumption expenditure (Rs)	227	613	976	1,309	1,819	2,398	3,286	9,549	1,896

Table A 5.18 : Average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	840	1,849	2,710	3,430	4,215	5,018	5,797	6,779	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	55	235	368	490	594	744	863	1,353	488
03. Clothing and footwear	20	119	285	532	912	1,365	2,129	3,295	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	208	506	697	908	1,149	1,555	2,005	4,044	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	88	148	256	394	704	1,268	2,147	4,901	650
06. Health	42	75	118	175	312	541	885	1,526	270
07. Transport	80	367	758	1,106	1,671	2,353	3,475	7,273	1,363
08. Communication	27	105	207	301	466	681	948	1,210	359
09. Recreation and culture	26	112	214	341	589	912	1,568	3,382	501
10. Education	4	30	88	170	281	653	905	7,310	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	31	159	339	511	693	999	1,397	2,316	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	33	110	218	317	527	954	1,604	4,617	520
All Items	1,455	3,814	6,258	8,675	12,113	17,044	23,723	48,006	10,220

Table A 5.19 : Per capita monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Division	Expenditure Class (Rs)								All Classes
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	519	615	720	833	961	1,115	1,285	1,612	878
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	34	78	98	119	136	165	191	322	126
03. Clothing and footwear	13	40	76	129	208	303	472	783	177
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	128	168	185	220	262	346	444	962	259
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	54	49	68	96	161	282	476	1,165	167
06. Health	26	25	31	43	71	120	196	363	70
07. Transport	50	122	202	269	381	523	770	1,729	351
08. Communication	17	35	55	73	106	151	210	288	92
09. Recreation and culture	16	37	57	83	134	203	348	804	129
10. Education	2	10	23	41	64	145	201	1,738	103
11. Restaurants and hotels	19	53	90	124	158	222	310	551	145
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	20	37	58	77	120	212	356	1,098	134
All Items	898	1,269	1,663	2,107	2,762	3,786	5,259	11,415	2,631

Table A 5.20 : Percentage distribution of monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Expenditure Class (Rs)								
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+	All Classes
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	57.7	48.5	43.3	39.5	34.8	29.4	24.4	14.1	33.4
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.8	4.8
03. Clothing and footwear	1.4	3.1	4.6	6.1	7.5	8.0	9.0	6.9	6.7
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	14.3	13.3	11.1	10.5	9.5	9.1	8.5	8.4	9.9
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	6.1	3.9	4.1	4.5	5.8	7.4	9.1	10.2	6.4
06. Health	2.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.2	2.6
07. Transport	5.5	9.6	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.8	14.6	15.2	13.3
08. Communication	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.5
09. Recreation and culture	1.8	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.9	5.3	6.6	7.0	4.9
10. Education	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.0	2.3	3.8	3.8	15.2	3.9
11. Restaurants and hotels	2.1	4.2	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	4.8	5.5
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.4	5.6	6.8	9.6	5.1
All Items	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 5.21: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Class	All Classes	Expenditure Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3,412.03	840.34	1,848.89	2,709.76	3,429.67	4,215.16	5,017.98	5,797.27	6,779.20
Bread and cereals	684.04	175.69	379.70	551.34	689.17	849.25	994.96	1,112.89	1,306.48
Meat	564.22	99.73	276.99	439.05	575.64	704.01	879.10	963.19	1,169.50
Fish and sea food	335.07	71.08	173.14	264.88	339.87	414.95	515.30	556.11	678.69
Milk, cheese and eggs	432.77	125.40	238.82	350.39	435.46	536.09	621.47	749.22	745.93
Oil and fats	178.47	61.84	112.22	151.41	186.16	209.86	248.65	262.44	302.60
Fruit	157.66	26.55	66.40	103.63	146.00	206.77	255.44	358.97	388.84
Vegetables	623.11	178.87	386.22	532.34	642.07	749.45	826.39	930.34	1,111.45
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and, confectionery	65.19	13.67	29.75	42.33	56.48	81.40	116.50	141.85	192.56
Food products n.e.c	101.20	25.95	53.14	78.77	99.83	124.75	148.53	182.87	221.42
Coffee,tea and cocoa	63.37	23.50	37.02	50.97	63.59	78.37	89.20	100.61	121.42
Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices	206.93	38.06	95.49	144.65	195.40	260.26	322.44	438.78	540.31
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	488.01	54.85	234.74	368.42	489.61	594.36	743.84	863.02	1,352.54
Spirits	121.18	11.74	36.12	62.66	101.64	157.01	230.66	297.93	523.53
Wine	33.65	1.53	10.85	16.15	24.64	37.66	52.46	110.03	203.93
Beer	70.47	6.39	27.91	52.72	70.14	91.27	105.92	129.63	198.09
Tobacco	262.71	35.19	159.86	236.89	293.19	308.42	354.80	325.43	426.99
03. Clothing and footwear	686.55	20.39	118.80	284.83	531.60	911.61	1,365.45	2,129.02	3,294.82
Clothing material	29.05	1.55	8.03	16.45	25.54	39.00	60.51	69.31	85.95
Garments	464.42	14.13	71.90	180.46	350.91	607.94	923.04	1,496.80	2,422.68
Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories	8.69	0.67	2.69	5.45	6.18	10.91	16.77	22.25	36.63
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	0.53	-	0.21	0.39	-	-	1.88	4.03	1.20
Tailoring charges	16.32	-	2.47	5.14	7.81	21.31	35.03	48.91	133.64
Shoes and footwear	166.02	4.04	33.32	75.99	140.11	230.08	324.67	484.22	610.46
Repair and hire of footwear	1.52	-	0.18	0.95	1.05	2.37	3.55	3.50	4.26

Table A 5.21: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Expenditure Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1,007.41	207.95	505.84	697.02	907.88	1,149.27	1,555.45	2,004.76	4,043.92
Actual rental paid by tenants	131.10	24.80	60.28	80.55	145.08	172.66	253.29	187.75	273.65
Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	139.88	0.38	7.45	24.59	56.34	127.08	321.68	531.67	1,661.34
Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	51.84	-	1.86	3.46	15.01	49.82	77.50	201.66	817.46
Water supply	129.95	43.13	89.42	119.73	138.48	147.06	157.56	186.27	181.91
Sewage collection	12.10	5.55	8.81	9.62	13.76	14.77	13.86	16.93	14.45
Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c	8.80	0.50	1.05	3.44	5.45	14.74	18.30	32.93	17.02
Electricity	363.64	76.37	204.85	290.61	357.38	433.26	527.10	633.43	843.49
Gas	160.92	47.01	122.84	156.74	167.93	182.16	177.03	207.50	194.31
Liquified fuels	8.17	8.25	8.41	7.74	7.41	7.60	8.59	5.28	26.50
Solid fuels	1.01	1.96	0.87	0.54	1.04	0.12	0.54	1.34	13.79
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	650.45	88.29	148.47	255.61	394.44	704.30	1,268.19	2,147.22	4,900.71
Furniture and furnishings	62.56	0.40	1.60	6.23	23.21	68.23	106.62	268.10	766.66
Carpet and other floor covering	15.00	-	1.03	1.77	5.77	12.79	25.65	30.44	281.64
Household textiles	55.05	2.67	7.27	23.44	32.27	65.85	131.83	198.06	284.68
Major household appliances whether electric or not	60.32	-	3.45	5.49	15.34	37.99	131.55	296.31	843.93
Small electric household appliances	18.55	0.23	1.94	5.93	8.44	27.45	43.00	51.88	132.22
Repair of household appliances	10.07	-	1.81	4.92	5.21	13.21	18.59	43.68	38.24
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	55.22	3.49	13.92	24.00	37.41	66.85	135.31	166.91	247.53
Major tools and equipment	8.41	-	0.04	0.82	1.49	8.06	9.11	42.60	127.73
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	14.71	2.11	4.03	6.52	13.00	21.18	33.22	39.51	29.26
Non-durable household goods	236.62	57.24	104.62	159.44	227.39	299.83	384.05	502.86	598.02
Domestic services and household services	113.94	22.15	8.76	17.05	24.91	82.86	249.26	506.87	1,550.80

Table A 5.21: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Expenditure Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
06. Health	270.01	42.21	74.88	118.15	175.40	312.27	541.24	884.55	1,526.26
Pharmaceutical products	143.23	35.96	53.34	77.72	104.40	182.82	274.27	380.74	560.27
Other medical products	1.72	0.33	0.35	0.64	1.98	1.74	3.79	2.31	13.72
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	15.33	-	-	1.64	6.68	9.90	66.55	74.08	95.50
Medical services	72.61	5.92	19.66	29.63	45.01	79.94	129.98	199.28	626.06
Dental services	15.86	-	0.34	5.40	9.49	14.77	31.25	92.01	83.58
Paramedical services	9.18	-	1.19	1.72	7.84	9.62	30.93	22.71	57.45
Hospital services	12.08	-	-	1.40	-	13.48	4.47	113.42	89.68
07. Transport	1,363.26	80.32	366.86	758.44	1,106.45	1,670.90	2,352.51	3,475.36	7,273.42
Motor cars	6.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.30
Motor cycles	5.90	-	-	-	-	1.13	1.00	-	226.44
Bicycles	8.27	-	-	3.03	2.20	6.63	6.17	64.44	66.86
Spare parts and accessories for personal transport equipment	52.85	-	2.45	6.53	27.21	43.58	123.43	260.22	506.78
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	366.47	0.44	36.09	110.36	247.04	487.54	831.73	1,313.65	1,928.49
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	71.23	-	4.61	11.65	24.65	67.59	178.00	289.43	768.93
Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	32.64	-	1.18	3.91	12.99	18.86	74.89	191.32	348.67
Passenger transport by road	736.98	79.88	321.52	615.70	785.18	1,020.14	1,047.21	1,166.48	883.48
Passenger transport by air	68.95	-	-	3.48	-	5.37	70.02	126.34	2,210.41
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	1.44	-	-	0.01	-	1.81	0.59	1.38	37.85
Other purchased transport services	12.30	-	1.01	3.77	7.18	18.25	19.47	62.10	43.21

Table A 5.21: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Expenditure Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
08. Communication	358.67	27.48	105.02	207.17	300.54	465.87	680.97	947.72	1,209.62
Postal services	2.40	0.26	0.31	0.71	1.24	4.17	3.41	9.07	11.95
Telephone and telefax equipment	21.24	0.59	0.36	3.69	14.60	27.40	56.69	95.22	85.48
Telephone and telefax services	335.03	26.63	104.35	202.77	284.70	434.30	620.87	843.43	1,112.19
09. Recreation and culture	501.11	26.02	112.01	214.26	341.10	588.95	911.69	1,568.01	3,381.78
Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and picture	32.78	-	1.91	4.91	7.75	33.20	29.63	155.56	480.39
Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments	4.18	-	0.15	0.55	0.06	0.44	11.24	4.00	115.00
Information processing equipment	22.11	-	-	0.54	3.79	3.29	16.40	17.94	741.87
Recording media	11.10	-	1.34	2.67	8.38	14.22	27.32	33.08	69.52
Repair of audio visual photographic and information processing equipment	6.96	-	2.83	0.59	1.13	12.90	4.69	32.61	48.88
Musical instruments and major durables for indoor recreation	1.32	-	-	0.01	-	2.07	0.21	8.54	15.77
Games, toys and hobbies	44.06	0.50	4.11	8.98	25.72	55.75	97.77	201.25	237.23
Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	5.37	-	0.11	1.18	0.55	5.08	2.83	5.04	138.23
Gardens, plants and flowers	17.30	0.19	2.45	5.42	7.68	19.32	33.38	52.05	186.25
Pets and related products	8.02	-	1.03	2.05	5.00	8.84	15.87	33.07	59.73
Veterinary and other services for pets	0.58	-	-	0.01	0.32	1.10	0.76	1.57	5.68
Recreational and sporting services	13.41	1.17	0.57	2.86	7.04	11.33	30.87	50.12	150.86
Cultural services	115.84	19.11	58.63	82.81	98.21	130.20	190.86	280.76	352.99
Games of chance	26.32	0.15	3.17	12.30	21.20	31.27	61.28	74.78	136.66
Books	57.54	0.21	6.20	13.35	35.51	80.66	131.32	268.08	184.22
Newspaper and periodicals	91.75	3.45	20.49	55.44	87.17	115.82	187.80	224.14	284.65
Stationery and drawing materials	42.47	1.24	9.02	20.59	31.59	63.46	69.46	125.42	173.85

Table A 5.21: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and expenditure class, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Expenditure Class (Rs)							
		Less than 2,000	2,000 to < 5,000	5,000 to < 7,500	7,500 to < 10,000	10,000 to < 15,000	15,000 to < 20,000	20,000 to < 30,000	30,000+
10. Education	398.59	3.53	30.27	87.79	169.86	280.89	652.57	905.24	7,310.46
Pre-primary and primary education	86.46	3.53	22.85	55.10	66.66	96.97	131.88	224.52	545.72
Secondary education	112.08	-	6.83	27.22	82.40	134.40	323.35	397.16	552.38
Post secondary and non-tertiary education	2.95	-	-	0.89	3.94	0.15	19.73	7.05	1.89
Tertiary education	106.43	-	-	0.79	0.32	16.33	96.63	144.16	3,536.90
Education not definable by level	19.19	-	0.59	3.79	12.83	28.51	64.62	49.87	83.64
11. Restaurants and hotels	465.43	23.14	121.77	262.96	409.40	572.15	837.32	1,201.99	2,073.36
Restaurants, café and the likes	452.24	23.14	121.22	261.78	408.59	566.98	832.95	1,153.91	1,727.60
Accommodation services	13.19	-	0.55	1.18	0.81	5.17	4.37	48.08	345.76
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	519.96	32.90	109.91	217.50	317.39	526.93	954.27	1,603.87	4,617.23
Hair dressing saloons and personal grooming establishments	21.74	2.54	6.37	12.36	17.13	21.83	38.55	57.32	145.40
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.69	-	-	-	0.43	0.46	1.19	3.03	10.09
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	249.31	22.03	78.82	152.30	206.16	308.47	475.81	641.36	897.51
Jewellery, clocks and watches	49.59	0.19	4.77	8.58	21.50	38.75	105.96	150.44	726.95
Other personal effects	25.57	1.85	4.79	11.58	20.59	42.40	47.32	67.09	71.19
Social protection	4.72	-	0.99	1.44	1.86	3.90	10.62	25.56	31.54
Insurance connected with the dwelling	5.70	-	-	0.26	0.72	1.64	5.40	30.95	121.66
Insurance connected with health	1.47	-	0.03	0.60	0.03	0.17	1.47	0.23	46.93
Insurance connected with transport	34.42	-	0.04	2.73	5.95	10.22	42.26	176.92	701.55
Financial services n.e.c	3.44	-	0.38	-	0.04	1.06	1.02	6.91	108.18
Other services n.e.c.	123.31	6.29	13.72	27.65	42.98	98.03	224.67	444.06	1,756.23
All Items	10,220.25	1,455.36	3,814.47	6,257.59	8,674.66	12,113.28	17,043.59	23,722.75	48,006.26

Table A 5.22: Average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Division	Quintile group of household income					
	First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile	All Classes
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2,036	2,817	3,397	3,915	4,897	3,412
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	255	419	510	564	692	488
03. Clothing and footwear	243	431	616	819	1,325	687
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	556	746	877	1,168	1,691	1,007
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	238	318	471	679	1,548	650
06. Health	117	134	212	335	553	270
07. Transport	394	831	1,072	1,569	2,952	1,363
08. Communication	113	197	294	409	782	359
09. Recreation and culture	167	277	382	542	1,138	501
10. Education	49	129	187	509	1,119	399
11. Restaurants and hotels	193	361	525	645	1,097	564
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	147	300	392	565	1,197	520
All Items	4,508	6,957	8,935	11,719	18,991	10,220

Table A 5.23: Per capita monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Quintile group of household income					
	First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile	All Classes
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	718	766	837	902	1,086	878
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	90	114	126	130	154	126
03. Clothing and footwear	86	117	152	189	294	177
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	196	203	216	269	375	259
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	84	86	116	156	343	167
06. Health	41	36	52	77	123	70
07. Transport	139	226	264	361	655	351
08. Communication	40	53	72	94	173	92
09. Recreation and culture	59	75	94	125	252	129
10. Education	17	35	46	117	248	103
11. Restaurants and hotels	68	98	130	149	243	145
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	52	82	97	130	265	134
All Items	1,590	1,891	2,202	2,698	4,211	2,631

Table A 5.24: Percentage distribution of monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP division and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS

COICOP Division	Quintile group of household income					
	First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile	All Classes
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	45.2	40.5	38.0	33.4	25.8	33.4
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.7	6.0	5.7	4.8	3.6	4.8
03. Clothing and footwear	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	12.3	10.7	9.8	10.0	8.9	9.9
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.8	8.2	6.4
06. Health	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.6
07. Transport	8.7	11.9	12.0	13.4	15.5	13.3
08. Communication	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.5
09. Recreation and culture	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	6.0	4.9
10. Education	1.1	1.8	2.1	4.3	5.9	3.9
11. Restaurants and hotels	4.3	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.5
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	6.3	5.1
All Items	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table A 5.25: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Quintile group of household income				
		First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3412.03	2035.75	2816.67	3396.85	3915.24	4897.65
Bread and cereals	684.04	419.06	576.62	682.99	797.53	944.40
Meat	564.22	304.20	457.83	563.34	646.51	849.60
Fish and sea food	335.07	191.06	267.49	347.02	384.11	485.87
Milk, cheese and eggs	432.77	265.43	359.97	423.57	494.93	620.21
Oil and fats	178.47	125.37	159.18	177.16	206.95	223.77
Fruit	157.66	79.66	110.63	143.69	179.11	275.31
Vegetables	623.11	405.27	543.35	636.86	711.81	818.54
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and, confectionery	65.19	32.57	46.51	59.59	74.00	113.33
Food products n.e.c	101.20	62.47	82.68	100.40	111.51	149.01
Coffee,tea and cocoa	63.37	41.10	51.90	62.90	72.68	88.30
Mineral waters, soft drinks, fruit and vegetable juices	206.93	109.56	160.51	199.33	236.10	329.31
02. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	488.01	254.78	418.64	510.41	564.29	692.20
Spirits	121.18	45.49	85.60	114.68	138.73	221.49
Wine	33.65	10.73	20.94	23.21	34.24	79.17
Beer	70.47	32.19	61.79	76.63	80.03	101.78
Tobacco	262.71	166.37	250.31	295.89	311.29	289.76
03. Clothing and footwear	686.55	243.14	431.01	615.89	818.92	1324.59
Clothing material	29.05	14.70	19.65	30.21	32.69	48.04
Garments	464.42	158.61	291.37	404.08	559.81	908.75
Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories	8.69	4.12	5.50	7.43	10.79	15.63
Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing	0.53	0.19	0.47	-	-	2.00
Tailoring charges	16.32	4.63	4.49	13.46	16.08	42.97
Shoes and footwear	166.02	60.39	108.81	159.13	196.91	305.01
Repair and hire of footwear	1.52	0.50	0.72	1.58	2.64	2.19

Table A 5.25: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Quintile group of household income				
		First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1007.41	555.96	746.13	876.70	1168.09	1690.97
Actual rental paid by tenants	131.10	82.51	96.72	112.23	148.35	215.78
Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	139.88	36.56	74.61	89.17	185.08	314.22
Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling	51.84	6.18	17.78	23.23	61.85	150.25
Water supply	129.95	92.85	107.26	130.70	147.27	171.71
Sewage collection	12.10	9.38	8.78	10.14	16.47	15.73
Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c	8.80	1.35	2.81	5.87	9.63	24.34
Electricity	363.64	193.60	273.79	327.68	411.04	612.38
Gas	160.92	124.00	155.50	165.80	179.81	179.51
Liquified fuels	8.17	8.73	7.28	11.26	7.55	6.04
Solid fuels	1.01	0.80	1.60	0.62	1.04	1.01
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	650.45	237.55	317.61	470.81	679.19	1547.92
Furniture and furnishings	62.56	22.31	23.02	50.01	53.14	164.38
Carpet and other floor covering	15.00	3.28	2.84	16.67	13.15	39.06
Household textiles	55.05	18.90	34.54	41.18	64.46	116.25
Major household appliances whether electric or not	60.32	10.69	22.96	43.33	92.06	132.66
Small electric household appliances	18.55	4.77	6.10	18.79	23.23	39.89
Repair of household appliances	10.07	4.15	3.89	10.54	10.35	21.40
Glassware, tableware and household utensils	55.22	20.91	28.36	46.58	64.70	115.63
Major tools and equipment	8.41	0.07	1.01	1.87	14.72	24.41
Small tools and miscellaneous accessories	14.71	5.91	8.57	10.86	18.50	29.73
Non-durable household goods	236.62	125.52	171.23	217.68	270.02	398.82
Domestic services and household services	113.94	21.04	15.09	13.30	54.86	465.69

Table A 5.25: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Quintile group of household income				
		First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile
06. Health	270.01	116.58	133.52	211.92	334.96	553.34
Pharmaceutical products	143.23	76.72	88.42	115.76	167.29	268.08
Other medical products	1.72	0.52	1.15	2.50	1.39	3.06
Therapeutic appliances and equipment	15.33	1.17	4.63	8.56	23.54	38.77
Medical services	72.61	28.52	31.44	58.13	94.57	150.46
Dental services	15.86	5.06	3.05	9.64	23.86	37.71
Paramedical services	9.18	0.70	4.83	3.57	11.48	25.35
Hospital services	12.08	3.89	-	13.76	12.83	29.91
07. Transport	1363.26	394.08	830.80	1072.13	1568.66	2952.41
Motor cars	6.23	-	-	-	-	31.16
Motor cycles	5.90	-	-	0.16	0.47	28.89
Bicycles	8.27	3.42	6.02	2.17	4.01	25.76
Spare parts and accessories for personal transport equipment	52.85	5.48	14.81	21.43	60.66	161.97
Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment	366.47	39.36	111.64	192.23	372.91	1116.96
Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment	71.23	5.93	20.43	40.80	101.95	187.15
Other services in respect of personal transport equipment	32.64	4.60	4.81	15.37	25.68	112.83
Passenger transport by road	736.98	328.88	626.96	780.51	960.10	988.94
Passenger transport by air	68.95	4.12	37.16	4.11	27.19	272.37
Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway	1.44	-	0.03	4.68	2.04	0.42
Other purchased transport services	12.30	2.29	8.94	10.67	13.65	25.96

Table A 5.25: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Quintile group of household income				
		First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile
08. Communication	358.67	112.77	196.57	293.60	408.70	782.18
Postal services	2.40	0.65	1.24	1.44	3.16	5.51
Telephone and telefax equipment	21.24	1.59	14.97	18.19	19.82	51.67
Telephone and telefax services	335.03	110.53	180.36	273.97	385.72	725.00
09. Recreation and culture	501.11	167.40	276.58	382.03	541.76	1138.43
Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and picture	32.78	15.15	15.38	22.86	38.61	71.94
Photographic and cinematographic equipment and optical instruments	4.18	0.02	0.10	1.58	0.05	19.17
Information processing equipment	22.11	0.07	0.04	27.36	2.84	80.29
Recording media	11.10	3.48	4.02	7.19	14.89	25.95
Repair of audio visual photographic and information processing equipment	6.96	0.12	3.03	3.14	7.09	21.44
Musical instruments and major durables for indoor recreation	1.32	-	0.02	-	3.86	2.73
Games, toys and hobbies	44.06	15.64	27.78	28.27	45.42	103.24
Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation	5.37	0.43	3.56	1.29	0.91	20.67
Gardens, plants and flowers	17.30	4.98	6.68	12.32	15.83	46.72
Pets and related products	8.02	2.73	2.02	3.67	8.23	23.46
Veterinary and other services for pets	0.58	-	-	0.32	0.97	1.61
Recreational and sporting services	13.41	1.47	2.82	4.56	14.80	43.44
Cultural services	115.84	56.15	82.83	102.08	120.12	218.12
Games of chance	26.32	8.65	12.86	17.97	33.10	59.07
Books	57.54	20.47	40.86	37.83	75.97	112.63
Newspaper and periodicals	91.75	23.27	45.92	74.33	110.97	204.37
Stationery and drawing materials	42.47	14.77	28.66	37.26	48.10	83.58

Table A 5.25: Distribution of average monthly household consumption expenditure by COICOP class and quintile group of household income, 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

(Rs)

COICOP Class	All Classes	Quintile group of household income				
		First quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Fifth quintile
10. Education	398.59	49.43	128.69	187.35	509.29	1,118.91
Pre-primary and primary education	86.46	29.41	56.06	68.59	82.90	195.45
Secondary education	112.08	17.37	67.56	80.63	124.33	270.69
Post secondary and non-tertiary education	2.95	-	0.78	5.10	4.19	4.65
Tertiary education	106.43	-	-	10.56	267.14	254.72
Education not definable by level	19.19	2.65	4.29	18.91	26.80	43.30
11. Restaurants and hotels	465.43	150.23	274.67	418.95	538.55	945.26
Restaurants, café and the likes	452.24	149.53	272.96	407.83	534.81	896.57
Accommodation services	13.19	0.70	1.71	11.12	3.74	48.69
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	519.96	147.40	299.87	391.96	564.67	1,196.56
Hair dressing salons and personal grooming establishments	21.74	6.69	15.11	14.29	23.97	48.66
Electrical appliances for personal care	0.69	0.21	0.21	0.44	1.17	1.42
Other appliances, articles and products for personal care	249.31	97.41	158.94	218.60	272.85	499.00
Jewellery, clocks and watches	49.59	7.64	31.38	24.47	41.97	142.56
Other personal effects	25.57	9.45	17.51	27.83	33.96	39.11
Social protection	4.72	0.84	0.86	2.77	3.65	15.48
Insurance connected with the dwelling	5.70	-	-	0.31	0.21	27.99
Insurance connected with health	1.47	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.08	6.99
Insurance connected with transport	34.42	1.87	5.69	17.55	18.81	128.27
Financial services n.e.c	3.44	-	0.47	1.17	0.09	15.46
Other services n.e.c.	123.31	23.27	69.68	84.28	167.91	271.62
All Items	10,220.25	4,507.52	6,957.42	8,935.12	11,718.75	18,992.26

Table A 5.26: - Evolution of average monthly household expenditure on specific commodity items, 1961 HBS to 2001/02 HBS

Commodity Item	Average monthly household expenditure (Rs)						
	1961	1975	1980/81	1986/87	1991/92	1996/97	2001/02
Bread	9.20	14.48	50.50	71.55	106.07	154.21	190.65
Rice	33.12	38.50	69.44	96.53	70.23	78.27	235.50
Flour	3.79	8.10	20.80	24.05	15.37	30.03	30.11
Prepared meals	1.63	6.30	44.92	78.23	44.46	119.36	183.63
Beef	6.73	13.80	17.28	27.44	104.77	118.28	124.89
Mutton and goat	1.75	11.68	33.01	39.55	59.23	72.99	80.59
Pork	0.28	1.20	3.23	3.30	4.85	24.65	16.69
Fresh chicken	0.67	6.79	4.22	8.10	25.73	36.26	122.84
Frozen chicken	-	-	42.15	50.74	122.08	171.61	155.25
Fresh fish	6.34	14.29	34.69	31.70	76.60	103.89	110.70
Frozen fish	-	-	13.91	27.58	58.77	100.38	134.52
Salted fish	2.76	10.14	11.04	17.41	21.21	22.64	14.49
Fresh milk	7.49	6.77	9.97	16.53	21.85	18.05	12.95
Powdered milk	2.03	16.55	41.71	70.61	131.81	173.36	245.36
Processed cheese	0.33	2.00	7.01	12.51	23.27	34.89	53.17
Butter	2.46	4.68	16.22	15.01	24.46	21.02	11.54
Cooking oil	10.10	27.23	45.79	58.17	70.75	141.58	110.27
Ghee	1.35	5.39	3.31	3.11	17.50	37.88	5.92
Fresh fruits	3.57	6.81	26.67	32.75	85.13	123.26	139.15
Potatoes	3.87	7.03	22.70	17.47	34.28	46.06	89.52
Tomatoes	4.09	9.82	28.13	40.88	72.67	91.11	101.91
Other fresh vegetables	8.94	14.31	44.99	71.56	213.65	214.26	533.85
Pulses	6.50	12.18	24.88	37.88	46.72	131.20	48.20
Seasoning and condiments	2.03	4.48	13.08	17.81	33.97	46.39	84.04
Sugar	6.13	5.21	17.58	22.44	18.40	22.81	19.35
Confectionery	0.59	0.93	8.57	11.59	59.50	96.47	53.42

Table A 5.26: - Evolution of average monthly household expenditure on specific commodity items, 1961 HBS to 2001/02 HBS (Continued)

Commodity Item	Average monthly household expenditure (Rs)						
	1961	1975	1980/81	1986/87	1991/92	1996/97	2001/02
Food drinks	4.48	8.22	17.70	25.80	11.90	13.41	12.89
Soft drinks	2.64	11.29	56.24	55.76	94.04	123.71	126.71
Alcoholic beverages	8.74	24.40	76.73	82.90	195.19	146.19	225.30
Tobacco	12.64	15.06	50.22	50.73	102.19	174.82	262.71
Ready made clothing	10.33	26.86	81.64	133.52	303.19	405.24	464.42
Clothing materials	12.02	24.22	50.29	43.43	61.39	49.43	29.05
Footwear	5.54	14.88	35.11	45.71	104.27	158.17	166.02
Tailoring charges	1.07	5.68	10.06	7.95	14.38	18.81	16.32
Shoe repairs	1.26	1.60	4.38	1.32	1.67	1.60	1.52
Electricity charges	3.40	12.41	69.42	94.84	146.77	253.40	362.98
Cooking gas	-	-	4.82	15.04	109.59	98.60	160.92
Kerosene	1.60	12.09	48.25	38.82	19.88	10.22	6.99
Rent	7.97	18.48	48.95	65.55	100.53	127.62	131.10
Construction materials	7.73	6.08	28.04	29.64	43.72	97.95	139.88
House repair charges	-	2.80	8.65	2.69	11.04	46.80	51.84
Water charges	0.95	2.90	22.10	50.25	67.82	102.88	129.22
Furniture	0.77	6.51	29.07	32.34	72.38	108.35	50.17
Laundry soap	4.23	7.87	20.77	35.71	41.28	60.37	49.46
Other house cleaning supplies	0.81	4.01	10.92	7.71	48.90	86.45	146.60
Other household supplies	1.72	1.13	13.84	15.28	26.78	43.61	36.26
Laundry charges	1.55	0.86	2.19	1.13	1.05	0.62	0.53
Domestic services	2.09	4.79	15.18	31.17	62.99	109.56	113.94
Medicinal products	4.52	14.08	43.40	51.90	111.36	144.37	143.23
Medical services	1.98	5.37	22.43	31.02	73.48	131.75	88.46
Bus fare	8.14	24.62	118.94	132.00	131.83	472.77	622.84
Gasoline	1.63	7.17	49.64	50.65	120.80	232.51	310.67

Table A 5.27 Sampling error of average monthly household expenditure by division, 2001/02 HBS

Division	Monthly household expenditure			
	Average (Rs)	Standard error		95% Confidence Interval (Rs)
		Absolute (Rs)	Relative (%)	
01. Food and non-alcoholic beverages	3,412	21.4	0.6	3,370 to 3,454
02. Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	488	8.7	1.8	471 to 505
03. Clothing and footwear	687	15.9	2.3	655 to 718
04. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1,007	18.5	1.8	971 to 1,044
05. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	650	18.3	2.8	615 to 686
06. Health	270	11.4	4.2	248 to 292
07. Transport	1,363	30.8	2.3	1,303 to 1,424
08. Communication	359	7.1	2.0	345 to 373
09. Recreation and culture	501	15.9	3.2	470 to 532
10. Education	399	58.3	14.6	284 to 513
11. Restaurants and hotels	564	10.4	1.8	544 to 585
12. Miscellaneous goods and services	520	20.6	4.0	480 to 560
All Items	10,220	23.2	0.2	10,175 to 10,266