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MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1980

with a review of the six years 1975 to 1980

Annual Report of the
National Food Survey Committee

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

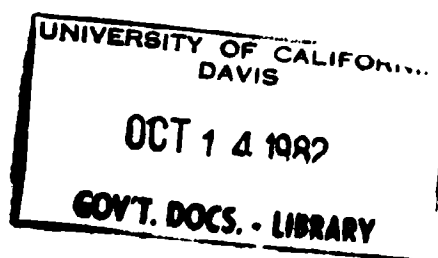
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National Food Survey Committee



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Preface

The National Food Survey Committee exists to report the findings of the Survey and also to assist the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food by keeping the Survey under continuous review and recommending any changes that appear desirable. The Ministry, however, has overall responsibility for the Survey, for processing the results and for arranging publication of the Committee's Reports. The Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys is responsible for the selection of the Survey sample and for supervising and contracting-out the fieldwork and coding of the Survey to a commercial agency.

The Committee wishes to renew its thanks to the Social Survey Division of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, to the British Market Research Bureau Limited for carrying out the fieldwork and coding of the Survey, to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and in particular to the many housewives who have given freely of their time to provide the basic information from which the Survey tabulations have been derived.

Summary results of the Survey are published quarter by quarter in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and, with commentaries, in *British Business* and in the Ministry's *Food Facts* series of press releases. Unpublished data from the Survey may be obtained on payment of a fee. Enquiries should be addressed to the National Food Survey Branch of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Tolcarne Drive, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 2DT (telephone 01-868 7161, extension 43 or 44).

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I Introduction

I Introduction

1 This Annual Report is the thirtieth in a series presenting the results of the National Food Survey of Great Britain. It contains the standard tabulations for 1980 and comments on new developments in that year, but it also includes a review of the main changes over the period from 1975 to 1980, with some comparisons with earlier years. Since 1965 it has been the practice of the National Food Survey Committee to expand their Report every fifth year to recapitulate trends in food consumption, expenditure, prices and nutrition since the previous such review, and to present some of the results in the form of time series. Underlying the monthly, quarterly and annual variations in the pattern of food consumption, there are longer-term movements, partly explicable in terms of changes in prices and incomes, but partly due to shifts in demand which can be attributed only to changes in tastes and habits and to the replacement of one generation of housewives by the next.

Trends in personal income, expenditure and retail prices in the United Kingdom (Table 1)

2 In 1975 the rate of inflation, as measured by the General Index of Retail Prices, was around 24 per cent per annum, and the predominant concern of successive Governments during the next five years was to reduce it. By 1978 the rate of inflation was down to about 8 per cent, but in the next two years it increased again. Table 1 shows that during the period covered by this Report money incomes more than doubled. The average personal disposable income per head in 1980 was 118 per cent greater than in 1975, compared with an increase of 111 per cent between 1970 and 1975¹ and 35 per cent between 1965 and 1970². In real terms, using the implied consumers' expenditure deflator derived from the National Accounts, personal disposable income per head was nearly 15 per cent greater in 1980 than in 1975, compared with a gain of 16 per cent between 1970 and 1975. This rise in living standards was concentrated into two short surges. After a virtual standstill in 1970–71, there was a substantial gain of 16 per cent in purchasing power between 1971 and 1973. Then came a slight fall continuing until 1977 during successive phases of incomes policy. Between 1977 and 1979 there was a rapid rise of 16 per cent in real terms, tailing off during 1980 with the onset of recession.

3 Changes in total consumers' expenditure per head were not as great as in personal disposable incomes. In real terms, consumers' average expenditure on all goods and services did not keep pace with rising real incomes after 1971, and began to fall in 1974 when real incomes were still rising; but during 1975–77 consumers' expenditure at 1975 prices was almost stationary while real incomes fell, and from 1978 to 1980 consumers did not fully exercise their increased purchasing power. Thus, throughout the decade, changes in living standards were damped by changes in the propensity to save; in this context savings include contributions to pension funds, life insurance payments and payments for house purchases, which are not regarded as consumers' expenditure.

¹*Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1975*, HMSO, 1977.

²*Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1970 and 1971*, HMSO, 1973.

4 The real value, at constant 1970 prices, of consumers' total expenditure on food (household food expenditure together with the ingredient cost of food consumed in catering establishments) as estimated in the National Accounts reached a peak in 1970. After that year, real *per caput* expenditure on food came to a halt, a rise in catering expenditure not quite offsetting reduced household purchases. From 1970 to 1977 food prices rose more rapidly than prices generally; this differential trend was reversed from 1978 onwards, and over the period 1975 – 80 as a whole average food prices rose less than average prices of other goods and services. In 1978, for the first time since the sixties, a significant part of the increase in consumers' purchasing power was devoted to food, and by 1980 household food expenditure per head, revalued at constant (1975) prices, was over 5 per cent above the low point reached in 1977; for catering expenditure on food, the rise was 12 per cent. The year 1980 displaces 1970 as the peak year for food purchases.

5 However, the year 1980 was the first time in British history that food accounted for less than 20 per cent of total consumers' expenditure (Table 1). The long-term downward trend in the proportion of total consumers' expenditure assigned to food halted in 1973 – 77, but was then renewed in the latter part of the decade. When expenditure is revalued at 1975 prices, the fall is somewhat reduced, from 21·4 per cent in 1975 to 20·5 per cent in 1980.

6 The remarkable stability of household food expenditure in real terms during the early and middle seventies, and the very slight growth towards the end of the decade, may seem surprising since real incomes were substantially higher than in 1970, and the income elasticity of demand for food (see paragraph 81 and Appendix B), though very low, was still positive. Of course, any income effect would have been offset by the steady increase between 1970 and 1977 in the real price of food. There are other factors that would also tend to depress household food expenditure: reduced wastage associated with better storage facilities, the gradual increase in outside meals and the probable continuing decline in energy needs as work becomes less strenuous.

II National Food Survey Results 1975 – 1980

II National Food Survey Results, 1975 – 1980

Introduction

7 Food consumption as measured by the National Food Survey relates, not to actual ingestion, but to acquisitions by private households in Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland) of food which is intended for human consumption and which enters the household food supply. Meals and snacks obtained elsewhere are excluded, as are alcoholic drink and chocolate and sugar confectionery, since these are often purchased by members of the family without coming to the notice of the housewife who keeps the record. Soft drinks purchased to form part of the household supply have been recorded since 1975, and details of such purchases are presented in Table 40; but expenditure on these purchases and the contribution which they make to nutrient intakes are excluded from all other tables of Survey data in this Report. The fieldwork of the Survey is carried on continuously throughout the year except for breaks at Christmas and during general election campaigns. In 1980, fieldwork commenced on Thursday 3 January and continued until Tuesday 23 December.

National Averages—Great Britain (Tables 2–12, 36, 38 and 40, and Appendix B)

AVERAGE LEVELS OF HOUSEHOLD FOOD CONSUMPTION, EXPENDITURE AND PRICES

8 Average food expenditure per head in private households in Great Britain was £7.21 per person per week in 1980, 79p (12.3 per cent) more than in 1979. The value attributed to garden, allotment and other supplies obtained without payment was 16p per person per week, 3p (20.8 per cent) more than in 1979, and when this value is added to the amount spent on food the total value of food obtained for household consumption is estimated as £7.37 per person per week, 12.5 per cent more than in 1979.

9 Table 2 indicates that average expenditure on food for consumption in the home more than doubled during the period under review; it was £3.46 per head per week in the first quarter of 1975, £7.25 in the last quarter of 1980, though the highest quarterly average was £7.36 in the preceding quarter. The average passed £4 in the fourth quarter of 1975, £5 in the second quarter of 1977, £6 in the second quarter of 1979 and £7 in the second quarter of 1980.

10 The changes in food expenditure shown in Table 2 were due mainly to rising food prices, but partly also to changes in the “quantity” (value at constant prices, not necessarily physical quantity) of food purchases. In Table 3, an attempt has been made to apportion the change in expenditure between these two factors; for this purpose an index of average food prices paid by housewives, compiled from the Survey data, has been used to deflate the index of food expenditure in order to measure the relative change in the quantity or real value of food purchases. The rise of 11.8 per cent in average food prices between 1979 and 1980 was exceeded by the rise of 12.3 per cent in average food expenditure (excluding expenditure on a few miscellaneous items for which the expenditure but not the quantity is recorded by the Survey). The resulting increase of 0.4 per cent in the real value of food purchases per head

was due to gains of 1.6 per cent for seasonal foods and 1.1 per cent for convenience foods; the latter arose entirely from a gain of 12.7 per cent for frozen convenience foods, which continued to show a rise in the second half of the year when other sectors were declining.

11 The hot summers of 1975 and 1976 depressed commercial supplies of vegetables and fruit and so gave a temporary stimulus to the cultivation of gardens and allotments, but in 1978 and 1979 the contribution of free supplies fell back, and the gain in total real value of food obtained for consumption over 1975–80 was 3.3 per cent compared with 3.8 per cent for the real value of food purchases.

12 Of this increase of 3.8 per cent, 2.5 percentage points were contributed by the meat group (1.2 from pork, 0.5 from poultry), 1.0 by vegetables and 0.9 by fruit. The major decreases in real value were for liquid milk (1.1 percentage points) and butter (0.9, largely offset by increases in the real value of purchases of margarine and other fats). There were smaller increases contributed by most other foods, with decreases for bread, preserves and eggs. If the comparison is made with 1977, when food purchases were at their lowest, the relative picture remains much the same; the rise in vegetables is accentuated, while that in meat is less marked.

13 The rate of increase in the quantum of food consumption (and of purchases) during 1978, 1979 and the first half of 1980 was unprecedented, but is sufficiently explained by the rise in real incomes, coinciding with a relative fall in food prices compared with prices generally.

14 The rise of 3.8 per cent for 1975–80 as a whole was less than the rise in household expenditure per head at constant (1975) prices shown by the National Accounts, but is reconcilable with it when due allowance is made for differences in definition, coverage and the construction of the deflator.¹

15 Indices of expenditure, prices and real value of purchases for each of the main food groups for the years 1975 to 1980 are given in Tables 5, 6 and 7. During 1975–77 food prices were still rising faster than other prices; this

¹Table 6 shows that between 1975 and 1980 the conventional Fisher-type index of the real value of household food purchases rose by 3.8 per cent. The National Accounts indicate that household food expenditure per head at constant (1975) prices rose by 4.9 per cent over the same period; but in fact the two series are measuring slightly different things and using different methods of measurement. If appropriate adjustments are made, they are reconcilable within their respective limits of error.

First, if a Paasche-type price index is used as deflator instead of the Fisher 'Ideal' index, the rise in the Survey series becomes 4.5 per cent; this is in effect a Laspeyres (base-weighted) quantity index. Next, cooked fish and chips must be excluded, since the National Accounts have since 1975 placed these in the catering, not the household sector; this increases the Survey quantity index for 1976–78 but makes no appreciable difference when 1980 is compared with 1975.

On the National Accounts side, two adjustments are needed to provide a valid comparison. Sweets and soft drinks must be excluded, since they are not in the National Food Survey series, and this reduces the rise in the real value of household food expenditure per head from 4.9 to 3.7 per cent. Finally, the divisor should be taken as the household rather than the *de facto* population. This raises the change to 3.8 per cent compared with the corresponding Survey estimate of 4.5 per cent.

A similar exercise for 1970–75 with 1970 as base period gives a fall of 3.1 per cent in the estimate derived from the National Accounts, but of 2.7 per cent in that based on the National Food Survey. Thus the two series are in reasonable agreement for both the contrasted halves of the decade.

restricted the housewife's purchasing power and provided an incentive both to waste less and to alter purchasing patterns in favour of alternatives to the dearer foods or to those which suffered the greatest increase in price. This would account for the substantial fall in purchases of liquid milk and beverages, the check in the long-term decline in sugar, and the acceleration in the rise in purchases of pork. Between 1977 and 1980 there was for the time being a reversion to the historically more usual situation of rising real incomes and a decline in the relative price of food. Over this period, the principal growth sectors were yoghurt, pork, lamb, meat products, fish, soft margarine, cooking fats, vegetables and fruit and frozen convenience foods generally; food groups which suffered substantial falls in purchases were liquid milk, eggs, butter, sugar, preserves and bread.

16 Shifts in the allocation of expenditure tend to occur within food groups rather than between them, (see Table 4). The stability is most marked for the following fivefold grouping of foods.

	Percentage of total food expenditure					
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
Meat, fish and eggs	37	38	38	39	39	39
Dairy products and fats	19	19	19	18	17	19
Fruit and vegetables	17	17	17	18	19	17
Cereals	15	15	15	15	15	15
All other foods	12	11	11	10	10	10
All foods	100	100	100	100	100	100

This comparison can be extended to the pre-war period. The survey by Sir William Crawford and Sir Herbert Broadley reported in *The People's Food* (1938) is closely comparable with the National Food Survey, but as it was confined to the autumn and winter quarters of 1936–37 it has to be compared with Survey results for October—March.

	Percentage of total food expenditure		
	Oct. 1936—Mar. 1937	Oct. 1974—Mar. 1975	Oct. 1979—Mar. 1980
Meat, fish and eggs	36	40	40
Dairy products and fats	21	17	19
Fruit and vegetables	14	17	16
Cereals	14	16	15
All other foods	15	10	10
All foods	100	100	100

17 The apportionment of expenditure between these five broad groups of foods is more nearly constant over a long period than the corresponding contributions to the energy value of the diet, as the following table shows. During the past 25 years the contribution of cereal foods has fallen from 35 to 29 per cent of total calories, and in 1980 was less than that of dairy products and fats, which showed a rising trend, as did fruit and vegetables; yet their respective shares of expenditure were almost the same in 1980 as in 1955. For meat, fish and eggs and for miscellaneous foods the trend in their share of the household food budget corresponded to that in their contribution to energy value.

	Percentage of total energy value					
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
Meat, fish and eggs	17	18	18	20	19	19
Dairy products and fats	26	27	27	28	30	30
Fruit and vegetables	9	9	10	10	10	11
Cereals	35	33	31	29	30	29
All other foods	13	13	14	13	11	11
All foods	100	100	100	100	100	100

USAGE OF FREE FOOD

18 About 39 per cent of the households participating in the Survey in 1980 recorded some food which was obtained without monetary payment (including food which they produced themselves in gardens, allotments or on their own farms, perquisites from an employer, free welfare milk or free school milk). Since each household taking part in the Survey does so for one week only, the percentage of households which at some time during the year obtained some "free" food was of course much greater than 39 per cent. Averaged over the whole year's sample, free supplies valued at normal retail prices, were equivalent to 2.2 per cent of the household food bill ranging from 1.6 per cent in the first quarter to 3.3 per cent in the third. In 1953, the last full year of rationing, 4 per cent of all household food, reckoning by retail value, was obtained without money payment. By 1960 this was below 3 per cent, and from 1965 to 1973 it fluctuated between 2 and 2.5 per cent. There was then some revival in garden produce; the escalation of the price of vegetables caused by the drought encouraged people to take allotments or even dig up their lawns, and in 1976 and 1977 the contribution of free supplies was again close to 3 per cent, but by 1979 it was back to 2 per cent. Further details of the average quantities of free supplies are as follows:

*Garden, allotment and other non-commercial
supplies of food; annual national averages,
1975 - 1980*

		(per person per week)					
		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Liquid milk:							
Welfare and school	(pt)	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05
Other	(pt)	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.06	0.06
Eggs	(no)	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.10	0.11
Carcase meat and poultry	(oz)	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.18
Potatoes	(oz)	2.82	3.46	4.86	3.53	2.76	3.19
Other fresh vegetables	(oz)	4.92	5.72	6.80	6.38	4.54	5.26
Fresh fruit	(oz)	1.46	1.50	1.53	1.91	1.57	2.24

The contribution of free supplies is closely related to the degree of urbanization, as the following table shows:

*Garden, allotment and other non-commercial supplies of
food in different types of area: five-year averages
1976 - 1980*

		(per person per week)					
		All house- holds	Greater London	Metro- politan districts	Electorate per acre		
				Over 7	3 - 7	0.5 - 3	Under 0.5
Liquid milk:							
Welfare and school	(pt)	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.05
Other	(pt)	0.09	...	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.54
Eggs	(no)	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.69
Carcase meat and poultry	(oz)	0.17	0.21	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.58
Potatoes	(oz)	3.56	0.93	1.60	2.15	2.71	11.91
Other fresh vegetables	(oz)	5.74	3.03	2.87	4.71	5.62	13.17
Fresh fruit	(oz)	1.75	1.31	0.76	1.47	1.86	3.75

PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BUYING PARTICULAR FOODS

19 The basic Survey records enable estimates to be made of the percentage of households buying a particular food in an average week, but not the percentage of households which ever buy, or which buy over a longer period. These estimates for the years 1975 to 1980 are given in Table 8. Because of the gradual shift towards larger pack sizes and less frequent purchases, a fall in these percentages does not necessarily imply a contraction of the market, though a rise can more safely be taken to imply expansion.

20 Because of the maintenance of daily deliveries, 97 per cent of households continued to record purchases of liquid milk during the period under review although the average weekly purchase was declining. The percentage of households buying yoghurt continued to increase steadily. The proportion buying beef during the survey week fell from 68 to 59 per cent, with little change in consumption; for lamb there was a decrease from 40 to 34 per cent, with an actual rise in purchases. There were similar declines, with no reduction in total quantities bought, for bacon and ham and for sausages. For pork, broiler chicken, other poultry and frozen convenience meats the proportions buying increased.

21 The steepest fall for any commodity was that for unfiletted fresh white fish, from 11 per cent down to 2 per cent; there were compensating rises for filleted fresh white fish and frozen white fish, despite the widening of the price differences. Fewer households bought eggs. In 1975, 75 per cent of households recorded a purchase of butter during their week of survey, but only 55 per cent did so in 1980; there were rises for soft margarine and cooking oils, but decreases for other margarine and cooking fats. There were no marked trends for fresh green vegetables, but the proportions buying other fresh vegetables increased (except for tomatoes). The percentages of households buying oranges and apples declined, but there were increases for other citrus fruit, pears and stone fruit.

22 All categories of white bread showed decreases, partly offset by increases in the proportions buying brown, wholemeal and other bread. The percentages of households buying flour and flour confectionery declined, as did those for canned milk and other puddings, but the market for cereal convenience foods was expanding. By 1980 only 52 per cent of households participating in the Survey recorded a purchase of tea, compared with 60 per cent in 1975 and 79 per cent in 1970.

INDIVIDUAL FOODS: CONSUMPTION, EXPENDITURE, PRICES AND DEMAND

23 *Milk and Cream.* Average consumption of liquid milk (including school milk) declined steadily from 4.76 pints per head per week in 1975 to 4.16 pints in 1980. The real price of milk was rising until 1979, following the removal of subsidies in 1976, but the price and income elasticities (see Appendix B) are both so low that most of the fall in purchases must be attributed to a decline in underlying demand of about 2 per cent per annum. The apparent causes include the fall in the number of children, possibly some decrease in usage of milk in beverages, but especially the growth of alternatives such as instant milk and perhaps soft drinks, though in so far as many of the alternatives are

produced from milk, they can be regarded as supplementing the market for ordinary liquid milk. However, 97 per cent of households continued to buy milk during survey week.

24 The consumption of condensed (including evaporated) milk continued to decline during the period; that of dried milk for infant feeding fluctuated erratically, the real price remaining stable. Purchases of "instant" skimmed milk powder rose by 85 per cent between 1975 and 1979 but were barely maintained in 1980, although the real price was still falling and the advantage compared with liquid milk was fully restored; demand at constant real prices and constant real incomes is estimated to have risen by over 50 per cent between 1975 and 1978, but this rapid growth has not been maintained. Yoghurt continued its market penetration, the percentage of households which recorded a purchase increasing from 14 to 23; the real price fell and even after allowing for the effects of changes in prices and incomes, demand was expanding at about 10 per cent per annum, the rate accelerating from 1978 to 1980.

25 *Cheese.* Average consumption of cheese has been rising for many years, the growth in natural cheese exceeding the decline in processed cheese. This trend lost its momentum during 1975–78 but was then resumed, so that by 1980 consumption was 3·89 oz per head per week (3·66 oz natural, 0·23 oz processed) compared with 3·79 oz in 1975 (3·51 oz natural, 0·28 oz processed) and 3·53 oz in 1970 (3·20 oz natural, 0·34 oz processed). Real prices turned upwards in 1977 following the end of the subsidy; the demand analysis gives perverse results for total cheese and for natural cheese, and does not explain the sharp fall in processed cheese in 1977.

26 Of the natural cheeses, Cheddar and Cheddar-type cheese is much the most prevalent, but the many varieties within this group span a wide range of prices, so that the average unit price is affected by changes in the mix; this feature, together with the close substitutability of other varieties, precluded a satisfactory analysis of the relatively small changes during the period. In 1975–77 there was a shift from other hard UK varieties (or their foreign equivalents) to Cheddar-type, with a subsequent shift back. Purchases of hard Edam and other continental cheeses have been maintained, and this represents a strengthening of demand since their relative price has risen. The growth in natural cheese since 1975 can be attributed to natural soft cheeses, consumption of which doubled from 0·15 to 0·31 oz per head per week; their real price rose less than that of other natural cheeses, but the main cause seems to have been a widening of the market reflected in a rise from 6 to 10 per cent in the proportion of households buying soft cheese in any one week.

27 *Carcase Meat.* Household consumption of red carcase meat (bought in that form by housewives) averaged 15·3 oz per person per week in 1975, fell to 14·7 oz in 1976 but then rose to 16·8 oz in 1980. The multivariate demand analysis of the main food groups in Table 7 of Appendix B indicates that carcase meat is the most price-elastic of all the groups distinguished, with an elasticity of demand of $-1\cdot23$ with respect to its own price. Both beef and pork are more price-elastic than the group as a whole, and to some extent all three carcase meats are mutually substitutable, both on the basis of price and

according to a seasonal cycle (Table 5, Appendix B)¹. Butchers have some capacity to steer consumer demand according to the availability of supplies, without making the full price adjustments which the computed elasticities would seem to require.

28 In real terms, the average price of carcass meat showed a decline from 1973 until 1977, rose again in 1978 but then fell in 1979 and more steeply in 1980. Within the total purchases there were fluctuations in composition associated with changes in supplies and in consumer demand. Beef continued to be the predominant meat throughout the period, but was losing ground; it accounted for 54 per cent of household consumption of carcass meat in 1975 (when sales were stimulated by European Community measures intended to reduce the beef mountain) but 49 per cent in 1980. The real price of beef was about the same in both years, but purchases fell, and after removing the effects of changes in real incomes it appears that in 1980 underlying demand was some 7 per cent lower (Table 6, Appendix B). This is consistent with the average rate of decline between 1973 and 1980 of around 1¼ per cent per annum, although there had been signs in 1978 of a recovery in demand.

29 The demand for mutton and lamb followed a long-term downward trend until 1977, but since then it has levelled off; the rise in purchases since 1978 seems largely due to the fall in the real price of lamb. Consumption was 4·25 oz per person per week in 1975, 3·92 oz at the low point in 1978 and 4·51 oz in 1980, the highest level since 1972.

30 Consumption of pork continued its upward trend, averaging 2·73 oz per person per week in 1975 but 4·13 oz in 1980. Pork is the most price-elastic of the meats, and the fall in real prices largely accounts for the rise, though the situation is complicated by the cycle in pigmeat production.

31 The three carcass meats are further sub-divided into fourteen categories in the National Food Survey, although some of the corresponding Survey averages are subject to relatively large sampling errors (Table 9, Appendix A) because of the incidence of bulk purchases for freezer storage. Beef joints, whether on the bone or boned, and beef steak fell back in 1976 from the abnormally high levels of consumption in the preceding year, and have since exhibited no decisive trend, but minced beef has gained ground. Lamb joints (including sides) rose from 2·39 oz per person per week in 1975 to 2·77 oz in 1980, but lamb chops (including cutlets and fillets) were down from 1·34 oz to 1·25 oz. All forms of pork shared in the general increase, but the percentage rise was somewhat greater for joints (including sides) than for chops and for fillets and steaks. Pork joints exhibited a price elasticity of -2·5, but although this extreme value gives an excellent fit to the data it should partly be discounted. This group comprises many bulk purchases, and the occasional whole pig can substantially increase average purchases for the month when it occurs, while depressing the average price. It would be erroneous to interpret such a variation as a steep and immediate response to a price change.

32 The demand analyses for the carcass meats give slightly differing estimates of the main demand parameters according to whether each commodity is considered in isolation or in conjunction with the others and

¹The analysis confined to the three red carcass meats (ie excluding chicken and bacon and ham) is preferred—see paragraph 32.

with bacon and/or poultry. There is some evidence that the real prices of **pork** and of chicken are correlated, and the explanatory power of the analysis confined to the three carcass meats is not materially improved by extending the model to include broiler chicken and/or bacon and ham; thus, for most purposes the three-variate analysis is sufficient.

33 Poultry. Consumption of broiler chicken rose during the period from 3·76 oz per person per week to 4·28 oz, and that of other uncooked poultry from 1·79 oz to 2·16 oz (the latter increase being in respect of the larger kinds of poultry, especially turkeys, rather than chickens). In 1980 the real price of broiler chicken fell by 7 per cent without stimulating purchases, but it is not yet clear whether this is more than a ripple on the historic upward trend. The multivariate analysis supports earlier findings that broiler chicken has a slight substitution relationship with beef and a rather stronger one with lamb, but none with pork (possibly because of a correlation between their prices).

34 Other meat and meat products. The real price of uncooked bacon and ham fell steeply during the period under review, but purchases increased only from 3·99 oz per person per week in 1975 to 4·20 oz in 1980, in contrast to the rapid increase in pork. There is some substitution between the two, but bacon has been adversely affected by the decline in the cooked breakfast, and the rapid growth in freezer ownership has assisted pork rather than bacon. The perverse cross-elasticity between broiler chicken and bacon has persisted, but may be discounted by the positive correlation between their real prices; it does not seem necessary to seek for hypotheses to explain why the two could be complements.

35 Total consumption of liver varied little, even though its real price was declining. Pigs' liver gained at the expense of other types. Offals other than liver declined by about a quarter, despite relatively stable real prices.

36 In the remainder of the meat group, the main change has been the continuing growth in consumption of frozen convenience meat products (0·54 oz per person per week in 1970, 0·89 oz in 1975, 1·47 oz in 1980) without assistance from prices, so that a growth of about 8 per cent per annum in underlying demand must be postulated. The percentage of households buying these products during the survey week was 14 per cent in 1970, 15 per cent in 1975 and 20 per cent in 1980, so that there has been some widening of the market as well as an increase in the average size of purchase. Consumption of meat pies and sausage rolls (ready to eat) was maintained at about 0·75 oz, until 1978 but fell to 0·67 oz in 1980 despite steady real prices. Both pork and beef sausages also suffered a setback in 1980, but the residual group of other meat products continued its gradual increase; a subsidiary analysis introduced in 1977 indicates that this has arisen from delicatessen-type sausages (which had doubled by 1980) and ready meals.

37 Fish. Total consumption of fish fell to a low level of 4·13 oz per head per week in 1977, but then rose steadily to 4·80 oz in 1980, the highest level since 1972. Of the 15 types of fish and fish products distinguished by the Survey, consumption was greatest for filleted fresh white fish, for which demand rose sharply between 1975 and 1978 in spite of a rise in real prices; since then purchases have been steady although the real price has fallen. Sales of unfileted fresh white fish collapsed during the period, even though the average

price weakened compared with other types of fish. Even in 1980, when the real price fell by 11 per cent, purchases were not quite maintained. Some of the demand was taken up by frozen white fish, for which however even the 24 per cent rise in purchases in 1980 was less than the fall in real price would have warranted, given the high price-elasticities which characterise all types of white fish.

38 Purchases of herrings (usually unfileted) continued their long decline, though their prices were still the lowest in the fish group. Purchases of other fat fish increased markedly, demand being very strong in 1979 and 1980. For processed white fish there was no clear trend, and for processed fat fish the main feature was a gradual shift from unfileted to fileted, the ratio being 2:1 in 1970, about 1:1 in 1975 and 1:2 in 1980. The rise in shellfish lost impetus during the period but seems to have resumed in 1980.

39 Cooked fish reached its lowest level in 1977 but then recovered strongly; there may well be a relation here with the availability of chips, which were scarce and dear in 1976–77. Purchases of canned salmon fell steeply in 1977 because of rising real prices; in 1978 prices fell but so did demand, when some supplies had to be temporarily withdrawn for health reasons. Depressed real prices have since helped sales to recover. There was no clear trend in consumption of other canned and bottled fish or in that of fish products (not frozen), but frozen convenience fish exhibited an upward trend, which has been maintained since 1978 by falling real prices. The same may be said of frozen white fish and frozen convenience fish taken together, and probably also of all convenience fish, though this sector is too heterogeneous to support a valid demand analysis.

40 *Eggs.* Household consumption of eggs continued its long-term downward trend despite steady decreases in their real price; it fell from 4·59 eggs per head per week in 1970 to 4·14 in 1975 and 3·69 in 1980. Demand has remained extremely inelastic to changes in incomes and prices, so that the price is liable to be highly unstable unless supply and demand are closely matched, as was in general the case during the period under review; there was no shortage such as that in 1973, but in 1978 a marginal over-supply resulted in a fall of 8 per cent in the real price, with a rise of under 1 per cent in purchases (and an actual fall in consumption, because self-supplies declined). Very little of the decrease in consumption between 1975 and 1980 can be explained by price and income changes; the one assignable cause is a steady weakening in consumer demand at the rate of about 2½ per cent per annum, probably associated with a continuing decline in the traditional breakfast and in home-baking and greater competition from such convenience foods as fish fingers, beef-burgers and pizzas.

41 *Fats.* Consumption of visible fats fell slightly from 11·14 oz per person per week in 1975 to 10·98 oz in 1976 but then rose to 11·22 oz in 1980. Total purchases of fats were remarkably stable; far more so than corresponding real prices. Since 1972 the total has been close to 11·1 oz, but within the group there have been substantial switches. Butter accounted for 51 per cent of total consumption (5·63 oz) in 1975 but for only 36 per cent in 1980 (4·05 oz), while margarine rose from 23 per cent (2·60 oz) to 34 per cent (3·83 oz), both trends being continuous over this period. In the last quarter of 1980 margarine purchases reached their highest level since 1956; for the first time since that

year, consumption of margarine (4·18 oz) exceeded that of butter (3·88 oz). The increase was wholly in soft margarine (1·10 oz in 1975, 2·76 oz in 1980); other varieties declined from 1·50 oz to 1·06 oz. United Kingdom butter trebled during the period from 0·33 to 0·99 oz, while New Zealand, Danish and (more especially) other varieties of butter all declined.

42 A demand analysis of butter and margarine purchases (Tables 5 and 6, Appendix B) shows that the displacement of butter by margarine is not fully explained by the increasing price advantage of the latter; indeed sales of butter were increasingly inelastic to changes in its own price or in that of margarine. The reasons for the shift must also be sought in the growing emphasis on health aspects, and in the improvement in the quality of soft margarine, the demand for which was rising so strongly as to make the relatively small changes in its real price almost irrelevant. Indeed, butter and soft margarine are now such close substitutes that the level of purchases of each is now as sensitive to changes in the price of the other as to changes in its own price (Table 5, Appendix B). The underlying demand for butter has been declining by about 3–4 per cent per annum; that for margarine is less regular, but appears to be rising by an average of about 1–2 per cent per annum.

43 Lard and compound cooking fats decreased from 1·97 oz per person per week at the beginning of the period to 1·81 oz at the end, while vegetable and salad oils rose from 0·64 to 1·06 oz, and other fats from 0·31 to 0·48 oz; in each case there was little movement up to 1977, the changes occurring in 1978–80, when the real prices of all three groups were falling rapidly. The rise in vegetable and salad oils was mainly a price effect, but for “other” fats underlying demand showed an accelerating upward trend.

44 *Sugar and preserves.* Distribution difficulties during 1974, followed by soaring prices, sharply reduced purchases of sugar during the first half of 1975; consumption in 1976 showed a partial recovery to 12·2 oz per head per week, but the long-term decline was then resumed and by 1980 the average was down to 11·2 oz, despite a continuing fall in the real price. There is clear evidence that the underlying demand at constant real prices and constant real incomes has been falling at about 3 per cent per annum.

45 Average purchases of jams, jellies and fruit curds decreased steadily; the real price was also declining, without any measurable stimulus to demand, which has contracted at about 4 per cent per annum. For marmalade the decline in underlying demand was greater, about 8 per cent per annum, but demand is significantly price-elastic and from 1978 onwards decreases in real prices checked the fall in purchases. Purchases of syrup and treacle were maintained up to 1977, with real prices falling, but then fell sharply with higher real prices. Demand for honey was fairly firm; the rise towards the end of the period was assisted by lower real prices.

46 The general downward drift in sugar and preserves has continued for 25 years, with occasional fluctuations associated with variations in the availability of fruit for home jam-making, and with some substitution between different sweeteners.

47 *Potatoes.* The household demand for fresh potatoes probably still has a long-term downward trend, but this was not measurable during the period of

this report, which was characterised by wide variations in the level of supplies. Consumption was forced downwards by the poor crop in 1975 followed by the drought in 1976. The demand for potatoes is inelastic to changes both in incomes and in prices (both elasticities are estimated at about -0.16). Hence the impact of the low yield was very great, prices rising to unprecedented levels. In the second quarter of 1976, old potatoes reached 13.2p per lb as supplies ran out, with new potatoes at 14.6p per lb. Yet even during this period of extreme shortage, with average consumption down to 28 oz per person per week, 72 per cent of households bought potatoes during their week of participation in the Survey, about as many as under normal conditions a year before; the reduction was in the average quantity bought. Substitutes included instant potato, and to some extent rice and pasta products. Between 1976 and 1978 the average price of potatoes fell by nearly two-thirds and purchases recovered by more than a quarter; they were maintained in 1979 despite a 23 per cent price rise in real terms, because housewives were reverting to commercial supplies instead of self-supplies from their own gardens or allotments. The stimulus to growing one's own potatoes given by the two years of shortage lasted only for two more years. In 1980 consumption of potatoes fell below 41 oz despite lower prices. The estimated underlying demand was nearly the same in 1976 as in 1980, when real prices were little more than one-third of those in the drought year and purchases were one-fifth higher. The proportion of potatoes which were prepacked fell from 16 per cent in 1975 to 9 per cent in 1977 but recovered to 15 per cent in 1980.

48 Other vegetables. Consumption of fresh green vegetables varied with the level of supplies; it was depressed by poor crops in 1975 and 1976 and again in 1979, and only once reached the level of 13 oz per person per week which had previously been usual. Over the six years there is some evidence of weakening demand for cabbages and for cauliflowers (which may have stabilised at a new lower level since 1978). Purchases of leafy salads declined from 1975 to 1977 but have since more than recovered the ground lost, with the help of lower real prices, particularly in 1980.

49 Consumption of fresh vegetables other than greens rose from 13.8 oz per person per week in 1975 to 15.8 oz in 1978 and remained near that level. Carrots contributed strongly to this increase, assisted by falling real prices. Consumption of turnips and swedes reached a new high level in 1980, similarly assisted, but other root vegetables have fallen back from the 1978 peak. The rise in onions, shallots and leeks and in cucumbers reflects their lower real prices, but for mushrooms there is evidence of a growth in underlying demand, especially in 1980. The demand for fresh tomatoes has been maintained by declining real prices, but for the less common vegetables there is evidence of a growth in demand arising from a widening market.

50 The consumption of processed vegetables was fairly stable until 1978 but then increased as real prices fell. As in the previous period, the most marked growth was in all kinds of frozen vegetables, which rose from 3.26 oz per person per week in 1975 to 4.60 oz in 1980; the rapid expansion in freezer ownership is relevant here. The increase in canned and bottled tomatoes is consistent with the 40 per cent reduction in their real price. Falling real prices also buoyed up purchases of canned beans and of dried pulses, but failed to prevent a decline in canned peas.

51 Purchases of cooked chips had not yet quite returned to their 1975 level following the supply problems of 1976–77, though they have recovered steadily with the assistance of lower prices. Crisps have recovered more strongly. It is not surprising that instant potato and canned potatoes should have fallen to around half their 1976 levels, once normal supplies of fresh potatoes were available; sales of the former alternative, but not of the latter, were propped up by regular price falls.

52 *Fruit.* Average consumption of fresh fruit rose from 17·5 oz per person per week in 1975 to 20·8 oz in 1980. The real prices of all kinds of fruit decreased over the period, and all except oranges showed increases in consumption, the greatest percentage rises being those for stone fruit and soft fruit other than grapes, for which the decreases in real price were most marked. Oranges, apples and pears form a related group, with significant cross-price elasticities between apples and each of the others (Table 5, Appendix B). All kinds of fresh fruit exhibited substantial income elasticities and relatively high own-price elasticities, with considerable instability in the annual demand constants (Tables 2 to 6, Appendix B). Taking account of price and income changes, there were no definite trends in underlying demand except for grapes, where there was a clear upward trend from 1976 onwards (Table 4, Appendix B), and oranges, underlying demand for which has been decreasing since 1971, latterly at about 2 per cent per annum (Table 6, Appendix B).

53 Purchases of canned fruit continued to decline throughout the period, the fall being less pronounced for canned peaches, pears and pineapples (consumption of which stabilised after 1977 with the help of falling real prices) than for other canned and bottled fruit. Underlying demand for canned fruit as a group appears to have been falling by about 7 per cent per annum. Demand for dried fruit and dried fruit products also declined. Purchases of frozen fruit and fruit products were stable, while those of nuts and nut products appear to vary cyclically.

54 Fruit juices continued their remarkable rise; consumption was 0·59 fl oz per person per week in 1970, 1·33 fl oz in 1975, 3·08 fl oz in 1980, a much greater increase than would have been expected from the fall in their real price and the rise in purchasing power. During the period under review there has been an expansion of demand of the order of 10 per cent per annum, associated with a widening of the market; 9 per cent of households bought fruit juices during the Survey week in 1970, 12 per cent in 1975, 20 per cent in 1980. As a result, fruit other than fresh fruit (including fruit products) showed a rise during the review period, the rise in fruit juices offsetting the decreases for canned and dried fruit.

55 *Bread.* The long-term downward trend in household purchases of bread halted in 1974 and 1975 when the price was subsidised but was then resumed, consumption (inclusive of declared perquisites) declining from 33·7 oz per person per week in 1975 to 31·1 oz in 1980. Regarded as a single commodity, bread has a negative income elasticity of about $-0\cdot1$ and is only moderately price-elastic ($-0\cdot5$), but these characteristics are confined to white loaves; for all other kinds of bread purchases are positively income-elastic and react more strongly to price changes.

56 The gradient in the underlying demand for bread as a whole is too slight to be measured over the period, the fall in purchases being mainly a price effect after the subsidy was removed. There were however substantial transfers of demand between different kinds of bread. These are not attributable to price changes; the correlation between prices is too close for this. The consumption of standard white loaves fell by one-fifth over the period, while that of wholewheat and wholemeal bread more than doubled; brown bread increased by over a half and other bread by over a third. All these trends accelerated from 1978 onwards.

57 The fall in standard white loaves was greater for sliced than for unsliced bread, much greater for small than for large loaves and disproportionately greater when the two adverse factors were combined, consumption in 1980 as a percentage of that in 1975 being as follows:

	<i>Unsliced</i>	<i>Sliced</i>
Large loaves	86	80
Small loaves	71	42

Sliced loaves are on average cheaper than unsliced if they are large but not if they are small; this, however, is not a new feature. Large loaves slightly increased their price advantage over small, and sliced over unsliced, but relative price movements were small and the main factor seems to have been a differential contraction of the market for standard white loaves as the proportion of households buying the other kinds increased. Nearly all households still buy some kind of bread every week, but 1979 was the first year in which consumption of standard large sliced loaves accounted for less than half the total.

58 *Flour, flour confectionery and other cereal foods.* Household purchases of flour, which had long been declining, averaged 5·16 oz per person per week in 1975, but then took an upward course to 6·46 oz in 1977 (the highest yearly average since 1963) before falling back to 5·67 oz in 1980. The changes show hardly any correspondence with price movements; the real price of flour fell in 1976, rose steeply until 1978 and then declined. It would appear that there was a surge of demand in 1977 (partly occasioned by disputes in the baking industry) but that apart from that year the demand for flour has shown a slight downward trend.

59 Consumption of buns, scones and teacakes fell from 1·12 oz per person per week in 1975 to 0·96 oz in 1980, showing a perverse relationship with prices and no relationship with incomes; but the group is very heterogeneous. Cakes and pastries also declined (from 3·12 oz to 2·77 oz) and here a downward trend in demand is apparent. Biscuits other than chocolate biscuits declined from 4·40 to 4·05 oz, the fall beginning in 1978; it was not a price effect. Chocolate biscuits were up from 0·95 to 1·12 oz, with little assistance from prices; this was the only growth point in the cakes and biscuits group.

60 Purchases of breakfast cereals have increased from 3·05 to 3·50 oz per person per week, the real price having been almost constant since 1976. Oatmeal and oat products were down from 0·50 to 0·42 oz; their real price fell from 1978 onwards, but so did sales. Canned milk puddings and other puddings both shared steep declines in purchases and in demand. Rice gained rapidly over the period 1975–80, though part of the early rise was due to the

potato shortage. However, the growth was in the average size of purchase; the proportion of households buying rice during the Survey week remained constant at 7 per cent.

61 Consumption of convenience cereal foods rose steadily; the increase was from 0·24 to 0·53 oz per person per week for frozen and from 1·95 to 2·30 oz for other foods. The former rise was achieved in spite of rising real prices; the underlying demand for frozen convenience cereals almost doubled, and this was attributable to a widening of the market, from 5 to 9 per cent of the households surveyed. Other cereal foods showed an increase from 0·32 to 0·52 oz, fully explained by falling real prices.

62 *Beverages.* Between 1975 and 1977 the real price of tea increased by nearly two thirds while, following poor crops, that of coffee (instant, and bean and ground) more than doubled; both then declined steadily. For cocoa the highest yearly average real price was in 1978. The own-price elasticity is greater for instant coffee than for tea (Table 5, Appendix B), and the dip in purchases in 1977 was much more pronounced for coffee; but subsequent results confirm the previous finding that price and income effects do not fully account for the trends, and that there is still an underlying drift in consumer preference from tea to instant coffee (Table 6, Appendix B). In consequence, the return to more normal prices after the peak in 1977 was too slow or too late to enable purchases of tea to recover fully. Demand for cocoa and drinking chocolate was assisted in 1977 and 1978 by the high prices of tea and coffee, and has since fallen back.

63 *Miscellaneous foods.* Purchases of ice-cream to be served as part of a meal continued to increase; consumption was 0·85 oz per head per week in 1970, 1·53 oz in 1975, 2·44 oz in 1980, though the proportion of households recording a purchase was almost unchanged. The growth was partly due to falling real prices but also owed much to the increased availability of deep-freezers. Pickles and sauces also continued to rise (1·53 oz in 1970, 1·71 oz in 1975, 1·81 oz in 1980) as did spreads and dressings (0·26 oz, 0·31 oz, 0·36 oz), though for the former the increase seems due to factors other than falling real prices. In contrast, table jellies continued to decline (0·44 oz, 0·37 oz, 0·32 oz) as did canned soups (3·48 oz, 2·98 oz, 2·77 oz) and more especially foods canned or bottled specifically for babies (0·81 oz, 0·42 oz, 0·25 oz). Novel protein foods showed signs of taking off in 1977 but have since fallen back. The consumption of salt recovered from 0·74 oz per head per week in 1975 and 1976 to 0·93 oz in 1980.

Averages for social, economic and other groups

REGIONS AND TYPES OF AREA (Tables 13 – 18, 40)

64 The National Food Survey provides estimates of average food consumption, expenditure and nutrition for different geographical areas in addition to those for Great Britain as a whole; the data are analysed in two distinct ways. The first of these classifies households according to country or region, the second according to the degree of urbanization of the areas within which they are located. The two classifications, usually described as by region and by type of area, are made independently of each other, and no cross-classification according to degree of urbanization within each region has been attempted.

65 Separate results are given for Scotland and for Wales and for each of the eight standard statistical regions of England, as defined by Table 1 of Appendix A, except that the small sample from East Anglia is combined with the sample from the South East region. Since 1976 the analysis by type of area has distinguished six categories: (i) Greater London; (ii) the metropolitan districts of England together with the Central Clydeside conurbation, (iii) – (vi) four groups of areas classified according to electoral density. Further details are given in the Glossary.

66 The Survey is designed to be representative of Great Britain as a whole, but practical considerations limit the number of localities (Parliamentary constituencies) which can be included from each region in any one year. The localities selected in a single year from any one region may therefore not be fully representative of that region. For this reason, year-to-year comparisons of the Survey regional results cannot be made without reservation and are not attempted in these Annual Reports, though detailed averages for the year 1980 are presented in Table 18 for those who wish to consider them in conjunction with annual averages presented in earlier reports. The results over a period of years cover a wider range of localities and show a fair degree of consistency in broad regional characteristics.

67 Table 13 gives average expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods, and the value of free supplies for each region and type of area in 1980, and also presents index numbers which compare levels of food expenditure, prices and quantum of purchases in each region and type of area with those in Great Britain as a whole in each year of the period under review. The Table also shows corresponding indices of the value of consumption and of that value after removal of the effects of the geographical variations in food prices, together with a "price of energy" index which gives the relative cost per calorie for the various regions and type of area.

68 The regional analyses for 1975 – 80 show that household food expenditure per head was significantly higher in the South-East (including East Anglia), and more particularly in Greater London than in Great Britain as a whole. In the analyses for 1976 – 80 according to type of area, averages for household food expenditure are positively correlated with degree of urbanization; but outside Greater London the differences in food expenditure were largely offset by differences in the value of garden, allotment and other free supplies, which in 1980 was nearly five times as great in the most sparsely populated areas as in the conurbations. The average value of food obtained for consumption in Greater London remained well above that in any other type of area, even after taking into account the somewhat higher prices paid in London. The lead was not marked for convenience foods (except frozen foods), but was quite pronounced for seasonal foods, and to a lesser extent, other foods.

69 It was pointed out in the Annual Report for 1975, paragraph 51, that although food expenditure per head in Scotland was well below that elsewhere, Scotland had been gaining ground. This trend has continued; since 1976 average food expenditure in Scottish households has been greater than for the sample as a whole. This was largely because Scottish food prices were $3\frac{1}{2}$ – 5 per cent above the average for the whole sample, but in 1980, for the first time in the review period, the value of food purchases (and also the value of

consumption including free supplies) was greater in Scotland than in Great Britain as a whole, after removing the effect of the price difference.

70 In the East Midlands, food expenditure had shown a steady relative decline during 1970–75; it rallied in 1976–78, but has fallen back again, and in 1980 the region had the lowest food expenditure and value of consumption except for Yorkshire and Humberside. This persisted when price effects were eliminated. The South-West recorded the third lowest expenditure, but had as usual the greatest contribution from self-supplied garden and allotment produce, so that its value of consumption remained near the national average. The Northern region was characterised by high expenditure on convenience foods, especially canned foods.

71 The main characteristics of the pattern of food consumption averaged over 1975–80 for each region and over 1976–80 for each type of area are presented in summary in Tables 14 and 15 in the form of percentage deviations from the average for the whole sample. The averages from which they were compiled are given in Tables 16 and 17.

72 Regional differences in the household diet, though of less importance than in past generations, are still very persistent and of great complexity. The most marked preferences for particular foods or food groups are shown below, with comparative figures for 1966–70 and 1970–75, the periods covered by the two previous quinquennial reports.

		<i>Positive percentage deviations from average for Great Britain</i>		
		<i>1966–70</i>	<i>1970–75</i>	<i>1975–80</i>
Beef and veal	Scotland	21	28	40
Mutton and lamb	Greater London	38	47	43
Pork	Greater London	29	25	28
Poultry	West Midlands	34	31	26
	Greater London	34	30	32
Fresh fish	Scotland	39	61	65
Processed fish	Greater London	51	44	56
Prepared fish	Yorkshire/Humberside	70	76	59
	North	27	44	41
Butter	Wales	42	31	22
Cooking fats	Yorkshire/Humberside	33	42	35
	East Midlands	36	31	30
“Other fats”	Greater London	48	39	67
Fresh green vegetables	South West	38	23	30
Frozen vegetables	Greater London	78	60	49
Fresh fruit	Greater London	26	30	25
Other fruit	Greater London	13	19	25
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	South West	38	33	69
“Other” bread	Scotland	133	115	93
Flour	North	52	50	44
	Yorkshire/Humberside	51	42	31
Oatmeal and oat products	Scotland	198	169	138

These are all positive preferences, and although some have been weakening (eg butter in Wales, flour in the north-east, “other” bread and oatmeal in Scotland) others have become more marked (eg beef and fresh fish in

Scotland) and there is no clear indication that regional preferences in general are being reduced.

73 Negative departures from the average for Great Britain are somewhat less marked, though they still include a whole range of foods in Scotland. The most pronounced are as follows:

		<i>Negative percentage deviations from average for Great Britain</i>		
		<i>1966 – 70</i>	<i>1970 – 75</i>	<i>1975 – 80</i>
Mutton and lamb	Scotland	55	56	53
Pork	Scotland	61	57	51
	North West	31	29	23
Poultry	Scotland	31	31	28
Processed fish	West Midlands	45	33	31
Prepared fish	Scotland	52	43	49
Frozen fish	Scotland	56	54	47
Margarine	Greater London	39	33	29
Cooking fats	Scotland	42	39	34
"Other" fats	Yorkshire/Humberside	3	18	35
Fresh green vegetables	Scotland	58	54	50
Frozen vegetables	Scotland	66	62	43
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	North	54	69	53
	Yorkshire/Humberside	52	37	47
	Scotland	65	69	38
Flour	Scotland	38	47	44
Coffee	Wales	37	27	23

Thus there is evidence of a very slow levelling up, arising mainly from the relative gains in Scotland. The contrast between Scotland and the north-eastern regions of England in respect of flour and cooking fats presumably reflects a difference in facilities, associated with a long-standing difference in the prevalence of home-baking.

INCOME GROUP DIFFERENCES (Tables 19 – 21, 40)

74 Households taking part in the National Food Survey are classified into eight income groups which, except for pensioner households (see Glossary), are defined in terms of the gross weekly income of the head of the household (or, where more appropriate, the principal earner) as stated by the housewife or, if necessary, imputed from occupation or from other information. Five of the groups (A1, A2, B, C and D) contain at least one earner, and the aim is to determine the income ranges which define these groups so that constant proportions of earning households fall within each range; 3 per cent of the households with an earner are intended to be in group A1, 7 per cent in group A2, 40 per cent in each of groups B and C and the remaining 10 per cent in group D. Because of changes in money incomes, the ranges are revised annually. Revisions have to be made in advance of the fieldwork for any year, because those housewives who are unable or unwilling to state the exact income of the head of the household will often say in which of the specified income ranges it lies.

75 If the income of the head of the household falls into the lowest range (group D) the income of the principal earner, if any, is used for classification,

as being more relevant to the standard of the household's diet. Until the end of 1979, households whose heads were adult male full-time agricultural workers with incomes in group D were nevertheless placed in group C, in order to keep the occupational composition of groups C and D as closely as possible the same over time; but with the decline in the farm labour force it became less and less justifiable to make such an exception. Thus occupation and sex now play no part in the definition of the income groups; but since they are based on the income of the head or of the chief earner, rather than on the total family income, they are still to some extent socio-economic grades.

76 Households without an earner (25 per cent of all households in the 1980 sample) are classified separately. Over half of them are pensioner households, defined as those containing one or more persons over the national insurance retirement age, provided that at least three-quarters of the total income of the household is derived from national insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary pensions, or allowances paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. Because of this restricted definition (adopted in 1972 to match the Family Expenditure Survey) 95 per cent of the members of pensioner households in the 1980 sample were pensioners (more strictly, were past National Insurance retirement age), but only 44 per cent of pensioners were in households classified as pensioner households (compared with 42 per cent in 1975); 27 per cent of pensioners were in the non-earning household groups E1 and E2, and 29 per cent were in households containing an earner.

77 Households without an earner (other than pensioner households) are placed in group E1 if the gross income of the head is above the group D limit; in group E2 if it falls into the group D range. Group E1 covers households with substantial unearned incomes, but as it accounts for only some 3 per cent of the sample it is not further sub-divided.

Income	Gross weekly income of head of household (a)	Number of households	Percentage of households		
			in whole sample	in groups A1 to D	
				realised	target
<i>Households containing one or more earners:</i>					
A1	£250 or more	216	2.7	3.6	3
A2	£180 but less than £250	587	7.4	9.9	7
B	£110 but less than £180	2168	27.4	36.4	40
C	£67 but less than £110	2265	28.6	38.1	40
D	Less than £67	712	9.0	12.0	10
<i>Total A to D</i>		<i>5948</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Households without an earner:</i>					
E1	£67 or more	244	3.1		
E2	Less than £67	635	8.0		
<i>Other households</i>					
Pensioner households (b)	na	1089	13.8		
<i>Total all households</i>		<i>7916</i>	<i>100</i>		

(a) Or of the principal earner if the income of the head of the household was below £67 (the upper limit for group D). See "Income groups" in Glossary.

(b) See Glossary.

78 The income ranges used in 1980 for the distribution of households in the effectively responding sample are shown above, and further details of the sample of households in each group are given in Tables 3–5 of Appendix A. Because the income ranges are determined before the income distribution for the year is known, any unforeseen changes in that distribution during the year will result in a departure of the sample distribution from the target percentages. In 1980, as in 1979, there were rather more households in groups A and D and fewer in B and C than had been expected when the points of subdivision were fixed at the end of the preceding year. As a result, the averages of food consumption, expenditure and nutrition for a particular income group are less comparable with those for earlier years than is the case for other modes of classification.

79 Table 19 shows that in households containing at least one earner, the estimated average food expenditure in 1980 ranged from £6.74 per person per week in group D to £8.04 in group A1. For pensioner households, and for the two categories of household with no earner, the average food expenditure was greater than for earning households at comparable income levels, because the non-earning groups, in contrast to those with earners, consisted predominantly of wholly-adult households.

80 Income is of course by no means the sole or even the main determining factor of the level of household food expenditure; other relevant factors include family size and composition, occupation and leisure activities, commitments outside the food budget, outside meals, storage facilities, access to garden produce, education and habits formed in youth. Nevertheless, other things remaining equal, the wealthiest are usually the highest spenders and the least wealthy the lowest, though this does not hold for all foods. Probably the most widely used single measure of the effect of income is the income elasticity of total food expenditure, measured in the Survey from the regression of the logarithm of total household food expenditure on the logarithm of net family income within closely defined household types (see Appendix B). This parameter should always lie between zero and unity, the range appropriate to a "necessity", but for individual foods the income elasticity of demand may be over 1 ("luxury") or negative ("cheap substitute"). It is the general observation that as living standards rise, total food expenditure rises in real terms and its share of total expenditure falls.

81 If the income elasticity of demand for food as a whole is (say) 0.2, when measured cross-sectionally at a particular time, a 1 per cent difference in net income between groups of households which are otherwise similar is associated with a difference of 0.2 per cent in their average expenditure on food; this difference arises from quality as well as quantity. The income elasticity of total household food expenditure thus estimated (see Appendix B) fell in 1975 to 0.16 and again in 1976 to 0.13. Thereafter it returned to the more normal level of around 0.2, reaching 0.25 in 1980 (Table 2, Appendix B).

82 The reasons for the low values of 1975 and 1976 are complex. Real incomes fell in both years; and in 1975 both the rate of inflation and the real price of food reached their peaks for the decade. High income families had the greatest scope for cutting back their food expenditure in response to these pressures. They were able to take advantage of their better storage facilities and ability to buy in bulk, and of their leeway for moving down market and

for cutting wastage (which tends to be larger the higher the income).¹ Thus in 1975 and 1976 there was a relatively narrow gap between the food expenditures of families at different ends of the income scale. This depressed the Survey cross-sectional estimates of the income elasticity of total household food expenditure.

83 Of the broad categories of food distinguished in Table 19, there was a regular gradation from group A down to group D for seasonal foods, frozen and "other" convenience foods (but not canned foods), all other foods as a group, and more especially for the value of garden and allotment produce and other free supplies. For convenience foods, expenditure was higher in group A2 than in A1, accentuating a feature observed in 1979.

84 Table 19(ii) shows that much of the difference in average food expenditure between the various income groups containing earners was due to differences in the average prices paid by the different groups. Households in group A1 spent 11.4 per cent more per head on food than the national average, those in group D 6.5 per cent less; but the "quantity" index of food purchases in group A1 was only 6.2 per cent above the national average and that in D 4.6 per cent below it; the narrowing is explained by the corresponding departures for food prices, namely +4.8 and -2.0 per cent. Differences in the value of garden and allotment produce and other supplies obtained without money payment widened the range in value of consumption (deflated by the index of food prices) to +7.6 per cent in group A, -5.0 per cent in D. Differences in the quantities of food obtained have widened since the extreme compression of 1975, but differences in the prices paid by different income groups have narrowed.

85 Details of average consumption of the main foods in 1980 by households in each income group are given in Table 20, and details of average expenditure are shown in Table 21. Among the most marked differences were those for beverages; households in groups A1, A2 and B and in the related group E1 spent more on coffee than on tea, the other groups more on tea than on coffee. A1 households were unique in spending more on pork than on lamb. Expenditure on wholewheat and wholemeal bread was highest in A1 and E1, as was that on fresh fruit and fresh green vegetables; this could be interpreted as manifesting an interest in the relation between diet and health.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION DIFFERENCES (Tables 22 – 26, 40)

Household composition groups

86 Since 1975, households participating in the National Food Survey have been classified into eleven categories according to the number of adults and the number of children under 18 years of age.² Four of these categories are childless households containing respectively one, two, three and four or more adults; these four categories taken together included 57 per cent of the households and 38 per cent of the persons in the sample in 1980, compared with 55 and 36 per cent in 1975. The largest category is the two-adult household; in 1980, 30 per cent of all households were of this type, including 21 per cent of all persons, with an average of 0.97 men and 1.03 women. In

¹See footnote 1 to paragraph 13 of Appendix A.

²See section (iv) of paragraph 11 in Appendix A.

households of more than two adults, men outnumbered women, but of the single-person households, 72 per cent were female.

87 Households including children are grouped into:

- (a) those where there is one adult¹ (2½ per cent of households and of persons in 1980), which may be called one-parent families; the average number of children was 1.74, and 86 per cent of the adults were women,
- (b) those with two adults, further subdivided according to whether they had
 - one child (10 per cent of households and of persons)
 - two children (15 per cent of households; 21 per cent of persons)
 - three children (5 per cent; 9 per cent)
 - four or more children (2 per cent; 4 per cent),
- (c) those with three or more adults, subdivided into
 - those with one or two children (7 per cent of households, 11 per cent of persons),
 - those with three or more children (1 per cent; 3 per cent)—
 of the adults, there was a majority of men in the former group but not in the latter.

Further details of the samples of households in each of these groups in 1980 are given in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix A.

88 Table 22 shows average weekly *per caput* expenditure on food for consumption in the home in each type of household in 1980. In wholly-adult households the averages ranged from £8.62 in one-person and £8.69 in two-person households to £7.42 in those with four or more adults. In two-adult families with children, food expenditure per head ranged from £7.53 where there was one child to £5.36 where there were four or more. Differences in family size have a greater effect on the household diet than differences in the income of the household or of its head, occupation, location or any other method of classification examined by the National Food Survey. In addition to the economies of scale in providing for larger households, such families usually have a larger proportion of children, whose needs are on average less than those of adults.

89 This pattern of relationships between average food expenditure per head and household composition was also found to hold for expenditure on seasonal foods and on the group of all other foods, but for convenience foods there were certain exceptions. For each of the three categories of convenience foods (canned, frozen and other) two-adult families with one child spent more per head than two-adult childless households. Single-person households also spent more per head on all types of convenience food than did two-adult households. These differences, though not large, are persistent, and reflect differences in the propensity of the people concerned to buy time-saving products.

¹From the fourth quarter of 1977 until the third quarter of 1978, single-adult households were underrepresented in the Survey because of an erroneous departure from the normal procedure for selecting the Survey sample.

90 Index numbers in Table 22 (ii) give comparisons for food prices and overall food quantities. These indices are in conformity with the broad generalisations noted above, in that they vary inversely with household size, the inverse relationship being less marked for wholly-adult households of different sizes than for families with different numbers of children. For single-person households all the index numbers except that for prices were lower than for childless two-adult households; this feature has emerged during the six-year period under review.

91 Differences in food prices paid (measured by a Fisher-type index) were of relatively less importance for households of different composition than for different income groups, so that differences in food expenditure between types of household arose largely from differences in the overall value of purchases. The greater dependence of the larger families on the cheaper sources of energy leads to a steep gradient in the expenditure per calorie, which in 1980 ranged from 7 per cent above the national average in the larger wholly-adult households to 22 per cent below it in families with four or more children. The differences in dietary pattern are illustrated in Tables 23 and 24, which show averages of *per caput* consumption and expenditure for each of the main food groups.

92 Single adults living alone obtained less carcass meat, bacon, poultry, fresh and processed vegetables, flour and cooking fats than were obtained per head in childless two-adult households, but more tea, coffee and branded drinks, milk, sugar and preserves, bread, cakes and biscuits, butter and processed cheese. There can be no division of labour in single-person households, so that less time is available for cooking. Adults living alone have more meals out than two-adult families; they entertain more visitors per head than any other group but not to main meals.

93 In families with two adult members, *per caput* consumption of most foods fell with increasing family size. The decrease was slight for milk, but was steeper for meat, cheese, fresh green vegetables, tea and coffee.

94 For fresh fish, the presence of even one child appears strongly to inhibit purchases, probably because fish is not generally acceptable to or manageable by young children except in prepared form. The results for one-parent families support this finding.

95 *Per caput* consumption of potatoes and of sugar exhibited a minimum for the second child with a rise for the third child and especially for subsequent children. For root vegetables and processed vegetables, the minimum occurred at the third child.

96 In two-adult families, the minimum consumption of bread, and of cereal products in aggregate, occurred when there were two children, the upward turn in larger families being in white bread (standard loaves), in breakfast cereals and oatmeal, and (in the largest families) also in flour. Purchases per head of brown, wholemeal and other bread were much greater, and those of white standard loaves relatively less, in wholly-adult households than in families with children. For biscuits, the gradient with family size had almost disappeared in 1980.

97 Of the beverage group, cocoa (with drinking chocolate) was the only item where families with children drank as much per head as wholly-adult households. Adult households with up to three members differed from two-adult families with children in spending more on tea than on coffee.

98 All types of household recorded decreases in average consumption of liquid milk between 1975 and 1980. Most groups increased their purchases of cheese after 1978. Most types of household tended to buy more carcass meat; pork was on a strongly rising trend during the period under review, and by 1980 consumption of pork exceeded that of lamb in the groups with six or more persons per household. Consumption of eggs decreased in all groups, the decline accelerating towards the end of the period.

99 Purchases of margarine exceeded those of butter in the largest families and in one-parent households from 1977 onwards; this extended to families with three children in 1979 and to two-children families in 1980. There was a general decline in sugar consumption between 1976 and 1980, except in households of two adults.

100 For potatoes, the main feature of the period was the shortage during the drought year 1976, extending into 1977; this particularly affected large families. All groups except single-person households increased their consumption of fresh fruit.

101 All types of household reduced their purchases of standard white loaves (especially sliced loaves), but increased those of brown, wholemeal and other bread; and all bought more rice.

Household composition groups within income groups

102 In order to examine the effect which the size and composition of the household has upon food consumption and expenditure patterns at different income levels, and vice versa, the Survey data have been analysed according to family composition within each broad income group. Pensioner households were excluded from this analysis because they very rarely contain children, and those in the non-earning group E1 were also excluded because they were distributed over a wide income range and did not occur with sufficient frequency in the samples from those types of household which include children. The samples of households in income groups A1 and A2 were also too small for separate analysis according to family composition and were therefore combined, as were those for groups D and E2. Similarly, all wholly-adult households were placed in a single category, as were all households with children if they also included three or more adults. The two-way analysis was thus confined to 28 sub-groups of households as shown in Table 25. The sample contained only two one-parent families in the highest income group and, on grounds of confidentiality, details of their expenditure cannot be divulged; some of the other sub-groups contain relatively few households and so the averages in Table 25 should be treated with caution. Details of the composition of the sample are given in Table 5 of Appendix A.

103 Estimates of average weekly food expenditure per head and per household in 1980 in each of the 27 sub-groups are given in Table 25. Average weekly food expenditure per head ranged from £4.93 in families in the lowest

income group (D & E2) with two adults and four or more children to £9.95 for wholly-adult households in income group A. Within each of the six household types for which the comparison is possible, there was a marked difference between group A and group B, but much smaller differences between B, C and D & E2. If group A is excluded, the average food expenditure per head showed much greater variation between family types within each income group than between income groups within each family type.

104 Average weekly food expenditure *per household* ranged from £14.02 in childless households in the lowest income group (containing an average of 1.71 persons per household) to £36.72 in the largest families in the highest income group (containing an average of 6.00 persons).

105 Table 26 gives estimates of average *per caput* consumption of each of the main foods, and shows that in general the range of differences between the smallest households and the largest persists within each income group. The small sample representing the largest and poorest households is of special interest in exhibiting a diet which is distinctive in pattern, with the highest averages for potatoes, fresh vegetables other than greens, sugar and flour (but not bread) so that it is nutritionally adequate even though the group has much the lowest averages for cheese, beef, lamb, fish, preserves, frozen vegetables, "other" fruit, brown and wholemeal bread, cakes, breakfast cereals and beverages.

106 Indices showing the relative differences in the "price of energy" between the 27 sub-groups are shown in section (vi) of Table 49. Average cost per calorie decreases both with increasing family size and with lower income; the range in 1980 was from 28 per cent above the national average in childless households in group A to 32 per cent below it in the largest families in groups D & E2. Differences associated with family expenditure were smallest in group C.

AGE-OF-HOUSEWIFE DIFFERENCES (Tables 27 – 29, 40)

107 Households taking part in the Survey are classified according to the age of the housewife, and the results for seven age groups in 1980 are summarised in Tables 27 – 29. Similar tables have been published in the Annual Reports for 1978 and 1979, and the time series can be carried back to 1975. As with any classification according to a single characteristic, the averages are purely descriptive and do not directly give a measure of the effect of the housewife's age on the household's consumption patterns; for this purpose, it would be necessary to standardise the data in each group to allow for differences between the age groups in income, family composition and other factors. Such differences are, however, an integral part of the life-cycle of the household.

108 In 1980, as in preceding years, food expenditure per head rose steadily across the age ranges 25 – 34 years to 55 – 64 years. The latter is the decade when the family responsibilities are coming to an end, when income is relatively high and nutritional needs are only just beginning to fall away with age. The differences between age groups were much smaller for convenience foods than for seasonal and other foods, because of the preference for convenience foods where the housewife was under 25. For garden and allotment produce, the value of consumption rose with age until 65 – 74.

109 The main interest of Tables 28 and 29 lies in the differing patterns exhibited by different foods; those for many foods were similar to that for total food expenditure per head, but for some, including carcase meat, fresh fish and oatmeal, increase with the age of the housewife was steeper than for food as a whole, while for a few, including dried milk, cooking fats, "other" processed vegetables and canned soups, the gradient was reversed in the lower age groups, purchases being greater when the housewife was under 25.

110 Within the carcase meat group, beef was preferred by all age groups in all years from 1975 to 1980 inclusive, but there was a particularly steep age gradient for lamb. During the period under review, consumption of pork was gaining on that of lamb. Where the housewife was under 25, consumption of pork already exceeded that of lamb in 1975; pork first overtook lamb for the 25 – 34 age group in 1978, and for the 35 – 44 group in 1979. For the 45 – 54 group, lamb consumption was greater in five of the six years, and when the housewife was over 55 lamb was well ahead throughout. To some extent this age profile is probably of a permanent character, but there is also a change of generation involved, and the series is hardly long enough to distinguish the effect of the housewife's chronological age from that of the era in which she was born. This distinction between age effect and date-of-birth effect is critical for the future prospects for sheepmeat.

HOUSING TENURE DIFFERENCES (Tables 30 – 32, 40)

111 Since 1978 the Annual Reports have included a classification by housing tenure, and results corresponding to those given for 1980 in Tables 30 – 32 are available for earlier years of the period under review. The analysis is purely descriptive; the differences between tenure groups are well established, but are for the most part to be explained in terms of other factors, sometimes social rather than economic.

112 Food expenditure per head was greatest when the home was owned outright, and in furnished rented accommodation was well below the national average. Garden and allotment produce and other free supplies were greatest when the house was rent-free. Differences in food expenditure patterns, though not large, were persistent. Thus, households with a mortgage bought more convenience (especially frozen) foods than when the house was owned outright; this is probably an age effect (very few adults of pensionable age had a mortgage). Expenditure on canned foods was relatively high where the accommodation was let furnished (few such properties had a deep freezer). As usual, the same small group paid the highest prices for its food. Prices were lowest for council tenants, and above the national average when the house was owned outright or rented unfurnished. The price of energy exhibited a generally similar pattern, with wider differences.

113 Owner-occupied mortgage-free households exhibited the expected up-market features, of a rather traditional kind, including a relatively high level of consumption of brown and wholemeal bread as opposed to standard white loaves, and above-average purchases of carcase meat, fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, cream, natural cheese and flour. Council tenants generally recorded the highest averages for white bread, processed vegetables, other meat and meat products and (since 1976) cooked fish and chips, but the lowest for fruit; they drank tea rather than coffee.

FREEZER-OWNING AND OTHER HOUSEHOLDS (Tables 33 – 35, 40)

114 A question on the possession of a deep-freezer suitable for freezing fresh products and for its long-term storage has been included in the National Food Survey since 1970, when under 4 per cent of households had such an appliance. The proportion rose to 8 per cent in 1972, 23 in 1975, 37 (revised estimate) in 1978, 41 in 1979 and 46 per cent in 1980. Tabulations of the food purchases of freezer-owning households are available from 1972 onwards; they have hitherto been treated as special analyses, but can now be regarded as regular features of the Annual Reports. Details of the distribution of ownership of deep-freezers and of refrigerators are given in Tables 3 and 4 of Appendix A.

115 The rate of growth in ownership of deep-freezers between 1970 and 1980 is reminiscent of that for refrigerators at a comparable stage of expansion some 15 or 16 years earlier. The Domestic Refrigeration Development Committee estimated that 8 per cent of households had a refrigerator in 1956; the proportion had risen to 33 per cent in 1962, when the incidence of ownership was first measured by the National Food Survey, to 88 per cent in 1975 and 96 per cent in 1980, when the only groups where the percentage was below 90 were single-person households (88), pensioner households (87) and households where the housewife was over 75 (84 per cent). Separate analyses of households without a refrigerator have been discontinued, since the group is now vanishingly small, but the later stages of the spread of this appliance suggest that by the early or middle nineties the availability of a deep-freezer may be taken for granted, as that of a refrigerator is today.

116 It is only during the period of transition from an appliance being a rare luxury to its becoming a conventional necessity that effects associated with its possession can be directly studied. The Annual Report for 1962 pointed out that the pattern of food consumption of households with a refrigerator tended to resemble that which characterised otherwise similar households without a refrigerator but with a higher average income. It would be an oversimplification to say that the acquisition of a refrigerator then (or of a deep-freezer later) shifted the buying pattern up-market; probably families bought it because of a positive attitude towards food which expressed itself both in that purchase and in their dietary pattern.

117 Freezer-owning first became prevalent in the early seventies in the farmhouse and the country house, but now that a deep-freezer is available to over half the population of Great Britain (the 46 per cent of households in 1980 included 53 per cent of all persons in the Survey sample) it is appropriate to review the varying extent of its market penetration. Freezer ownership was still strongly associated with income (83 per cent in group A1, 31 in D); it was more frequent in the south of England than in the north (56 per cent in the South-East and East Anglia, 36 – 38 in the North West, North and Scotland); more prevalent in two-adult families with two children (63 per cent) than in those with more or fewer children, and in households where the housewife was aged 35 – 44 (65 per cent) than in those where she was younger or older; and much commoner in owner-occupied or rent-free households than in rented properties. As in previous years, the average size of freezer-owning households was greater than that of others; in 1980 the averages were 3.22 and 2.50 persons respectively.

118 Although the number of freezer-owners doubled between 1975 and 1980, most of the characteristics noted at the beginning of the period continued to hold. Freezer-owning households spent more than other households in frozen convenience foods, but less on canned and other convenience foods. They had on average about twice as much garden, allotment and other self-supplied free produce. When these free supplies are taken into account, the *per caput* value of food obtained for consumption was significantly greater in freezer-owning households than in others: £7.53 against £7.18 per person per week in 1980 (Table 32). In 1975, as in earlier years, the difference had been the other way: £3.81 against £3.89.

119 Differences in dietary pattern between the two categories of household are illustrated in Tables 34 and 35, which respectively show average consumption and expenditure on each of the main food groups in 1980. Some of the differences appear to be directly associated with the possession or non-possession of a freezer, but others are sufficiently explained by differences in income or family composition. Among the former was the much greater consumption of all the frozen convenience foods by freezer-owning households; such households also bought more fresh vegetables (other than potatoes) and fresh fruit, but less processed vegetables. *Per caput* consumption in freezer-owning households substantially exceeded that in other households for cheese, carcass meat, poultry, cooking oils (as against cooking fats), wholemeal bread, coffee and cream. Commodities for which consumption in freezer-owning households was considerably less than in other households included meat products, fresh and prepared fish (as against frozen and processed fish), sugar, preserves, potatoes, bread (other than wholemeal), most cereal products and tea.

120 The most direct effect of ownership of a deep-freezer is that it encourages bulk-buying of foods to store in it. Such bulk-buying occurs not only in the initial stocking of newly-acquired freezers but also in their normal usage. It results in less frequent buying and greater week-to-week variation in purchases. As households participating in the National Food Survey each take part for only one week, this week-to-week variation is carried through and forms a hidden component of the apparent variation between households. Thus the rapid increase in ownership of deep-freezers has been accompanied by an increase in the standard errors of the averages of expenditure and consumption (defined as purchases plus free supplies) for a number of foods, most markedly for carcass meat. The estimates of consumption throughout this Report (except in the last two columns of Table 34) have all been based on acquisitions of food measured at the time it was acquired (for purchases) or at the time it was used (for garden and allotment produce). However, *for freezer-owning households*, estimates of consumption have also been made which, for food expressly purchased to put into the freezer, measure it in the quantity *removed* from the freezer, and at the time of removal. These estimates are much less affected by sampling and other variation, and in the short run give a more accurate representation of actual consumption. Estimates thus derived are shown in the penultimate column of Table 34 and in the final column these are combined with the conventional estimates for households without a freezer to give alternative national averages. The alternative estimates are not obtained by actually measuring the change in freezer stocks. For example, a bulk purchase of meat sometimes includes fat, bone and other trimmings which are removed at the purchaser's request before

delivery; these will be included in the weight used for pricing purposes, but excluded from the weight removed from the freezer. This explains part of the differences between the conventional and alternative estimates for carcass meat.

Special analyses

MEALS EATEN OUTSIDE THE HOME (Tables 36 – 39)

121 Table 36 analyses the Survey records of meals eaten away from home by members of private households and not provided from the household food supply. The average number of such meals rose from 3·01 per person per week in 1975 to 3·20 in 1979 and 3·23 in 1980, but the average number taken at midday showed no such rise, the corresponding averages being 1·76, 1·81 and 1·77. It had already been noticed in 1975 that midday meals showed a proportionately smaller increase than other outside meals. During the period under review, meals taken outside the home were most frequent in the higher income groups, in single-parent families, in Greater London, in households where the housewife was under 25, and where the accommodation was rented furnished. Outside meals were fewest in pensioner households, especially pensioner couples. Comparisons over time for the various sub-groups should be made with circumspection, in view of sampling variation, particularly in the geographical analyses.

122 Table 37 also shows the average "net balance" for persons in the Survey sample and for visitors. The net balance for a group of persons measures the proportion of their meals which were provided from the household food supply, each type of meal being given a weighting in proportion to its importance. A person eating all his meals at home has a net balance of 1·00; if he eats away from home, deductions are made according to the scale in paragraph 15 of Appendix A. If meals are served to visitors, a net balance is built up according to the same scale. The average net balance of 0·88 found for all persons in the sample is very stable; 88 per cent of the week's meals, thus weighted, were provided from the household food supply, 12 per cent being obtained outside the home. Similarly, the average net balance of 0·04 for visitors, which was also remarkably stable over the period, means that meals served to visitors were equivalent to 4 per cent of a whole week's meals for members of the household. In 1980, the figure ranged from 2 per cent in large families to 8 per cent in single-person households. The total net balance for the whole sample (indicating the proportion of meals eaten in one's home or someone else's) has been between 0·92 and 0·93 since 1975 compared with 0·96 in the late fifties. The only group for which a total net balance of 1·00 was recorded was the pensioner couples.

123 Because of the general interest in the provision of meals to children at school, the Survey records have been analysed to show the number and kind of midday meals eaten outside the home by children of 5 – 14 years of age. These meals are of three kinds: school dinners in day schools, packed lunches and other midday meals eaten outside the home. (If the child was away from home on holiday or at boarding school, he would not in general qualify as a member

of the household, and his meals would not be recorded.) Table 38 shows that the number of school dinners per child per week throughout the year (including holiday periods spent at home) reached a peak of 2·81 in 1976 and then fell to 2·63 in 1979 and more sharply to 2·19 in 1980, owing to the decreased availability and increased cost of school meals. The fall was made good by packed meals (0·41 per child per week in 1976, 0·68 in 1979, 1·15 in 1980); there was also a small rise in meals taken in other establishments. There is no indication that more children went home to lunch; the average number of midday meals provided at home fell from 3·70 in 1976 to 3·52 in 1980.

124 The fall in the number of school meals in 1980 was relatively small in Greater London; for the highest income group and for single-parent households there was an actual rise. In general, however, Table 39 shows that the pattern of group differences in uptake of school meals was maintained in 1980, though at a lower level. Children were most likely to go home to lunch in Scotland, or when the housewife was under 25: least likely in high-income families, or in Greater London.

HOUSEHOLD PURCHASES OF SOFT DRINKS (Table 40)

125 Since 1975 the National Food Survey has attempted to obtain information about soft drinks purchased for consumption in the home as part of the household supply. The average quantities recorded, the average expenditure thereon and the average prices paid are presented in Table 40 in respect of concentrated, unconcentrated and low-calorie soft drinks. Total quantities expressed in unconcentrated form (assuming 1 fl oz of concentrate = 5 fl oz unconcentrated) are also shown, together with the contribution made by these soft drinks to the energy value of the household food supply. These data are excluded from all other tables and estimates presented in this Report.

126 Expenditure on soft drinks recorded as forming part of the household food supply averaged 4·3p per person per week (corrected estimate) in 1975, providing 17·9 fl oz equivalent of unconcentrated beverage, which contributed 17 kilocalories per person per *day* to energy intake. In 1980 the corresponding averages had risen to 9·5p, 21·8 fl oz and 21 kcal.

127 *Per caput* purchases were much greater in households with children, including single-parent families, than in wholly-adult households, and there was a well-established peak in two-child families. Much the lowest figures were in pensioner households. In the age-of-housewife tabulation, the maximum seems to have been shifting from the 25 – 34 into the 35 – 44 age group. In general, purchases of soft drinks were greater in the south of England than the north.

Nutritional Value

INTRODUCTION

128 The nutritional value of the food acquisitions described in the previous

sections of this Report are shown in Tables 41 – 52. Nutrient intakes¹ continue to be obtained by multiplying the quantities of each food or food group by the appropriate conversion factors as described in Appendix A, paragraphs 12 and 13, but three significant changes have been made in the methodology between 1975 and 1980. The first concerns the B-vitamin nicotinic acid which, until 1978, included the pre-formed vitamin which is naturally present in flour and therefore in bread and other cereal products, even though it has been known for many years that it is almost completely unavailable for use by man. This was done to preserve continuity with earlier years of the Survey. From 1978, however, the results have excluded this pre-formed vitamin from bread and from 1979 have excluded it from all other cereal products too. The nicotinic acid which is required by law to be added to flour is still included, however, because it is physiologically available to man, as is all the nicotinic acid in other foods. The change has resulted in an apparent fall of 2.6 mg per person per day in the total nicotinic acid content of the diet but has *not* affected the values for nicotinic acid *equivalents* or the physiological adequacy of the diet because these have always been defined as the *available* nicotinic acid plus one sixtieth of the amino-acid tryptophan in the diet.

129 The second major change has been to the apparent vitamin A content of the diet, and is one of the consequences of the introduction of new tables of recommended nutrient intakes in this country.² The vitamin A content of the diet is derived from both retinol and β -carotene and is expressed as retinol equivalents. These are now defined in agreement with international practice as the weight of retinol plus one-sixth of the weight of β -carotene, but between 1969 and 1978 one half of the β -carotene from dairy products and margarine was added; the consequence has been that since 1979 the retinol equivalent of the diet appears to have decreased by 6 per cent.

130 The third major change has been in the sections of the Survey where the results are compared with officially recommended intakes of nutrients, in the manner described in paragraph 14, Appendix A. The introduction of the new recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security³ in 1979 to replace those used since 1969⁴ resulted in a number of changes to the apparent nutritional adequacy of the diet. The magnitude of this break can be seen in

¹The nutrients evaluated in this Report are those listed in the Glossary, and have remained unchanged during the 40 years of the Survey apart from the inclusion since 1972 of saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids. A number of investigations of other constituents of the Survey diets have, however, been published separately, and include:

- (i) amino acids, *Journal of Human Nutrition*, 31, 165 (1977);
- (ii) cholesterol, *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 37, 73A (1978);
- (iii) magnesium, copper, zinc, vitamin B₆, vitamin B₁₂ and folic acid, *British Journal of Nutrition*, 41, 487 (1979);
- (iv) haem and non-haem iron, *Journal of Human Nutrition*, 34, 181 (1980);
- (v) sodium, *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 39, 30A (1980);
- (vi) potassium, *Proceedings of the Nutrition Society*, 39, 31A (1980);
- (vii) biotin, pantothenic acid and vitamin E, *Human Nutrition*, in press.

²Department of Health and Society Security. *Recommended Daily Amounts of Food Energy and Nutrients for Groups of People in the United Kingdom*. Reports on Health and Social Subjects No 15, HMSO, 1979.

³See Footnote 2.

⁴Department of Health and Social Security. *Recommended intakes of Nutrients for the United Kingdom*. Reports on Public Health and Medical Subjects No 120, HMSO, 1969.

the values for 1978 in Table 40 (ii) and has been discussed in more detail elsewhere.¹

NATIONAL AVERAGES

131 The nutritional value of the average household diet in each of the years from 1975 to 1980 is shown in five different ways in Table 41, and is also shown for each quarter of 1980 in Table 42. The amounts of each nutrient provided by various groups of foods in the diet are shown in Table 43. The changes in food consumption between 1979 and 1980, discussed earlier in the Report, resulted in a slight decline in the energy value of the average household diet from 2250 kcal to 2230 kcal per person per day, mainly because of the decline in carbohydrate (both sugars and starch). Nevertheless it still met the new recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security almost exactly. The intake was, as in previous years, lowest in the second quarter of the year. In contrast, there was a marked increase in the amount of vitamin C, which reached the highest level for 30 years, and in vitamin D which increased both because of the increased consumption of margarine and because of the contribution (nearly 7 per cent of the total), now being made by fortified breakfast cereals.

132 Between 1975 and 1980 the energy content of the household diet decreased only slightly from 2290 kcal to 2230 kcal per person per day. In 1970 it was 2560 kcal per person per day. These Survey estimates do not, however, include purchases of alcoholic drinks, sweets, soft drinks or meals or snacks bought outside the home, all of which increased during this period. The energy content of the first two types of food can be estimated from national supply figures and that of soft drinks is given separately in Table 40; these values are now brought together below:

Energy value (kcal/person/day)	1970	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Household food	2597	2287	2276	2261	2261	2254	2231
Alcoholic drinks	129*	160*	166*	164	176	181	174
Sugar and chocolate confectionery	125	133	139	138	144	141	133
Soft drinks	na	17	21	18	19	19	21
Total (to nearest 10 kcal)	(2850)	2600	2600	2580	2600	2600	2560

*Excluding cider and perry

There has also been an increase in the number of meals eaten outside the home during this period, as discussed in paragraph 121.

133 The proportions of energy derived from the major types of foods changed between 1975 and 1980 as described in paragraph 17. The proportions derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate changed too: that from carbohydrates (ie sugars *and* starches) declined from 45·2 per cent in 1975 to 44·4 per cent in 1980 while the proportion from protein rose from 12·6 to 13·0 per cent and that from fat rose from 42·2 to 42·6 per cent during this period.

¹D H Buss, *Journal of Human Nutrition*, 33, 325 – 328 (1979).

SELECTED GEOGRAPHICAL DIFFERENCES IN NUTRIENT INTAKES
EXPRESSED AS PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCES FROM THE NATIONAL AVERAGE INTAKE

	Wales		Scotland		Northern England		West Midlands		Greater London	
	1970/75	1975/80	1970/75	1975/80	1970/75	1975/80	1970/75	1975/80	1970/75	1975/80
Energy	+5	+3	-2	-1	+5	+7	+4	+3	-1	-1
Protein	+2	-1	-1	+1	+4	+5	+2	+3	+2	+2
Fat	+5	+3	-7	-5	+3	+5	+4	+3	+1	+1
Calcium	-1	-2	-3	-2	-4	-2	+3	+1	+1	-2
Iron	+2	0	+2	+3	+8	+10	+1	0	+2	0
Thiamin	+3	+2	-5	-5	+4	+3	+5	+3	0	-1
Riboflavin	-2	-3	-7	-4	-3	-1	+1	0	+6	+2
Nicotinic acid equivalent	+1	-2	-5	-1	+3	+4	+2	+2	+5	+4
Vitamin C	0	0	-13	-9	-8	-4	0	-6	+13	+17
Vitamin D	-1	-2	-2	-7	+12	+9	+3	+1	-5	-7

The increase in the protein content of the average household diet was almost entirely because of the increase in animal protein, where the amounts derived from meat and meat products more than offset the decreases in the protein from milk. The ratio of the polyunsaturated to saturated fatty acids in the dietary fat continued to increase, from 0·196 in 1975 to 0·242 in 1980, largely due to the increasing consumption of soft margarine and cooking oils.

134 The most marked trend in the mineral and vitamin content of the diet during the period under review was the decline in the amount of calcium from liquid milk. In contrast, there was an increase in the riboflavin content of the diet. This nutrient, which is also traditionally associated with milk, rose despite the decline in that commodity for three reasons: firstly the amount of the vitamin in milk itself has increased; secondly the amount derived from meat increased; and thirdly fortified breakfast cereals have become an increasingly important source of this and several other nutrients. There were also marked rises in the amounts of vitamin C and vitamin D in the diet since 1975; the former largely because consumption of fruit and vegetables had been depressed in 1975 and 1976 by shortages in supplies caused by adverse growing conditions, and the latter because of the increased consumption of (fortified) margarine.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIFFERENCES

135 The differences in nutritional value between the diets in the various regions of Britain in 1980 are shown in Table 46. Such differences have not been discussed in detail since 1975 because, for some regions, a single year's sample may not be fully representative of the area (see paragraph 66). They are nevertheless broadly consistent from year to year, and results, averaged over the period under review, are shown in Tables 44 and 45. In 1980, the West Midlands and the North of England had the highest intakes of energy and most nutrients, perhaps because more men pursued physically active occupations, while energy intakes in London were among the lowest. The table opposite gives an indication for the longer term (since 1970) of the geographical variations in intakes of certain nutrients. These regional differences are much smaller than those in food consumption (Table 14) and were also broadly consistent over this period. The major geographical difference in nutrient intake continued to be for vitamin C; in London, intakes were about 15 per cent greater than the national average, and in Scotland about 10 per cent less, essentially a reflection of their different levels of consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables.

DIFFERENCES ACCORDING TO INCOME GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

136 The nutrient intakes in 1980 in households classified according to income and to the number of adults and children in the family are shown in Tables 47 and 48, and the nutrient intakes in households classified according to both criteria simultaneously are shown in Table 49. The classifications used are described in detail in paragraphs 74 to 78 and 86 to 87.

137 *Income group differences.* In 1980, pensioner households, and those without an earner, continued to record the highest *per caput* intakes of energy

and of all other nutrients except animal protein and vitamin C. This can partly be explained by the relatively few children, and the greater number of meals eaten at home, in such families. Nevertheless, even in relation to the recommended intakes, which make allowance for such factors, their intakes of most nutrients were still higher than in most other types of households. This pattern has been observed throughout the period under review.

138 Nutrient intakes also varied with the level of earned income. In general, households with higher incomes in 1980 had higher intakes of animal protein, calcium, riboflavin and particularly vitamin C; while households with lower incomes had higher intakes of energy, vegetable protein, carbohydrate, vitamin A and vitamin D. Again these trends have been observed throughout the period under review. They reflect, but are not as great as, the general differences in dietary pattern which continued to be found in households of different income.

139 *Household composition differences.* As in previous years, there were substantial differences in nutrient intakes in families of different composition which were largely related to the number of children present. Children generally eat less food than do adults, and this is allowed for when the intakes are compared with the official recommended intakes (Table 48, part ii). Nevertheless the absolute energy intakes in households containing 2 adults and either no children or 3 children were 2570 kcal and 1950 kcal per person per day respectively (a difference of 32 per cent) but they provided 110 per cent and 89 per cent of the respective recommended energy intakes for these households, which is still a difference of 24 per cent. Similar differences were found for most minerals and vitamins too, and these have again been observed throughout the period under review.

140 Since there is some relationship between age, number of children and income in many families, the above differences can be more fully explained when the effects of household composition are completely separated from those of income as in Table 49; but the estimates in this table should be treated with caution in view of the comparatively small numbers of households in some groups (see Table 5, Appendix A). The far greater importance of family composition than of income for nutrient intakes can then be seen. Thus, the energy intakes in households without children (excluding pensioner households) varied only between 2420 kcal and 2530 kcal per person per day, regardless of income, while in families with 3 children energy intakes varied only between 1820 kcal and 2010 kcal per person per day. In relation to recommended energy intakes these values become 102–110 per cent and 88–95 per cent of the recommendations respectively. One extreme average intake occurred in the few households in income group A with no children, where more than 70 per cent of the protein was derived from animal products for the first time in the Survey.

141 In 1980 the Survey included 205 households with children and a single adult (2·6 per cent of the households in the Survey, compared with 138 such households or 1·9 per cent of the sample in 1975). On average they contained slightly fewer than two children, and comparison of the nutritional value of their diet with that of the corresponding families with two adults and two children shows similar intakes of protein and fat but slightly higher carbohydrate and energy values. “Single-parent families” also had higher

intakes of most vitamins and minerals, this difference occurring primarily at the lower income levels.

142 Comparisons with earlier years are difficult, partly because somewhat different proportions of households fall into each income group each year, and also because of the changes in the nutritional methodology between 1975 and 1980 outlined in paragraphs 128 to 130. Thus the recommended energy intake was reduced by approximately 6 per cent in 1979, and in 1980 household food *alone* more than met the energy recommendations in 9 of the 26 groups of households in Table 49, whereas in 1978 this occurred in only 5 groups (any real shortfall would usually be made up by the energy provided by items such as sweets and alcoholic drinks which are not recorded in this Survey—see paragraph 1 in Appendix A). For all other nutrients except iron, however, household food provided more than the recommended amount in every category of household shown.

DIFFERENCES ACCORDING TO AGE OF HOUSEWIFE, HOUSING TENURE AND FREEZER-OWNERSHIP

143 Nutrient intakes in households classified according to the above criteria are shown for 1980 in Tables 50, 51 and 52 respectively. There will, however, be considerable variations in income and family composition within these groups, and any apparent differences between the nutritional value of their diets may well be mainly due to these factors. Thus the high energy intakes in this and previous years in households where the housewife was more than 44 years old, or where the home was owned outright, was most likely to be a reflection of the higher income of such families and of the absence of children.

COST OF NUTRIENTS

144 The amounts of nutrients obtained in 1980 for each penny spent on various foods are shown in Table 53, and the relative values of each food in relation to the diet as a whole are given in Table 54. Continued inflation has reduced the amounts of nutrients obtainable for one penny in recent years, but there have also been some changes in the relative values of many of the foods shown. In particular, since 1975 when the series was initiated, the nutritional value for money provided by dairy products (milk, cheese, butter and ice-cream) and by bread (especially white bread) decreased substantially. In contrast, there were increases in the relative nutritional values for money of pork, sausages, liver, eggs, margarine, sugar (carbohydrate alone), all the vegetables shown and breakfast cereals. However, milk, cheese, butter and bread were subsidised in 1975, and vegetables were relatively expensive at that time because of a shortfall in supplies; since 1977, the relative values for money of the foods in Tables 53 and 54 have changed much less.

III Tables

TABLE I

*Changes in incomes, prices and
consumers' expenditure, 1975 – 1980*

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Index of personal disposable income per head (a) (b):						
In money terms	100	114·9	130·5	154·2	185·3	217·6
In real terms (c)	100	99·3	98·0	106·3	113·4	114·8
General Index of Retail Prices (a):						
All items	100	116·5	135·0	146·2	165·8	195·6
Food	100	120·0	142·8	152·9	171·3	192·0
Indices of consumers' expenditure per head (d):						
Household food expenditure (e)						
At current prices	100	116·6	134·1	149·8	170·2	192·6
At 1975 prices	100	100·8	99·6	102·4	104·3	104·9
Catering expenditure on food (f)						
At current prices	100	118·8	134·7	147·7	174·8	201·1
At 1975 prices	100	100·3	99·2	102·4	108·6	111·0
Total food expenditure (g)						
At current prices	100	116·9	134·2	149·6	170·8	193·7
At 1975 prices	100	100·8	99·5	102·4	104·9	105·7
Total consumers' expenditure						
At current prices	100	115·8	132·9	153·0	180·3	209·0
At 1975 prices	100	100·1	99·8	105·5	110·3	110·3
Total food expenditure as percentage of total consumers' expenditure on goods and services (a):						
At current prices	21·4	21·6	21·6	20·9	20·2	19·8
At 1975 prices	21·4	21·5	21·3	20·7	20·3	20·5

(a) Derived from data in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

(b) Includes all sources of personal income and takes into account deductions for income tax, national insurance contributions and net transfers abroad.

(c) Using the Consumers' Expenditure Deflator (derived from the National Accounts) to remove the effect of price changes. If the General Index of Retail Prices had been used as a deflator the indices would have been 100, 98·6, 96·7, 105·4, 111·8 and 111·2 respectively.

(d) Derived from data in *National Income and Expenditure 1981 Edition*. The expenditure incurred by public authorities in providing welfare and school milk and welfare foods has been excluded throughout; such expenditure amounted to £25 million in 1975, £33 million in 1976, £39 million in 1977, £43 million in 1978, £48 million in 1979, and £52 million in 1980.

(e) Includes in addition to items included in the National Food Survey, soft drinks, sweets, casual and other purchases of food not entering the household food supply, but not the ingredient cost of food consumed in catering establishments.

(f) Expenditure on food (generally at wholesale prices) by commercial and non-commercial catering establishments including institutions and public authorities (excluding expenditure incurred on welfare items—see footnote (d) above).

(g) Household food expenditure plus total catering expenditure on food as defined in (f) above.

**Average consumption, expenditure
and prices relating to all households in
the National Food Survey sample**

Table 4
Household food expenditure and total value of food obtained for consumption, 1975 - 1980

	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		Percentage changes					
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	1975 to 1976	1976 to 1977	1977 to 1978	1978 to 1979	1979 to 1980	
Expenditure on food													%	%	%	%	%	%
1st quarter	3.46	4.14	4.90	5.39	5.99	6.97	5.99	5.99	5.99	6.97	6.97	6.97	+19.8	+18.2	+10.1	+11.1	+16.3	+16.3
2nd quarter	3.75	4.33	5.15	5.49	6.32	7.28	6.32	6.32	6.32	7.28	7.28	7.28	+15.5	+18.8	+6.7	+15.1	+15.2	+15.2
3rd quarter	3.88	4.50	5.06	5.81	6.67	7.36	6.67	6.67	6.67	7.36	7.36	7.36	+16.0	+12.4	+14.8	+14.8	+10.4	+10.4
4th quarter	4.01	4.67	5.31	5.76	6.71	7.25	6.71	6.71	6.71	7.25	7.25	7.25	+16.5	+13.7	+8.5	+16.5	+8.0	+8.0
Yearly average	3.77	4.41	5.10	5.61	6.42	7.21	6.42	6.42	6.42	7.21	7.21	7.21	+16.9	+15.7	+10.0	+14.4	+12.3	+12.3
Value of garden and allotment produce etc (a)																		
1st quarter	.06	.09	.12	.12	.09	.11	.09	.12	.09	.11	.11	.11	+41.1	+30.7	+0.9	-20.9	+22.0	+22.0
2nd quarter	.06	.10	.11	.10	.10	.12	.10	.10	.10	.12	.12	.12	+60.1	+12.1	-6.4	+1.6	+15.3	+15.3
3rd quarter	.16	.21	.23	.21	.21	.24	.21	.21	.21	.24	.24	.24	+30.5	+12.6	-10.6	+0.9	+15.4	+15.4
4th quarter	.10	.12	.16	.18	.13	.17	.13	.18	.13	.17	.17	.17	+18.6	+39.5	+7.8	-27.1	+32.9	+32.9
Yearly average	.09	.13	.15	.15	.13	.16	.13	.15	.13	.16	.16	.16	+33.8	+21.9	-2.8	-11.5	+20.8	+20.8
Value of food obtained for consumption (b)																		
1st quarter	3.52	4.23	5.02	5.51	6.08	7.08	6.08	5.51	6.08	7.08	7.08	7.08	+20.2	+18.5	+9.9	+10.4	+16.4	+16.4
2nd quarter	3.81	4.43	5.25	5.59	6.42	7.40	6.42	5.59	6.42	7.40	7.40	7.40	+16.2	+18.7	+6.4	+14.9	+15.2	+15.2
3rd quarter	4.04	4.70	5.29	6.01	6.88	7.60	6.88	6.01	6.88	7.60	7.60	7.60	+16.5	+12.5	+13.7	+14.3	+10.6	+10.6
4th quarter	4.10	4.79	5.47	5.93	6.84	7.42	6.84	5.93	6.84	7.42	7.42	7.42	+16.6	+14.3	+8.5	+15.2	+8.5	+8.5
Yearly average	3.87	4.54	5.26	5.76	6.56	7.37	6.56	5.76	6.56	7.37	7.37	7.37	+17.3	+15.9	+9.6	+13.8	+12.5	+12.5

(a) Valued at average prices paid by housewives for comparable purchases.

(b) Expenditure on food purchased for consumption in the home, plus the value of garden and allotment produce etc.

TABLE 3

*Percentage changes in average expenditure, food prices and
real value of food purchased: 1975 to 1980*

	1976 on 1975	1977 on 1976	1978 on 1977	1979 on 1978	1980 on 1979	1980 on 1979 Quarters							
						1	2	3	4				
<i>Expenditure</i>													
Seasonal foods (a)	+19.9	+4.9	+0.8	+17.5	+10.9	+19.9	+13.6	+8.9	+1.9				
Convenience foods (a)	+11.4	+6.3	+6.8	+11.8	+11.0	+9.7	+20.3	+7.2	+8.0				
Frozen	+33.6	+25.1	+2.8	+28.7	+23.1	+19.6	+23.7	+32.8	+16.3				
Other convenience foods	+14.1	+16.0	+17.1	+14.9	+14.2	+20.9	+15.4	+13.3	+8.7				
Total convenience foods	+15.3	+14.4	+12.7	+15.7	+14.6	+18.0	+17.6	+14.2	+9.5				
All other foods (b)	+16.3	+20.4	+11.2	+13.5	+11.6	+14.8	+14.5	+9.1	+8.8				
All foods (b)	+16.7	+16.1	+9.9	+14.7	+12.3	+16.3	+15.2	+10.4	+8.0				
<i>Food prices</i>													
Seasonal foods (a)	+26.7	+4.4	-5.0	+15.1	+9.1	+8.5	+8.0	+10.5	+4.7				
Convenience foods (a)	+11.0	+15.6	+6.5	+8.2	+11.4	+12.5	+13.5	+11.5	+8.3				
Frozen	+20.3	+16.2	+4.9	+14.3	+10.7	+10.8	+10.1	+9.2	+13.1				
Other convenience foods	+16.0	+21.6	+8.8	+9.4	+14.6	+15.3	+16.7	+15.9	+11.0				
Total convenience foods	+15.1	+19.4	+7.7	+9.7	+13.4	+14.0	+15.1	+14.0	+10.7				
All other foods (b)	+16.5	+19.6	+11.8	+11.4	+11.8	+11.8	+14.3	+11.4	+10.4				
All foods (b)	+17.9	+16.8	+8.0	+11.5	+11.8	+11.8	+13.4	+11.9	+9.7				
<i>Real value of food purchased</i>													
Seasonal foods (a)	-5.4	+0.5	+6.2	+2.1	+1.6	+10.5	+5.2	-1.4	-2.7				
Convenience foods (a)	+0.4	-8.0	+0.4	+3.4	-0.3	-2.4	+6.0	-3.9	0.2				
Frozen	+11.1	+7.7	-2.0	+12.7	+7.9	+12.3	+21.6	-2.8	+2.8				
Other convenience foods	-1.6	-4.6	+7.6	+5.0	-0.4	+4.9	-1.1	-2.2	-2.1				
Total convenience foods	+0.2	-4.1	+4.6	+5.6	+1.1	+3.5	+2.2	+0.2	-1.0				
All other foods (b)	-0.2	+0.6	-0.5	+1.9	-0.2	+2.7	+0.2	-2.1	-1.5				
All foods (b)	-1.0	-0.6	+1.8	+2.8	+0.4	+4.0	+1.5	-1.4	-1.5				

(a) See "Seasonal foods" and "Convenience foods" in Glossary.

(b) Excluding a few miscellaneous items for which the expenditure but not the quantity was recorded and for which average prices therefore could not be calculated.

TABLE 4

Average expenditure on groups of foods as percentages of expenditure on all foods, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975 and 1980

	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980
Liquid milk	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.1	9.4
Other milk and cream	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
Milk and cream	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.6	9.4	11.1
Cheese	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.3
Beef and veal	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.5
Mutton and lamb	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.6
Pork	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.3
Carcass meat	14.5	14.1	14.3	14.0	14.6	15.3
Bacon and ham, uncooked	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.7
Poultry, uncooked	0.4	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.5
Other meat and meat products	7.9	8.5	8.7	9.8	9.5	9.5
All meat	27.4	28.3	29.3	30.9	31.3	31.9
Fish, fresh and processed	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.2
Fish, convenience	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.3
Fish	3.7	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.5
Eggs	5.6	5.2	4.3	3.9	3.3	2.7
Butter	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.5
Margarine	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Other fats	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
Fats	7.4	6.4	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.6
Sugar	2.9	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.5	1.6
Preserves	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7
Potatoes (raw)	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.6	2.1
Fresh green vegetables	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4
Other fresh vegetables	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Other vegetables	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.5
Vegetables	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.9	13.0	11.1
Fresh fruit	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Other fruit	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Fruit	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.1
Bread	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.6	6.0	6.1
Cereals other than bread	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.6	9.2	9.1
Cereals	14.9	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Beverages	5.9	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.8
Miscellaneous foods	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4
ALL FOODS	100	100	100	100	100	100
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	£1.28	£1.48	£1.72	£2.11	£3.77	£7.21

TABLE 5

*Indices of expenditure on main food groups and
total value of consumption (a), 1975 – 1980*

(1975 = 100)

	Food codes (1980)	Indices of expenditure				
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
I Main food groupings						
Liquid milk	4	134.3	160.2	179.8	200.0	223.0
Other milk and cream	9 – 17	115.7	130.0	157.5	198.1	241.0
Milk and cream	4 – 17	131.5	155.7	176.5	199.7	225.0
Cheese	22, 23	116.0	145.8	160.3	194.5	229.0
Beef and veal	31	110.0	132.2	151.7	172.0	188.0
Mutton and lamb	36	117.3	130.1	148.2	173.9	200.0
Pork	41	117.5	145.7	172.2	199.2	246.0
Carcase meat	31 – 41	113.0	134.0	154.4	177.1	201.0
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	118.2	132.0	142.7	159.8	170.0
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	118.5	145.8	158.4	197.1	219.0
Other meat and meat products	46, 51, 58 – 71, 78 – 88, 94	115.8	132.8	150.6	172.0	191.0
All meat	31 – 94	115.1	134.5	152.1	175.2	195.0
Fish, fresh and processed	100 – 117	115.6	134.4	155.8	176.2	204.0
Fish, convenience	118 – 127	114.9	124.2	146.8	176.4	203.0
Fish	100 – 127	115.2	129.2	151.2	176.3	204.0
Eggs	129	112.1	122.8	123.7	141.9	153.0
Butter	135	126.9	144.6	158.4	185.9	182.0
Margarine	138	118.9	170.3	178.8	190.6	213.0
Other fats	139 – 148	91.0	113.9	128.6	132.3	157.0
Fats	135 – 148	116.7	142.9	155.7	174.3	183.0
Sugar	150	94.3	96.9	101.7	113.0	123.0
Preserves	151 – 154	97.4	111.8	115.2	125.7	133.0
Potatoes (raw)	156 – 161	158.1	121.9	91.2	121.8	112.0
Fresh green vegetables	162 – 171	106.2	117.8	127.9	152.6	163.0
Other fresh vegetables	172 – 183	112.0	126.0	135.8	158.9	190.0
Other vegetables	184 – 208	121.8	132.3	135.5	164.3	186.0
Vegetables	156 – 208	127.4	126.0	122.4	149.8	163.0
Fresh fruit	210 – 231	108.6	133.5	145.4	162.2	193.0
Other fruit	233 – 248	109.7	133.2	148.2	163.6	190.0
Fruit	210 – 248	109.0	133.4	146.5	162.7	192.0
Bread	251 – 263	110.2	131.3	150.4	170.1	196.0
Cereals, other than bread	264 – 301	108.9	128.7	143.6	164.5	188.0
Cereals	251 – 301	109.4	129.7	146.3	166.7	191.0
Beverages	304 – 313	125.4	204.2	221.0	227.0	239.0
Miscellaneous foods (b)	315 – 334, 339	115.7	126.7	140.9	161.2	186.0
II Seasonal, convenience and other foods						
Seasonal foods	(c)	119.9	125.8	126.8	149.0	165.0
Convenience foods	(c)	111.4	118.5	126.5	141.5	157.0
Canned		133.6	167.1	171.7	221.0	272.0
Frozen		114.1	132.4	155.0	178.0	203.0
Other convenience foods		115.3	132.0	148.7	172.1	197.0
All other foods (b)		116.3	140.0	155.7	176.8	197.0
III ALL FOODS (b)						
	4 – 339	116.7	135.5	148.9	170.7	191.0
		Indices of total value of consumption (c)				
IV ALL FOODS (b)		117.3	135.9	149.0	169.5	190.0

(a) Total expenditure on food purchased for consumption in the home, plus the value of garden and allotment produce etc (see Glossary).

(b) Excluding a few miscellaneous items for which the expenditure but not the quantity was recorded and for which average prices therefore could not be calculated.

(c) Foods included in these categories are itemised in Appendix A, Table 7.

TABLE 6

Indices of prices for main food groups, 1975 - 1980

(1975 = 100)

	Food codes (1980)	Indices of prices				
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
I Main food groupings						
Liquid milk	4	134.8	170.0	192.5	219.4	252.1
Other milk and cream	9 - 17	116.5	129.5	143.9	161.3	187.3
Milk and cream	4 - 17	132.1	163.8	184.7	209.4	240.5
Cheese	22, 23	116.4	146.0	164.5	193.3	225.4
Beef and veal	31	119.7	134.0	153.1	172.6	192.2
Mutton and lamb	36	118.3	139.4	161.0	172.6	188.2
Pork	41	112.4	119.9	141.0	148.7	162.3
Carcase meat	31 - 41	118.1	132.5	152.6	167.9	185.1
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	116.8	121.4	132.0	146.7	161.5
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	113.4	135.9	147.2	166.9	189.4
Other meat and meat products	46, 51, 58 - 71, 78 - 88, 94	114.2	127.5	140.0	158.4	181.0
All meat	31 - 94	116.2	129.8	145.4	162.1	181.2
Fish, fresh and processed	100 - 117	113.8	142.2	157.5	175.3	188.3
Fish, convenience	118 - 127	116.7	146.2	160.1	174.6	189.1
Fish	100 - 127	115.3	144.2	158.8	174.9	188.7
Eggs	129	112.9	128.6	128.6	149.0	170.2
Butter	135	138.2	173.5	196.0	235.5	253.7
Margarine	138	101.2	127.3	131.5	136.3	144.8
Other fats	139 - 148	96.2	117.1	120.0	126.1	128.4
Fats	135 - 148	119.7	148.4	160.8	182.8	191.6
Sugar	150	87.0	90.3	96.6	109.9	124.4
Preserves	151 - 154	103.4	117.4	127.7	139.8	157.4
Potatoes (raw)	156 - 161	196.2	134.5	87.6	119.1	116.3
Fresh green vegetables	162 - 171	110.4	127.9	117.4	154.8	151.7
Other fresh vegetables	172 - 183	113.8	126.0	128.3	145.2	168.3
Other vegetables	184 - 208	121.6	136.6	134.2	148.7	165.3
Vegetables	156 - 208	137.6	132.3	117.7	140.6	151.5
Fresh fruit	210 - 231	103.0	133.5	141.0	141.4	160.7
Other fruit	233 - 248	109.1	139.3	153.9	166.3	175.6
Fruit	210 - 248	105.2	135.6	145.6	150.0	165.9
Bread	251 - 263	110.6	133.0	155.0	176.1	203.3
Cereals, other than bread	264 - 301	108.1	127.4	142.6	158.5	182.9
Cereals	251 - 301	109.1	129.6	147.4	165.3	190.8
Beverages	304 - 313	123.6	236.6	247.2	228.9	241.0
Miscellaneous (a)	315 - 334, 339	110.2	124.5	133.9	146.7	170.1
II Seasonal, convenience and other foods						
Seasonal foods	(b)	126.7	131.5	124.3	143.2	156.8
Convenience foods	(b)	111.0	128.4	136.5	147.8	164.5
Canned		120.3	139.4	145.6	166.0	183.6
Frozen		116.0	140.4	153.5	168.1	192.6
Other convenience foods		115.1	137.0	148.1	162.4	184.1
Total convenience foods		116.5	139.1	155.5	173.3	193.4
III ALL FOODS (a)						
	4 - 339	117.9	137.3	148.1	165.3	184.6

(a) Excluding a few miscellaneous items for which the expenditure but not the quantity was recorded and for which average prices therefore could not be calculated.

(b) Foods included in these categories are itemised in Appendix A, Table 7.

TABLE 7

*Indices of real value of purchases of main food groups and
total real value of consumption (a), 1975 – 1980*

(1975 = 100)

	Food codes (1980)	Indices of real value of purchases				
		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
I Main food groupings						
Liquid milk	4	99.6	94.3	93.4	91.2	88.5
Other milk and cream	9 – 17	99.3	100.4	109.4	122.9	128.8
Milk and cream	4 – 17	99.6	95.1	95.6	95.4	93.9
Cheese	22, 23	99.7	99.9	97.4	100.6	101.9
Beef and veal	31	91.9	98.7	99.1	99.6	97.8
Mutton and lamb	36	99.1	93.3	92.0	100.8	106.4
Pork	41	104.6	121.5	122.1	133.9	151.7
Carcase meat	31 – 41	95.7	101.1	101.2	105.5	108.6
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	101.2	108.7	108.1	108.9	105.4
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	104.5	107.3	107.6	118.1	116.0
Other meat and meat products	46, 51, 58 – 71, 78 – 88, 94 } 31 – 94	101.4	104.2	107.6	108.6	105.9
All meat		99.0	103.6	104.6	108.1	108.1
Fish, fresh and processed	100 – 117	101.6	94.6	99.0	100.5	108.7
Fish, convenience	118 – 127	98.5	85.0	91.7	101.1	107.8
Fish	100 – 127	100.0	89.6	95.2	100.8	108.2
Eggs	129	99.3	95.5	96.2	95.3	90.3
Butter	135	91.9	83.3	80.8	79.0	72.1
Margarine	138	117.4	133.8	136.0	139.9	147.4
Other fats	139 – 148	94.6	97.3	107.2	105.0	122.4
Fats	135 – 148	97.5	96.3	96.9	95.3	95.7
Sugar	150	108.4	107.3	105.3	102.8	99.5
Preserves	151 – 154	94.2	95.3	90.2	90.0	84.9
Potatoes (raw)	156 – 161	80.6	90.6	104.1	102.2	96.3
Fresh green vegetables	162 – 171	96.2	92.1	109.0	98.5	107.9
Other fresh vegetables	172 – 183	98.4	100.0	105.9	109.5	113.2
Other vegetables	184 – 208	100.1	96.8	101.0	110.5	112.6
Vegetables	156 – 208	92.6	95.2	104.0	106.5	108.2
Fresh fruit	210 – 231	105.4	100.0	103.2	114.7	120.4
Other fruit	233 – 248	100.6	95.6	96.3	98.3	108.6
Fruit	210 – 248	103.6	98.4	100.6	108.5	116.0
Bread	251 – 263	99.7	98.7	97.1	96.6	96.7
Cereals, other than bread	264 – 301	100.7	101.0	100.7	103.8	103.2
Cereals	251 – 301	100.3	100.1	99.3	100.9	100.6
Beverages	304 – 313	101.4	86.3	89.4	99.2	99.5
Miscellaneous foods (b)	315 – 334, 339	105.0	101.8	105.2	109.9	109.9
II Seasonal, convenience and other foods						
Seasonal foods	(c)	94.6	95.6	102.1	104.0	105.4
Convenience foods	(c)	100.4	92.3	92.7	95.8	95.5
Canned		111.1	119.9	118.0	133.1	148.2
Frozen		98.4	94.3	101.0	105.9	105.5
Other convenience foods		100.2	96.3	100.4	105.9	107.1
Total convenience foods		99.8	100.7	100.1	102.0	102.0
All other foods (b)						
III ALL FOODS (b)	4 – 339	99.0	98.7	100.5	103.3	103.8
		Indices of total real value of consumption (a)				
IV ALL FOODS (b)		99.5	99.0	100.6	102.5	103.3

(a) Total real value of food purchased for consumption in the home, plus real value of garden and allotment produce etc (see Glossary).

(b) Excluding a few miscellaneous items for which the expenditure but not the quantity was recorded and for which average prices therefore could not be calculated.

(c) Foods included in these categories are itemised in Appendix A, Table 7.

Household food consumption and prices: annual national averages for individual foods, (a) 1975 - 1980

	Consumption (b)										Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week										Average price paid (c)					
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980			
MILK AND CREAM:																										
Liquid milk	4.68	4.63	4.46	4.37	4.23	4.10	97	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
Full price	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Welfare	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.03	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
School																										
Total liquid milk	4.76	4.71	4.54	4.44	4.31	4.16	97	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	
Condensed milk	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.12	19	20	18	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Dried milk, branded	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.05	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Instant milk	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Yoghurt	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.08	14	15	16	19	19	20	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	
Other milk	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Cream	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	21	19	19	21	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
Total milk and cream	5.12	5.08	4.90	4.82	4.74	4.58	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	
CHEESE:																										
Natural (e)	3.51	3.50	3.56	3.49	3.61	3.66	70	70	71	71	71	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
Processed	0.28	0.29	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	15	14	14	13	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Total cheese	3.79	3.79	3.80	3.72	3.84	3.89	74	73	75	75	75	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:																										
Carcass meat	8.32	7.62	8.25	8.27	8.27	8.13	68	63	62	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	
Beef and veal (e)	4.25	4.20	3.97	3.92	4.28	4.51	40	37	34	33	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	
Mutton and lamb (e)	2.73	2.89	3.32	3.34	3.63	4.13	29	30	30	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
Pork (e)	15.30	14.71	15.53	15.52	16.18	16.76	83	79	77	79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	
Total carcass meat	27.37	26.42	27.05	27.10	27.13	27.53	120	112	113	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	
Other meat and meat products	0.76	0.78	0.84	0.80	0.73	0.74	21	20	21	21	21	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Liver (e)	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.31	0.31	0.29	10	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Offal, other than liver	3.99	4.03	4.34	4.31	4.35	4.20	69	68	68	70	70	66	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	
Bacon and ham, uncooked (e)	1.00	0.99	1.03	1.08	1.11	1.07	39	37	39	42	40	40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.27	0.23	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Cooked poultry, including canned	0.56	0.62	0.69	0.78	0.66	0.62	20	21	24	27	24	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Corned meat	0.59	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.50	26	23	21	23	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	1.65	1.70	1.39	1.39	1.49	1.28	28	28	23	25	23	23	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Other canned meat and canned meat products	3.76	3.96	4.00	4.13	4.31	4.28	24	25	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen																										

TABLE 8—continued

	Consumption (b)					Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week					Average price paid (c)								
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS —continued																			
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (e)	1.79	1.84	1.96	1.84	2.24	2.16	6	7	6	7	8	8	33.62	37.56	45.80	48.00	53.80	64.45	
Rabbit and other meat	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11	1	1	1	1	1	1	38.61	46.25	61.20	60.36	63.65	62.58	
Sausages, uncooked, pork	1.77	1.84	1.92	1.79	1.85	1.75	33	34	34	33	29	29	35.81	41.26	45.49	50.34	56.25	63.57	
Sausages, uncooked, beef	1.45	1.45	1.55	1.75	1.64	1.50	26	25	27	30	24	24	32.65	37.85	42.12	46.88	52.09	59.84	
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	0.75	0.72	0.76	0.76	0.73	0.67	18	19	19	19	17	17	38.60	45.28	51.01	56.72	65.08	75.55	
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	0.89	1.12	1.19	1.18	1.31	1.47	15	18	18	18	20	20	45.20	52.87	61.51	67.93	75.85	88.48	
Other meat products (e)	2.21	2.13	2.27	2.52	2.53	2.56	44	43	45	48	46	46	43.63	52.36	61.76	69.21	79.88	94.00	
<i>Total other meat and meat products</i>	21.82	22.35	23.05	23.40	24.09	23.43	96	96	96	96	94	94							
<i>Total meat and meat products</i>	37.12	37.06	38.58	38.92	40.27	40.19	96	98	97	na	96	96							
FISH:																			
White, filleted, fresh	0.68	0.78	0.79	0.91	0.92	0.92	13	15	16	17	16	16	54.10	64.18	80.27	87.89	97.26	103.02	
White, unfileted, fresh	0.62	0.44	0.38	0.27	0.23	0.21	11	9	5	4	3	2	48.76	52.42	62.47	68.34	71.77	78.91	
White, uncooked, frozen	0.38	0.48	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.55	7	6	7	8	8	9	57.12	67.36	85.65	90.71	103.00	105.85	
Herrings, filleted, fresh	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	36.49	42.22	48.73	68.96	76.35	76.74
Herrings, unfileted, fresh	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.97	34.09	46.61	50.82	57.59	68.54
Eat, fresh, other than herrings	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.20	2	2	2	2	2	2	42.32	46.67	59.71	77.39	72.94	92.12	
Fat, processed	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.23	5	4	4	4	4	4	55.94	62.19	80.33	91.29	104.29	106.08	
Fat, processed, filleted	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.13	3	3	3	3	3	3	55.93	57.74	74.36	82.52	92.51	114.06	
Fat, processed, unfileted	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	2	2	1	1	1	1	36.59	38.34	48.88	61.34	73.19	73.70	
Shellfish	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.11	2	3	2	3	2	3	102.97	115.41	138.45	153.83	191.42	208.18	
Cooked fish	0.66	0.66	0.50	0.64	0.75	0.74	17	16	13	17	17	16	64.48	74.31	92.69	101.85	111.61	126.48	
Other canned or bottled fish	0.27	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.23	10	6	5	6	6	7	101.19	115.56	152.48	143.93	156.65	155.63	
Fish products, not frozen	0.40	0.48	0.42	0.35	0.38	0.41	13	15	14	13	14	14	45.03	52.42	63.92	76.99	83.97	87.16	
Frozen convenience fish products	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.14	9	9	8	9	9	9	67.83	80.78	91.59	98.26	104.67	123.41	
<i>Total fish</i>	0.67	0.78	0.80	0.73	0.81	0.85	16	18	17	17	17	18	46.98	56.15	70.94	81.42	88.54	96.19	
<i>Total fish</i>	4.46	4.58	4.73	4.25	4.51	4.80	69	68	64	66	64	65							
EGGS:																			
Butter (e)	5.63	5.16	4.70	4.55	4.45	4.05	75	69	66	65	61	55	28.21	38.99	48.96	55.29	66.42	71.56	
Margarine (e)	2.60	3.06	3.48	3.54	3.63	3.83	41	43	49	50	46	47	24.06	24.35	30.62	31.64	32.78	34.83	
Lard and compound cooking fat (e)	1.97	1.86	1.88	1.91	1.86	1.81	39	36	38	39	34	31	20.06	18.98	23.21	23.81	24.97	25.63	
Vegetable and salad oils (e)	0.64	0.60	0.62	0.81	0.72	1.06	5	5	5	7	6	7	37.91	33.67	40.56	41.35	42.12	40.70	
All other fats (e)	0.31	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.48	10	9	10	10	10	11	32.09	37.55	45.54	47.56	51.12	55.56	
<i>Total fats</i>	11.14	10.98	10.99	11.14	11.04	11.22	68	87	86	87	84	82							

	Consumption (b)										Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week										Average price paid (c)				
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		
SUGAR AND PRESERVES																									
Sugar	11.29	12.20	12.09	11.89	11.55	11.17	11.17	63	63	59	56	13.35	11.62	12.05	12.90	14.67	16.61								
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	1.20	1.12	1.13	1.04	1.02	0.94	0.94	18	18	16	15	23.61	24.50	27.77	30.28	32.90	36.38								
Marmalade	0.81	0.72	0.80	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.68	12	12	11	11	21.58	22.14	25.09	27.56	29.65	33.49								
Syrup, treacle	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.21	3	3	3	3	19.49	19.26	21.17	22.99	29.22	32.81								
Honey	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	3	3	3	3	41.83	44.61	52.88	55.11	58.58	69.40								
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	13.72	14.50	14.45	14.03	13.71	13.22	13.22	71	72	67	65														
VEGETABLES:																									
Old potatoes																									
January—August not prepacked	16.05	10.32	12.68	14.32	15.67	13.06	13.06					2.73	10.55	9.93	3.92	5.03	5.99								
prepacked	3.90	2.20	1.58	2.66	2.74	2.94	2.94					3.51	11.16	10.96	4.93	6.38	6.86								
New potatoes																									
January—August not prepacked	7.61	9.17	9.52	9.83	9.01	9.13	9.13	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	9.52	11.45	8.80	8.06	9.47	8.93								
prepacked	0.65	0.72	0.57	0.95	0.93	0.97	0.97					8.78	10.80	8.57	7.42	9.33	9.02								
Potatoes																									
September—December not prepacked	13.28	11.49	14.88	14.55	13.14	12.76	12.76					6.19	10.20	3.51	3.30	5.78	4.64								
prepacked	2.42	1.40	1.57	1.75	2.11	2.10	2.10					6.94	11.13	4.34	4.41	6.83	5.71								
<i>Total fresh potatoes</i>	43.90	35.30	40.79	44.05	43.59	40.95	40.95	67	66	64	61														
Cabbages, fresh	4.62	4.77	4.58	4.84	4.09	4.39	4.39	34	32	31	30	8.14	9.41	11.72	8.95	13.46	12.93								
Brussels sprouts, fresh	1.54	1.42	1.62	2.20	1.75	1.88	1.88	14	14	16	17	9.77	12.95	13.19	11.02	16.02	14.40								
Cauliflowers, fresh	2.37	2.22	2.40	2.76	1.87	2.56	2.56	21	19	20	21	10.06	10.99	13.38	13.07	17.27	17.53								
Leafy salads, fresh	1.37	1.29	1.30	1.36	1.34	1.42	1.42	35	33	33	34	27.77	28.40	31.28	33.58	38.83	37.28								
Peas, fresh	0.38	0.31	0.59	0.47	0.40	0.36	0.36	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	12.08	12.82	10.85	14.43	16.15	21.01								
Beans, fresh	1.06	1.12	1.39	1.54	1.32	1.51	1.51	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	18.05	15.12	17.83	17.02	19.12	20.69								
Other fresh green vegetables	0.25	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.13	0.31	0.31	1	1	1	2	12.30	15.40	22.94	19.00	28.48	27.61								
<i>Total fresh green vegetables</i>	11.58	11.40	12.15	13.45	10.89	12.42	12.42	68	66	64	66														
Carrots, fresh	2.71	3.16	3.27	3.83	3.64	3.65	3.65	32	35	37	37	8.49	8.56	10.24	7.38	10.71	11.46								
Turnips and swedes, fresh	1.23	1.24	1.22	1.36	1.27	1.38	1.38	11	12	11	11	5.95	7.41	8.13	7.12	9.65	9.53								
Other root vegetables, fresh	0.70	0.84	0.89	0.94	0.84	0.84	0.84	9	10	11	11	12.56	13.43	14.70	14.13	17.33	20.02								
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	2.92	2.82	3.16	3.40	3.34	3.31	3.31	38	37	38	39	10.05	14.06	13.61	10.98	14.11	16.45								
Cucumbers, fresh	0.84	0.90	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.98	0.98	22	22	22	24	21.38	22.78	24.95	26.64	30.46	34.24								
Mushrooms, fresh	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.55	0.55	18	18	19	21	37.50	45.14	54.38	62.71	74.28	85.80								
Tomatoes, fresh	3.87	3.94	3.75	3.67	3.85	3.79	3.79	55	50	52	52	26.22	28.43	31.58	35.63	34.51	41.57								
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	1.05	1.14	1.08	1.22	1.12	1.35	1.35	12	12	12	16	14.28	16.99	19.96	23.50	29.82	33.28								
<i>Total other fresh vegetables</i>	13.78	14.51	14.71	15.80	15.48	15.83	15.83	81	79	79	80														

TABLE 8—continued

	Consumption (b)					Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week					Average price paid (c)								
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
VEGETABLES—continued																			
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	0.98	1.06	1.17	1.16	1.27	1.43	17	17	19	19	18	20	15.90	14.97	17.31	17.49	17.98	17.85	
Canned peas	2.76	2.84	2.54	2.46	2.67	2.25	34	35	32	33	32	27	11.73	12.95	14.82	15.80	17.01	19.94	
Canned beans	3.83	3.99	3.57	3.92	4.09	4.00	45	44	45	47	43	42	13.08	13.94	14.96	15.94	16.22	18.82	
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	1.27	1.28	1.15	1.03	1.25	1.21	20	21	19	18	20	19	15.28	18.93	22.23	23.24	24.52	28.76	
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.42	0.31	0.33	8	7	7	8	7	6	23.33	23.66	28.38	27.47	30.91	33.96	
Air-dried vegetables	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	4	3	3	2	2	1	117.52	134.34	156.61	161.41	186.09	204.24	
Vegetable juices	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.14	2	2	3	3	3	3	29.48	33.15	36.55	41.32	51.70	48.03	
Chips, excluding frozen	1.06	0.80	0.65	0.90	1.01	0.99	19	18	15	19	30	20	25.18	47.37	49.62	43.12	49.89	53.59	
Instant potato	0.09	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	4	7	4	3	3	1	56.77	75.53	80.06	65.55	68.46	71.54	
Canned potato	0.24	0.26	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	3	3	2	2	2	1	15.10	19.38	21.64	19.39	20.71	24.61	
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.59	0.62	0.67	26	25	25	30	29	29	63.04	74.54	93.77	92.63	102.28	118.96	
Other vegetable products	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.30	0.34	0.33	8	9	9	10	11	11	35.49	42.78	48.16	49.33	53.80	65.12	
Frozen peas	1.49	1.48	1.71	1.65	1.75	1.89	22	20	21	20	19	20	20.03	22.34	26.66	24.83	30.19	31.52	
Frozen beans	0.50	0.42	0.51	0.48	0.56	0.55	9	8	8	7	7	7	23.96	28.58	33.78	31.81	34.76	36.32	
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	0.65	0.60	0.60	0.77	0.80	1.18	6	6	5	6	6	8	15.82	28.75	27.31	19.96	25.44	28.33	
All frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	0.62	0.74	0.81	0.69	1.01	0.98	9	10	10	9	11	10	25.30	30.01	33.58	33.69	38.18	39.56	
Total processed vegetables	14.72	14.86	14.55	14.70	16.04	16.17	83	83	82	84	82	81							
Total vegetables	83.98	76.07	82.20	88.00	85.99	85.37	95	98	98	na	96	98							
FRUIT:																			
Fresh:																			
Oranges	3.43	3.20	3.15	2.93	3.14	3.23	31	30	29	29	27	28	11.51	13.28	15.50	16.62	18.92	20.49	
Other citrus fruit	1.49	1.53	1.75	1.84	1.87	2.04	17	18	21	22	20	21	13.34	14.96	17.03	18.57	21.18	23.53	
Apples (e)	6.77	7.44	6.46	7.02	7.88	7.85	53	54	52	54	54	50	14.31	13.82	20.02	20.35	17.39	21.09	
Pears	0.73	0.82	0.78	0.67	0.96	1.00	9	9	10	9	10	11	14.88	14.34	19.80	20.89	19.83	21.89	
Stone fruit	0.36	0.73	0.60	0.75	0.94	0.99	5	8	7	9	10	10	25.70	21.36	26.59	26.35	29.74	34.14	
Grapes	0.33	0.31	0.22	0.26	0.38	0.44	6	5	4	5	6	7	24.18	26.38	28.29	39.43	40.52	43.40	
Soft fruit, other than grapes	0.59	0.53	0.70	0.78	0.71	1.13	3	3	3	3	4	5	27.50	30.18	34.40	41.24	42.91	40.45	
Bananas	2.87	2.89	2.96	2.96	2.88	3.08	35	36	37	38	34	35	14.61	15.79	19.01	20.79	22.61	25.73	
Rhubarb	0.51	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.58	2	2	2	2	2	2	10.75	11.67	13.91	14.65	15.23	15.04	
Other fresh fruit	0.44	0.41	0.30	0.35	0.38	0.48	3	3	3	3	4	4	16.39	15.03	20.47	21.69	23.25	29.15	
Total fresh fruit	17.51	18.31	17.50	18.15	19.62	20.81	73	75	75	76	74	73							

TABLE 8—continued

	Consumption (b)						Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week						Average price paid (c)						
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
FRUIT—continued																			
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	1.74	1.60	1.48	1.51	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
Other canned or bottled fruit	2.01	1.96	1.71	1.54	1.37	1.31	1.54	1.37	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	0.99	1.07	0.97	0.99	0.90	0.88	0.99	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Nuts and nut products	0.28	0.35	0.36	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.33	0.38	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
Fruit juices	1.33	1.33	1.43	1.80	2.20	3.08	1.80	2.20	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Total other fruit and fruit products	6.43	6.40	6.02	6.25	6.38	7.25	6.25	6.38	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Total fruit	23.94	24.71	23.52	24.40	26.00	28.06	24.40	26.00	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06	28.06
CEREALS																			
White bread, unsliced, large loaves,	5.99	6.07	6.78	6.31	5.65	5.17	6.31	5.65	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17
White bread, unsliced, large loaves,	18.14	17.54	16.55	16.42	15.01	14.53	16.42	15.01	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53	14.53
White bread, unsliced, small loaves,	2.32	1.98	1.95	1.89	1.83	1.65	1.89	1.83	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
White bread, unsliced, small loaves,	1.23	0.84	0.52	0.44	0.61	0.52	0.44	0.61	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Brown bread	2.61	2.95	2.96	3.15	3.74	4.01	3.15	3.74	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01	4.01
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	0.69	0.65	0.74	0.69	1.12	1.55	0.69	1.12	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Other bread (e)	2.69	3.14	3.22	3.24	3.43	3.68	3.24	3.43	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
Total bread	33.67	33.17	32.73	32.13	31.38	31.12	32.13	31.38	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12	31.12
Flour	5.16	6.02	6.46	5.96	5.75	5.67	5.96	5.75	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.67
Buns, scones and tencakes	1.12	1.11	1.07	1.10	1.15	0.96	1.10	1.15	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Cakes and pastries	3.12	2.85	2.80	2.67	2.86	2.77	2.67	2.86	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
Crispbread	0.25	0.22	0.22	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits (e)	4.40	4.41	4.46	4.15	4.17	4.05	4.15	4.17	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
Chocolate biscuits	0.95	0.99	0.94	1.06	1.15	1.12	1.06	1.15	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
Oatmeal and oat products	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Breakfast cereals	3.05	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.38	3.50	3.45	3.38	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Canned milk puddings	1.56	1.53	1.36	1.20	1.21	0.97	1.20	1.21	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Other puddings	0.25	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Rice	0.56	0.64	0.69	0.61	0.73	0.99	0.61	0.73	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99

TABLE 8—continued

	Consumption (b)					Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week					Average price paid (c)								
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	65-26	75-22	106-78	102-02	113-32	152-98	
Infant cereal foods	0-08	0-10	0-08	0-10	0-11	0-09	0-09	0-11	0-10	0-11	0-09	2	45-44	64-70	79-79	97-30	115-94	130-00	
Frozen convenience cereal foods	0-24	0-31	0-32	0-40	0-44	0-53	5	6	8	8	9	9	40-02	44-61	47-60	61-27	75-12	87-56	
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	1-95	1-96	2-08	2-11	2-24	2-30	35	35	39	38	39	39	24-53	26-70	32-35	36-25	39-49	48-18	
Other cereal foods	0-32	0-38	0-35	0-44	0-39	0-52	6	7	7	6	6	6	21-33	22-95	25-50	23-32	30-09	27-50	
Total cereals	57-18	57-64	57-54	56-37	55-87	55-47	98	99	na	99	98	98							
BEVERAGES:																			
Tea	2-18	2-21	2-07	1-99	2-11	2-05	60	59	59	57	52	52	43-98	50-25	98-04	100-65	94-34	97-76	
Coffee, bean and ground	0-11	0-10	0-07	0-07	0-09	0-11	3	3	2	2	3	3	76-44	106-07	235-15	224-43	204-41	223-90	
Coffee, instant	0-50	0-51	0-36	0-44	0-51	0-54	26	26	30	22	30	29	135-82	186-01	368-57	377-10	338-24	358-73	
Coffee, essences	0-04	0-04	0-05	0-04	0-02	0-02	1	1	1	1	1	1	59-31	76-12	131-50	143-20	148-34	152-42	
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0-14	0-15	0-16	0-12	0-13	0-12	4	4	4	5	4	4	39-66	45-58	65-61	100-05	101-12	106-34	
Branded food drinks	0-16	0-15	0-18	0-15	0-20	0-16	3	3	3	4	3	3	42-60	48-07	57-02	68-09	71-08	74-65	
Total beverages	3-17	3-16	2-88	2-87	3-06	3-00	70	71	72	67	67	67							
MISCELLANEOUS:																			
Baby foods, canned or bottled	0-42	0-42	0-26	0-25	0-30	0-25	3	3	2	2	2	2	26-03	28-64	36-14	41-58	47-26	56-92	
Soups, canned	2-98	3-19	2-80	2-76	2-98	2-77	29	30	28	28	26	26	14-06	15-40	17-94	19-10	20-57	23-78	
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	0-13	0-13	0-12	0-12	0-14	0-12	8	8	9	8	8	8	70-96	85-26	97-75	111-30	118-94	152-30	
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	0-31	0-30	0-30	0-32	0-35	0-36	9	8	10	9	9	9	na	na	na	na	na	130-50	
Spreads and dressings	1-71	1-66	1-66	1-74	1-83	1-81	28	28	30	27	28	28	37-66	42-62	48-88	56-18	56-35	65-18	
Pickles and sauces	0-15	0-17	0-17	0-16	0-18	0-17	14	15	16	15	15	15	106-27	113-32	131-52	136-91	143-95	168-58	
Meat and yeast extracts	0-37	0-40	0-34	0-34	0-31	0-32	14	15	14	14	12	12	33-70	35-41	36-51	37-07	39-45	42-57	
Table jelly, squares and crystals																			
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	1-53	1-75	1-90	2-24	2-14	2-44	15	15	17	16	16	16	20-03	21-44	23-63	24-37	28-76	32-87	
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	0-74	0-74	0-85	0-78	0-87	0-93	8	8	8	8	8	8	47-54	48-67	60-60	67-87	63-13	84-97	
Salt	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-01	1	1	1	1	1	1	5-45	6-56	6-90	7-49	8-25	9-46	
Novel protein foods	0-01	0-01	0-05	0-03	0-03	0-02	1	1	1	1	1	1	117-20	49-13	40-83	49-68	59-14	124-76	
Artificial sweeteners (expenditure only)							1	29	1	32	1	1							
Miscellaneous (expenditure only)							1	29	1	29	1	28							

TABLE 8

Supplementary classification (f)	Consumption (g)						Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week						Average price paid (c)					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
CHEESE:																		
Natural hard—	2-37	2-45	2-55	2-45	2-53	2-47	52	55	55	55	51	51	42-68	48-76	61-53	68-93	82-09	95-12
Cheddar and Cheddar type																		
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	0-77	0-71	0-59	0-62	0-63	0-66	20	19	18	17	17	17	42-75	51-62	66-23	75-51	88-44	100-14
Edam and other continental	0-22	0-18	0-20	0-18	0-21	0-22	7	6	7	7	8	8	44-93	55-18	66-50	76-66	84-25	109-14
Natural soft	0-15	0-16	0-22	0-24	0-25	0-31	6	6	8	10	10	10	44-86	53-92	66-21	73-61	82-78	97-96
Total natural cheese	3-51	3-50	3-56	3-49	3-61	3-66	70	70	71	71	68	68	42-93	49-91	62-88	70-82	83-36	97-10
CARCASE MEAT:																		
Beef—joints (including sides), joints, boned	1-01	0-65	1-15	0-63	0-78	0-78	2	1	1	1	1	1	46-10	54-18	62-56	74-47	87-41	96-54
steak, less expensive varieties	2-59	2-32	2-49	2-54	2-32	2-43	23	20	21	22	16	16	72-39	87-14	97-45	110-81	124-31	136-02
steak, more expensive varieties	3-16	1-96	2-03	2-17	2-07	1-98	47	30	30	30	29	27	68-91	68-69	78-41	86-59	99-39	109-15
minced	1-46	1-02	0-94	1-19	1-08	1-01	27	17	15	18	16	15	44-60	109-57	124-11	135-54	166-72	191-38
other	0-05	1-60	1-59	1-68	1-95	1-86	1	27	27	29	30	28	36-07	53-50	62-55	67-22	75-24	84-99
Veal	0-05	0-07	0-05	0-06	0-07	0-07	1	1	1	1	1	1	71-52	54-13	71-10	70-55	103-36	114-99
Total beef and veal	8-32	7-62	8-25	8-27	8-27	8-13	68	63	62	64	64	59	62-75	75-12	84-07	96-05	108-32	120-59
Mutton	0-14	0-07	0-08	0-09	0-07	0-09	1	1	1	1	1	1	36-81	50-57	67-94	65-19	66-91	83-85
Lamb—joints (including sides), chops (including cut-lets and fillers)	2-39	2-49	2-43	2-45	2-52	2-77	15	15	13	14	14	14	49-41	57-52	67-96	79-36	83-87	90-96
all other	1-34	1-23	1-11	1-05	1-24	1-25	25	23	20	19	20	19	58-58	70-77	81-65	93-69	103-57	111-85
Total mutton and lamb	0-38	0-42	0-36	0-33	0-45	0-40	4	5	4	4	5	4	24-55	31-89	40-13	45-32	49-08	56-03
Pork—joints (including sides), chops	4-25	4-20	3-97	3-92	4-28	4-51	40	37	34	33	34	34	49-67	58-78	69-27	80-00	88-75	93-50
fillets and steaks	1-33	1-34	1-71	1-53	1-59	2-00	7	7	8	8	7	9	51-30	56-53	60-35	73-68	74-18	83-98
all other	0-95	0-99	1-03	1-19	1-38	1-38	18	17	18	19	20	19	66-26	75-36	81-77	90-55	98-05	106-55
Total pork	0-17	0-16	0-19	0-20	0-23	0-23	3	3	3	4	4	4	74-50	86-18	95-58	105-70	115-14	125-88
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:	0-30	0-39	0-40	0-41	0-46	0-52	4	6	6	6	6	6	38-37	47-49	50-10	58-04	62-74	66-89
Liver—lamb	2-73	2-89	3-32	3-34	3-63	4-13	29	30	30	33	33	33	56-50	63-48	67-73	79-67	84-02	91-69
pigs (including calves, 1975-1977)	0-40	0-39	0-46	0-42	0-37	0-36	12	12	13	12	10	9	58-29	59-46	57-66	67-89	84-84	82-68
other (including calves, 1978-1980)	0-18	0-17	0-21	0-21	0-20	0-25	5	4	5	5	5	5	42-40	46-74	48-64	46-87	50-63	53-06
Total liver	0-17	0-21	0-16	0-14	0-14	0-12	4	4	4	3	3	2	39-85	37-45	40-06	42-05	52-47	51-20
	0-01	0-01	0-01	0-02	0-02	0-02	1	1	1	1	1	1	48-14	50-92	65-20	68-41	74-14	86-31
	0-76	0-78	0-84	0-80	0-73	0-74	21	20	21	21	18	17	50-22	50-67	52-16	57-76	68-91	67-85

TABLE 8—continued

	Consumption (b)								Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week								Average price paid (c)							
	1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS—continued																								
Bacon and ham, uncooked and joints (including sides and steaks cut from the joint)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
raibers, vacuum-packed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
raibers, not vacuum-packed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total bacon and ham, uncooked	3.99	4.03	4.34	4.31	4.35	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	
Poultry, uncooked, including frozen—																								
Chicken, other than broilers	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Turkey	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
All other	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total poultry, uncooked, other than broilers	1.79	1.84	1.96	1.84	2.24	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	
Delicatessen-type sausages	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Meat pastes and spreads	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Meat pies, pastes and puddings	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Ready meals	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total other meat products	2.21	2.13	2.27	2.52	2.53	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	
FATS:																								
Butter—New Zealand	1.32	1.33	1.30	1.48	1.06	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	
Danish	1.10	0.91	0.71	0.64	0.82	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	
UK	0.33	0.45	0.64	0.64	0.90	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	
Other	2.88	2.47	2.05	1.79	1.67	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	
Total butter	5.63	5.16	4.70	4.55	4.45	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	
Margarine—soft	1.10	1.58	1.93	2.37	2.52	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	2.76	
other	1.50	1.48	1.55	1.17	1.11	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	
Total margarine	2.60	3.06	3.48	3.54	3.63	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	
Vegetable cooking oils	0.62	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Salad oils	0.01	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total vegetable and salad oils	0.64	0.60	0.62	0.81	0.72	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	

Tables

	Consumption (b)										Percentage of households purchasing each type of food during Survey week										Average price paid (c)								
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980					
FATS—continued																													
Suet	0-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Low fat spreads	0-05	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dripping	0-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All fats, not specified elsewhere	0-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total other fats	0-31	0-30	0-32	0-33	0-39	0-48	0-48	0-39	0-32	0-33	0-39	0-48	10	9	10	10	10	11	37-55	45-54	47-56	51-12	55-56						
FRUIT:																													
Dessert apples, fresh	na	5-83	4-90	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	50	47	na	na	na	14-00	20-98	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other apples, fresh	na	1-61	1-36	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	13	na	na	na	12-75	15-54	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total apples, fresh	6-77	7-44	6-46	7-02	7-88	7-85	7-85	7-88	7-02	7-02	7-88	7-85	53	54	52	54	54	50	13-82	20-02	20-35	17-39	21-09						
CEREALS:																													
Bread:—rolls (excluding starch-reduced)	na	1-17	1-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	26	na	na	na	28-16	31-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
malt and fruit	na	0-32	0-25	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8	7	na	na	na	22-66	27-15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vienna and French starch reduced (including rolls)	na	0-14	0-18	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	3	3	na	na	na	20-18	24-01	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other	na	0-53	0-37	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	7	6	na	na	na	22-03	26-36	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	na	0-99	1-04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	9	10	na	na	na	14-54	16-86	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total other bread	2-69	3-14	3-22	3-24	3-43	3-68	3-68	3-43	3-24	3-24	3-43	3-68	37	41	42	42	42	45	22-02	25-38	28-28	31-74	37-54						
Biscuits, other than chocolate:—																													
Sweet (including assortments)	3-63	3-59	3-63	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	58	58	59	na	na	na	28-53	32-76	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Unsweetened (including savoury but excluding unsweetened chocolate)	0-77	0-83	0-83	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	25	27	27	na	na	na	32-56	39-15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total biscuits, other than chocolate	4-40	4-41	4-46	4-15	4-17	4-05	4-05	4-17	4-15	4-15	4-17	4-05	66	67	68	67	64	62	27-59	33-95	38-11	42-07	48-91						

(a) See Appendix A, Table 7 for further details of the classification of foods
 (b) Ounces per person per week except: pints of milk, cream; equivalent pints of condensed, dried and instant milk; fluid ounces of vegetable juices, fruit juices, coffee essences, vegetable and salad oils, ice cream; number of eggs
 (c) Per lb. except: per pint of milk, yoghurt, cream, vegetable juices, fruit juices, coffee essences, vegetable and salad oils; per equivalent pint of condensed, dried and instant milk; per one-tenth of gallon ice-cream; per egg
 (d) These foods are not available during certain months of the year; the proportion of households purchasing such foods in each quarter were given in previous Annual Reports for 1975-1979 and, for 1980, are given in Table 12 below.
 (e) These foods are also given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications"
 (f) Supplementary data for certain foods in greater detail than shown elsewhere in the table; the totals for each main food are repeated for ease of reference.

TABLE 9

Household consumption of individual foods (a): quarterly and annual national averages, 1980

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Consumption					Purchases
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	Yearly average
MILK AND CREAM:						
Liquid milk						
Full price (pt)	4·26	4·08	4·01	4·06	4·10	4·05
Welfare (pt)	0·01	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·02	—
School (pt)	0·05	0·03	0·02	0·03	0·03	—
<i>Total liquid milk</i> (pt)	<i>4·33</i>	<i>4·14</i>	<i>4·05</i>	<i>4·11</i>	<i>4·16</i>	<i>4·05</i>
Condensed milk (eq pt)	0·11	0·11	0·14	0·11	0·12	0·12
Dried milk, branded (eq pt)	0·08	0·03	0·04	0·05	0·05	0·05
Instant milk (eq pt)	0·09	0·10	0·09	0·14	0·11	0·11
Yoghurt (pt)	0·07	0·09	0·09	0·08	0·08	0·08
Other milk (pt)	0·03	0·05	0·03	0·03	0·04	0·03
Cream (pt)	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03
<i>Total milk and cream</i> (pt or eq pt)	<i>4·74</i>	<i>4·55</i>	<i>4·48</i>	<i>4·55</i>	<i>4·58</i>	<i>4·47</i>
CHEESE:						
Natural (b)	3·63	3·79	3·57	3·65	3·66	3·66
Processed	0·21	0·24	0·24	0·22	0·23	0·23
<i>Total cheese</i>	<i>3·84</i>	<i>4·03</i>	<i>3·80</i>	<i>3·87</i>	<i>3·89</i>	<i>3·89</i>
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Carcase meat						
Beef and veal (b)	9·41	6·96	7·74	8·39	8·13	8·08
Mutton and lamb (b)	5·20	4·15	4·79	3·91	4·51	4·47
Pork (b)	3·91	4·43	4·46	3·71	4·13	4·11
<i>Total carcase meat</i>	<i>18·52</i>	<i>15·54</i>	<i>16·99</i>	<i>16·00</i>	<i>16·76</i>	<i>16·66</i>
Other meat and meat products						
Liver (b)	0·85	0·73	0·68	0·71	0·74	0·74
Offals, other than liver	0·33	0·26	0·23	0·34	0·29	0·29
Bacon and ham, uncooked (b)	4·40	4·10	4·15	4·14	4·20	4·20
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	0·97	1·12	1·17	1·03	1·07	1·07
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	0·20	0·26	0·24	0·23	0·23	0·23
Corned meat	0·54	0·70	0·63	0·60	0·62	0·62
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	0·48	0·54	0·52	0·47	0·50	0·50
Other canned meat and canned meat products	1·38	1·30	1·30	1·14	1·28	1·28
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	4·14	4·42	4·42	4·12	4·28	4·26
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (b)	1·76	2·05	2·08	2·76	2·16	2·12
Rabbit and other meat	0·13	0·05	0·12	0·14	0·11	0·10
Sausages, uncooked, pork	1·75	1·74	1·66	1·85	1·75	1·75
Sausages, uncooked, beef	1·49	1·46	1·45	1·61	1·50	1·50
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	0·60	0·76	0·71	0·62	0·67	0·67
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	1·47	1·52	1·52	1·38	1·47	1·47
Other meat products (b)	2·55	2·44	2·54	2·69	2·56	2·55
<i>Total other meat and meat products</i>	<i>23·03</i>	<i>23·45</i>	<i>23·44</i>	<i>23·81</i>	<i>23·43</i>	<i>23·33</i>
<i>Total meat and meat products</i>	<i>41·55</i>	<i>38·99</i>	<i>40·43</i>	<i>39·81</i>	<i>40·19</i>	<i>39·99</i>
FISH:						
White, filleted, fresh	0·95	0·86	0·79	1·07	0·92	0·92
White, unfilleted, fresh	0·23	0·26	0·20	0·15	0·21	0·19
White, uncooked, frozen	0·49	0·60	0·61	0·50	0·55	0·55
Herrings, filleted, fresh	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01
Herrings, unfilleted, fresh	0·01	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·03
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	0·17	0·20	0·24	0·20	0·20	0·18
White, processed	0·23	0·22	0·16	0·30	0·23	0·23
Fat, processed, filleted	0·13	0·12	0·14	0·13	0·13	0·13
Fat, processed, unfilleted	0·03	0·09	0·07	0·04	0·06	0·06
Shellfish	0·10	0·11	0·11	0·10	0·11	0·11
Cooked fish	0·61	0·76	0·77	0·80	0·74	0·73
Canned salmon	0·17	0·26	0·24	0·24	0·23	0·23
Other canned or bottled fish	0·37	0·48	0·42	0·38	0·41	0·41
Fish products, not frozen	0·11	0·18	0·15	0·12	0·14	0·14
Frozen convenience fish products	0·93	0·79	0·95	0·73	0·85	0·85
<i>Total fish</i>	<i>4·54</i>	<i>4·95</i>	<i>4·89</i>	<i>4·81</i>	<i>4·80</i>	<i>4·74</i>
EGGS (no)						
	3·79	3·71	3·66	3·59	3·69	3·58

TABLE 9—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Consumption					Purchases
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	Yearly average
FATS:						
Butter (b)	4.25	3.94	4.14	3.88	4.05	4.05
Margarine (b)	3.62	3.83	3.68	4.18	3.83	3.83
Lard and compound cooking fat	1.88	1.70	1.82	1.85	1.81	1.81
Vegetable and salad oils (fl oz)	0.95	0.96	1.29	1.02	1.06	1.06
All other fats	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.54	0.48	0.48
<i>Total fats</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.22</i>
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:						
Sugar	11.09	10.75	11.89	10.96	11.17	11.17
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.90
Marmalade	0.63	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.70	0.70
Syrup, treacle	0.24	0.17	0.16	0.27	0.21	0.21
Honey	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	<i>13.10</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>13.12</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.18</i>
VEGETABLES:						
Old potatoes						
January—August						
not prepacked	35.90	15.97	0.36	—	13.06	12.34
prepacked	8.36	3.33	0.06	—	2.94	2.93
New potatoes						
January—August						
not prepacked	0.73	14.08	21.71	—	9.13	8.27
prepacked	0.01	1.14	2.71	—	0.97	0.97
Potatoes						
September—December						
not prepacked	—	—	13.63	37.42	12.76	11.16
prepacked	—	—	2.02	6.39	2.10	2.10
<i>Total fresh potatoes</i>	<i>45.00</i>	<i>34.52</i>	<i>40.48</i>	<i>43.81</i>	<i>40.95</i>	<i>37.77</i>
Cabbages, fresh						
Brussels sprouts, fresh	4.08	4.44	4.94	4.09	4.39	3.43
Cauliflowers, fresh	3.66	0.17	0.25	3.45	1.88	1.57
Leafy salads, fresh	1.33	3.70	3.08	2.11	2.56	2.26
Peas, fresh	0.76	2.20	1.97	0.76	1.42	1.18
Beans, fresh	0.18	0.17	0.87	0.21	0.36	0.14
Other fresh green vegetables	0.45	0.45	3.97	1.18	1.51	0.40
<i>Total fresh green vegetables</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>15.32</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>9.11</i>
Carrots, fresh						
Turnips and swedes, fresh	4.50	2.67	3.15	4.27	3.65	3.31
Other root vegetables, fresh	2.13	0.52	0.98	1.89	1.38	1.13
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	1.06	0.55	0.70	1.03	0.84	0.64
Cucumbers, fresh	3.68	2.93	3.20	3.43	3.31	2.94
Mushrooms, fresh	0.60	1.43	1.32	0.56	0.98	0.92
Tomatoes, fresh	0.54	0.61	0.48	0.56	0.55	0.54
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	2.20	4.23	5.48	3.23	3.79	3.27
<i>Total other fresh vegetables</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>13.91</i>	<i>17.31</i>	<i>16.51</i>	<i>15.83</i>	<i>13.88</i>
Tomatoes, canned or bottled						
Canned peas	1.75	1.53	1.10	1.32	1.43	1.42
Canned beans	2.32	2.33	2.10	2.24	2.25	2.25
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	4.09	4.02	3.77	4.11	4.00	4.00
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	1.31	1.16	1.27	1.11	1.21	1.21
Air-dried vegetables	0.40	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.33	0.33
Vegetable juices (fl oz)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Chips, excluding frozen	0.13	0.22	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.14
Instant potato	0.82	1.06	1.06	1.03	0.99	0.99
Canned potato	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09
Crisps and other potato products not frozen	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.13
Other vegetable products	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.67
Frozen peas	0.29	0.41	0.37	0.23	0.33	0.33
Frozen beans	1.79	2.14	1.75	1.88	1.89	1.89
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	0.64	0.70	0.48	0.37	0.55	0.55
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	0.98	1.31	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.18
<i>Total processed vegetables</i>	<i>16.44</i>	<i>17.15</i>	<i>15.38</i>	<i>15.69</i>	<i>16.17</i>	<i>16.16</i>
<i>Total vegetables</i>	<i>87.68</i>	<i>77.34</i>	<i>88.49</i>	<i>87.97</i>	<i>85.37</i>	<i>76.92</i>

TABLE 9—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Consumption					Purchases
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	Yearly average
FRUIT:						
Fresh						
Oranges	3.98	4.17	2.69	2.08	3.23	3.22
Other citrus fruit	2.51	2.16	1.03	2.44	2.04	2.03
Apples	7.67	7.34	6.83	9.55	7.85	6.61
Pears	1.05	0.72	0.90	1.33	1.00	0.95
Stone fruit	0.16	0.30	3.21	0.30	0.99	0.90
Grapes	0.15	0.20	0.50	0.92	0.44	0.44
Soft fruit, other than grapes	0.17	0.95	3.19	0.20	1.13	0.69
Bananas	2.89	3.27	3.38	2.77	3.08	3.06
Rhubarb	0.28	1.39	0.61	0.05	0.58	0.19
Other fresh fruit	0.11	0.35	1.05	0.39	0.48	0.47
Total fresh fruit	18.96	20.86	23.39	20.02	20.81	18.57
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	1.35	1.64	1.56	1.35	1.48	1.48
Other canned or bottled fruit	1.31	1.46	1.33	1.15	1.31	1.30
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	0.72	0.62	0.73	1.44	0.88	0.88
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07
Nuts and nut products	0.34	0.29	0.31	0.78	0.43	0.43
Fruit juices (fl oz)	2.80	3.24	3.18	3.09	3.08	3.08
Total other fruit and fruit products	6.62	7.32	7.19	7.88	7.25	7.23
Total fruit	25.58	28.18	30.58	27.90	28.06	25.80
CEREALS:						
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	5.08	5.05	5.51	5.04	5.17	5.16
White bread, large loaves, sliced	14.82	13.85	14.06	15.38	14.53	14.51
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	1.57	1.79	1.76	1.47	1.65	1.65
White bread, small loaves, sliced	0.50	0.45	0.61	0.51	0.52	0.52
Brown bread	4.02	3.96	3.97	4.09	4.01	4.01
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	1.28	1.52	1.61	1.80	1.55	1.55
Other bread	3.48	3.88	3.98	3.39	3.68	3.68
Total bread	30.75	30.51	31.51	31.69	31.12	31.07
Flour	5.79	5.04	5.75	6.11	5.67	5.67
Buns, scones and teacakes	1.17	0.81	0.75	1.12	0.96	0.96
Cakes and pastries	2.55	2.78	2.98	2.77	2.77	2.77
Crispbread	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.18	0.23	0.23
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	3.77	4.29	4.08	4.04	4.05	4.05
Chocolate biscuits	1.11	1.15	1.12	1.08	1.12	1.12
Oatmeal and oat products	0.43	0.30	0.36	0.57	0.42	0.42
Breakfast cereals	3.19	3.63	3.68	3.50	3.50	3.50
Canned milk puddings	1.02	0.76	0.99	1.09	0.97	0.97
Other puddings	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.30	0.18	0.18
Rice	1.10	0.73	1.02	1.11	0.99	0.99
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.01	0.01
Infant cereal foods	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09
Frozen convenience cereal foods	0.47	0.59	0.46	0.58	0.53	0.53
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.19	2.30	2.30
Other cereal foods	0.42	0.39	0.74	0.53	0.52	0.52
Total cereals	54.70	53.74	56.24	56.94	55.41	55.35
BEVERAGES:						
Tea	2.09	2.07	2.03	2.01	2.05	2.05
Coffee, bean and ground	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Coffee, instant	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.52	0.54	0.54
Coffee, essences (fl oz)	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.12
Branded food drinks	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.21	0.16	0.16
Total beverages	3.01	3.05	2.92	3.02	3.00	3.00
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Baby foods, canned or bottled	0.23	0.30	0.24	0.21	0.25	0.25
Soups, canned	3.57	2.28	2.14	3.10	2.77	2.77
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	0.17	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.12	0.12
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	—	...	...	—	...	...
Spreads and dressings	0.25	0.51	0.40	0.29	0.36	0.36
Pickles and sauces	1.77	1.88	1.71	1.88	1.81	1.81
Meat and yeast extracts	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.17
Table jelly, squares and crystals	0.27	0.36	0.37	0.29	0.32	0.32
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse (fl oz)	2.02	2.82	3.06	1.87	2.44	2.44
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Salt	0.95	0.91	0.86	1.00	0.93	0.93
Novel protein foods	...	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.02

TABLE 9—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

Supplementary classifications (a)(c)	Consumption					Purchases
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	Yearly average
CHEESE:						
Natural hard:—						
Cheddar and Cheddar type	2.48	2.49	2.46	2.46	2.47	2.47
Other U.K. varieties or foreign equivalents	0.69	0.70	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.66
Edam and other continental	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.25	0.22	0.22
Natural soft	0.28	0.35	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.31
Total natural cheese	3.63	3.79	3.57	3.65	3.66	3.66
CARCASE MEAT:						
Beef:— joints (including sides) on the bone	1.37	0.45	0.36	0.94	0.78	0.78
joints, boned	2.75	1.95	2.64	2.37	2.43	2.41
steak, less expensive varieties	2.18	1.79	1.67	2.26	1.98	1.96
steak, more expensive varieties	1.05	0.95	1.11	0.92	1.01	0.99
minced	1.95	1.78	1.88	1.84	1.86	1.86
other, and veal	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07
Total beef and veal	9.41	6.96	7.74	8.39	8.13	8.08
Mutton	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.09
Lamb:— joints (including sides)	3.35	2.51	3.04	2.18	2.77	2.75
chops (including cutlets and filets)	1.22	1.34	1.22	1.23	1.25	1.25
all other	0.49	0.24	0.43	0.44	0.40	0.40
Total mutton and lamb	5.20	4.15	4.79	3.91	4.51	4.47
Pork:— joints (including sides)	1.81	2.33	2.06	1.78	2.00	1.98
chops	1.34	1.49	1.43	1.26	1.38	1.37
fillets and steaks	0.22	0.21	0.30	0.19	0.23	0.23
all other	0.53	0.40	0.67	0.48	0.52	0.52
Total pork	3.91	4.43	4.46	3.71	4.13	4.11
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Liver:— ox	0.17	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12
lambs	0.35	0.40	0.37	0.32	0.36	0.36
pigs	0.29	0.22	0.21	0.27	0.25	0.25
other	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Total liver	0.85	0.73	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.74
Bacon and ham uncooked:—						
joints (including sides and steaks cut from joint)	1.06	1.14	1.00	1.13	1.08	1.08
rashers, vacuum-packed	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.67	0.67	0.67
rashers, not vacuum-packed	2.67	2.30	2.45	2.34	2.44	2.44
Total bacon and ham uncooked	4.40	4.10	4.13	4.14	4.20	4.20
Poultry, uncooked, including frozen:—						
chicken other than broilers	1.10	1.31	1.50	1.17	1.27	1.26
turkey	0.53	0.61	0.51	1.44	0.77	0.75
all other	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.12	0.10
Total poultry, uncooked, other than broilers	1.76	2.05	2.08	2.76	2.16	2.12
Delicatessen-type sausages	0.25	0.35	0.30	0.38	0.32	0.32
Meat pastes and spreads	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10
Meat pies, pasties and puddings	1.26	1.11	1.14	1.30	1.20	1.20
Ready meals	0.42	0.33	0.48	0.37	0.40	0.40
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere	0.53	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.54	0.54
Total other meat products	2.55	2.44	2.54	2.69	2.56	2.55
FATS:						
Butter:— New Zealand	1.71	0.93	0.94	1.16	1.19	1.19
Danish	0.59	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.61	0.61
UK	0.88	1.04	1.30	0.72	0.99	0.99
other	1.06	1.40	1.29	1.34	1.27	1.27
Total butter	4.25	3.94	4.14	3.88	4.05	4.05
Margarine:— soft	2.63	2.74	2.70	2.97	2.76	2.76
other	0.99	1.09	0.97	1.20	1.06	1.06
Total margarine	3.62	3.83	3.68	4.18	3.83	3.83

(a) See Appendix A, Table 7 for further details of the classification of foods.

(b) These foods are given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications".

(c) Supplementary data for certain foods in greater detail than shown elsewhere in the table; the totals for each main food are repeated for ease of reference.

TABLE 10

Household expenditure on individual foods (a): quarterly and annual national averages, 1980

(pence per person per week)

	Expenditure					Percentage of all households purchasing each type of food during Survey week
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	
MILK AND CREAM:						
Liquid milk						
Full price	66·87	66·77	67·10	69·16	67·48	97
Welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—
School	0·01	0·02	0·05	0·05	0·03	...
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	<i>66·88</i>	<i>66·79</i>	<i>67·15</i>	<i>69·21</i>	<i>67·51</i>	<i>97</i>
Condensed milk	1·72	1·84	2·33	1·98	1·97	16
Dried milk, branded	1·23	0·49	0·81	1·06	0·90	1
Instant milk	0·94	1·03	1·00	1·52	1·12	5
Yoghurt	3·45	4·36	4·34	4·14	4·07	23
Other milk	1·29	1·33	1·00	0·79	1·10	5
Cream	3·24	3·63	3·84	3·55	3·57	18
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	<i>78·76</i>	<i>79·47</i>	<i>80·47</i>	<i>82·25</i>	<i>80·24</i>	<i>99</i>
CHEESE:						
Natural (c)	21·13	22·69	21·95	23·06	22·21	68
Processed	1·42	1·70	1·75	1·61	1·62	12
<i>Total cheese</i>	<i>22·55</i>	<i>24·39</i>	<i>23·70</i>	<i>24·67</i>	<i>23·83</i>	<i>71</i>
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Carcase meat						
Beef and veal (c)	67·07	54·91	57·76	64·12	60·97	59
Mutton and lamb (c)	27·88	25·37	28·08	23·40	26·18	34
Pork (c)	22·16	25·07	24·35	22·61	23·55	33
<i>Total carcase meat</i>	<i>117·11</i>	<i>105·35</i>	<i>110·19</i>	<i>110·13</i>	<i>110·70</i>	<i>78</i>
Other meat and meat products						
Liver (c)	3·52	3·27	2·91	2·88	3·15	17
Offals, other than liver	1·28	1·01	1·07	1·17	1·13	6
Bacon and ham, uncooked (c)	26·96	25·99	26·61	26·13	26·42	63
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	8·26	9·94	10·71	8·71	9·41	38
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	1·63	2·03	1·99	1·85	1·88	5
Corned meat	3·83	5·06	4·72	4·47	4·52	21
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	3·69	4·16	4·33	3·82	4·00	21
Other canned meat and canned meat products	4·81	5·04	5·11	4·53	4·87	21
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	15·41	16·96	17·96	16·19	16·63	27
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (c)	6·55	8·04	8·05	11·48	8·53	8
Rabbit and other meat	0·43	0·18	0·36	0·52	0·37	1
Sausages, uncooked, pork	6·72	6·85	6·72	7·42	6·93	29
Sausages, uncooked, beef	5·26	5·36	5·54	6·29	5·61	24
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	2·69	3·49	3·54	2·95	3·17	17
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	7·53	8·26	8·90	9·97	8·17	20
Other meat products (c)	13·89	14·23	15·56	16·34	15·01	46
<i>Total other meat and meat products</i>	<i>112·47</i>	<i>119·85</i>	<i>124·07</i>	<i>122·72</i>	<i>119·78</i>	<i>94</i>
<i>Total meat and meat products</i>	<i>229·58</i>	<i>225·20</i>	<i>234·26</i>	<i>232·85</i>	<i>230·48</i>	<i>96</i>
FISH:						
White, filleted, fresh	5·92	5·60	5·18	6·86	5·89	16
White, unfilleted, fresh	0·96	1·13	0·96	0·76	0·95	2
White, uncooked, frozen	3·30	3·83	4·05	3·38	3·64	9
Herrings, filleted, fresh	0·05	0·05	0·03	0·05	0·05	...
Herrings, unfilleted, fresh	0·06	0·12	0·11	0·15	0·11	...
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	0·85	1·30	1·03	0·94	1·03	2
White, processed	1·59	1·45	1·08	1·88	1·50	4
Fat, processed, filleted	0·79	1·04	1·03	0·82	0·92	3
Fat, processed, unfilleted	0·16	0·36	0·31	0·20	0·26	1
Shellfish	1·15	1·48	1·50	1·38	1·38	3
Cooked fish	4·56	5·78	6·14	6·50	5·75	16
Canned salmon	1·62	2·61	2·38	2·30	2·23	7
Other canned or bottled fish	1·94	2·63	2·28	2·12	2·24	14
Fish products, not frozen	0·82	1·34	1·10	0·97	1·06	9
Frozen convenience fish products	5·31	4·71	5·83	4·64	5·12	18
<i>Total fish</i>	<i>29·07</i>	<i>33·44</i>	<i>33·01</i>	<i>32·95</i>	<i>32·12</i>	<i>65</i>

TABLE 10—continued

(pence per person per week)

	Expenditure					Percentage of all households purchasing each type of food during Survey week
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	
EGGS	19·80	19·17	18·62	19·28	19·22	72
FATS:						
Butter (c)	18·33	17·74	18·83	17·57	18·12	55
Margarine (c)	7·70	8·37	8·09	9·17	8·33	47
Lard and compound cooking fat	3·00	2·77	2·94	2·90	2·90	31
Vegetable and salad oils	1·95	2·05	2·62	1·96	2·15	7
All other fats	1·57	1·69	1·48	1·86	1·65	11
<i>Total fats</i>	<i>32·55</i>	<i>32·62</i>	<i>33·96</i>	<i>33·47</i>	<i>33·15</i>	<i>82</i>
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:						
Sugar	10·95	10·87	12·60	12·01	11·61	56
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	1·98	2·08	2·06	2·06	2·05	15
Marmalade	1·26	1·42	1·52	1·67	1·47	11
Syrup, treacle	0·50	0·35	0·32	0·56	0·43	3
Honey	0·81	0·77	0·87	0·87	0·83	3
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	<i>15·50</i>	<i>15·49</i>	<i>17·37</i>	<i>17·17</i>	<i>16·38</i>	<i>65</i>
VEGETABLES:						
Old potatoes						
January—August						
not prepacked	12·24	6·16	0·12	—	4·63	} <i>na</i>
prepacked	3·52	1·48	0·03	—	1·26	
New potatoes						
January—August						
not prepacked	0·69	10·00	7·91	—	4·65	
prepacked	...	0·85	1·33	—	0·55	
Potatoes						
September—December						
not prepacked	—	—	3·23	9·72	3·24	
prepacked	—	—	0·70	2·30	0·75	
<i>Total fresh potatoes</i>	<i>16·44</i>	<i>18·50</i>	<i>13·33</i>	<i>12·02</i>	<i>15·07</i>	<i>61(b)</i>
Cabbages, fresh	2·70	3·22	2·77	2·40	2·77	30
Brussels sprouts, fresh	2·57	0·10	0·24	2·76	1·42	17
Cauliflowers, fresh	1·65	3·37	2·77	2·13	2·48	21
Leafy salads, fresh	2·43	4·16	2·58	1·78	2·74	34
Peas, fresh	0·06	0·17	0·48	0·03	0·19	1
Beans, fresh	0·04	0·23	1·56	0·22	0·51	3
Other fresh green vegetables	0·13	0·27	0·25	0·27	0·23	2
<i>Total fresh green vegetables</i>	<i>9·58</i>	<i>11·51</i>	<i>10·65</i>	<i>9·59</i>	<i>10·33</i>	<i>66</i>
Carrots, fresh	2·51	2·36	2·26	2·35	2·37	37
Turnips and swedes, fresh	1·01	0·32	0·47	0·88	0·67	11
Other root vegetables, fresh	0·99	0·69	0·56	0·96	0·80	11
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	2·96	3·40	3·12	2·63	3·03	39
Cucumbers, fresh	1·56	3·08	2·13	1·13	1·98	24
Mushrooms, fresh	2·93	3·14	2·54	3·01	2·91	21
Tomatoes, fresh	6·78	13·01	8·81	5·46	8·52	52
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	1·93	2·59	2·48	2·51	2·38	16
<i>Total other fresh vegetables</i>	<i>20·68</i>	<i>28·58</i>	<i>22·36</i>	<i>18·92</i>	<i>22·64</i>	<i>80</i>
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	1·97	1·71	1·23	1·43	1·59	20
Canned peas	2·73	2·90	2·70	2·88	2·80	27
Canned beans	4·54	4·77	4·54	4·97	4·71	42
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	2·24	2·14	2·35	1·99	2·18	19
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	0·85	0·54	0·65	0·71	0·69	6
Air-dried vegetables	0·20	0·20	0·22	0·07	0·17	1
Vegetable juices	0·32	0·45	0·27	0·33	0·34	3
Chips, excluding frozen	2·74	3·47	3·58	3·42	3·30	20
Instant potato	0·46	0·33	0·45	0·32	0·39	3
Canned potato	0·19	0·21	0·18	0·17	0·19	1
Crispi and other potato products, not frozen	4·70	4·72	5·31	5·28	5·00	29
Other vegetable products	1·13	1·62	1·56	0·99	1·33	11
Frozen peas	3·55	4·06	3·47	3·80	3·72	20
Frozen beans	1·39	1·53	1·11	0·94	1·24	7
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	1·72	2·32	2·18	2·15	2·09	8
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	2·40	2·81	2·40	2·13	2·44	10
<i>Total processed vegetables</i>	<i>31·14</i>	<i>33·79</i>	<i>32·19</i>	<i>31·58</i>	<i>32·18</i>	<i>81</i>
<i>Total vegetables</i>	<i>77·84</i>	<i>92·38</i>	<i>78·53</i>	<i>72·11</i>	<i>80·22</i>	<i>98</i>

TABLE 10—continued

(pence per person per week)

	Expenditure					Percentage of all households purchasing each type of food during Survey week
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	
FRUIT:						
Fresh						
Oranges	5.04	5.33	3.29	2.86	4.13	28
Other citrus fruit	3.49	2.89	1.71	3.84	2.98	21
Apples	8.33	10.73	9.19	6.55	8.70	50
Pears	1.22	1.16	1.38	1.45	1.30	11
Stone fruit	0.46	0.94	5.85	0.45	1.93	10
Grapes	0.58	0.89	1.40	1.91	1.20	7
Soft fruit, other than grapes	0.02	2.29	4.64	0.05	1.75	5
Bananas	4.35	5.35	5.58	4.46	4.94	35
Rhubarb	0.22	0.39	0.09	0.02	0.18	2
Other fresh fruit	0.27	0.78	1.66	0.73	0.86	4
<i>Total fresh fruit</i>	<i>23.99</i>	<i>30.75</i>	<i>34.78</i>	<i>22.31</i>	<i>27.96</i>	<i>73</i>
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	2.49	3.02	2.96	2.50	2.74	20
Other canned or bottled fruit	2.62	3.07	2.82	2.56	2.77	18
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	2.51	2.31	2.69	4.81	3.08	13
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.31	0.20	0.30	0.34	0.29	1
Nuts and nut products	1.83	1.65	1.86	4.22	2.39	11
Fruit juices	4.39	4.90	4.72	4.69	4.68	20
<i>Total other fruit and fruit products</i>	<i>14.15</i>	<i>15.16</i>	<i>15.35</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>15.95</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Total fruit</i>	<i>38.14</i>	<i>45.91</i>	<i>50.13</i>	<i>41.43</i>	<i>43.91</i>	<i>84</i>
CEREALS:						
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	6.27	6.61	7.29	6.76	6.73	26
White bread, large loaves, sliced	16.46	15.98	16.50	18.30	16.81	48
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	2.57	3.04	3.09	2.58	2.82	17
White bread, small loaves, sliced	0.82	0.77	1.08	0.92	0.90	7
Brown bread	5.75	5.98	6.08	6.20	6.00	34
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	1.87	2.35	2.47	2.76	2.36	12
Other bread	7.85	9.22	9.35	8.14	8.64	45
<i>Total bread</i>	<i>41.60</i>	<i>43.95</i>	<i>45.86</i>	<i>45.67</i>	<i>44.27</i>	<i>95</i>
Flour	3.80	3.44	4.03	4.13	3.85	24
Buns, scones and teacakes	3.41	2.63	2.42	3.31	2.94	22
Cakes and pastries	11.38	12.44	13.77	13.37	12.74	46
Crispbread	0.69	0.81	0.90	0.66	0.77	8
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	10.86	12.84	12.72	13.12	12.39	62
Chocolate biscuits	6.68	7.16	7.12	6.78	6.94	31
Oatmeal and oat products	0.70	0.51	0.64	1.00	0.71	5
Breakfast cereals	8.78	10.32	10.80	10.28	10.05	41
Canned milk puddings	1.26	0.95	1.28	1.52	1.25	12
Other puddings	0.71	0.42	0.42	1.30	0.71	4
Rice	1.82	1.24	1.94	1.99	1.75	7
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	0.07	0.04	0.12	0.02	0.06	...
Infant cereal foods	0.82	0.49	1.01	0.59	0.73	2
Frozen convenience cereal foods	2.42	3.18	2.44	3.45	2.87	9
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	6.64	6.93	7.31	6.83	6.93	39
Other cereal foods	0.82	0.80	0.93	1.02	0.89	6
<i>Total cereals</i>	<i>102.47</i>	<i>108.17</i>	<i>113.70</i>	<i>115.06</i>	<i>109.85</i>	<i>98</i>
BEVERAGES:						
Tea	12.56	11.84	12.28	13.40	12.52	52
Coffee, bean and ground	1.07	1.90	1.52	1.36	1.46	3
Coffee, instant	12.25	12.02	12.18	11.33	11.95	30
Coffee, essences	0.11	0.28	0.13	0.14	0.17	1
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.89	0.82	0.57	1.02	0.83	3
Branded food drinks	0.73	0.72	0.64	0.99	0.77	3
<i>Total beverages</i>	<i>27.61</i>	<i>27.59</i>	<i>27.32</i>	<i>28.24</i>	<i>27.69</i>	<i>67</i>

TABLE 10—continued

(pence per person per week)

	Expenditure					Percentage of all households purchasing each type of food during Survey week
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Baby foods, canned or bottled	0.77	0.97	0.92	0.82	0.87	2
Soups, canned	4.93	3.49	3.35	4.73	4.13	26
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	1.44	0.77	0.68	1.44	1.08	8
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.01	...
Spreads and dressings	1.02	2.02	1.56	1.28	1.47	9
Pickles and sauces	4.31	4.81	4.57	5.04	4.68	28
Meat and yeast extracts	1.81	1.55	1.69	2.30	1.84	15
Table jelly, squares and crystals	0.71	0.95	0.99	0.76	0.85	12
Ice-cream (served as part of meal), mousse	4.07	5.61	6.46	3.88	5.01	16
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	...
Salt	0.51	0.51	0.55	0.63	0.55	8
Artificial sweeteners (expenditure only)	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.11	0.10	1
Miscellaneous (expenditure only)	3.46	3.28	3.72	4.07	3.63	28
Novel protein foods	0.04	0.10	0.29	0.14	0.14	1
<i>Total miscellaneous</i>	<i>23.23</i>	<i>24.20</i>	<i>24.98</i>	<i>25.26</i>	<i>24.42</i>	<i>66</i>
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>£6.97</i>	<i>£7.28</i>	<i>£7.36</i>	<i>£7.25</i>	<i>£7.21</i>	<i>100</i>
Supplementary classifications (a) (d)						
CHEESE:						
Natural, hard:—						
Cheddar and Cheddar type	14.20	14.52	14.89	15.25	14.72	51
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	4.13	4.33	3.81	4.18	4.11	17
Edam and other continental	1.24	1.74	1.38	1.64	1.50	8
Natural, soft	1.55	2.10	1.87	2.00	1.88	10
<i>Total natural cheese</i>	<i>21.13</i>	<i>22.69</i>	<i>21.95</i>	<i>23.06</i>	<i>22.21</i>	<i>68</i>
CARCASE MEAT:						
Beef:—						
joints (including sides) on the bone	6.63	3.13	2.28	6.98	4.76	1
joints, boned	23.04	18.11	20.07	21.02	20.56	16
steak, less expensive varieties	14.69	12.34	11.42	15.14	13.40	27
steak, more expensive varieties	11.97	11.48	13.55	10.57	11.89	15
minced	9.93	9.53	9.93	10.09	9.87	28
other, and veal	0.81	0.31	0.52	0.32	0.49	1
<i>Total beef and veal</i>	<i>67.07</i>	<i>54.91</i>	<i>57.76</i>	<i>64.12</i>	<i>60.97</i>	<i>59</i>
Mutton						
Lamb:—	0.65	0.34	0.54	0.32	0.46	1
joints (including sides)	17.48	14.60	17.47	12.97	15.63	14
chops (including cutlets and fillets)	8.09	9.58	8.50	8.65	8.71	19
all other	1.66	0.86	1.57	1.46	1.39	4
<i>Total mutton and lamb</i>	<i>27.88</i>	<i>25.37</i>	<i>28.08</i>	<i>23.40</i>	<i>26.18</i>	<i>34</i>
Pork:—						
joints (including sides)	9.41	12.03	9.66	10.67	10.44	9
chops	8.89	9.74	9.45	8.48	9.14	19
fillets and steaks	1.63	1.61	2.47	1.46	1.79	4
all other	2.23	1.69	2.77	1.99	2.17	6
<i>Total pork</i>	<i>22.16</i>	<i>25.07</i>	<i>24.35</i>	<i>22.61</i>	<i>23.55</i>	<i>33</i>
OTHER MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Liver:—						
ox	0.52	0.34	0.31	0.36	0.38	2
lambs	1.82	2.11	1.85	1.62	1.85	9
pigs	0.97	0.76	0.68	0.86	0.82	5
other	0.21	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.10	...
<i>Total liver</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>17</i>
Bacon and ham, uncooked:—						
joints (including sides and steaks cut from joint)	6.23	7.12	6.43	6.79	6.64	12
rashers, vacuum-packed	4.75	4.70	5.05	4.81	4.83	14
rashers, not vacuum-packed	15.98	14.17	15.13	14.52	14.95	47
<i>Total bacon and ham, uncooked</i>	<i>26.96</i>	<i>25.99</i>	<i>26.61</i>	<i>26.13</i>	<i>26.42</i>	<i>63</i>
Poultry, uncooked, including frozen:—						
chicken, other than broilers	3.61	4.34	5.33	4.15	4.36	4
turkey	2.37	3.18	2.45	6.51	3.63	3
all other	0.57	0.51	0.28	0.82	0.55	...
<i>Total poultry, uncooked, other than broilers</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.05</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8</i>

TABLE 10—continued

(pence per person per week)

	Expenditure					Percentage of all households purchasing each type of food during Survey week
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average	
OTHER MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:—continued						
Delicatessen-type sausages	1·62	2·42	2·12	2·87	2·26	12
Meat pastes and spreads	0·79	0·75	0·99	0·85	0·85	8
Meat pies, pasties and puddings	5·22	4·88	5·12	6·10	5·33	22
Ready meals	3·82	3·54	4·81	4·07	4·06	7
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere	2·44	2·63	2·51	2·45	2·51	14
<i>Total other meat products</i>	<i>13·89</i>	<i>14·23</i>	<i>15·56</i>	<i>16·34</i>	<i>15·01</i>	<i>46</i>
FATS:						
Butter:— New Zealand	7·24	4·12	4·22	5·25	5·21	17
Danish	2·70	2·75	2·94	3·07	2·87	9
UK	3·83	4·69	5·85	3·27	4·41	15
other	4·56	6·18	5·82	5·97	5·63	19
<i>Total butter</i>	<i>18·33</i>	<i>17·74</i>	<i>18·83</i>	<i>17·57</i>	<i>18·12</i>	<i>55</i>
Margarine:— soft	5·83	6·11	6·05	6·60	6·15	35
other	1·87	2·27	2·04	2·58	2·19	17
<i>Total margarine</i>	<i>7·70</i>	<i>8·37</i>	<i>8·09</i>	<i>9·17</i>	<i>8·33</i>	<i>47</i>

(a) See Appendix A, Table 7 for further details of the classification of foods.

(b) These foods are not available during certain months; the proportion of households purchasing such foods in each quarter is given in Table 12 below.

(c) These foods are also given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications".

(d) Supplementary data for certain foods in greater detail than shown elsewhere in the table; the totals for each main food are repeated for ease of reference.

TABLE 11

*Household food prices (a): quarterly and annual national averages,
individual foods (b), 1980*

	Average prices paid in 1980				
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average
MILK AND CREAM:					
Liquid milk, full price	15·95	16·64	16·94	17·20	16·66
Condensed milk	15·28	16·33	16·78	17·36	16·44
Dried milk, branded	17·28	17·46	18·82	20·91	18·56
Instant milk	10·12	10·33	10·83	11·13	10·64
Yoghurt	46·50	47·74	49·27	50·60	48·53
Other milk	45·17	32·78	29·99	31·45	34·66
Cream	121·40	124·36	124·56	131·41	125·29
CHEESE:					
Natural (c)	93·10	95·93	98·60	101·08	97·10
Processed	110·26	113·29	118·24	115·07	114·33
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Carcass meat					
Beef and veal (c)	114·67	126·76	120·02	123·24	120·59
Mutton and lamb (c)	85·95	99·15	95·16	96·28	93·50
Pork (c)	90·94	91·26	87·82	98·11	91·69
Other meat and meat products					
Liver (c)	67·06	71·40	68·22	64·79	67·85
Offals, other than liver	62·73	61·98	73·58	56·17	63·02
Bacon and ham, uncooked (c)	98·05	101·54	102·56	101·13	100·75
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	137·45	143·38	146·90	135·52	141·17
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	132·10	126·35	132·80	127·95	129·75
Corned meat	113·49	115·08	119·26	119·50	116·85
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	124·65	123·94	132·80	130·82	128·04
Other canned meat and canned meat products	55·70	62·23	62·66	63·81	60·84
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	59·74	61·85	65·23	62·89	62·46
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (c)	59·94	64·14	63·83	68·39	64·45
Rabbit and other meat	59·88	74·33	63·45	61·08	62·58
Sausages, uncooked, pork	61·88	63·13	64·95	64·39	63·57
Sausages, uncooked, beef	56·62	58·64	61·41	62·66	59·84
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	71·93	73·99	79·31	76·61	75·55
Frozen convenience meals or frozen convenience meat products	81·85	86·70	93·41	92·31	88·48
Other meat products (c)	87·20	93·53	97·90	97·48	94·00
FISH:					
White, filleted, fresh	99·97	104·66	105·08	103·01	103·02
White, unfilleted, fresh	79·27	72·21	78·85	91·24	78·91
White, uncooked, frozen	106·82	102·77	106·58	107·52	105·85
Herrings, filleted, fresh	77·87	81·88	77·33	70·62	76·74
Herrings, unfilleted, fresh	71·23	64·59	71·68	68·41	68·54
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	81·70	119·11	87·43	81·63	92·12
White, processed	109·02	107·05	111·52	99·87	106·08
Fat, processed, filleted	100·96	136·00	115·60	104·68	114·06
Fat, processed, unfilleted	86·33	68·31	72·28	77·43	73·70
Shellfish	193·61	210·07	211·24	217·29	208·18
Cooked fish	122·53	123·20	128·52	130·72	126·48
Canned salmon	153·81	157·71	159·35	150·75	155·63
Other canned or bottled fish	84·05	88·55	85·79	90·37	87·16
Fish products, not frozen	124·78	122·01	118·84	130·31	123·41
Frozen convenience fish products	91·04	95·21	98·06	101·79	96·19
EGGS					
	5·35	5·38	5·28	5·44	5·36
FATS:					
Butter (c)	69·11	71·99	72·76	72·65	71·56
Margarine (c)	34·01	34·94	35·20	35·15	34·83
Lard and compound cooking fat	25·52	26·08	25·84	25·12	25·63
Vegetable and salad oils	40·88	42·77	40·65	38·62	40·70
All other fats	53·25	56·69	57·81	54·92	55·56
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:					
Sugar	15·80	16·17	16·96	17·53	16·61
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	34·93	36·07	37·08	37·58	36·38
Marmalade	31·82	32·71	34·31	34·90	33·49
Syrup, treacle	32·69	32·84	32·38	33·19	32·81
Honey	66·29	66·86	71·25	73·38	69·40

TABLE 11—continued

	Average prices paid in 1980				
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average
VEGETABLES:					
Old potatoes					
January - August					
not prepacked	5-76	6-58	5-49	—	5-99
prepacked	6-75	7-12	8-30	—	6-86
New potatoes					
January - August					
not prepacked	15-03	11-48	6-88	—	8-93
prepacked	12-00	11-95	7-86	—	9-02
Potatoes					
September - December					
not prepacked	—	—	4-63	4-65	4-64
prepacked	—	—	5-53	5-77	5-71
Fresh					
Cabbages	12-22	13-85	12-86	12-79	12-93
Brussels sprouts	13-66	17-67	17-45	14-87	14-40
Cauliflowers	22-16	16-65	16-18	18-00	17-53
Leafy salads	52-38	34-69	30-67	40-75	37-28
Peas	66-20	21-99	18-67	41-50	21-01
Beans	61-43	22-84	19-52	27-10	20-69
Other green vegetables	22-03	20-75	30-03	45-52	27-61
Carrots	9-40	14-65	13-93	9-96	11-46
Turnips and swedes	8-91	10-88	10-56	9-39	9-53
Other root vegetables	18-40	23-49	22-20	18-69	20-02
Onions, shallots, leeks	14-30	19-90	17-80	14-45	16-45
Cucumbers	41-40	34-75	29-90	34-09	34-24
Mushrooms	87-06	83-56	86-13	86-61	85-80
Tomatoes	49-92	49-62	33-17	35-38	41-57
Miscellaneous	35-88	44-65	26-61	31-43	33-28
Processed					
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	18-06	17-97	17-91	17-36	17-85
Canned peas	18-83	19-95	20-55	20-59	19-94
Canned beans	17-78	18-99	19-27	19-34	18-82
Canned vegetables, other than pulses potatoes or tomatoes	27-48	29-43	29-59	28-68	28-76
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	33-82	34-98	33-76	33-59	33-96
Air-dried vegetables	192-92	189-69	221-98	233-19	204-24
Vegetable juices	50-45	41-62	57-55	49-04	48-03
Chips, excluding frozen	53-91	52-94	54-25	53-25	53-59
Instant potato	62-15	74-84	79-09	75-20	71-54
Canned potato	22-90	23-83	25-47	27-11	24-61
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	113-88	114-41	125-61	121-62	118-96
Other vegetable products	63-05	63-32	66-76	68-26	65-12
Frozen peas	31-71	30-44	31-68	32-40	31-52
Frozen beans	34-78	35-14	36-70	40-94	36-32
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	28-00	28-40	28-16	28-73	28-33
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	38-35	39-16	41-03	39-89	39-56
FRUIT:					
Fresh					
Oranges	20-32	20-46	19-58	22-16	20-49
Other citrus fruit	22-38	21-39	26-47	25-41	23-53
Apples	18-52	23-79	26-46	16-16	21-09
Pears	18-87	26-24	25-74	19-18	21-89
Stone fruit	63-45	59-71	31-38	28-83	34-14
Grapes	63-49	69-62	44-69	33-22	43-40
Soft fruit, other than grapes	66-00	55-66	35-71	71-87	40-45
Bananas	24-14	26-26	26-44	25-99	25-73
Rhubarb	22-78	12-59	13-15	30-18	15-04
Other fresh fruit	40-78	35-83	25-64	30-70	29-35
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	29-58	29-35	30-40	29-70	29-77
Other canned or bottled fruit	32-75	34-31	33-91	35-96	34-15
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	55-53	59-44	59-02	53-45	56-14
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	47-84	60-00	66-54	73-00	60-28
Nuts and nut products	86-33	90-48	94-71	87-01	88-92
Fruit juices	31-51	30-25	29-62	30-37	30-40

TABLE 11—continued

	Average prices paid in 1980				
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average
CEREALS:					
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	19-92	20-97	21-20	21-47	20-88
White bread, large loaves, sliced	17-79	18-51	18-84	19-05	18-54
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	26-21	27-18	28-13	27-97	27-37
White bread, small loaves, sliced	26-38	27-24	28-11	28-90	27-68
Brown bread	22-94	24-19	24-50	24-27	23-96
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	23-31	24-71	24-43	24-52	24-28
Other bread	36-04	38-06	37-57	38-57	37-54
Flour	10-50	10-91	11-22	10-81	10-86
Buns, scones and teacakes	46-82	51-90	51-90	47-46	49-06
Cakes and pastries	71-41	72-03	74-00	77-16	73-66
Crispbread	48-20	54-42	53-93	58-79	53-47
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	46-06	47-89	49-81	51-93	48-91
Chocolate biscuits	95-95	99-75	101-59	100-87	99-50
Oatmeal and oat products	25-85	27-29	28-83	27-77	27-40
Breakfast cereals	44-05	45-52	46-92	47-03	45-91
Canned milk puddings	19-75	20-06	20-57	22-30	20-71
Other puddings	55-56	63-82	62-14	68-36	62-95
Rice	26-54	27-29	30-28	28-76	28-27
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	165-74	150-86	176-92	79-38	152-98
Infant cereal foods	133-07	107-68	147-57	120-25	130-00
Frozen convenience cereal foods	82-76	86-24	84-92	95-43	87-56
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	44-66	47-51	51-00	49-90	48-18
Other cereal foods	31-69	32-77	20-15	31-09	27-50
BEVERAGES:					
Tea	96-08	91-70	97-20	106-54	97-76
Coffee, bean and ground	226-19	233-68	216-02	218-68	223-90
Coffee, instant	359-46	361-85	362-71	350-16	358-73
Coffee, essences	157-13	152-37	148-51	152-71	152-42
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	114-80	100-13	103-91	105-73	106-34
Branded food drinks	72-69	74-94	76-13	75-04	74-65
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Baby foods, canned or bottled	54-40	51-23	61-10	63-06	56-92
Soups, canned	22-10	24-55	25-01	24-42	23-78
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	135-53	155-38	164-57	166-62	152-30
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	—	120-42	145-23	—	130-50
Spreads and dressings	66-60	63-59	62-98	69-90	65-18
Pickles and sauces	39-01	41-12	42-64	43-09	41-44
Meat and yeast extracts	161-49	159-82	166-62	184-09	168-58
Table jelly, squares and crystals	42-28	42-35	42-84	42-76	42-57
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	32-18	32-18	33-74	33-18	32-87
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	88-00	72-93	88-31	97-78	84-97
Salt	8-48	9-03	10-26	10-12	9-46
Novel protein foods	132-92	121-28	117-16	147-30	124-76
<i>Supplementary classifications (b) (d)</i>					
CHEESE:					
Natural hard:—					
Cheddar and Cheddar type	91-53	93-26	96-89	99-05	95-12
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	96-00	98-18	101-43	105-96	100-14
Edam and other continental	109-03	117-68	104-82	105-04	109-14
Natural soft	89-48	95-72	102-65	104-13	94-96
<i>Total natural cheese</i>	<i>93-10</i>	<i>95-93</i>	<i>98-60</i>	<i>101-08</i>	<i>97-10</i>
CARCASE MEAT:					
Beef:—joints (including sides) on the bone					
joints, boned	77-21	111-61	100-10	118-52	96-54
steak, less expensive varieties	134-94	148-38	123-16	142-40	136-02
steak, more expensive varieties	108-63	111-00	109-27	108-10	109-15
minced	185-12	196-95	195-36	188-06	191-38
other, and veal	81-94	85-69	84-68	88-16	84-99
	113-15	134-21	115-99	103-42	114-99
<i>Total beef and veal</i>	<i>114-67</i>	<i>126-76</i>	<i>120-02</i>	<i>123-24</i>	<i>120-59</i>
Mutton					
Lamb:—joints (including sides)	80-65	90-70	84-33	83-53	83-85
chops (including cutlets and fillets)	83-40	94-68	93-46	95-72	90-96
all other	106-00	115-57	112-72	113-20	111-85
	54-62	56-93	59-56	53-57	56-03
<i>Total mutton and lamb</i>	<i>85-95</i>	<i>99-15</i>	<i>95-16</i>	<i>96-28</i>	<i>93-50</i>
Pork:—joints (including sides)					
chops	83-05	83-20	75-75	96-28	83-98
fillets and steaks	106-15	105-32	105-92	109-27	106-55
all other	120-20	122-25	132-74	125-42	125-88
	67-44	69-00	66-11	65-69	66-89
<i>Total pork</i>	<i>90-94</i>	<i>91-26</i>	<i>87-82</i>	<i>98-11</i>	<i>91-69</i>

TABLE 11—continued

	Average prices paid in 1980				
	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly average
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Liver:—ox	47-92	52-96	53-24	53-27	51-20
lamb	84-41	85-42	80-36	80-15	82-68
pigs	54-13	54-98	52-72	50-52	53-06
other	94-30	73-79	77-40	81-38	86-31
<i>Total liver</i>	<i>67-06</i>	<i>71-40</i>	<i>68-22</i>	<i>64-79</i>	<i>67-85</i>
Bacon and ham, uncooked:—					
joints (including sides and steaks cut from joint)	94-00	99-88	102-40	95-83	97-97
rashers, vacuum-packed	112-92	114-41	116-37	114-72	114-62
rashers, not vacuum-packed	95-91	98-68	98-71	99-79	98-15
<i>Total bacon and ham, uncooked</i>	<i>98-05</i>	<i>101-54</i>	<i>102-56</i>	<i>101-13</i>	<i>100-75</i>
Poultry, uncooked, including frozen:—					
chicken, other than broilers	52-29	53-82	57-21	57-73	55-36
turkey	71-32	83-06	83-23	74-75	77-16
all other	81-16	81-14	76-54	92-30	84-16
<i>Total poultry, uncooked, other than broilers</i>	<i>59-94</i>	<i>64-14</i>	<i>63-83</i>	<i>68-39</i>	<i>64-45</i>
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere:					
Delicatessen-type sausages	104-84	109-30	114-27	121-94	113-18
Meat pastes and spreads	136-79	137-24	40-01	145-39	139-85
Meat pies, pasties and puddings	66-34	70-81	72-00	75-19	71-01
Ready meals	144-98	170-58	161-41	174-31	161-62
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere	73-93	75-68	77-77	72-54	74-99
<i>Total other meat products</i>	<i>87-20</i>	<i>93-53</i>	<i>97-90</i>	<i>97-48</i>	<i>94-00</i>
FATS:					
Butter:—New Zealand	67-76	71-06	71-81	72-20	70-24
Danish	73-29	77-69	77-61	74-77	75-79
UK	69-54	71-87	71-72	72-81	71-44
Other	68-62	70-40	72-22	71-92	70-87
<i>Total butter</i>	<i>69-11</i>	<i>71-99</i>	<i>72-76</i>	<i>72-65</i>	<i>70-56</i>
Margarine:—					
soft	35-41	35-62	35-79	35-51	35-60
other	30-15	33-24	33-56	34-24	32-83
<i>Total margarine</i>	<i>34-01</i>	<i>34-94</i>	<i>35-20</i>	<i>35-15</i>	<i>34-83</i>

(a) Pence per lb, except per pint of milk, yoghurt, cream, vegetable and salad oils, vegetable juices, fruit juices, coffee essence, per equivalent pint of condensed, dried and instant milk; per one-tenth gallon of ice-cream; per egg.

(b) See Appendix A, Table 7 for further details of the classification of foods.

(c) These foods are also given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications".

(d) Supplementary data for certain foods in greater detail than shown elsewhere in the table; the totals for each main food are repeated for ease of reference.

TABLE 12

Percentages of all households purchasing seasonal types of food during Survey week, 1980

	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec
FISH:				
White, fresh, filleted	16	16	15	17
White, fresh, unfileted	2	3	2	2
Herrings, fresh, filleted . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Herrings, fresh, unfileted . . . . .	...	...	...	1
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	3	2	3	2
White, processed	5	4	3	4
Fat, processed, filleted	4	3	4	3
Fat, processed, unfileted	1	1	1	1
Shell	3	3	3	3
EGGS	75	72	71	71
VEGETABLES:				
Potatoes, raw	60	70	62	54
Cabbages, fresh	32	34	29	25
Brussels sprouts, fresh	33	1	3	32
Cauliflower, fresh	12	29	23	18
Leafy salads, fresh	30	50	36	22
Peas, fresh . . . . .	...	1	3	...
Beans, fresh . . . . .	...	2	10	2
Other fresh green vegetables	1	3	2	1
Carrots, fresh	44	33	31	38
Turnips and swedes, fresh	17	6	6	14
Other root vegetables, fresh	14	9	8	12
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	39	42	37	35
Cucumbers, fresh	17	35	28	14
Mushrooms, fresh	22	23	18	21
Tomatoes, fresh	43	65	60	39
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	14	17	18	16
FRUIT:				
Oranges, fresh	34	34	24	20
Other citrus fruit, fresh	28	20	13	24
Apples, fresh	56	56	45	41
Pears, fresh	12	9	11	13
Stone fruit, fresh	3	4	30	3
Grapes, fresh	3	4	9	13
Soft fruit, fresh, other than grapes . . . . .	...	8	13	...
Bananas, fresh	33	38	37	30
Rhubarb, fresh	2	4	1	...
Other fresh fruit	1	3	8	4

**Regional and type-of-area averages of consumption,
expenditure and relative food price levels**

TABLE 13

Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to region and type of area, 1980, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1975-1980

	Region													Type of area																										
	Scotland			Wales			England			Yorkshire and Humberside			North West			East Midlands			West Midlands			South West			South East/ East Anglia			Greater London			Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation			Non-metropolitan districts					All household	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
(i) Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.																																								
Expenditure on:																																								
Seasonal foods	1.04	1.11	1.07	0.99	0.97	1.03	0.95	1.05	0.94	1.21	1.33	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.04	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.04	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.04	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.04	0.93	1.07	1.07				
Convenience foods	0.45	0.48	0.42	0.59	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.43	0.47				
Canned	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.31	0.35	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.35	0.25				
Frozen	1.31	1.14	1.19	1.42	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.17	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.25	1.19	1.21	1.18	1.15	1.17	1.25				
Other convenience foods	1.99	1.86	1.87	2.25	1.78	1.87	1.85	1.78	1.77	1.87	1.95	1.96	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.96	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.96	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.96	1.87	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.96				
All other foods	4.45	4.17	4.25	4.09	3.87	4.19	3.95	4.36	4.19	4.46	4.72	4.22	4.05	4.17	4.36	4.29	4.72	4.22	4.05	4.17	4.36	4.29	4.72	4.22	4.05	4.17	4.36	4.29	4.72	4.22	4.05	4.17	4.36	4.29	4.72	4.22				
Total convenience foods	7.47	7.15	7.19	7.34	6.62	7.09	6.74	7.19	6.90	7.34	8.00	7.25	6.95	7.12	7.23	6.91	8.00	7.25	6.95	7.12	7.23	6.91	8.00	7.25	6.95	7.12	7.23	6.91	8.00	7.25	6.95	7.12	7.23	6.91	8.00	7.25				
Total expenditure. Value of garden and allotment produce, etc.	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.11	0.13	0.31	0.17	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.45	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.45	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.45	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.23	0.45	0.10	0.08				
Value of consumption	7.64	7.30	7.35	7.45	6.75	7.17	6.85	7.32	7.21	7.71	8.10	7.33	7.07	7.25	7.46	7.36	8.10	7.33	7.07	7.25	7.46	7.36	8.10	7.33	7.07	7.25	7.46	7.36	8.10	7.33	7.07	7.25	7.46	7.36	8.10	7.33				
(ii) Comparative indices (b) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)																																								
Expenditure	99.8	98.9	100.1	100.6	99.5	101.6	91.3	102.9	98.1	100.9	110.1	102.2	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.6	110.1	102.2	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.6	110.1	102.2	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.6	110.1	102.2	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.6	110.1	102.2				
1975	100.8	96.8	100.2	106.3	102.5	100.0	95.5	100.5	98.1	100.0	108.5	107.8	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	108.5	107.8	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	108.5	107.8	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	108.5	107.8	101.4	101.4	101.4	101.4	108.5	107.8				
1976	104.9	97.2	99.8	101.6	95.7	99.1	97.0	99.5	95.5	102.6	107.8	101.5	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	107.8	101.5	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	107.8	101.5	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	107.8	101.5	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	107.8	101.5				
1978	102.9	100.6	99.7	104.4	95.4	100.4	101.6	95.0	93.0	103.2	110.4	101.2	100.6	95.0	93.0	104.7	110.4	101.2	100.6	95.0	93.0	104.7	110.4	101.2	100.6	95.0	93.0	104.7	110.4	101.2	100.6	95.0	93.0	104.7	110.4	101.2				
1979	102.1	98.3	99.9	101.7	96.9	96.8	96.7	97.9	95.9	104.7	110.9	100.7	96.8	97.9	95.9	104.7	110.9	100.7	96.8	97.9	95.9	104.7	110.9	100.7	96.8	97.9	95.9	104.7	110.9	100.7	96.8	97.9	95.9	104.7	110.9	100.7				
1980	103.6	99.1	99.7	101.7	91.8	98.2	93.4	99.6	95.6	104.5	110.9	100.5	96.3	98.6	98.6	100.3	110.9	100.5	96.3	98.6	98.6	100.3	110.9	100.5	96.3	98.6	98.6	100.3	110.9	100.5	96.3	98.6	98.6	100.3	110.9	100.5				

(all households = 100)

TABLE 13—continued

	Region										Type of area				All households			
	Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East (a)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts					
													Wards with electorate per acre of—					
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5		
(a) Comparative indices (b) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)—continued	(all households = 100)																	
Value of consumption	99.2	97.8	100.2	100.3	99.8	100.4	93.1	102.5	100.3	101.1	108.6	na	na	na	na	na	100	
	99.7	96.7	100.3	105.1	102.6	98.7	96.3	100.0	101.2	100.2	107.2	100.8	97.7	99.1	98.7	97.3	100	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Prices	104.6	97.4	99.6	96.6	98.8	98.9	100.1	100.0	99.7	101.0	102.7	na	na	na	na	na	100	
	103.5	99.0	99.4	100.2	99.5	98.7	99.4	99.5	100.2	100.8	102.8	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.2	98.9	100	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	94.9	100.5	100.6	104.0	101.0	101.6	93.0	102.5	100.4	100.1	105.7	na	na	na	na	na	100	
	96.4	97.8	100.4	105.0	103.3	100.1	96.8	100.5	101.9	99.4	104.2	101.1	97.7	99.6	98.6	98.4	100	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Food purchases	101.0	97.7	100.5	103.9	100.4	103.1	90.7	102.7	98.2	100.2	107.0	na	na	na	na	na	100	
	95.6	97.7	100.4	105.2	103.3	101.2	96.2	101.4	98.1	99.1	105.4	102.5	99.0	99.3	96.8	93.8	100	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
Price of energy	100.7	98.9	100.2	103.4	93.7	99.6	101.2	101.6	97.0	102.1	106.1	101.9	102.5	97.8	98.0	92.2	100	
	94.0	96.1	100.4	98.6	99.6	96.7	96.7	98.1	95.2	102.2	108.0	101.9	99.6	99.5	95.1	96.7	100	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	
	101.0	98.4	100.0	97.8	96.9	97.3	96.4	94.8	98.1	106.0	109.1	97.8	99.0	99.3	98.2	100.1	100	
	101.5	94.0	100.3	94.7	97.2	97.7	96.8	96.7	99.6	106.2	111.2	97.4	98.0	100.1	99.2	97.4	100	
	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	103.1	95.9	99.9	95.4	98.6	97.8	93.4	92.1	96.3	107.3	110.7	97.1	97.9	98.1	101.8	97.7	100	

(a) Including Greater London, for which separate results are shown in the analysis available to date.

Regional variations (a) in household consumption of the main food groups, 1975 - 1980

(Expressed as percentage deviations from the national averages)

	Food codes	All household	Region														
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire/Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East (b)/East Anglia	Greater London				
MILK AND CREAM:																	
Liquid milk—full price (c)	4	100															
Liquid milk—welfare and school (c)	5, 6	100															
Total liquid milk		100	+ 0	- 2	0	- 12	- 4	+ 1	+ 5	+ 1	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 0		- 4
Condensed milk (c)	4-6	100															
Dried and other milk (c)	9	100															
Cream (c)	11-14	100															
Total milk and cream	17	100	- 1	- 2	0	- 9	- 3	+ 0	+ 3	+ 0	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 1		- 3
CHEESE:																	
Natural	22	100	- 9	- 10	+ 1	- 22	- 19	- 7	+ 3	+ 5	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 11		+ 7
Processed	23	100	+ 28	+ 4	- 4	+ 8	+ 4	+ 4	+ 16	- 8	+ 16	- 16	+ 14	- 8	- 8		- 8
Total cheese	22, 23	100	- 7	- 10	+ 1	- 20	- 18	- 7	+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 4	+ 10		+ 6
MEAT:																	
Beef and veal	31	100	+ 40	- 21	- 2	+ 8	- 0	+ 5	- 13	- 5	- 9	- 9	- 9	- 3	- 3		+ 4
Mutton and lamb	36	100	- 53	+ 10	+ 5	- 25	- 24	+ 14	- 21	+ 22	- 5	- 5	- 5	+ 18	+ 18		+ 43
Pork	41	100	- 51	- 7	+ 6	- 12	+ 6	- 23	- 11	+ 26	+ 3	+ 3	+ 3	+ 18	+ 18		+ 28
Total carcase meat	31-41	100	- 4	- 10	+ 1	- 5	- 5	+ 1	- 14	+ 9	- 5	- 5	- 5	+ 7	+ 7		+ 20
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	100	14	+ 13	+ 1	+ 13	+ 6	+ 15	+ 2	+ 15	- 7	- 7	- 7	- 12	- 12		- 10
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	100	- 28	- 9	+ 3	- 13	- 14	- 2	- 16	+ 8	+ 5	+ 5	+ 5	+ 17	+ 17		+ 32
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-88, 94	100	+ 18	+ 5	- 2	+ 28	+ 1	- 1	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 8	- 8		- 4
Total meat	31-94	100	- 2	- 2	+ 0	+ 6	- 3	+ 2	- 9	+ 5	- 5	- 5	- 5	+ 2	+ 2		+ 10
FISH:																	
Fresh	100, 105	100	+ 65	- 24	- 6	+ 6	+ 7	+ 8	- 18	- 9	- 20	- 20	- 20	- 9	- 9		- 1
Processed	111-113	100	+ 6	- 15	- 2	- 10	- 19	- 15	- 19	- 31	- 19	- 19	- 19	+ 29	+ 29		+ 56
Prepared, including fish products	114-117	100	- 49	- 14	+ 5	+ 41	+ 59	- 13	+ 1	+ 4	- 24	- 24	- 24	+ 6	+ 6		+ 3
Frozen, including fish products	118-123	100	- 47	+ 24	+ 4	+ 10	- 1	- 12	- 3	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 4	+ 13	+ 13		+ 16
Total fish	110, 127	100	- 7	- 6	+ 1	+ 17	+ 19	- 5	- 9	- 6	- 12	- 12	- 12	+ 3	+ 3		+ 11

TABLE 14—continued

	Food codes	All house-holds	Region										
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire/Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East (b)/East Anglia	Greater London
EGGS (EGGS purchased)	129	100 100	+ 8 + 9	- 5 - 6	- 1 - 1	+ 18 + 17	+ 5 + 4	- 7 - 5	- 5 - 6	- 6 - 6	+ 0 - 4	- 1 + 0	- 1 + 2
FATS:													
Butter	135	100	- 4	+ 22	- 1	+ 4	- 16	- 7	+ 3	0	+ 6	+ 3	+ 8
Margarine	138	100	- 7	- 6	+ 1	+ 15	+ 20	+ 19	+ 7	+ 4	- 2	- 16	- 29
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	100	- 34	+ 26	+ 2	+ 30	+ 35	- 7	+ 30	+ 11	- 3	- 17	- 20
Other fats	143, 148	100	- 15	- 15	+ 2	- 16	- 35	- 17	- 20	+ 3	- 5	+ 30	+ 6*
Total fats	135 - 148	700	- 11	+ 10	+ 0	+ 10	+ 2	- 0	+ 6	+ 3	+ 1	- 4	- 2
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:													
Sugar	150	100	- 4	+ 5	+ 0	+ 5	+ 0	+ 4	+ 5	+ 13	+ 1	- 8	- 13
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151 - 154	100	+ 9	- 1	- 1	+ 18	+ 14	+ 3	- 7	- 24	0	- 2	- 4
Total sugar and preserves	150 - 154	700	- 2	+ 4	- 0	+ 7	+ 2	+ 4	+ 3	+ 7	+ 1	- 7	- 11
VEGETABLES:													
Potatoes	156 - 161	100	+ 8	+ 18	- 2	+ 16	+ 5	+ 9	- 2	- 2	- 9	- 10	- 5
Fresh green	162 - 171	100	- 50	+ 0	+ 5	- 20	- 0	- 24	+ 5	+ 9	+ 30	+ 15	+ 11
Other fresh	172 - 183	100	- 12	- 3	+ 1	+ 5	- 5	- 3	- 7	- 4	+ 5	+ 7	+ 9
Frozen, including vegetable products	203 - 208	100	- 43	- 3	+ 5	- 36	- 21	- 22	- 14	+ 1	+ 12	+ 35	+ 49
Other processed, including vegetable products	184 - 202	100	- 4	+ 5	0	+ 33	+ 14	+ 1	+ 12	+ 3	- 17	- 11	- 8
Total vegetables	156 - 208	700	- 8	+ 9	+ 0	+ 9	+ 2	- 0	- 0	0	- 1	- 1	+ 2
FRUIT:													
Fresh	210 - 231	100	- 19	- 5	+ 2	- 15	- 11	- 8	- 7	- 7	+ 11	+ 17	+ 25
Other, including fruit products	233 - 248	100	- 5	- 7	+ 1	- 17	- 17	- 9	- 10	- 14	+ 6	+ 21	+ 25
Total fruit	210 - 248	700	- 15	- 6	+ 2	- 15	- 13	- 8	- 8	- 9	+ 10	+ 18	+ 25

TABLE 14—continued

	Food codes	All house-holds	Region										
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	York-shire/Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East (b)/East Anglia	Greater London
CEREALS:													
Brown bread	255	100	- 14	+ 12	+ 2	+ 21	+ 2	+ 18	- 12	- 22	- 3	+ 4	+ 10
White bread	251-254	100	+ 10	+ 17	- 2	+ 7	- 2	+ 5	+ 3	+ 18	- 6	- 14	- 14
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	100	- 38	+ 53	+ 1	- 53	+ 1	- 12	- 7	- 23	+ 69	+ 24	+ 12
Other bread	263	100	+ 93	- 21	+ 8	+ 21	- 8	- 17	+ 5	- 7	- 15	- 14	- 2
<i>Total bread</i>	251-263	100	+ 15	+ 11	- 2	+ 8	- 2	+ 4	+ 2	+ 10	- 5	- 11	- 10
Flour	264	100	- 44	- 5	+ 5	+ 44	+ 5	- 20	+ 15	+ 11	+ 6	- 6	- 15
Cakes	267, 270	100	- 1	- 3	0	+ 19	- 2	+ 10	- 3	- 16	+ 3	- 8	- 7
Biscuits	271-277	100	+ 16	- 1	- 2	+ 18	- 2	- 7	- 5	- 10	+ 5	- 2	- 6
Oatmeal and oat products	281	100	+ 138	- 47	- 11	- 13	- 11	- 6	- 21	+ 2	- 4	- 15	- 21
Breakfast cereals	282	100	- 17	- 7	+ 2	- 5	+ 2	+ 7	+ 5	- 4	+ 10	+ 3	- 8
Other cereals	285-301	100	+ 16	- 17	- 1	+ 2	- 1	- 7	- 9	+ 7	- 12	+ 6	+ 20
<i>Total cereals</i>	251-301	100	+ 7	+ 3	- 1	+ 12	- 1	+ 0	+ 1	+ 5	- 2	- 7	- 7
BEVERAGES:													
Tea	304	100	- 11	+ 13	+ 0	+ 18	+ 0	+ 1	+ 2	+ 5	- 3	- 4	+ 3
Coffee	307-309	100	- 20	- 23	+ 2	- 7	+ 2	- 3	- 3	- 3	+ 13	+ 7	+ 2
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	100	- 14	- 21	0	- 14	0	- 29	+ 14	+ 7	+ 50	+ 7	0
Branded food drinks	313	100	- 59	- 35	+ 6	- 41	+ 6	- 6	+ 24	+ 29	+ 6	+ 12	+ 6
<i>Total beverages</i>	304-313	100	- 15	+ 2	+ 2	+ 9	+ 2	- 1	+ 3	+ 5	+ 3	0	+ 3

(a) The percentage deviations are affected by sampling fluctuations, but many of the divergencies from the national average are well established.
 (b) Includes Greater London for which separate results are also shown.
 (c) Percentage deviations are not shown for these foods because the averages upon which they are based (see Table 16) are subject to relatively large rounding errors.

TABLE 15

Type-of-area variations (a) in household consumption of the main food groups, 1976-1980

(Expressed as percentage deviations from the national averages)

	Food codes	All households	Type of area					
			Greater London	Metro-politan districts and the Central Clyde-side conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
					wards with electorate per acre of—			
					7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
MILK AND CREAM:								
Liquid milk—full price (b)	4	100						
welfare and school (b)	5, 6	100						
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	4-6	100	-4	-2	+0	+0	+2	+6
Condensed milk (b)	9	100						
Dried and other milk (b)	11-14	100						
Cream (b)	17	100						
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	4-17	100	-3	-3	+1	+1	+2	+5
CHEESE:								
Natural	22	100	+7	-12	0	+4	+3	+10
Processed	23	100	-8	+4	+8	+4	0	-4
<i>Total cheese</i>	22, 23	100	+6	-11	0	+4	+2	+9
MEAT:								
Beef and veal	31	100	+3	+6	-8	-9	+1	+11
Mutton and lamb	36	100	+42	+0	-8	-6	-6	-10
Pork	41	100	+29	-9	+1	-2	-4	0
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	31-41	100	+19	+1	-6	-7	-2	+3
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	100	-10	+8	-5	-2	-1	+5
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	100	+30	-2	+0	-1	-8	-15
Other meat and meat products	46-51 58-71 78, 88, 94	100	-4	+7	+3	-1	-4	-10
<i>Total meat</i>	31-94	100	+10	+4	-2	-3	-4	-4
FISH:								
Fresh	100, 105 111-113	100	+1	+19	-1	-7	-14	-6
Processed and shell	114-117	100	+50	-15	-8	-4	-4	-4
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	100	+4	+17	+2	-8	-13	-25
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	100	+16	-13	+4	+2	+10	-13
<i>Total fish</i>	100-127	100	+12	+7	+1	-4	-5	-13
EGGS (Eggs purchased)								
	129	100	-1	+1	-1	-2	-1	+7
		100	+2	+4	+2	0	-2	-8
FATS:								
Butter	135	100	+8	-4	-2	-0	+3	+4
Margarine	138	100	-26	+6	+2	-2	-0	+9
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	100	-22	+8	+1	+2	+3	+1
All other fats	143, 148	100	+76	-10	-9	-8	-4	-18
<i>Total fats</i>	135-148	100	-1	+0	-1	-1	+1	+3
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:								
Sugar	150	100	-13	+4	-1	-3	+1	+10
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	100	0	-3	+1	+2	-3	+8
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	150-154	100	-11	+3	-0	-2	+0	+10
VEGETABLES:								
Potatoes	156-161	100	-7	+6	-3	-0	-1	+0
Fresh green	162-171	100	+11	-15	-2	-4	+11	+15
Other fresh	172-183	100	+9	-3	-2	+0	+0	+3
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	100	+50	-17	+3	+8	-1	-28
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	100	-9	+15	+6	-1	-9	-23
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156-208	100	+1	+2	-1	-0	-0	-1

TABLE 15—continued

	Food codes	All households	Type of area					
			Greater London	Metro-politan districts and the Central Clyde-side conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
					wards with electorate per acre of—			
					7 or more	3 but less than 7	0·5 but less than 3	Less than 0·5
MILK:								
Fresh	210–231	100	+26	–11	–7	+2	+5	+4
Other, including fruit products	233–248	100	+28	–16	0	–0	+4	+1
<i>Total fruit</i>	210–248	100	+26	–12	–5	+1	+4	+3
CEREALS:								
Brown bread	255	100	+9	–4	+3	–0	+1	–2
White bread (standard loaves)	251–254	100	–15	+12	–1	–3	–4	–1
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	100	+9	–34	–2	+9	+23	+28
Other bread	263	100	–3	+12	+2	+2	–13	–13
<i>Total bread</i>	251–263	100	–11	+9	–0	–2	–3	–1
Flour	264	100	–12	+1	–3	–8	+2	+24
Cakes	267, 270	100	–6	+7	+3	+3	–5	–13
Biscuits	271–277	100	–5	–2	+3	+5	–1	+4
Oatmeal and oat products	281	100	–21	–9	+11	–6	–13	+34
Breakfast cereals	282	100	–7	–7	+5	+2	+3	+3
Other cereals	285–301	100	+22	+9	–3	+1	–16	–15
<i>Total cereals</i>	251–301	100	–7	+6	+0	–1	–4	–0
BEVERAGES:								
Tea	304	100	+3	+8	–1	–4	–5	–7
Coffee	307–309	100	+2	–10	+2	0	+8	+10
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	100	–7	–14	–7	+7	0	+21
BranDED food drinks	313	100	+12	–6	+12	0	–6	–6
<i>Total beverages</i>	304–313	100	+3	+3	+0	–3	–2	–2

(i) The percentage deviations are affected by sampling fluctuations, but many of the divergencies from the national average are well established. See also Table 17.

(ii) Percentage deviations are not shown for these foods because the averages upon which they are based (see Table 17) are subject to relatively large rounding errors.

TABLE 16
Household food consumption according to region: six-year averages for main food groups, 1975 - 1980
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)(a)

	Food Codes	All households	Region										
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire/Humber/side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East(b) East Anglia	Greater London
MILK AND CREAM Liquid milk - full price welfare and school	(pt) 4 5, 6	4.41 0.07	4.43 0.09	4.29 0.09	4.42 0.07	3.88 0.09	4.35 0.08	4.46 0.09	4.66 0.06	4.47 0.08	4.66 0.07	4.44 0.07	4.25 0.08
Total liquid milk	(pt) 4-6	4.49	4.51	4.38	4.49	3.96	4.33	4.54	4.71	4.55	4.72	4.51	4.33
Condensed milk	(pt) 9	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.14
Dried and other milk	(pt or eq pt) 11-14	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.24
Cream	(pt) 17	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03
Total milk and cream	(pt or eq pt) 4-17	4.88	4.84	4.77	4.88	4.42	4.71	4.90	5.04	4.90	5.11	4.93	4.75
CHEESE													
Natural	22	3.56	3.23	3.19	3.61	2.77	3.87	3.30	3.67	3.73	4.07	3.96	3.80
Processed	23	0.25	0.32	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.23
Total cheese	22, 23	3.81	3.55	3.44	3.85	3.04	3.12	3.55	3.96	3.96	4.27	4.19	4.04
MEAT													
Beef and veal	31	8.14	11.36	6.43	7.94	8.77	8.10	8.57	7.11	7.72	7.41	7.88	8.47
Mutton and lamb	36	4.19	1.99	4.60	4.39	3.16	3.20	4.76	3.33	5.12	3.96	4.96	6.01
Pork	41	3.34	1.65	3.12	3.53	2.93	3.54	2.56	2.96	4.20	3.45	3.94	4.28
Total carcase meat	31-41	15.67	15.00	14.15	15.85	14.86	14.85	15.89	13.40	17.03	14.82	16.78	18.75
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	4.20	3.61	4.76	4.23	4.76	4.47	4.83	4.28	4.81	3.92	3.70	3.76
Poultry, uncooked	72, 77	6.04	4.32	5.52	6.25	5.28	5.17	5.89	5.06	6.54	6.34	7.06	7.99
Other meat and meat products	46-51 58, 71 78-88, 94	12.79	15.15	13.45	12.51	16.32	12.90	12.70	12.32	12.28	11.85	11.82	12.25
Total meat	31-94	38.69	38.06	37.87	38.82	41.20	37.16	39.30	35.05	40.63	36.93	39.34	42.74
FISH													
Fresh	100, 105 111-113	1.39	2.29	1.05	1.31	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.14	1.27	1.11	1.27	1.38
Processed and shell	114-117	0.48	0.51	0.41	0.47	0.43	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.33	0.39	0.62	0.75
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	1.40	0.71	1.21	1.47	1.97	2.23	1.22	1.41	1.46	1.07	1.32	1.44
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	1.22	0.65	1.51	1.27	1.34	1.21	1.07	1.18	1.17	1.35	1.38	1.41
Total fish	100-127	4.46	4.14	4.21	4.50	5.21	5.10	4.22	4.08	4.20	3.93	4.58	4.97
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	(no) (no)	3.96 3.81	4.28 4.17	3.77 3.60	3.94 3.79	4.66 4.47	4.17 3.86	3.70 3.63	3.78 3.58	3.71 3.57	3.97 3.66	3.92 3.82	3.93 3.90

TABLE 16—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food Codes	All households	Region										
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire/Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East(b) East Anglia	Greater London
FATS:													
Butter	135	4.76	4.56	5.79	4.72	4.93	3.99	4.42	4.90	4.76	5.03	4.89	5.12
Margarine	138	3.36	3.14	3.39	3.86	4.02	3.99	3.99	3.58	3.49	3.30	2.81	2.40
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1.88	1.24	1.92	2.44	2.53	1.75	1.75	2.45	2.08	1.79	1.56	1.51
Other fats	143, 148	1.10	0.94	1.12	0.92	0.72	0.91	0.91	0.88	1.13	1.05	1.43	1.84
<i>Total fats</i>	135-148	11.09	9.88	11.14	12.15	11.26	11.06	11.06	11.80	11.47	11.16	10.68	10.88
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:													
Sugar	150	11.70	11.24	11.71	12.27	11.72	12.12	12.12	12.29	13.21	11.81	10.73	10.21
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	2.25	2.46	2.22	2.65	2.56	2.31	2.31	2.10	1.72	2.25	2.21	2.17
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	150-154	13.94	13.70	13.93	14.93	14.27	14.43	14.43	14.38	14.94	14.05	12.93	12.38
VEGETABLES:													
Potatoes	156-161	41.43	44.72	40.65	47.96	43.33	45.03	45.03	40.54	40.58	37.71	37.48	39.25
Fresh green	162-171	11.98	5.98	12.58	9.63	11.94	9.16	9.16	12.57	13.01	15.59	13.80	13.34
Other fresh	172-183	15.02	13.24	15.23	15.74	14.24	14.64	14.64	13.98	14.40	15.79	16.09	16.35
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	3.74	2.14	3.92	2.38	2.95	2.91	2.91	3.23	3.79	4.20	5.05	5.56
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	11.47	11.05	11.47	15.24	13.02	11.59	11.59	12.83	11.82	9.57	10.16	10.55
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156-208	83.60	77.13	83.82	90.94	85.46	83.30	83.30	83.15	83.59	82.87	82.56	85.02
FRUIT:													
Fresh	210-231	18.65	15.12	19.06	15.92	16.58	17.20	17.20	17.42	17.37	20.72	21.73	23.33
Other, including fruit products	233-248	6.46	6.13	6.52	5.36	5.34	5.89	5.89	5.79	5.54	6.87	7.79	8.08
<i>Total fruit</i>	210-248	25.11	21.25	25.58	21.28	21.92	23.09	23.09	23.21	22.91	27.59	29.52	31.41

TABLE 16—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food Codes	All households	Region									
			Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire/ Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	S. East(b)/ East Anglia	Greater London
CEREALS:												
Brown bread	255	3.24	2.85	3.30	3.93	3.32	3.84	2.85	2.54	3.13	3.38	3.56
White bread (standard loaves)	251-254	25.00	29.23	24.49	26.83	24.21	26.28	25.86	29.44	23.41	21.55	21.51
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	0.91	1.39	0.92	0.43	0.48	0.80	0.85	0.70	1.54	1.13	1.02
Other bread	263	3.23	2.54	2.97	3.92	3.21	2.68	3.39	3.00	2.74	2.78	3.15
Total bread	251-263	32.37	36.01	31.68	35.11	31.22	33.61	32.94	35.68	30.81	28.83	29.24
Flour	264	5.84	5.53	6.11	8.40	7.65	4.68	6.72	6.49	6.18	5.49	4.96
Cakes	267, 270	3.94	3.84	3.93	4.67	4.54	3.74	3.74	3.32	3.82	3.61	3.67
Biscuits	5.54	6.45	5.51	5.45	6.56	5.48	5.13	5.29	4.99	5.84	5.41	5.23
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.47	0.25	0.42	0.41	0.36	0.44	0.37	0.48	0.45	0.40	0.37
Breakfast cereals	282	3.32	3.10	3.39	3.17	3.20	3.54	3.48	3.20	3.66	3.41	3.07
Other cereals	285-301	5.20	4.30	5.17	5.30	4.79	4.85	4.72	5.38	4.57	5.51	6.26
Total cereals	251-301	56.66	58.52	56.74	63.61	57.24	56.92	57.26	59.73	55.32	52.63	52.79
BEVERAGES:												
Tea	304	2.10	2.37	2.11	2.48	2.08	2.13	2.14	2.20	2.03	2.01	2.17
Coffee	307-309	0.61	0.47	0.62	0.57	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.69	0.65	0.62
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.15	0.14
Branded food drinks	313	0.17	0.11	0.18	0.10	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.18
Total beverages	304-313	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.27	2.93	2.98	3.10	3.16	3.10	3.00	3.10

(a) See also Table 14.

(b) Includes Greater London for which separate results are also shown.

TABLE 17

*Household food consumption according to type of area:
five-year averages for main food groups, 1976-1980*

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)(a)

	Food Codes	All households	Type of area					
			Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
					Wards with electorate per acre of—			
					7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
MILK AND CREAM								
Liquid milk—full price	(pt) 4	4.36	4.20	4.24	4.37	4.38	4.46	4.62
welfare and school	(pt) 5, 6	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.05
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	(pt) 4-6	4.43	4.27	4.32	4.44	4.45	4.52	4.68
Condensed milk	(eq pt) 9	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12
Dried and other milk	(pt or eq pt) 11-14	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.22
Cream	(pt) 17	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	(pt or eq pt) 4-17	4.82	4.69	4.69	4.85	4.85	4.90	5.06
CHEESE								
Natural	22	3.56	3.81	3.13	3.56	3.72	3.66	3.91
Processed	23	0.24	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23
<i>Total cheese</i>	22, 23	3.81	4.04	3.38	3.81	3.97	3.89	4.14
MEAT								
Beef and veal	31	8.11	8.38	8.61	7.48	7.38	8.20	9.02
Mutton and lamb	36	4.18	5.93	4.20	3.85	3.91	3.92	3.75
Pork	41	3.46	4.45	3.15	3.51	3.39	3.32	3.46
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	31-41	15.74	18.75	15.96	14.84	14.68	15.45	16.22
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	4.25	3.82	4.61	4.03	4.18	4.21	4.48
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	6.15	8.02	6.05	6.18	6.10	5.65	5.22
Other meat products	46-51, 58, 71, 78-88, 94	12.88	12.32	13.82	13.29	12.76	12.31	11.53
<i>Total meat</i>	31-94	39.00	42.90	40.43	38.36	37.71	37.62	37.47
FISH								
Fresh	100, 105, 111-113	1.36	1.37	1.62	1.34	1.27	1.17	1.28
Processed and shell	114-117	0.48	0.72	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.46	0.46
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	1.38	1.43	1.62	1.41	1.27	1.20	1.03
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	1.26	1.46	1.09	1.31	1.28	1.39	1.10
<i>Total fish</i>	100-127	4.45	4.97	4.74	4.49	4.27	4.22	3.87
EGGS								
(Eggs purchased)	(no) 129	3.92	3.87	3.97	3.88	3.83	3.87	4.18
	(no)	3.78	3.85	3.92	3.84	3.78	3.70	3.49
FATS								
Butter	135	4.58	4.96	4.38	4.48	4.57	4.73	4.78
Margarine	138	3.51	2.58	3.73	3.58	3.44	3.50	3.82
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1.86	1.46	2.00	1.87	1.89	1.91	1.87
All other fats	143, 148	1.12	1.97	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.07	0.92
<i>Total fats</i>	135-148	11.07	10.96	11.12	10.96	10.93	11.21	11.39
SUGAR AND PRESERVES								
Sugar	150	11.78	10.22	12.22	11.71	11.40	11.90	12.96
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	2.20	2.20	2.13	2.22	2.25	2.13	2.38
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	150-154	13.98	12.42	14.34	13.94	13.65	14.02	15.34
VEGETABLES								
Potatoes	156-161	40.94	37.93	43.49	39.80	40.81	40.44	41.06
Fresh green	162-171	12.06	13.42	10.31	11.86	11.58	13.43	13.83
Other fresh	172-183	15.27	16.60	14.84	14.89	15.31	15.34	15.76
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	3.84	5.75	3.19	3.95	4.14	3.82	2.77
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	11.44	10.43	13.15	12.13	11.31	10.36	8.86
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156-208	83.53	84.14	84.97	82.64	83.15	83.39	82.28

TABLE 17—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)(a)

	Food Codes	All households	Type of area					
			Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
					Wards with electorate per acre of—			
					7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
FRUIT:								
Fresh	210-231	18.88	23.71	16.82	17.59	19.27	19.73	19.66
Other, including fruit products	233-248	6.46	8.25	5.41	6.46	6.45	6.74	6.55
Total fruit	210-248	25.34	31.96	22.23	24.05	25.72	26.47	26.21
CEREALS:								
Brown bread	255	3.36	3.65	3.22	3.47	3.35	3.39	3.29
White bread (standard loaves)	251-254	24.46	20.67	27.50	24.21	23.66	23.54	24.25
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	0.95	1.04	0.63	0.93	1.04	1.17	1.22
Other bread	263	3.34	3.25	3.75	3.40	3.42	2.92	2.91
Total bread	251-263	32.11	28.61	35.09	32.02	31.46	31.00	31.67
Flour	264	5.97	5.25	6.02	5.78	5.52	6.10	7.39
Cakes	267, 270	3.87	3.65	4.13	3.99	3.97	3.68	3.37
Biscuits	271-277	5.53	5.26	5.44	5.70	5.79	5.46	5.33
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.47	0.37	0.43	0.52	0.44	0.41	0.63
Break fast cereals	282	3.38	3.15	3.16	3.55	3.44	3.47	3.47
Other cereals	285-301	5.25	6.39	5.74	5.09	5.29	4.40	4.44
Total cereals	251-301	56.54	52.66	60.01	56.66	55.93	54.54	56.29
BEVERAGES:								
Tea	304	2.09	2.15	2.25	2.07	2.00	1.98	1.95
Coffee	307-309	0.59	0.60	0.53	0.60	0.59	0.64	0.65
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.17
Branded food drinks	313	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.16
Total beverages	304-313	2.98	3.07	3.07	2.99	2.90	2.91	2.93

(a) See also Table 15.

TABLE 18
Household food consumption according to region and type of area: annual averages for individual foods, (a) 1980
 (oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	All house-holds	Region										Type of area						
		Region										Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation		Non-metropolitan districts				
		Scot-land	Wales	Eng-land	North	York-shire and Humber-side	North West	East Mid-lands	West Mid-lands	South West	South East (b)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Wards with electorate per acre of—		7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
MILK AND CREAM:																		
Liquid milk	4.10	4.29	4.35	4.07	3.55	3.99	4.08	4.34	4.06	4.33	4.09	3.97	3.98	4.12	4.12	4.20	4.41	
Full price	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.02	
Welfare	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	
School																		
Total liquid milk	4.16	4.35	4.42	4.12	3.64	4.04	4.15	4.39	4.11	4.38	4.13	4.02	4.05	4.17	4.17	4.23	4.45	
Dried milk	0.12	0.07	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.09	
Dried milk, branded	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	
Instant milk	0.11	0.07	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.17	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	
Yoghurt	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	
Other milk	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	
Cream	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	
Total milk and cream	4.58	4.70	4.89	4.55	4.10	4.37	4.55	4.75	4.55	4.82	4.59	4.53	4.46	4.57	4.63	4.66	4.84	
CHEESE:																		
Natural	3.66	2.95	3.96	3.72	2.51	3.19	3.54	3.51	3.67	4.12	4.14	3.64	3.24	3.66	3.99	4.06	3.87	
Processed	0.23	0.35	0.20	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.21	0.24	
Total cheese	3.89	3.31	4.17	3.93	2.76	3.44	3.78	3.71	3.84	4.30	4.35	3.85	3.46	3.89	4.26	4.26	4.10	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:																		
Carcass meat	8.13	13.04	5.18	7.78	10.70	7.11	8.06	6.67	6.57	6.41	8.16	9.44	8.35	6.61	7.22	8.91	9.91	
Beef and veal																		
Mutton and lamb	4.51	2.17	4.46	4.75	3.31	2.91	5.54	2.81	5.90	5.28	5.22	6.27	4.66	3.91	4.30	4.45	3.79	
Pork	4.13	2.33	4.55	4.30	3.06	5.54	3.30	3.32	5.40	4.32	4.40	4.89	3.65	4.04	4.09	3.76	5.27	
Total carcass meat	16.76	17.54	14.18	16.84	17.07	15.56	16.90	12.79	17.86	16.02	17.78	20.60	16.66	14.56	15.60	17.12	18.97	

TABLE 18—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Region										Type of area					
	All households	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East/(b) East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS—continued																
Other meat and meat products	0.74	0.71	0.75	0.77	0.68	0.67	0.58	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.92	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.67	0.67
Liver	0.29	0.20	0.30	0.14	0.32	0.35	0.21	0.35	0.29	0.32	0.39	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.31	0.23
Offals, other than liver	4.20	4.86	4.18	4.49	4.00	4.93	3.62	4.94	4.36	3.76	3.78	4.66	3.95	4.20	4.24	4.07
Bacon and ham, uncooked	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.14	0.94	1.14	1.38	1.15	1.08	0.94	1.09	1.16	1.03	1.11	1.11	1.04
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	0.23	0.24	0.21	0.15	0.34	0.41	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.31	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.18
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	0.62	0.76	0.61	1.11	0.47	0.60	0.72	0.64	0.58	0.52	0.59	0.73	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.46
Corned meat	0.50	0.88	0.34	0.59	0.59	0.62	0.63	0.54	0.36	0.34	0.59	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.40	0.48
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	1.28	1.60	1.28	3.12	1.56	1.40	1.41	1.13	1.01	0.84	0.82	1.69	1.31	1.14	1.16	1.02
Other canned meat and canned meat products	4.28	3.87	4.39	3.83	3.23	4.41	3.91	4.52	3.79	5.07	5.90	4.34	4.32	3.85	4.07	2.67
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	2.16	1.61	2.24	2.03	2.18	1.74	2.29	2.61	1.59	2.56	2.86	2.23	1.70	2.21	2.36	2.13
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen	0.11	0.06	0.09	0.20	0.32	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.14	0.12
Rabbit and other meat	1.75	1.12	1.82	1.42	1.60	1.65	2.01	2.32	1.57	1.92	1.98	1.64	1.46	2.09	1.98	1.77
Sausages, uncooked, pork	1.50	3.45	1.07	1.69	1.20	1.25	1.09	0.87	1.76	1.73	1.21	1.49	1.73	1.23	1.34	1.83
Sausages, uncooked, beef	0.67	0.52	0.69	0.60	1.06	0.47	0.92	0.92	0.61	0.58	0.46	0.74	0.70	0.71	0.62	0.69
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.61	0.86	1.81	1.32	1.79	1.56	1.42	1.41	1.59	1.63	1.37	1.43	0.96
Frozen convenience meals or frozen convenience meat products	2.56	4.21	2.38	4.20	2.21	2.51	2.09	1.99	2.07	2.28	2.37	2.75	2.75	2.58	2.26	2.19
Other meat products	23.43	24.82	23.08	27.20	21.55	24.00	22.41	24.84	21.63	22.95	24.41	25.09	23.05	22.93	22.65	20.51
Total other meat and meat products	40.19	42.36	40.15	44.27	37.11	40.90	35.30	42.70	37.65	40.73	45.01	41.75	37.61	38.53	39.77	39.48
Total meat and meat products	0.92	0.70	0.79	1.07	1.15	0.93	0.77	0.91	0.57	0.61	0.78	1.10	0.87	0.89	0.74	1.06
FISH:																
White, filleted, fresh	0.21	0.12	0.22	0.28	0.15	0.15	0.23	0.20	0.13	0.29	0.39	0.21	0.11	0.23	0.20	0.24
White, unfileted, fresh	0.55	0.22	0.93	0.44	0.39	0.53	0.35	0.50	0.61	0.71	0.65	0.49	0.61	0.65	0.47	0.45
Herrings, filleted, fresh	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Herrings, unfileted, fresh	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	0.20	0.24	0.11	0.20	0.07	0.24	0.10	0.24	0.20	0.28	0.27	0.20	0.11	0.28	0.20	0.28
White, processed	0.23	0.33	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.24	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.31
Fat, processed, filleted	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.09
Fat, processed, unfileted	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.06	0.06
Shellfish	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.16	0.24	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.06

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	All house-holds	Region										Type of area					
		Scot-land	Wales	Eng-land	North	York-shire and Humber-side	North West	East Mid-lands	West Mid-lands	South West	South East(b)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
														Wards with electorate per acre of—			
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5	
FISH—continued																	
Cooked fish	0.74	0.29	0.36	0.80	1.35	1.38	0.61	0.77	0.92	0.57	0.60	0.77	0.95	0.68	0.59	0.68	0.47
Canned salmon	0.23	0.16	0.43	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.31	0.27	0.29	0.24	0.17	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.17
Other canned or bottled fish	0.41	0.24	0.62	0.42	0.50	0.41	0.30	0.44	0.43	0.32	0.46	0.54	0.43	0.42	0.39	0.36	0.29
Fish products, not frozen	0.14	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.07
Frozen convenience fish products	0.85	0.60	0.76	0.88	0.97	0.84	0.90	0.94	0.70	0.85	0.92	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.84	0.99	0.55
Total fish	4.80	4.89	4.67	4.79	5.59	5.22	4.63	4.58	4.74	4.00	4.83	5.15	5.15	4.69	4.70	4.46	4.14
EGGS																	
(EGgs purchased)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)	(no)
Butter	3.69	3.81	3.74	3.67	4.17	3.99	3.49	3.55	3.59	3.88	3.52	3.77	3.77	3.52	3.75	3.75	4.03
Margarine	3.58	3.62	3.62	3.58	4.13	3.84	3.42	3.53	3.47	3.65	3.46	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.74	3.59	3.38
Lard and compound cooking fat	4.05	3.53	5.08	4.05	4.42	2.86	3.94	4.17	4.08	4.59	4.19	4.09	3.89	3.86	4.09	4.35	4.48
Vegetable and salad oils	3.83	3.70	4.16	3.82	3.80	4.52	4.14	3.90	4.46	3.86	3.31	3.11	4.07	3.94	3.84	3.59	4.19
All other fats	1.81	1.15	1.95	1.87	2.72	2.19	1.82	2.53	2.21	1.75	1.43	1.36	2.01	1.81	1.94	1.76	1.86
Total fats	11.22	9.51	12.38	11.34	12.02	10.46	11.00	11.93	12.44	11.67	11.07	11.79	11.25	11.00	11.16	11.07	11.53
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:																	
Sugar	11.17	11.21	11.49	11.15	10.72	10.31	11.81	12.23	13.72	12.15	10.07	11.64	11.64	11.02	11.17	11.24	12.57
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	0.94	1.10	0.96	0.92	1.23	0.97	1.02	0.95	0.77	0.99	0.82	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.83	0.95
Marmalade	0.70	0.72	0.95	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.49	0.66	0.74	0.78	0.61	0.68	0.82	0.75	0.66
Syrup, treacle	0.21	0.34	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.30	0.18	0.17	0.11	0.30	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.22	0.24	0.25	0.42
Honey	0.20	0.17	0.34	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.23
Total sugar and preserves	13.22	13.54	13.90	13.15	12.98	12.51	13.84	14.10	15.24	14.28	12.06	11.48	13.53	13.09	13.40	13.27	14.83

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	All household	Region										Type of area					
		Region										Type of area					
		Wales	Eng-land	North	York-shire and Humber-side	North West	East Mid-lands	West Mid-lands	South West	South East(b)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts				
												7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5		
VEGETABLES																	
Old potatoes																	
January - August	13.06	13.26	12.84	15.13	15.04	14.71	12.16	14.12	12.39	10.97	12.07	13.15	12.42	13.23	11.91	18.26	
not prepacked	2.94	4.75	2.75	1.56	2.96	2.88	4.41	1.57	2.73	2.91	2.19	2.53	3.20	4.16	2.83	2.84	
prepacked																	
New potatoes																	
January - August	9.13	10.98	9.10	14.02	9.45	9.44	7.44	10.19	8.66	7.94	8.68	10.75	9.50	7.47	8.32	7.90	
not prepacked	0.97	1.82	0.87	0.47	0.90	0.83	1.59	0.18	0.79	1.03	0.95	0.58	1.11	1.03	1.91	1.56	
prepacked																	
Potatoes																	
September - December	12.76	18.27	12.56	15.49	13.30	16.00	9.36	12.54	13.40	10.89	10.78	13.34	12.25	13.71	13.74	12.42	
not prepacked	2.10	3.26	1.96	1.41	1.05	2.24	4.22	2.13	1.13	2.01	2.36	1.72	2.64	2.52	2.46	0.73	
prepacked																	
Total fresh potatoes	40.95	52.34	40.08	48.08	42.70	46.09	39.18	40.74	39.10	35.74	37.02	42.08	41.12	42.12	40.16	43.71	
Cabbages, fresh	4.39	2.35	4.82	4.34	4.28	3.06	4.25	4.07	5.38	5.17	6.04	3.75	4.34	4.00	4.39	4.54	
Brussels sprouts, fresh	1.88	0.87	1.87	1.60	1.95	1.46	2.11	2.30	2.11	2.12	1.85	1.65	2.12	1.84	2.02	1.87	
Cauliflower, fresh	2.96	1.46	3.40	2.62	2.71	2.11	3.35	2.99	3.05	2.49	2.23	2.48	2.74	2.19	3.03	2.23	
Leafy salads, fresh	1.42	1.02	1.46	0.71	1.32	1.24	1.24	1.58	1.26	1.80	1.76	1.26	1.39	1.40	1.45	1.47	
Peas, fresh	0.36	0.19	0.30	0.34	0.62	0.15	0.57	0.51	0.71	0.22	0.17	0.32	0.20	0.31	0.50	0.89	
Beans, fresh	1.51	0.12	1.49	1.66	0.93	0.36	1.32	1.32	3.93	0.54	1.00	0.63	1.54	1.36	2.63	2.57	
Other fresh green vegetables	0.31	0.16	0.17	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.32	0.54	0.46	0.14	0.27	0.25	0.37	0.64	
Total fresh green vegetables	12.42	6.16	13.60	13.01	11.91	8.48	13.12	13.58	16.97	14.37	13.51	10.22	12.60	11.36	14.48	14.21	

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Region										Type of area						
	All household	Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East/East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
														7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
VEGETABLES—continued																	
Carrots, fresh	3.65	2.66	4.46	3.70	3.08	3.61	4.43	3.43	3.12	3.70	3.87	3.67	3.35	3.38	3.81	4.14	4.17
Turnips and swedes, fresh	1.38	2.45	1.23	1.27	4.21	1.42	1.00	0.59	0.63	0.63	0.84	0.54	1.92	1.37	1.03	1.31	1.60
Other root vegetables, fresh	0.84	0.21	0.94	0.89	0.54	0.60	0.42	0.62	1.19	0.96	1.18	1.37	0.62	0.80	0.89	0.82	0.81
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	3.31	3.50	3.37	3.29	3.76	2.79	3.32	2.85	4.39	3.53	3.28	3.53	3.82	3.09	3.44	2.91	2.73
Cucumbers, fresh	0.98	0.46	0.88	1.04	0.53	0.69	0.63	0.91	1.16	1.00	1.39	1.62	0.81	0.87	0.94	0.97	0.95
Mushrooms, fresh	0.55	0.32	0.47	0.58	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.43	0.54	0.46	0.68	0.59	0.55	0.50	0.62	0.61	0.42
Tomatoes, fresh	3.79	3.10	4.03	3.85	2.94	3.38	3.32	3.54	3.99	4.11	4.31	4.64	3.49	3.65	3.78	3.83	3.78
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	1.35	0.46	0.77	1.48	0.53	1.41	1.00	0.96	1.12	1.22	2.15	1.95	1.06	1.16	1.30	1.60	1.52
Total other fresh vegetables	15.83	13.15	16.16	16.09	16.13	14.43	14.68	13.33	16.14	15.86	17.69	17.91	15.63	14.81	15.80	16.20	15.99
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	1.43	0.56	1.46	1.51	1.59	1.64	1.05	2.02	1.63	1.18	1.59	1.67	1.43	1.45	1.48	1.37	1.06
Canned peas	2.25	2.02	2.22	2.28	4.58	2.44	3.11	2.63	1.90	1.94	1.57	1.58	2.96	2.30	2.32	1.94	1.49
Canned beans	4.00	3.90	4.11	4.00	5.21	3.94	3.70	4.34	4.21	3.93	3.75	3.79	4.27	3.99	4.11	4.03	3.30
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	1.21	1.10	1.19	1.22	1.79	1.56	1.57	1.34	0.88	0.85	1.06	1.19	1.51	1.26	1.12	1.08	0.64
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	0.33	1.00	0.28	0.26	0.45	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.40	0.17	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.37	0.23	0.21	0.30
Air-dried vegetables	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Vegetable juices	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.14
Chips, excluding frozen	0.99	0.53	0.72	1.05	1.64	1.86	1.17	1.18	1.31	0.83	0.61	0.71	1.45	1.01	0.79	0.87	0.49
Instant potato	0.09	0.04	0.16	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.12	0.03
Canned potato	0.13	0.04	0.18	0.13	0.12	0.23	0.16	0.11	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.08	0.04
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	0.67	0.85	0.82	0.65	0.77	0.52	0.73	0.75	0.72	0.72	0.57	0.41	0.76	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.62
Other vegetable products	0.33	0.30	0.54	0.32	0.77	0.26	0.31	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.36	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.23
Frozen peas	1.89	0.66	2.19	2.00	0.74	1.33	1.17	1.65	2.39	2.26	2.64	2.82	1.51	1.72	2.07	2.21	1.46
Frozen beans	0.55	0.15	0.71	0.58	0.24	0.47	0.34	0.45	0.54	0.57	0.80	1.01	0.40	0.58	0.60	0.52	0.28
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	1.18	1.30	0.71	1.20	1.26	0.83	0.91	0.80	1.23	0.92	1.54	1.86	1.00	1.41	1.15	0.86	0.74
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	0.98	1.06	0.76	0.99	0.94	0.54	0.89	0.69	0.75	0.97	1.30	1.80	0.92	0.98	0.99	0.71	0.61
Total processed vegetables	16.17	13.69	16.21	16.42	20.33	16.14	15.55	16.77	16.53	14.86	16.31	17.87	17.40	16.48	16.20	15.14	11.45
Total vegetables	85.37	76.54	98.31	85.60	93.97	85.18	84.80	82.40	86.99	86.79	84.11	86.31	85.33	85.01	85.48	85.98	85.36

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	All household	Region										Type of area					
		Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East (b)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
														Wards with electorate per acre of—			
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5	
FRUIT:																	
Fresh	3.23	3.35	3.12	3.22	2.69	2.96	2.84	3.04	3.46	2.65	3.68	4.02	3.15	3.09	3.38	3.16	2.84
Oranges	2.04	1.46	2.00	2.10	1.59	1.89	1.68	1.38	1.31	1.62	2.90	3.01	1.70	1.86	2.00	2.19	1.94
Other citrus fruit	7.85	5.25	8.12	8.10	6.16	6.92	7.24	8.76	6.79	8.81	9.20	8.48	6.94	7.22	9.97	8.73	7.41
Apples	1.00	0.82	1.13	1.01	0.99	0.78	0.92	0.94	0.93	0.84	1.20	1.30	1.04	0.87	1.01	1.10	0.77
Pears	0.99	0.60	1.00	1.03	0.63	0.71	0.98	0.69	1.02	0.81	1.38	1.43	0.93	0.83	0.72	1.25	1.01
Stone fruit	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.36	0.28	0.33	0.47	0.53	0.35	0.54	0.65	0.47	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.39
Grapes	1.13	1.49	1.25	1.08	0.41	0.86	0.66	1.17	0.76	1.66	1.35	0.75	0.60	1.01	1.84	1.29	2.07
Soft fruit, other than grapes	3.06	3.01	2.97	3.09	2.19	2.32	2.84	2.84	3.08	3.16	3.62	3.88	2.82	2.94	2.91	3.22	3.06
Bananas	0.58	0.51	1.34	0.55	0.25	0.35	0.41	0.49	0.53	0.75	0.68	0.48	0.39	0.60	0.75	0.60	0.97
Rhubarb	0.48	0.48	0.51	0.47	0.21	0.43	0.45	0.30	0.35	0.29	0.67	0.87	0.44	0.35	0.39	0.54	0.37
Other fresh fruit	20.81	17.38	21.88	21.11	15.49	17.50	18.35	20.09	18.76	20.95	25.24	24.90	18.48	19.13	23.36	22.53	20.83
<i>Total fresh fruit</i>	1.48	2.04	1.95	1.39	1.51	1.04	1.18	1.44	1.28	1.55	1.52	1.57	1.39	1.56	1.47	1.38	1.59
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	1.31	1.21	1.37	1.32	1.06	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.18	1.25	1.49	1.44	1.24	1.30	1.36	1.36	1.30
Other canned or bottled fruit	0.88	0.85	1.06	0.87	0.67	1.14	0.68	0.73	0.63	0.73	0.91	0.72	0.73	0.90	0.86	1.16	0.98
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.09
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.43	0.34	0.40	0.44	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.35	0.42	0.63	0.41	0.30	0.45	0.41	0.41	0.41
Nuts and nut products	3.06	2.67	2.63	3.14	1.86	1.91	2.43	2.23	2.07	2.40	4.74	5.64	2.34	2.75	2.75	3.34	2.79
Fruit juices	7.25	7.17	7.48	7.25	5.42	5.66	5.95	6.05	5.55	6.90	9.41	10.01	6.06	7.06	6.89	7.87	7.17
<i>Total other fruit and fruit products</i>	28.06	24.55	29.36	28.36	20.91	23.16	24.30	26.14	24.31	27.85	34.65	34.91	24.54	26.19	30.25	30.40	28.00
<i>Total fruit</i>																	

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	All households	Region										Type of area					
		Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East/East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
														Wards with electorate per acre of—			
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5	
CEREALS:																	
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	5.17	7.43	5.32	4.57	3.07	3.44	4.64	5.28	8.84	5.94	5.68	3.79	4.94	5.17	5.92	7.74	
White bread, large loaves, sliced	14.53	12.57	14.06	19.06	14.40	17.65	17.20	19.59	12.18	10.00	10.20	17.89	15.22	15.15	12.43	11.71	
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	1.65	2.04	1.76	2.63	2.31	2.08	1.70	1.09	1.86	1.45	1.57	1.94	1.44	1.40	1.96	1.28	
White bread, small loaves, sliced	0.52	0.48	0.52	0.83	0.97	0.82	0.37	0.31	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.70	0.61	0.37	0.41	0.32	
Brown bread	4.01	3.97	4.03	4.57	4.08	4.50	3.07	3.21	4.13	4.13	4.19	3.94	3.86	4.14	4.06	4.11	
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	1.55	1.16	2.68	1.54	1.17	1.51	1.29	1.08	1.66	2.02	1.64	1.29	1.47	1.86	1.78	1.70	
Other bread	3.68	6.52	3.44	4.57	3.52	3.30	4.14	2.78	3.41	3.28	3.63	3.57	4.10	3.61	3.19	3.97	
Total bread	31.12	31.89	30.66	36.75	29.52	33.32	32.41	33.34	32.42	27.17	27.29	33.12	31.64	31.70	29.75	30.83	
Flour	5.67	4.14	5.75	7.24	6.76	3.98	6.22	9.48	5.42	4.89	4.49	7.05	5.06	5.00	5.46	6.33	
Buns, scones and teacakes	0.96	0.87	0.98	1.34	1.40	1.53	0.76	0.61	0.87	0.72	0.71	1.29	0.85	0.91	0.95	0.79	
Cakes and pastries	2.77	3.01	2.73	3.19	2.47	2.72	2.74	2.46	2.91	2.72	2.56	2.78	2.80	2.96	2.85	2.52	
Crispbread	0.23	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.19	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.24	0.29	0.29	0.19	0.22	0.27	0.22	0.25	
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	4.05	4.62	4.00	4.84	3.51	3.52	4.03	3.87	4.24	4.09	3.81	3.94	4.07	4.15	4.17	4.25	
Chocolate biscuits	1.12	1.68	1.21	1.05	1.01	1.12	0.90	0.79	1.04	0.99	0.93	1.21	1.02	1.11	1.16	1.26	
Oatmeal and oat products	0.42	1.15	0.37	0.34	0.28	0.36	0.26	0.23	0.44	0.40	0.39	0.34	0.42	0.49	0.40	0.57	
Breakfast cereals	3.50	2.86	3.51	3.03	3.33	3.85	3.83	3.01	3.83	3.69	3.41	3.22	3.43	3.65	3.70	4.08	
Canned milk puddings	0.97	1.16	1.20	1.30	1.14	1.05	1.17	1.01	0.79	0.72	0.74	1.21	0.87	1.03	0.85	0.99	
Other puddings	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.24	0.20	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.09	
Rice	0.99	0.64	1.06	0.41	0.39	0.58	0.47	2.57	0.63	1.38	2.10	1.34	0.77	0.73	0.50	0.45	
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	
Infant cereal foods	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.13	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	
Frozen convenience cereal foods	0.53	0.71	0.52	0.51	0.31	0.52	0.36	0.42	0.55	0.63	0.77	0.49	0.49	0.43	0.52	0.51	
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	2.30	2.81	2.27	2.89	2.00	2.30	2.16	2.33	1.95	2.31	2.35	2.43	2.29	2.56	2.01	2.14	
Other cereal foods	0.52	0.81	0.50	0.17	0.19	0.33	0.18	1.49	0.32	0.54	0.58	0.78	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.41	
Total cereals	55.41	60.09	54.94	64.06	52.82	55.78	55.90	62.09	55.87	50.83	50.67	59.73	54.62	55.73	53.16	55.56	

TABLE 18—continued

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Region										Type of area					
	All household	Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East(b)/ East Anglia	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation			
													7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
BEVERAGES:																
Tea	2.05	1.95	2.15	2.05	2.49	2.02	2.12	2.23	2.08	2.10	1.89	2.12	2.24	1.96	1.91	1.98
Coffee, bean and ground	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.11	0.03	0.09	0.10	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.10
Coffee, instant	0.54	0.42	0.42	0.55	0.58	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.53	0.54	0.54	0.52
Coffee, essences	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.10	0.17	0.16
Branded food drinks	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.27	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.17
Total beverages	3.00	2.66	2.89	3.04	3.26	2.90	3.01	3.14	3.09	3.16	2.98	3.20	3.12	2.91	2.86	2.98
MISCELLANEOUS:																
Baby foods, canned or bottled	0.25	0.35	0.26	0.23	0.50	0.22	0.35	0.07	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.26	0.37	0.24	0.15	0.12
Soups, canned	2.77	5.02	3.00	2.53	4.49	2.92	3.05	2.58	2.16	1.86	2.07	2.26	3.35	2.84	2.38	2.48
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.11
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.36	0.26	0.35	0.28	0.37	0.27	0.34	0.43	0.38	0.28	0.38	0.42	0.38
Pickles and dressings	1.81	1.75	1.65	1.83	2.15	1.67	1.68	1.73	1.93	1.68	1.88	2.03	1.84	1.77	1.84	1.38
Meat and yeast extracts	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.14
Table jelly, squares and crystals	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.31	0.29	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.27	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.29	0.34	0.29	0.33
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	2.44	2.39	2.71	2.44	1.66	1.38	2.08	1.74	1.88	2.87	3.21	3.21	2.23	2.44	2.73	2.72
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.93	1.08	1.04	0.91	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Salt	0.93	1.10	1.00	0.91	1.05	0.66	0.71	0.93	1.08	1.04	0.91	1.01	0.93	0.85	1.11	0.83
Novel protein foods	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03

(a) See Appendix A Table 7 for details of the classification of foods.

(b) Including Greater London for which separate results are also shown.

**Income group averages of consumption, expenditure
and relative food price levels**

TABLE 17

Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to income group, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1980

	Income group														All households
	Gross weekly income of head of household														
	Households with one or more earners							Households without an earner							
	£250 and over	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	£67 or more	E1	E2	OAP				
A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2								
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
(i) Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.	1.43	1.21	1.27	1.02	1.01	0.98	1.49	1.20	1.19	1.07					
Expenditure on:															
Seasonal foods															
Convenience foods															
Canned	0.38	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42					
Frozen	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.28	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.16	0.26					
Other convenience foods	1.17	1.31	1.27	1.22	1.21	1.12	1.18	1.17	1.05	1.20					
Total convenience foods	7.84	2.05	1.99	1.92	1.89	1.78	1.88	1.87	1.64	1.88					
All other foods	4.77	4.67	4.69	4.09	4.12	3.99	5.67	4.51	4.81	4.26					
Total expenditure	8.04	7.92	7.95	7.02	7.02	6.74	9.04	7.52	7.64	7.21					
Value of garden and allotment produce etc.	0.28	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.29	0.20	0.14	0.16					
Value of consumption	8.32	8.09	8.15	7.16	7.17	6.86	9.33	7.72	7.78	7.37					
(ii) Comparative indices (a) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)															
Expenditure	111.4	109.8	110.2	97.3	97.3	93.5	125.2	104.2	105.9	100					
Value of consumption	112.7	109.8	110.6	97.2	97.2	93.0	126.5	104.7	105.5	100					
Prices	104.8	103.9	104.1	99.7	99.1	98.0	104.1	100.4	99.3	100					
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	107.6	105.7	106.3	98.1	98.1	95.0	121.6	104.2	106.2	100					
Food purchases	106.2	105.5	105.8	97.7	97.9	95.4	119.6	104.0	106.7	100					
Price of energy	119.6	113.2	115.0	101.6	96.8	92.9	108.8	95.8	92.5	100					

(a) See Glossary

TABLE 20

Household food consumption according to income group: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
(oz per person per week except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Income group													All households				
		Gross weekly income of head of household																	
		Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner			OAP								
		£250 and over		£180 and under £250		£180 and over		£110 and under £180		£67 and under £110		Less than £67	Households without an earner		OAP				
		A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2	Less than £67	E1	E2	Less than £67	E1	E2	Less than £67	E1	E2	
MILK AND CREAM:																			
	Liquid milk—full price	4.16	4.20	4.18	4.07	4.01	3.85	4.72	4.29	4.56	4.10								
	welfare and school	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.15	—	0.17	—	0.05								
	(pt)																		
	(pt)																		
	Total liquid milk	4.19	4.23	4.22	4.11	4.05	4.00	4.72	4.47	4.56	4.16								
	Condensed milk	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.20	0.14	0.21	0.12								
	Dried and other milk	0.35	0.29	0.31	0.27	0.25	0.27	0.35	0.31	0.30	0.28								
	(pt or eq pt)																		
	(pt)																		
	Cream	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.02	0.03								
	(pt or eq pt)																		
	Total milk and cream	4.71	4.66	4.67	4.32	4.43	4.42	5.33	4.94	5.09	4.58								
	(pt or eq pt)																		
CHEESE:																			
	Natural	5.10	4.30	4.52	3.83	3.34	2.98	4.72	3.61	3.44	3.66								
	Processed	0.20	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.24	0.23								
	Total cheese	5.30	4.56	4.76	4.06	3.58	3.15	4.90	3.78	3.68	3.89								
MEAT:																			
	Beef and veal	11.79	10.52	10.91	7.67	8.08	6.82	9.72	7.21	7.62	8.13								
	Mutton and lamb	4.91	4.43	4.59	4.45	3.89	4.51	7.07	5.34	6.14	4.51								
	Pork	6.14	4.20	4.64	4.38	3.96	3.49	5.75	3.11	3.89	4.13								
	Total carcase meat	22.84	19.16	20.14	16.50	15.94	14.82	22.54	15.67	17.65	16.76								
	Bacon and ham, uncooked	4.02	4.28	4.21	3.90	4.06	4.44	5.10	4.69	5.34	4.20								
	Poultry, uncooked	6.94	7.77	7.46	6.34	6.51	5.73	8.06	5.94	5.83	6.44								
	Other meat and meat products	9.84	11.86	11.28	12.51	13.25	14.22	11.32	13.79	12.61	12.79								
	78-88, 94																		
	Total meat	47.63	47.06	43.12	39.24	39.76	39.20	47.02	40.09	41.43	40.19								

TABLE 20—continued
 (oz per person per week except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Income group												All household
		Gross weekly income of head of household												
		Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner						
		£250 and over	£180 and under £250	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	E1	E2	OAP		
		A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2					
FISH:	100, 105	1-19	1-23	1-22	1-12	1-27	1-49	2-84	1-91	2-29	1-37			
Fresh	111, 113	0-95	0-64	0-73	0-39	0-55	0-36	0-77	0-63	0-63	0-53			
Processed and shell	114-117	0-89	1-24	1-14	1-54	1-58	1-71	1-17	1-39	1-66	1-52			
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	1-10	1-39	1-31	1-47	1-36	1-38	1-50	1-42	1-38	1-40			
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127													
Total fish	100-127	4-14	4-50	4-39	4-52	4-76	4-93	6-30	5-32	5-97	4-80			
EGGS	129	3-80	3-59	3-65	3-37	3-67	3-99	4-54	4-21	4-45	3-69			
(Eggs purchased)	(no)	3-54	3-49	3-51	3-27	3-55	3-92	4-38	4-18	4-39	3-58			
FATS:	135	4-12	4-27	4-23	3-84	3-88	3-62	6-31	4-48	5-13	4-05			
Butter	138	2-83	3-56	3-35	3-41	3-76	4-55	4-65	4-71	5-11	3-83			
Margarine	139	0-81	1-15	1-05	1-69	1-93	2-25	1-37	2-20	2-50	1-81			
Lard and compound cooking fat	143, 148	1-75	1-54	1-60	1-45	1-67	1-38	1-94	1-84	1-25	1-54			
Other fats														
Total fats	135-148	9-51	10-52	10-23	10-39	11-25	11-79	14-28	13-23	14-00	11-22			
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:	150	7-78	9-12	8-73	9-40	11-50	12-21	14-80	14-54	17-55	11-17			
Sugar	151-154	1-96	2-33	2-22	1-81	1-72	1-59	3-69	2-91	3-79	2-05			
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle														
Total sugar and preserves	150-154	9-73	11-45	10-95	11-20	13-22	13-80	18-50	17-44	21-34	13-22			
VEGETABLES:	156-161	35-68	32-86	33-67	37-72	45-02	48-50	34-46	41-13	43-52	40-95			
Potatoes	162-171	15-31	12-05	13-00	11-29	11-72	10-63	20-37	16-02	17-43	12-42			
Fresh green	172-183	20-55	17-47	18-38	15-19	14-74	14-87	20-36	18-81	17-09	15-83			
Other fresh	203-208	4-64	5-69	5-40	5-14	4-47	4-01	5-50	3-16	2-88	4-60			
Frozen, including vegetable products	184-202	7-05	9-69	8-95	12-01	13-00	12-75	7-98	9-76	8-21	11-59			
Other processed, including vegetable products														
Total vegetables	156-208	83-24	77-75	79-40	81-38	88-96	90-76	89-68	88-88	89-13	85-37			

TABLE 20—continued
(oz per person per week except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Income group													All households		
		Gross weekly income of head of household															
		Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner			OAP						
		£250 and over	£180 and under £250	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	E2	£67 or more	Less than £67	E2				
		A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2								
FRUIT:	210-231	32.10	25.88	27.34	21.46	18.02	15.21	32.43	22.95	21.03	20.81						
Fresh	233-248	11.62	10.99	11.14	7.57	6.07	4.71	12.44	7.35	6.00	7.25						
Other, including fruit products	210-248	43.72	36.87	38.68	29.03	24.09	19.92	44.87	30.30	27.03	28.06						
Total fruit																	
CEREALS:	255	4.49	4.11	4.20	3.77	3.75	3.33	5.68	5.54	5.35	4.01						
Brown bread	251-254	12.18	15.26	14.42	21.11	24.33	26.71	15.91	21.29	23.08	21.87						
White bread (standard loaves)	256	3.21	2.43	2.65	1.72	1.08	0.92	3.16	1.64	1.25	1.55						
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	263	3.34	3.63	3.54	3.51	3.56	3.95	4.60	3.51	4.86	3.68						
Other bread	251-263	23.22	25.43	24.81	30.12	32.72	34.91	29.35	31.99	34.55	31.12						
Total bread	264	4.46	4.56	4.53	4.59	4.66	5.27	7.51	8.34	9.10	5.47						
Flour	267-270	3.22	3.59	3.49	3.48	3.90	3.46	3.92	4.01	4.73	3.73						
Cakes	271, 277	5.07	5.26	5.21	5.46	5.32	4.85	6.31	5.94	5.76	5.40						
Biscuits	281	0.38	0.45	0.44	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.93	0.65	0.92	0.42						
Oatmeal and oat products	282	4.24	4.19	4.22	3.75	3.22	3.00	3.89	3.48	2.96	3.50						
Breakfast cereals	285-301	5.42	5.93	5.77	5.36	5.94	5.11	5.77	5.86	5.29	5.59						
Other cereals	251-301	46.01	49.43	48.46	53.10	57.47	56.96	57.88	60.28	63.30	55.41						
Total cereals																	
BEVERAGES:	304	1.11	1.54	1.41	1.65	2.06	2.48	2.93	2.96	3.57	2.05						
Tea	307-309	0.93	0.89	0.91	0.65	0.60	0.57	1.16	0.71	0.54	0.67						
Coffee	312	0.20	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.12						
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	313	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.18	0.11	0.22	0.19	0.41	0.16						
Branded food drinks	304-313	2.30	2.66	2.56	2.56	2.97	3.24	4.49	4.01	4.64	3.00						
Total beverages																	

TABLE 21
 Household food expenditure according to income group: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
 (pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Income group													All households						
		Gross weekly income of head of household																			
		Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner			OAP										
		£250 and over	£180 and over	£180 and under £250	All A	B	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	E2									
MILK AND CREAM:																					
Liquid milk — full price	4	67.61	68.26	68.61	66.99	65.35	63.34	80.29	71.54	76.36	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.01	—	0.05	0.03		
welfare and school	5, 6																				
Total liquid milk	4-6	67.68	68.35	68.70	67.03	65.37	63.35	80.29	71.58	76.36	1.38	1.37	1.89	1.89	2.96	2.33	2.96	2.33	3.46	1.97	
Condensed milk	9	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.79	1.89	2.18	2.96	2.33	3.46	9.91	8.88	7.53	6.78	9.09	6.06	6.06	6.66	5.56	7.19	
Dried and other milk	11-14	9.91	8.88	8.88	7.53	6.78	6.06	9.09	6.66	5.56	9.21	8.32	7.53	6.78	9.45	6.66	6.66	6.66	5.56	7.19	
Cream	17	9.21	8.13	7.66	3.47	2.51	1.36	9.45	3.63	2.21										3.57	
Total milk and cream	4-17	88.19	86.73	86.25	79.82	76.55	72.95	102.68	84.20	87.59											80.24
CHEESE:																					
Natural	22	33.30	27.28	27.28	23.00	19.95	17.94	29.08	21.85	20.79											22.21
Processed	23	1.53	1.87	1.87	1.63	1.73	1.18	1.34	1.25	1.68											1.62
Total cheese	22, 23	34.83	29.15	29.15	24.63	21.68	19.12	30.42	23.09	22.47											23.83
MEAT:																					
Beef and veal	31	93.39	82.04	85.37	57.18	59.79	51.47	77.19	54.26	54.29											60.97
Mutton and lamb	36	27.59	28.67	28.53	23.36	22.68	24.37	41.66	32.23	35.60											26.18
Pork	41	29.11	26.85	27.14	24.70	22.47	20.50	30.94	18.02	22.80											23.55
Total carcase meat	31-41	150.09	137.56	141.05	107.24	104.94	96.34	149.79	104.53	112.69											110.70
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	26.28	26.63	28.02	24.88	25.10	27.34	33.99	28.94	31.77											26.42
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	29.33	31.16	30.36	24.52	24.77	22.05	34.84	23.62	24.14											25.16
Other meat and meat products	46, 51, 58-71, 78-88, 94	57.21	65.93	63.51	67.35	69.59	72.16	63.81	72.08	67.43											68.22
Total meat	31-94	262.90	263.29	262.95	224.00	224.41	217.91	282.42	229.15	236.04											230.48

TABLE 21—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Income group												All house-holds			
		Gross weekly income of head of household															
		Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner									
		£250 and over	£180 and under £250	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	£67 or more				
A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2										
FISH:																	
Fresh	100, 105	7.50	7.58	7.52	6.52	7.35	8.10	17.58	10.90	14.11	8.03						
Processed and shell	111-113	9.09	6.63	7.37	3.26	3.98	2.51	5.55	3.55	4.14	4.06						
Prepared, including fish products	114-117	6.40	9.85	8.87	11.67	11.72	12.18	8.31	10.29	12.55	11.28						
Frozen, including fish products	118-123	7.34	8.61	8.23	8.90	8.46	8.54	10.85	9.31	9.69	8.76						
Total fish	100-127	30.32	32.69	32.00	30.35	31.51	31.31	42.30	34.05	40.49	32.12						
EGGS	129	19.91	19.28	19.46	17.47	18.72	20.92	24.15	22.75	23.74	19.22						
FATS:																	
Butter	135	18.59	19.20	19.04	16.95	17.37	16.11	29.26	20.47	23.22	18.12						
Margarine	138	6.77	8.04	7.66	7.32	8.09	9.61	10.70	10.63	11.25	8.33						
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1.32	1.93	1.76	2.70	3.05	3.65	2.52	3.58	3.97	2.90						
Other fats	143, 148	4.79	4.06	4.28	3.57	3.93	3.53	5.16	4.65	3.14	3.80						
Total fats	135-148	31.47	33.24	32.75	30.54	32.44	32.90	47.62	39.33	41.59	33.15						
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:																	
Sugar	150	8.70	9.82	9.50	9.78	11.80	12.50	15.63	15.11	18.18	11.61						
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	5.11	5.73	5.54	4.13	3.95	3.73	8.90	6.89	8.88	4.78						
Total sugar and preserves	150-154	13.80	15.55	15.04	13.90	15.75	16.21	24.53	22.00	27.07	16.38						
VEGETABLES:																	
Potatoes	156-161	13.97	12.59	12.99	13.84	15.97	17.36	14.11	16.12	17.17	15.07						
Fresh green	162-171	13.46	11.05	11.75	9.53	9.46	9.18	17.27	12.93	13.39	10.33						
Other fresh	172-183	33.52	27.48	29.25	22.68	20.86	19.40	28.53	23.87	20.59	22.64						
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	10.35	11.38	11.09	10.30	9.12	8.46	12.35	7.13	6.90	9.49						
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	16.19	21.66	20.13	24.03	24.78	23.87	14.85	18.94	14.99	22.69						
Total vegetables	156-208	87.48	84.18	85.22	80.19	80.19	86.73	87.12	78.99	73.03	80.22						

TABLE 21—continued
 (pence per person per week)

Food codes	Income group													All house-holds
	Gross weekly income of head of household													
	Households with one or more earners						Households without an earner			OAP				
	£250 and over	£180 and under £250	All A	B	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	D	E1	E2	Less than £67 or more	E1	E2	
	A1	A2	A1 A	B	C	D	E1	E2						
FRUIT:														
Fresh	45.76	36.56	39.01	28.51	24.61	20.40	41.59	29.77			26.20		27.96	
Other, including fruit products	25.00	23.51	23.89	16.14	13.62	10.43	30.60	16.87			13.69		15.95	
<i>Total fruit</i>	70.76	60.07	62.90	44.65	38.23	30.83	72.19	46.64			39.89		43.91	
CEREALS:														
Brown bread	6.60	6.14	6.25	5.55	5.45	4.99	9.32	8.85			8.65		6.00	
White bread (standard loaves)	15.10	19.33	18.15	25.97	30.05	32.49	21.79	27.58			31.39		27.26	
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	4.83	3.65	4.00	2.61	1.62	1.35	5.21	2.56			1.88		2.36	
Other bread	8.17	8.90	8.68	8.24	8.60	8.73	10.12	8.08			10.65		8.64	
<i>Total bread</i>	34.71	38.02	37.09	42.37	45.71	47.56	46.43	47.07			52.55		44.27	
Flour	3.19	3.09	3.12	3.12	4.04	3.52	5.34	5.69			6.32		3.85	
Cakes	14.28	16.31	15.73	14.54	16.37	14.11	16.59	16.37			19.05		15.68	
Biscuits	22.08	21.24	21.46	20.72	20.00	16.89	22.11	20.61			18.57		20.10	
Oatmeal and oat products	0.58	0.75	0.71	0.57	0.60	0.65	1.76	1.14			1.46		0.71	
Breakfast cereals	12.88	11.79	12.14	10.76	9.26	8.50	11.87	9.80			8.41		10.05	
Other cereals	17.40	19.42	18.74	15.00	15.84	13.06	14.13	14.18			11.12		15.19	
<i>Total cereals</i>	105.11	110.63	108.99	107.07	111.83	104.28	118.23	114.86			117.49		109.85	
BEVERAGES:														
Tea	7.07	9.50	8.79	10.04	12.58	15.34	18.04	18.02			21.64		12.52	
Coffee	19.82	18.62	19.02	13.43	12.11	11.33	23.62	14.94			10.67		13.58	
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	1.26	1.02	1.09	0.76	0.85	0.51	1.24	0.96			0.74		0.83	
Branded food drinks	0.27	0.38	0.35	0.69	0.83	0.54	1.02	0.93			1.94		0.77	
<i>Total beverages</i>	28.42	29.52	29.25	24.93	26.36	27.72	43.92	34.84			34.99		27.69	
MISCELLANEOUS:														
Soups, canned, dehydrated and powdered	4.35	4.90	4.74	4.95	5.38	5.21	7.59	5.45			5.52		5.21	
Other foods	26.30	23.61	24.45	19.56	18.85	16.72	20.36	16.71			14.43		19.21	
<i>Total miscellaneous</i>	30.67	28.53	29.17	24.51	24.22	21.94	27.94	22.15			19.94		24.42	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£8.04	£7.92	£7.95	£7.02	£7.02	£6.74	£9.04	£7.52			£7.64		£7.21	

**Household composition group averages of
consumption, expenditure and relative
food price levels**

TABLE 22

Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to household composition, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1980

	Households with													All households
	No. of adults		1		2		3		3 or more		4 or more		All households	
	0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more	0		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
(i) <i>Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.</i>														
Expenditure on:														
Seasonal foods	1.40	0.88	1.39	1.05	0.88	0.82	0.77	1.16	0.99	0.86	1.20	1.07		
Convenience foods	0.51	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.40	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.42	0.42		
Canned	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.24	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.26		
Frozen	1.38	1.18	1.27	1.30	1.17	1.12	1.03	1.14	1.18	0.99	1.08	1.20		
Other convenience foods														
Total convenience foods	2.16	1.87	1.99	2.09	1.85	1.69	1.55	1.80	1.82	1.57	1.76	1.88		
All other foods	5.06	3.46	5.31	4.39	3.53	3.34	3.03	5.07	4.04	3.59	4.47	4.26		
Total expenditure	8.62	6.21	8.69	7.53	6.26	5.85	5.36	8.02	6.87	5.96	7.42	7.21		
Value of garden and allotment produce, etc.	0.11	0.11	0.21	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.18	0.18	0.10	0.17	0.16		
Value of consumption	8.73	6.32	8.90	7.66	6.41	5.97	5.46	8.20	7.05	6.06	7.59	7.37		
							(per person per week)							
(ii) <i>Comparative indices (a) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)</i>														
Expenditure	119.4	86.1	120.5	104.3	86.8	81.1	74.2	111.2	95.2	82.7	102.8	100		
Value of consumption	118.4	83.6	120.7	103.8	86.9	81.0	73.9	111.3	95.6	82.3	102.9	100		
Prices	103.4	99.9	102.1	101.1	98.2	97.1	95.0	101.1	99.0	94.3	102.3	100		
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	114.4	85.8	118.3	102.6	88.4	83.5	77.8	110.1	96.6	87.3	100.6	100		
Food purchases	115.7	86.0	118.1	103.4	88.3	83.5	77.9	109.9	96.0	87.3	100.6	100		
Price of energy	103.5	93.7	104.7	104.2	97.7	92.8	82.1	104.5	96.7	86.0	106.8	100		

(a) See Glossary

TABLE 23
Household food consumption according to household composition: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Households with												
	No. of adults		1			2			3			4 or more	
	0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more		
MILK AND CREAM:													
Liquid milk—full price	5.03	3.85	4.29	4.22	4.02	3.81	3.80	4.09	3.84	3.64	4.02		
welfare and school	0.01	0.35	...	0.04	0.10	0.10	0.12	...	0.04	0.04	...		
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	5.04	4.21	4.29	4.25	4.12	3.91	3.92	4.09	3.88	3.67	4.02		
Condensed milk	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.08		
Dried and other	0.33	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.26	0.32	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.20		
Cream	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03		
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	5.56	4.71	4.81	4.72	4.50	4.33	4.15	4.47	4.22	4.11	4.33		
CHEESE:													
Natural	4.39	2.94	4.56	3.45	3.41	2.81	2.24	4.29	3.44	2.26	3.90		
Processed	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21		
<i>Total cheese</i>	4.69	3.16	4.78	3.70	3.64	3.02	2.52	4.48	3.64	2.47	4.10		
MEAT:													
Beef and veal	6.89	4.84	10.09	10.41	6.22	7.00	4.17	10.58	8.20	6.47	8.85		
Mutton and lamb	5.10	3.60	6.31	4.04	3.29	3.27	1.80	6.10	4.57	4.21	4.76		
Pork	4.20	2.55	5.08	3.69	3.46	2.86	2.31	5.62	4.55	6.35	3.71		
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	16.19	11.00	21.49	18.14	12.97	13.13	8.28	22.30	17.32	17.02	17.32		
Bacon and ham, uncooked	5.17	2.88	5.74	3.85	3.34	3.00	2.55	5.39	3.97	2.82	4.61		
Poultry, uncooked	6.59	6.32	7.23	7.09	5.78	4.73	6.26	7.50	5.92	6.99	7.39		
Other meat and meat products	14.67	13.21	14.27	13.09	11.89	10.73	10.04	13.56	12.77	11.14	12.83		
<i>Total meat</i>	42.61	33.40	48.74	42.17	33.99	31.59	27.12	48.76	39.98	37.98	42.14		
FISH:													
Fresh	1.96	0.52	2.30	1.09	0.77	0.71	0.99	1.87	1.22	1.05	1.49		
Processed and shell	0.61	0.24	0.88	0.51	0.31	0.19	0.17	0.77	0.46	0.63	0.79		
Prepared, including fish products	1.93	1.18	1.75	1.53	1.29	1.25	0.91	1.62	1.65	1.57	1.37		
Frozen, including fish products	1.69	1.02	1.56	1.41	1.51	1.13	0.89	1.31	1.24	0.88	1.83		
<i>Total fish</i>	6.20	2.94	6.48	4.54	3.87	3.26	2.98	5.56	4.57	4.12	5.47		

TABLE 23—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	No. of adults	Households with										4 or more	
		1		2		3		4 or more		3 or more	4 or more		
		0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more					
	No. of children												
	Food codes												
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	129	4-69 4-67	3-18 3-12	4-39 4-29	3-45 3-36	3-16 3-07	3-18 3-03	3-16 3-07	3-86 3-76	0	3-59 3-42	3-51 3-35	3-96 3-89
FATS:													
Butter	135	5-48	3-10	5-19	3-85	3-08	2-82	3-24	5-15		3-92	3-20	4-92
Margarine	138	4-55	3-79	4-55	3-38	3-40	3-76	3-64	3-91		3-50	3-84	3-43
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1-87	1-84	2-20	1-91	1-47	1-55	1-59	2-06		1-77	1-94	1-66
Other fats	143, 148	1-57	0-66	1-79	1-61	1-18	0-88	1-19	1-38		2-53	2-01	1-17
Total fats	135 - 148	13-46	9-39	13-73	10-75	9-13	9-00	9-66	12-51		11-71	10-98	11-18
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:													
Sugar	150	14-72	11-54	14-49	9-63	8-68	9-02	12-11	12-27		10-32	10-47	10-61
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151 - 154	3-68	1-76	2-75	1-73	1-76	1-61	1-65	1-97		1-53	1-60	1-45
Total sugar and preserves	150 - 154	18-40	13-29	17-25	11-36	10-44	10-63	13-76	14-24		11-84	12-06	12-05
VEGETABLES:													
Potatoes	156 - 161	38-18	36-74	41-45	40-97	39-06	40-94	44-86	43-98		43-88	39-06	38-42
Fresh green	162 - 171	15-63	8-34	17-73	11-08	9-38	8-88	7-04	15-58		11-05	10-05	14-19
Other fresh	172 - 183	20-23	13-10	20-77	15-12	12-77	11-75	12-56	17-28		14-72	14-60	16-91
Frozen, including vegetable products	203 - 208	3-88	3-76	5-10	4-88	4-21	3-70	3-72	5-99		5-29	2-87	5-02
Other processed, including vegetable products	184 - 202	10-24	12-93	10-72	13-06	12-39	11-54	13-51	9-52		11-31	12-24	11-36
Total vegetables	156 - 208	89-15	74-88	95-73	85-11	77-82	76-83	81-69	92-36		86-26	78-82	85-90
FRUIT:													
Fresh	210 - 231	26-50	16-53	25-94	20-46	18-48	17-80	16-00	20-63		18-62	17-65	20-47
Other, including fruit products	233 - 248	8-92	6-23	9-05	7-44	7-00	5-07	5-16	7-99		6-04	4-38	8-25
Total fruit	210 - 248	35-42	22-76	34-99	27-90	25-48	22-87	21-16	28-62		24-66	22-03	28-72

TABLE 23
Household food consumption according to household composition: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
 (oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Households with												
	1			2			3			3 or more		4 or more	
	No. of adults	0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more	
MILK AND CREAM:													
Liquid milk—full price	5-03	3-85	4-29	4-22	4-02	3-81	3-80	4-09	3-84	3-64	4-02		
welfare and school	0-01	0-35	...	0-04	0-10	0-10	0-12	...	0-04	0-04	—		
Total liquid milk	5-04	4-21	4-29	4-26	4-12	3-91	3-92	4-09	3-88	3-67	4-02		
Condensed milk	0-16	0-20	0-17	0-08	0-09	0-08	0-04	0-15	0-12	0-16	0-08		
Dried and other	0-33	0-28	0-31	0-26	0-26	0-32	0-17	0-20	0-21	0-27	0-20		
Cream	0-03	0-01	0-04	0-03	0-02	0-02	0-01	0-03	0-02	0-01	0-03		
Total milk and cream	5-56	4-71	4-81	4-72	4-50	4-33	4-15	4-47	4-22	4-11	4-33		
CHEESE:													
Natural	4-39	2-94	4-56	3-45	3-41	2-81	2-24	4-29	3-44	2-26	3-90		
Processed	0-30	0-22	0-23	0-25	0-23	0-21	0-28	0-19	0-20	0-20	0-21		
Total cheese	4-69	3-16	4-78	3-70	3-64	3-02	2-52	4-48	3-64	2-47	4-10		
MEAT:													
Beef and veal	6-89	4-84	10-09	10-41	6-22	7-00	4-17	10-58	8-20	6-47	8-85		
Mutton and lamb	5-10	3-60	6-31	4-04	3-29	3-27	1-80	6-10	4-57	4-21	4-76		
Pork	4-20	2-55	5-08	3-69	3-46	2-86	2-31	5-62	4-55	6-35	3-71		
Total carcass meat	16-19	11-00	21-49	18-14	12-97	13-13	8-28	22-30	17-32	17-02	17-32		
Bacon and ham, uncooked	5-17	2-88	5-74	3-85	3-34	3-00	2-55	5-39	3-97	2-82	4-61		
Poultry, uncooked	6-59	6-32	7-23	7-09	5-78	4-73	6-26	7-50	5-92	6-99	7-39		
Other meat and meat products	14-67	13-21	14-27	13-09	11-89	10-73	10-04	13-56	12-77	11-14	12-83		
Total meat	42-61	33-40	48-74	42-17	33-99	31-59	27-12	48-76	39-98	37-98	42-14		
FISH:													
Fresh	1-96	0-52	2-30	1-09	0-77	0-71	0-99	1-87	1-22	1-05	1-49		
Processed and shell	0-61	0-24	0-88	0-51	0-31	0-19	0-17	0-77	0-46	0-63	0-79		
Prepared, including fish products	1-69	1-02	1-75	1-53	1-29	1-25	0-91	1-62	1-65	1-57	1-37		
Frozen, including fish products	1-69	1-02	1-56	1-41	1-51	1-13	0-89	1-31	1-24	0-88	1-83		
Total fish	6-20	2-94	6-48	4-54	3-87	3-26	2-09	5-58	4-57	4-12	5-47		

TABLE 23—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	No. of adults	Households with													
		1		2		3		4 or more		3 or more		4 or more			
		0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	3	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more			
	No. of children														
	Food codes														
	129														
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	(no) (no)	4-69 4-67	3-18 3-12	4-39 4-29	3-45 3-36	3-16 3-07	3-18 3-03	3-16 3-07	3-86 3-76	3-59 3-42	3-51 3-35	3-96 3-89			
FATS:															
Butter		5-48	3-10	5-19	3-85	3-08	2-82	3-24	5-15	3-92	3-20	4-92			
Margarine		4-55	3-79	4-55	3-38	3-40	3-76	3-64	3-91	3-50	3-84	3-43			
Lard and compound cooking fat		1-87	1-84	2-20	1-91	1-47	1-59	1-59	2-06	1-77	1-94	1-66			
Other fats		1-57	0-66	1-79	1-61	1-18	0-88	1-19	1-38	2-53	2-01	1-17			
Total fats		13-46	9-39	13-73	10-75	9-13	9-00	9-66	12-51	11-71	10-98	11-18			
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:															
Sugar		14-72	11-54	14-49	9-63	8-68	9-02	12-11	12-27	10-32	10-47	10-61			
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle		3-68	1-76	2-75	1-73	1-76	1-61	1-65	1-97	1-53	1-60	1-45			
Total sugar and preserves		18-40	13-29	17-25	11-36	10-44	10-63	13-76	14-24	11-84	12-06	12-05			
VEGETABLES:															
Potatoes		38-18	36-74	41-45	40-97	39-06	40-94	44-86	43-98	43-88	39-06	38-42			
Fresh green		15-63	8-34	17-73	11-08	9-38	8-88	7-04	15-58	11-05	10-05	14-19			
Other fresh		20-23	13-10	20-77	15-12	12-77	11-75	12-56	17-28	14-72	14-60	16-91			
Frozen, including vegetable products		3-88	3-76	5-10	4-88	4-21	3-70	3-72	5-99	5-29	2-87	5-02			
Other processed, including vegetable products		10-24	12-93	10-72	13-06	12-39	11-54	13-51	9-52	11-31	12-24	11-36			
Total vegetables		88-15	74-88	95-73	85-11	77-82	76-83	81-69	92-36	86-26	78-82	85-90			
FRUIT:															
Fresh		26-50	16-53	25-94	20-46	18-48	17-80	16-00	20-63	18-62	17-65	20-47			
Other, including fruit products		8-92	6-23	9-05	7-44	7-00	5-07	5-16	7-99	6-04	4-38	8-25			
Total fruit		35-42	22-76	34-99	27-90	25-48	22-87	21-16	28-62	24-66	22-03	28-72			

TABLE 23—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	No. of adults	Households with										4 or more		
		1		2		3		4 or more		3 or more			0	
		0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more			
	No. of children													
	Food codes													
CEREALS:														
Brown bread	255	7.09	2.62	3.84	2.96	3.20	2.11	4.72	3.34	2.37	4.05			
White bread (standard loaves)	251 - 254	20.55	23.25	21.81	20.23	22.37	25.73	22.53	24.03	23.96	23.03			
Whole wheat and wholemeal bread	256	2.36	0.74	1.39	1.32	1.06	0.65	2.07	1.42	1.13	1.33			
Other bread	263	5.08	2.83	3.52	3.06	2.95	2.34	4.45	3.57	3.07	3.12			
<i>Total bread</i>	251 - 263	35.07	29.44	30.57	27.55	29.58	30.83	33.78	32.36	30.53	31.51			
Flour	264	6.09	3.66	5.10	4.27	3.93	5.95	5.58	6.30	4.68	5.45			
Cakes	267, 270	5.32	3.41	3.76	3.18	2.96	2.86	3.99	3.66	2.93	3.50			
Biscuits	271 - 277	6.90	5.41	5.42	5.53	5.53	5.69	5.36	4.91	3.91	4.47			
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.84	0.52	0.26	0.30	0.38	0.51	0.44	0.34	0.34	0.32			
Breakfast cereals	282	3.16	3.95	3.36	3.89	4.54	4.57	2.71	3.13	3.77	2.42			
Other cereals	285 - 301	5.33	6.79	7.70	5.19	5.01	4.96	4.21	4.96	12.27	3.52			
<i>Total cereals</i>	251 - 301	62.30	53.17	56.15	49.89	51.93	55.37	56.08	55.68	58.44	51.21			
BEVERAGES:														
Tea	304	3.49	1.65	1.90	1.28	1.12	1.27	2.74	1.80	1.49	2.24			
Coffee	307 - 309	0.98	0.51	0.68	0.57	0.51	0.42	0.76	0.56	0.44	0.63			
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.05			
Branded food drinks	313	0.40	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.28	0.08	0.04	0.09			
<i>Total beverages</i>	304 - 313	4.99	2.38	2.82	2.06	1.88	1.85	3.90	2.58	2.06	3.01			

Household food expenditure according to household composition: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
(pence per person per week)

	No. of adults	Households with													
		1		2		3		3 or more		4 or more					
		0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more			
MILK AND CREAM:															
Liquid milk—full price		83.59	64.23	71.31	69.47	65.62	63.02	61.31	67.15	62.39	58.66	64.84			
welfare and school		—	0.09	—	0.07	0.07	0.10	—	—	0.03	—	—			
Total liquid milk		83.59	64.33	71.31	69.54	65.69	63.12	61.31	67.15	62.42	58.66	64.84			
Condensed milk	4-6	2.82	3.18	2.71	1.53	1.43	1.32	0.65	2.51	1.97	2.47	1.29			
Dried and other	9	8.49	7.57	7.36	9.85	7.24	7.71	4.62	6.61	5.53	5.65	5.04			
Cream	11-14	3.82	1.46	5.61	3.65	2.97	2.55	1.38	4.23	2.60	1.48	4.20			
	17														
Total milk and cream	4-17	98.72	76.54	86.98	84.57	77.33	74.70	67.95	80.50	72.53	68.26	75.38			
CHEESE:															
Natural	22	27.16	17.52	28.09	21.13	20.38	16.79	13.37	26.27	20.52	13.43	23.47			
Processed	23	2.20	1.50	1.61	1.81	1.62	1.43	1.86	1.41	1.49	1.35	1.49			
Total cheese	22, 23	29.36	19.02	29.70	22.94	21.99	18.22	15.23	27.68	22.00	14.79	24.96			
MEAT:															
Beef and veal	31	53.02	33.43	78.98	78.86	45.86	43.07	27.87	83.88	60.98	44.69	72.93			
Mutton and lamb	36	30.84	20.65	37.34	24.62	17.57	18.58	10.66	37.50	25.10	24.66	28.50			
Pork	41	24.79	16.33	30.29	23.31	18.84	17.35	12.94	31.85	23.79	26.19	21.97			
Total carcase meat	31-41	108.65	70.41	146.62	126.79	82.27	79.00	51.46	153.23	109.87	95.53	123.40			
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	32.42	17.22	37.31	24.70	20.31	18.12	15.35	34.20	24.37	16.96	30.49			
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	29.12	24.83	28.79	27.58	22.05	18.21	21.74	30.36	22.24	21.00	30.80			
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-88, 94	82.69	66.85	78.54	71.99	61.33	54.55	47.58	72.61	67.95	55.25	69.22			
Total meat	31-94	252.89	179.31	291.23	251.05	185.99	169.88	136.15	290.40	224.43	190.75	253.92			
FISH:															
Fresh	100, 105	12.03	3.10	13.80	6.27	4.54	3.90	4.72	11.72	6.58	5.37	9.44			
Prepared and shell	111-113	4.21	1.58	6.54	4.28	2.66	1.50	1.17	6.26	3.59	4.42	5.42			
Prepared, including fish products	118-117	14.46	7.81	13.47	11.85	9.54	8.69	6.36	12.27	11.67	10.37	10.37			
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	12.08	6.56	10.24	8.79	8.87	6.70	5.07	8.51	7.88	5.40	10.14			
Total fish	100-127	42.76	19.05	44.04	31.18	25.62	20.78	17.32	38.75	30.28	26.86	35.38			

TABLE 24—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Households with												
	1			2			3			4 or more			
	No. of adults	0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more	
EGGS	No. of children	25.98	16.61	23.45	17.98	16.13	16.04	15.77	20.15	18.12	17.33	21.15	
	Food codes												
	129												
FAITS:													
Butter	135	24.95	14.09	23.54	17.19	13.59	12.52	14.62	22.76	17.27	14.66	21.22	
Margarine	138	10.73	8.41	10.39	7.29	7.03	7.61	7.44	8.67	7.68	7.86	7.54	
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	3.10	2.93	3.55	3.11	2.26	2.31	2.35	3.40	2.85	3.50	2.72	
Other fats	143, 148	4.32	1.97	4.85	3.80	2.95	2.29	2.42	3.72	5.47	3.78	3.00	
Total fats	135 - 148	43.11	27.39	42.33	31.40	25.83	24.72	26.83	38.55	33.27	29.80	34.48	
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:													
Sugar	150	15.45	11.68	15.27	10.05	8.98	9.13	12.37	12.58	10.58	11.16	11.16	
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151 - 154	9.10	4.11	6.55	4.22	3.87	3.59	3.62	4.71	3.47	3.72	3.52	
Total sugar and preserves	150 - 154	24.54	15.79	21.81	14.27	12.86	12.72	15.98	17.28	14.06	14.89	14.67	
VEGETABLES:													
Potatoes	156 - 161	16.40	15.12	16.23	15.34	13.89	14.41	15.60	15.26	15.00	13.36	14.10	
Fresh	162 - 171	15.40	8.46	14.35	9.58	7.77	6.90	5.86	11.64	9.10	7.93	12.72	
Other fresh	172 - 183	28.86	19.32	29.98	22.34	18.41	16.28	15.08	23.87	20.67	19.48	26.77	
Frozen, including vegetable products	203 - 208	10.01	7.94	10.94	10.12	8.37	7.20	6.64	12.06	10.27	5.67	10.70	
Other processed, including vegetable products	184 - 202	20.31	25.53	20.29	25.71	25.60	23.46	26.64	17.68	22.02	22.33	20.13	
Total vegetables	156 - 208	90.99	76.37	91.79	83.09	74.03	68.25	69.82	80.49	77.08	68.78	84.42	
FRUIT:													
Fresh	210 - 231	36.85	23.61	35.01	28.76	24.20	23.40	19.04	26.83	26.10	18.49	30.12	
Other	233 - 248	19.15	13.17	20.41	16.76	14.52	12.00	10.75	17.64	13.15	10.19	18.01	
Total fruit	210 - 248	56.00	36.78	55.42	45.52	38.72	35.40	29.79	44.47	39.25	28.68	48.13	

TABLE 2A—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Households with															
	No. of adults		1				2				3			3 or more		4 or more
	0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	0		
	No. of children															
	Food codes															
CEREALS:	255		11.47	3.92	8.41	5.63	4.28	4.34	3.06	7.24	4.81	3.27	5.80			
Brown bread	251-254		28.01	28.54	27.39	26.66	24.34	27.21	30.70	28.69	29.22	29.09	29.19			
White bread (standard loaves)	256		3.69	1.15	3.21	2.15	2.00	1.53	0.95	3.13	2.19	1.63	1.90			
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	263		11.82	7.76	10.60	8.78	7.37	6.84	5.05	10.01	8.50	5.47	8.09			
Other bread																
Total bread	251-263		54.90	47.36	49.59	43.27	37.99	39.93	39.76	49.08	44.70	39.46	45.07			
Flour	264		4.36	2.38	5.67	3.44	2.78	2.67	4.16	3.87	4.01	3.31	3.95			
Cakes	267, 270		22.11	14.87	18.95	16.17	13.12	12.39	11.69	16.74	15.11	11.75	15.15			
Biscuits	271-277		22.32	21.09	19.70	21.13	21.41	20.21	20.21	18.92	19.02	15.14	16.46			
Oatmeal and oat products	281		1.57	0.79	0.90	0.48	0.47	0.58	0.87	0.81	0.69	0.52	0.51			
Breakfast cereals	282		9.73	11.07	9.20	9.73	11.20	12.75	12.78	7.82	8.86	10.65	7.11			
Other cereals	285-301		13.53	17.66	14.38	21.30	15.79	14.37	12.11	11.37	14.73	20.24	11.32			
Total cereals	251-301		128.60	109.26	118.41	115.45	102.76	102.90	101.57	108.63	107.13	101.07	99.57			
BEVERAGES:																
Tea	304		21.64	10.33	18.31	11.66	7.60	7.00	7.75	16.39	11.30	8.83	13.38			
Coffee	307-309		21.08	11.22	17.14	13.41	11.74	10.49	8.19	15.07	11.44	8.49	13.54			
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312		0.68	0.77	0.94	0.83	0.81	0.96	0.77	0.62	0.88	0.64	0.50			
Branded food drinks	313		1.94	0.48	1.30	0.54	0.43	0.49	0.35	1.23	0.36	0.19	0.42			
Total beverages	304-313		45.34	22.78	37.70	26.43	20.59	18.94	17.06	33.31	23.98	18.13	27.83			
MISCELLANEOUS:																
Soups, canned, dehydrated and powdered	318, 319		6.63	5.74	5.54	5.69	4.97	4.38	4.73	4.76	5.35	4.02	4.89			
Other foods	315, 320-339		16.73	16.20	20.87	22.94	19.18	18.26	17.36	17.32	19.49	13.09	17.20			
Total miscellaneous	315-339		23.37	21.93	26.40	28.63	24.15	22.63	22.08	22.07	24.85	17.10	22.08			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE			£8.62	£6.21	£8.69	£7.53	£6.26	£5.85	£5.36	£8.02	£6.87	£5.96	£7.42			

TABLE 25
*Total household food expenditure by certain household
 composition groups within income groups (a), 1980*

	Income group				Income group				All household(s)(b)
	Gross weekly income of head of household				Gross weekly income of head of household				
	Households with one or more earners		Households with or without an earner		Households with one or more earners		Households with or without an earner		
	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	
All A	B	C	D & E2	All A	B	C	D & E2		
£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per head	£ per household	£ per household	£ per household	£ per household	£ per household	
Households with: adults only	9.95	8.80	8.26	8.20	22.69	19.71	18.09	14.02	15.95
1 adult, 1 or more children	*	6.96	6.54	5.93	*	19.14	16.15	16.78	17.01
2 adults, 1 child	9.56	7.16	7.48	6.75	28.68	21.48	22.44	20.25	22.58
2 adults, 2 children	6.89	6.36	5.93	5.46	27.56	25.44	23.72	21.84	25.04
2 adults, 3 children	6.55	5.88	5.67	5.04	32.75	29.40	28.35	25.20	29.26
2 adults, 4 or more children	(6.12)	5.49	5.12	(4.93)	(36.72)	34.31	31.74	(31.90)	33.37
3 or more adults, 1 or more children	7.40	6.51	6.58	6.22	35.82	32.88	33.43	32.41	33.69
All households	7.95	7.02	7.02	7.03	27.66	23.81	22.06	16.51	20.41

(a) An asterisk indicates fewer than 10 households in the sample. Figures in brackets are averages based on samples of more than 9 but fewer than 20 households.

(b) Including OAP households and households in income group E1.

TABLE 26

Household consumption of main foods by certain household composition groups within income groups: annual averages 1980

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Income group A										Income group B												
		Households (a) with										Households with												
		Adults only	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children										
MILK AND CREAM																								
Liquid milk — full price	4	4-27	4-27	4-30	3-85	3-99	4-02	4-15	4-26	4-30	4-05	3-96	3-94	3-85										
welfare and school	5, 6	—	0-02	0-06	0-08	0-02	0-01	...	0-06	0-02	0-08	0-08	0-09	0-03										
Total liquid milk	4-6	4-27	4-28	4-36	3-94	4-00	4-03	4-15	4-32	4-32	4-12	4-04	4-03	3-87										
Condensed milk	9	0-09	0-06	0-09	0-02	0-13	0-13	0-15	0-26	0-07	0-09	0-09	0-06	0-13										
Dried and other milk	11-14	0-28	0-32	0-30	0-40	0-16	0-30	0-31	0-58	0-30	0-24	0-34	0-15	0-23										
Cream	17	0-10	0-07	0-03	0-03	0-02	0-04	0-04	0-03	0-03	0-02	0-02	0-02	0-02										
Total milk and cream	4-17	4-74	4-76	4-78	4-46	4-20	4-50	4-66	5-19	4-73	4-47	4-48	4-26	4-25										
CHEESE																								
Natural	22	5-25	4-83	4-42	3-29	2-85	4-47	5-20	3-94	3-55	3-58	2-80	2-61	3-33										
Processed	23	0-19	0-34	0-25	0-21	0-58	0-22	0-25	0-22	0-24	0-22	0-19	0-31	0-18										
Total cheese	22, 23	5-44	5-17	4-68	3-60	3-43	4-69	5-46	4-16	3-79	3-81	2-99	2-91	3-51										
MEAT																								
Beef and veal	31	14-57	21-78	6-25	6-77	4-63	10-35	9-23	3-55	8-21	6-86	9-53	5-32	5-99										
Mutton and lamb	36	6-94	4-74	2-94	4-06	2-57	4-42	6-49	4-14	4-03	3-82	3-41	1-76	4-37										
Pork	41	5-21	4-69	3-48	2-74	3-54	7-76	6-03	5-64	3-37	3-95	3-15	1-59	4-95										
Total carcass meat	31-41	26-73	31-20	12-67	13-57	10-74	22-53	21-75	13-32	15-61	14-63	16-10	8-67	15-31										
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	5-59	3-48	3-98	3-07	4-21	4-13	5-39	2-39	3-89	3-53	2-60	2-10	3-75										
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	10-51	7-94	6-74	4-76	8-37	6-14	7-96	5-21	6-68	5-56	4-76	5-36	6-29										
Other meat and meal products	46, 51, 58-71, 78-88, 94	12-91	12-66	10-17	10-57	8-06	11-56	14-24	10-13	12-45	12-02	10-62	10-31	12-67										
Total meat	31-94	55-75	55-26	33-55	31-96	31-39	44-37	49-35	31-05	38-61	35-74	34-10	26-42	38-02										

TABLE 26—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

Food codes	Income group A										Income group B			
	Households (a) with										Households with			
	Adults only	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
FISH:														
100, 105	1-89	1-02	1-00	0-52	2-71	1-16	1-76	—	1-23	0-70	0-46	1-28	1-18	
111-113	1-23	0-82	0-62	0-32	0-08	0-66	0-80	1-06	0-29	0-26	0-16	0-18	0-27	
114-117	1-39	1-56	0-86	1-06	0-67	1-11	1-91	1-99	1-51	1-32	1-14	0-92	1-82	
118-123	1-34	1-70	1-14	1-71	1-16	1-14	1-77	1-96	1-34	1-71	0-85	0-98	1-26	
110, 127	5-85	5-10	3-62	3-61	4-61	4-07	6-24	5-01	4-37	3-99	2-60	3-36	4-54	
100-127	4-23	4-07	3-17	3-04	3-56	3-75	3-97	3-71	3-21	3-03	3-25	2-52	3-44	
129	4-19	4-00	3-01	2-99	3-22	3-42	3-87	3-66	3-14	2-94	3-08	2-52	3-34	
FATS:														
135	5-89	3-89	3-25	3-44	3-07	4-44	5-16	3-48	3-82	3-25	3-38	2-55	3-56	
138	3-98	3-82	3-02	3-12	3-82	3-08	3-70	2-09	3-00	3-18	3-78	3-33	3-51	
139	1-07	1-55	0-88	1-11	1-22	0-99	2-06	0-94	1-93	1-41	1-31	1-39	1-87	
143, 148	2-06	1-49	1-64	1-09	0-56	1-48	1-72	0-55	2-06	1-29	1-05	1-59	1-01	
135-148	13-00	10-76	8-78	8-75	8-67	9-99	12-64	7-06	10-80	9-12	9-52	8-86	9-95	
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:														
150	10-72	9-85	7-55	7-05	10-28	8-50	11-61	7-32	8-66	8-30	8-77	8-80	9-44	
151-154	2-26	2-10	2-26	2-22	2-17	2-09	2-13	4-46	1-62	1-80	1-57	2-08	1-35	
150-154	12-98	11-95	9-81	9-27	12-44	10-59	13-75	11-79	10-27	10-10	10-33	10-86	10-79	
VEGETABLES:														
156-161	29-29	39-18	33-80	31-63	30-72	35-55	37-57	29-19	37-33	34-71	38-73	44-23	42-70	
162-171	17-65	14-09	11-67	9-82	9-03	12-69	16-35	9-36	10-86	9-72	8-15	5-82	10-76	
172-183	24-61	20-83	15-34	15-11	15-13	17-70	20-83	15-35	15-08	13-50	10-93	10-31	13-93	
203-208	6-11	6-09	4-95	4-45	5-00	4-88	6-30	4-00	4-63	4-94	3-17	5-72	5-36	
184-202	8-57	10-57	9-45	8-43	9-01	7-51	11-88	10-19	12-00	12-51	11-53	12-57	11-64	
156-208	86-22	91-55	75-22	69-43	68-89	78-35	92-94	68-08	79-80	75-37	72-51	78-64	84-40	

TABLE 26—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

Food codes	Income group A										Income group B									
	Households (a) with					Households with					Households with					Households with				
	Adults only	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
FRUIT:																				
Fresh	34-89	29-23	24-69	22-28	23-13	26-73	27-41	20-75	20-39	17-63	17-02	20-28	19-46	20-39	19-73	17-63	17-02	20-28	19-46	20-39
Other, including fruit products	13-63	13-51	10-66	8-77	10-06	9-07	10-74	11-97	6-91	5-26	6-86	5-14	11-97	6-91	7-21	5-26	6-86	5-14	7-21	6-91
Total fruit	48-52	42-74	35-35	31-05	33-19	35-80	38-15	32-72	27-30	22-89	23-88	25-42	32-72	27-30	26-94	22-89	23-88	25-42	26-94	27-30
CEREALS:																				
Brown bread	5-59	4-81	3-25	3-76	3-64	4-02	5-71	5-45	3-31	4-04	4-04	2-85	19-65	20-83	19-49	21-77	26-51	25-09	19-65	20-83
White bread (standard loaves)	12-34	14-69	14-74	16-24	15-75	14-71	19-65	19-46	20-83	21-77	26-51	25-09	19-46	20-83	19-49	21-77	26-51	25-09	19-46	20-83
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	3-62	3-53	2-36	1-79	1-56	2-19	2-67	1-09	1-56	1-30	0-85	1-59	1-09	1-56	1-35	1-30	0-85	1-59	1-09	1-56
Other bread	4-48	4-32	3-25	2-66	1-97	3-35	4-35	2-83	3-46	3-12	3-07	3-12	2-83	3-46	3-24	3-12	3-07	3-12	3-46	3-46
Total bread	26-01	27-36	23-60	24-44	22-92	24-25	32-38	28-83	29-18	30-23	32-34	32-65	28-83	29-18	26-95	30-23	32-34	32-65	26-95	29-18
Flour	6-17	5-30	3-91	3-01	7-36	3-82	5-90	—	4-27	5-49	4-06	3-59	—	4-27	3-99	5-49	4-06	3-59	4-27	3-99
Cakes	3-61	4-06	3-53	3-23	3-63	3-14	4-23	4-97	3-41	3-08	2-72	3-57	4-97	3-41	3-02	3-08	2-72	3-57	3-41	3-02
Biscuits	4-75	5-57	5-56	5-56	6-87	4-47	5-38	6-26	5-47	5-86	5-49	4-72	6-26	5-47	5-69	5-86	5-49	4-72	5-47	5-69
Oatmeal and oat products	0-49	0-25	0-32	0-64	0-46	0-53	0-31	0-10	0-33	0-41	0-89	0-30	0-10	0-33	0-29	0-41	0-89	0-30	0-33	0-29
Breakfast cereals	3-84	3-97	3-77	5-23	5-56	4-66	3-24	3-58	3-47	4-88	3-88	2-93	3-58	3-47	4-30	4-88	3-88	2-93	3-47	4-30
Other cereals	4-75	7-69	6-38	5-86	5-93	5-10	5-05	4-55	7-64	4-70	5-70	5-67	4-55	7-64	4-71	4-70	5-70	5-67	7-64	4-71
Total cereals	49-62	54-19	47-07	47-97	52-72	45-96	56-48	48-31	53-77	54-66	55-09	53-52	48-31	53-77	48-94	54-66	55-09	53-52	48-94	53-77
BEVERAGES:																				
Tea	2-04	1-93	0-92	1-02	1-51	1-30	2-52	1-17	1-71	1-03	1-19	1-51	1-17	1-71	1-27	1-03	1-19	1-51	1-27	1-71
Coffee	1-30	1-00	0-80	0-75	0-49	0-73	0-93	0-76	0-68	0-36	0-51	0-51	0-76	0-68	0-55	0-36	0-51	0-51	0-55	0-68
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0-13	0-08	0-14	0-27	0-18	0-17	0-11	—	0-13	0-19	0-13	0-07	—	0-13	0-11	0-19	0-13	0-07	0-11	0-13
Branded food drinks	0-16	0-11	0-05	0-04	0-22	—	0-28	—	0-05	0-16	0-12	0-08	—	0-05	0-10	0-16	0-12	0-08	0-10	0-16
Total beverages	3-62	3-11	1-91	2-08	2-40	2-19	3-85	1-94	2-56	1-75	1-94	2-19	1-94	2-56	2-04	1-75	1-94	2-19	2-04	1-75
EXPENDITURE—ALL FOODS	£9-95	£9-56	£6-89	£6-55	£6-12	£7-40	£8-80	£6-96	£7-16	£6-36	£5-88	£6-51	£6-96	£7-16	£6-36	£5-88	£6-51	£6-51	£6-36	£5-88

TABLE 26—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Income group C											Income groups D & E2					
		Households with						Households with					Households with					
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children			
MILK AND CREAM— Liquid milk—full price welfare and school	4 5, 6	4-19 —	3-98 0-08	4-27 0-03	3-99 0-11	3-73 0-09	3-87 0-06	3-76 0-03	4-50 0-01	3-66 0-51	3-70 0-14	3-41 0-31	3-43 0-23	3-02 0-53	3-59 0-15			
Total liquid milk	4-6	4-19	4-07	4-30	4-70	3-83	3-93	3-79	4-51	4-17	3-84	3-72	3-66	3-55	3-74			
Condensed milk	9	0-14	0-08	0-09	0-10	0-07	0-03	0-12	0-15	0-23	0-13	0-09	0-07	—	0-12			
Dried and other milk	11-14	0-26	0-14	0-40	0-24	0-26	0-19	0-16	0-25	0-27	0-45	0-41	0-29	0-08	0-20			
Cream	17	0-03	0-02	0-03	0-01	0-02	0-01	0-01	0-02	0-01	0-02	0-01	0-01	—	0-01			
Total milk and cream	4-17	4-63	4-31	4-87	4-45	4-78	4-77	4-09	4-94	4-67	4-44	4-22	4-03	3-63	4-07			
CHEESE:																		
Natural	22	4-34	3-22	3-12	2-89	2-68	2-07	2-66	4-06	2-74	2-40	2-20	2-12	1-27	2-42			
Processed	23	0-27	0-38	0-22	0-21	0-24	0-23	0-22	0-16	0-17	0-29	0-20	0-16	0-07	0-18			
Total cheese	22, 23	4-61	3-59	3-34	3-70	2-91	2-31	2-88	4-22	2-90	2-69	2-40	2-29	1-34	2-60			
MEAT:																		
Beef and veal	31	10-17	4-90	10-66	5-57	4-99	3-26	8-37	8-59	4-90	5-62	5-04	3-51	2-95	7-63			
Mutton and lamb	36	4-94	5-45	4-51	2-79	2-85	2-05	3-75	5-99	2-56	2-39	3-51	2-55	0-99	7-54			
Pork	41	4-90	2-88	3-89	3-13	2-56	1-97	4-42	4-18	1-90	3-21	2-04	3-12	4-57	2-16			
Total carcass meat	31-41	20-00	13-23	19-05	11-49	10-40	7-28	16-54	18-76	9-35	11-22	10-59	9-78	8-51	17-34			
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	5-27	3-65	4-17	2-92	3-54	2-73	3-43	6-00	2-67	3-36	2-60	2-64	2-56	4-19			
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	7-18	5-32	7-94	5-63	4-78	6-96	5-73	5-97	7-04	4-80	5-38	4-45	6-72	5-30			
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-88, 94	15-15	11-32	13-38	12-22	10-96	9-84	12-75	14-80	14-39	16-34	13-03	10-40	12-66	12-25			
Total meat	31-94	47-58	33-50	44-56	32-25	29-68	26-82	38-46	45-53	33-43	35-73	31-59	26-66	30-45	39-07			
FISH:																		
Fresh	100, 105	1-92	0-54	1-04	0-72	0-95	0-43	1-22	2-35	0-66	0-88	0-78	1-29	0-33	1-23			
Processed and shell	111-113	0-85	0-38	0-65	0-22	0-12	0-13	0-61	0-71	0-02	0-30	0-18	0-31	—	0-32			
Prepared, including fish products	114-117	1-76	1-05	1-51	1-41	1-50	0-91	1-65	1-75	1-11	1-58	1-21	1-21	0-83	1-63			
Frozen, including fish products	118-123	1-57	0-55	1-51	1-45	1-25	0-59	1-03	1-63	0-94	0-89	1-49	0-72	0-66	1-50			
Total fish	100-127	6-09	2-52	4-72	3-80	3-84	2-06	4-49	6-44	2-74	3-63	4-03	3-51	1-82	4-67			

TABLE 26—continued
 (oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

Food codes	Income group C										Income groups D & E2						
	Households with 2 adults and					Households with 3 or more adults, 1 or more children					Households with						
	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children			
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	4-16 4-04	3-19 3-19	3-38 3-26	3-26 3-18	3-25 3-06	3-62 3-41	3-63 3-44	4-74 4-69	2-99 2-98	4-06 4-06	3-55 3-46	2-84 2-65	3-28 3-28	3-55 3-47			
FATS:																	
Butter	5-03	3-31	3-93	2-96	2-03	3-09	3-92	4-88	2-97	3-64	2-39	2-09	5-48	3-14			
Margarine	3-94	3-68	3-31	3-80	4-09	3-97	3-36	4-99	4-13	5-14	3-74	3-51	2-86	4-73			
Lard and compound cooking fat	2-05	1-52	2-10	1-76	1-84	1-87	1-83	2-27	2-21	1-65	2-07	2-44	1-48	2-66			
All other fats	1-71	1-11	1-23	0-80	0-69	0-47	3-61	1-49	0-55	1-30	1-06	0-34	1-90	4-04			
Total fats	12-74	9-61	10-58	9-31	8-65	9-40	12-72	13-63	9-86	11-73	9-25	8-38	11-73	14-56			
SUGAR AND PRESERVES																	
Sugar	13-23	11-73	9-78	9-68	10-25	12-24	11-70	14-46	12-37	13-83	10-02	9-32	19-57	11-02			
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	2-12	0-68	1-65	1-54	1-33	1-30	1-58	2-77	1-48	2-08	1-07	1-64	0-61	1-21			
Total sugar and preserves	15-35	12-41	11-43	11-22	11-58	13-53	13-27	17-23	13-85	15-91	11-09	10-97	20-19	12-24			
VEGETABLES:																	
Potatoes	45-73	31-37	43-94	46-66	47-03	40-84	42-69	43-22	38-92	53-27	44-88	44-04	78-56	57-18			
Fresh green	162-171	8-67	11-07	7-93	9-72	7-44	11-08	17-22	8-11	7-38	7-83	7-64	8-27	7-96			
Other fresh	18-43	14-77	14-16	10-94	11-69	10-09	14-55	20-59	12-22	11-99	10-27	8-16	21-67	12-81			
Frozen, including vegetable products	3-44	6-38	4-76	2-91	3-84	2-25	4-85	4-42	2-71	4-35	2-84	4-19	1-24	1-89			
Other processed, including vegetable products	12-30	13-05	14-54	13-94	13-29	13-94	12-19	9-71	13-48	16-47	11-87	11-90	15-45	14-64			
Total vegetables	97-17	74-23	88-47	82-38	85-56	74-54	85-35	95-15	75-45	93-45	77-71	75-94	125-18	94-47			
FRUIT:																	
Fresh	21-24	21-95	18-71	14-79	16-86	12-00	15-78	23-33	13-50	15-53	11-23	12-96	18-45	10-02			
Other, including fruit products	7-65	7-94	6-48	5-41	3-30	3-31	5-25	7-52	4-81	4-55	3-64	3-56	1-40	2-93			
Total fruit	28-89	29-89	25-19	20-20	20-16	15-31	21-03	30-85	18-31	20-08	14-87	16-52	19-85	12-95			

TABLE 26—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

Food codes	Income group C										Income groups D & E2				
	Households with										Households with				
	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children (b)	3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
CEREALS:															
Brown bread	4.72	2.77	4.46	3.21	2.54	2.03	3.06	6.25	2.08	2.32	1.88	0.66	0.29	2.90	
White bread (standard loaves)	24.34	22.20	23.82	22.11	25.01	27.36	25.96	22.24	24.01	29.91	28.04	26.93	29.87	29.87	
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	1.58	0.76	0.66	0.84	0.54	0.28	1.06	2.00	0.54	0.28	0.25	0.49	0.33	0.33	
Other bread	4.46	3.57	3.25	2.72	3.14	1.64	3.56	4.46	2.69	3.80	2.97	2.20	1.62	4.34	
Total bread	35.10	29.30	32.18	28.87	31.23	31.31	33.63	34.95	29.26	36.32	33.13	30.28	28.90	37.44	
Flour	6.75	4.44	6.74	4.67	2.83	3.37	8.30	7.36	4.08	2.59	5.53	2.71	14.29	7.44	
Cakes	4.46	3.11	4.05	3.52	2.69	3.45	3.89	4.54	3.17	4.03	2.21	3.11	1.43	2.62	
Biscuits	5.42	4.34	5.17	5.45	5.39	5.84	5.00	5.67	5.73	5.84	4.57	4.42	4.24	3.72	
Oatmeal and oat products	0.45	0.40	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.26	0.30	0.58	0.46	0.06	0.53	0.36	—	0.32	
Breakfast cereals	2.77	3.14	3.05	3.42	3.87	5.64	2.94	2.80	4.34	3.10	3.48	4.35	1.99	3.09	
Other cereals	5.04	7.19	8.30	5.29	5.21	4.03	7.34	5.00	7.14	5.42	4.63	3.99	4.67	6.52	
Total cereals	60.00	51.91	59.72	51.46	51.43	53.88	61.40	60.89	54.18	57.37	54.10	49.20	55.52	61.16	
BEVERAGES:															
Tea	2.85	1.50	2.00	1.37	1.17	1.40	1.99	3.45	1.78	2.61	1.65	1.52	0.93	2.20	
Coffee	0.74	0.54	0.63	0.48	0.60	0.35	0.46	0.77	0.48	0.43	0.52	0.40	0.19	0.52	
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.15	—	0.14	0.11	0.03	0.06	0.18	0.06	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.11	—	0.14	
Branded food drinks	0.28	0.21	0.19	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.23	0.09	0.12	0.05	—	—	—	
Total beverages	4.02	2.24	2.95	2.07	1.87	1.83	2.74	4.51	2.51	3.34	2.36	2.03	1.11	2.85	
EXPENDITURE—ALL FOODS	£8.26	£6.54	£7.48	£5.93	£5.67	£5.12	£6.58	£8.20	£5.93	£6.75	£5.46	£5.04	£4.93	£6.22	

(a) Averages are not shown for households of 1 adult and 1 or more children in income group A because there were fewer than 10 such households in the sample.
(b) The figures in this column are based on samples of more than 9 but fewer than 20 households.

**Age-of-housewife group averages of
consumption, expenditure and relative
food price levels**

TABLE 27
Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to age of housewife, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1980

	Age of housewife								All households
	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
(i) <i>Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.</i>									
Expenditure on:									
Seasonal foods	0.84	0.91	0.97	1.24	1.35	1.32	1.10	1.07	
Convenience foods									
Canned	0.54	0.42	0.39	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.37	0.42	
Frozen	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.26	
Other convenience foods	1.18	1.17	1.21	1.29	1.20	1.14	1.04	1.20	
<i>Total convenience foods</i>	2.03	1.83	1.88	2.01	1.89	1.76	1.57	1.88	
All other foods	3.49	3.53	4.00	4.78	5.33	5.18	4.51	4.26	
<i>Total expenditure</i>	6.35	6.27	6.86	8.03	8.56	8.57	7.18	7.21	
Value of garden and allotment produce, etc.	0.09	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.16	
Value of consumption	6.44	6.40	7.01	8.20	8.76	8.48	7.35	7.37	
(ii) <i>Comparative indices (a) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)</i>	(all households = 100)								
Expenditure	88.0	86.9	95.0	111.3	118.7	114.6	99.6	100	
Value of consumption	87.3	86.8	95.0	111.3	118.9	114.9	99.7	100	
Prices	100.6	99.7	98.7	100.6	101.0	100.3	102.9	100	
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	86.8	87.0	96.3	110.6	117.7	114.5	96.9	100	
Food purchases	87.5	87.1	96.4	110.6	117.4	114.3	96.7	100	
"Price of energy"	99.9	100.1	98.0	102.3	101.7	97.8	98.2	100	

TABLE 28
Household food consumption according to age of housewife: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Age of housewife							All households
		Under 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over	
MILK AND CREAM:									
Liquid milk — full price	4	3.74	3.86	4.04	4.22	4.40	4.49	4.63	4.10
welfare and school	5, 6	0.14	0.13	0.03	...	0.01	...	—	0.05
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	4-6	3.88	3.98	4.08	4.23	4.41	4.49	4.63	4.16
Condensed milk	9	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.14	0.12
Dried and other milk	11-14	0.46	0.30	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.16	0.28
Cream	17	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	4-17	4.46	4.38	4.45	4.68	4.84	5.01	4.95	4.58
CHEESE:									
Natural	22	2.99	3.36	3.45	4.12	4.16	4.26	3.12	3.66
Processed	23	0.24	0.22	0.26	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.16	0.23
<i>Total cheese</i>	22, 23	3.24	3.58	3.71	4.35	4.34	4.48	3.29	3.89
MEAT:									
Beef and veal	31	6.03	6.21	8.57	9.33	10.62	8.40	7.59	8.13
Mutton and lamb	36	3.05	3.30	3.74	5.69	5.76	7.10	5.34	4.51
Pork	41	3.23	3.62	4.02	4.45	5.07	5.21	2.91	4.13
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	31-41	12.30	13.14	16.33	19.47	21.45	20.71	15.84	16.76
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	3.14	3.06	3.80	4.88	5.96	5.67	4.53	4.20
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	5.74	5.64	6.64	7.22	7.71	5.86	5.06	6.44
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-88, 94	13.73	11.75	12.11	13.73	14.57	13.62	10.91	12.79
<i>Total meat</i>	31-94	34.90	33.60	38.89	45.31	49.71	45.87	36.34	40.19

TABLE 28—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Age of housewife						All households
		Under 25	25—34	35—44	45—54	55—64	65—74		75 and over
FISH:								
Fresh	100, 105	0.75	0.72	1.05	1.63	2.26	2.62	2.22
Processed and shell	111—113	0.32	0.33	0.40	0.70	0.89	0.73	0.56
Prepared, including fish products	114—117	1.40	1.36	1.43	1.83	1.58	1.52	1.52
Frozen, including fish products	118—123	1.33	1.33	1.35	1.47	1.56	1.58	1.10
<i>Total fish</i>	100—127	3.80	3.74	4.21	5.62	6.28	6.45	5.50
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	129	2.87	3.21	3.41	4.09	4.49	4.54	4.02
	(no)	2.77	3.13	3.25	3.99	4.43	4.43	3.92
FATS:								
Butter	135	3.03	3.01	3.73	4.66	5.33	5.28	5.63
Margarine	138	3.33	3.19	3.56	4.14	4.75	5.00	4.02
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1.75	1.57	1.63	1.89	2.21	2.42	1.87
All other fats	143, 148	1.18	1.35	1.42	1.99	1.87	1.50	0.93
<i>Total fats</i>	135—148	9.29	9.13	10.34	12.68	14.15	14.21	12.45
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:								
Sugar	150	7.45	8.19	10.20	12.12	15.22	16.47	15.96
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151—154	1.42	1.46	1.94	1.84	2.66	3.83	3.23
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	150—154	8.86	9.65	12.13	13.95	17.89	20.30	19.18
VEGETABLES:								
Potatoes	156—161	40.63	37.10	40.53	45.29	44.06	43.93	32.47
Fresh green	162—171	7.15	9.01	11.03	14.08	17.37	19.53	16.08
Other fresh	172—183	12.45	13.56	14.75	17.58	19.80	19.52	15.52
Frozen, including vegetable products	203—208	3.71	3.93	5.02	5.40	5.49	4.10	2.49
Other processed, including vegetable products	184—202	16.94	13.27	11.53	11.19	9.69	8.00	5.82
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156—208	80.88	76.87	82.86	93.54	96.39	95.08	72.40
FRUIT:								
Fresh	210—231	12.89	17.16	20.63	24.23	25.76	24.95	20.99
Other, including fruit products	233—248	5.89	6.89	6.97	8.13	8.36	7.48	5.77
<i>Total fruit</i>	210—248	18.78	24.05	27.60	32.36	33.62	32.43	26.76

TABLE 28—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Age of housewife							All households
		Under 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 and over	
CEREALS									
Brown bread	255	3.43	3.16	3.32	4.62	5.00	5.94	5.46	4.01
White bread (standard loaves)	251 - 254	20.64	19.37	22.86	24.00	23.06	22.48	18.58	21.87
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	0.75	1.33	1.32	1.94	2.32	1.85	1.16	1.55
Other bread	263	2.81	2.98	3.41	4.19	4.61	4.68	4.54	3.68
Total bread	251 - 263	27.63	26.85	30.92	34.74	34.97	34.91	29.74	31.12
Flour	264	4.73	3.44	5.46	6.19	8.34	8.91	6.54	5.67
Cakes	267, 270	2.84	3.00	3.59	4.25	4.46	4.43	5.12	3.73
Biscuits	271 - 277	4.84	5.08	5.70	5.54	5.30	5.69	5.61	5.40
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.17	0.29	0.33	0.46	0.50	0.90	0.78	0.42
Breakfast cereals	282	3.15	3.69	3.98	3.29	2.91	3.20	2.94	3.50
Other cereals	285 - 301	7.25	5.98	5.31	5.20	5.40	5.12	4.53	5.59
Total cereals	251 - 301	50.61	48.32	55.29	59.68	61.89	63.18	53.27	55.41
BEVERAGES:									
Tea	304	1.34	1.31	1.53	2.44	3.28	3.34	3.27	2.05
Coffee	307 - 309	0.61	0.56	0.65	0.78	0.72	0.73	0.60	0.67
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12
Branded food drinks	313	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.23	0.44	0.34	0.16
Total beverages	304 - 313	2.18	2.10	2.42	3.47	4.38	4.65	4.35	3.00

TABLE 29
Household food expenditure according to age of housewife: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
 (pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Age of housewife								All households
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over		
MILK AND CREAM:										
Liquid milk — full price	4	60.47	63.62	66.04	69.22	72.69	74.56	77.01	67.48	
welfare and school	5, 6	0.01	0.09	0.04	—	—	—	—	0.03	
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	4-6	60.48	63.72	66.08	69.22	72.69	74.56	77.01	67.51	
Condensed milk	9	1.68	1.26	1.85	2.61	2.25	2.78	2.47	1.97	
Dried and other milk	11-14	11.76	8.06	6.39	6.60	6.33	6.40	6.96	7.19	
Cream	17	2.39	3.05	3.37	4.27	4.39	4.06	3.33	3.57	
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	4-17	76.31	76.10	77.68	82.71	85.67	87.81	89.77	80.24	
CHEESE:										
Natural	22	18.35	20.34	20.74	25.21	25.34	25.86	18.99	22.21	
Processed	23	1.70	1.57	1.85	1.60	1.33	1.59	1.24	1.62	
<i>Total cheese</i>	22, 23	20.05	21.92	22.59	26.81	26.67	27.45	20.23	23.83	
MEAT:										
Beef and veal	31	44.97	46.78	59.96	72.52	81.61	63.77	57.83	60.97	
Mutton and lamb	36	17.34	18.61	21.63	32.77	34.67	41.79	31.51	26.18	
Pork	41	19.13	20.90	22.04	26.27	28.33	28.91	18.51	23.55	
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	31-41	81.45	86.29	103.64	131.56	146.60	134.47	107.86	110.70	
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	20.50	19.09	23.90	30.53	38.02	34.73	29.71	26.42	
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	21.50	21.50	25.62	28.46	30.95	24.26	21.25	25.16	
Other meat and meat products	46, 51, 58-71, 78-88, 94	72.12	62.51	63.98	73.75	78.13	74.21	58.30	68.22	
<i>Total meat</i>	31-94	195.57	189.38	217.15	264.29	293.71	267.67	217.10	230.48	

TABLE 29—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Age of housewife						All households	
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75 and over
FISH:									
Fresh	100, 105 111-113	3-94	3-90	5-72	10-34	13-53	15-83	14-27	8-03
Processed and shell	114-117	2-82	2-74	3-29	5-60	6-26	5-25	3-64	4-06
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	10-01	9-95	10-45	13-89	12-28	11-48	12-05	11-28
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	8-24	7-92	8-20	9-07	10-22	11-08	8-06	8-76
Total fish	100-127	25-02	24-49	27-65	38-91	42-28	43-62	38-03	32-12
EGGS	129	14-84	16-52	17-30	21-51	24-01	24-10	21-68	19-22
FATS:									
Butter	135	13-51	13-36	16-55	20-89	23-92	23-91	25-71	18-12
Margarine	138	7-05	6-72	7-57	9-25	10-63	11-23	9-15	8-33
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	2-71	2-43	2-62	3-07	3-66	3-94	2-95	2-90
All other fats	143, 148	3-16	3-29	3-44	4-89	4-68	3-93	2-59	3-80
Total fats	135-148	26-43	25-80	30-17	38-10	42-89	43-01	40-40	33-15
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:									
Sugar	150	7-66	8-41	10-63	12-60	15-93	17-19	16-50	11-61
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	3-27	3-34	4-35	4-53	6-14	9-19	7-76	4-78
Total sugar and preserves	150-154	10-93	11-76	14-98	17-14	22-07	26-39	24-25	16-38
VEGETABLES:									
Potatoes	156-161	14-99	14-14	13-98	16-48	16-84	16-70	12-82	15-07
Fresh green	162-171	6-82	8-07	9-11	11-93	13-61	15-11	12-38	10-33
Other fresh	172-183	21-09	20-73	20-93	25-43	26-99	24-51	18-85	22-64
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	8-72	8-17	9-80	10-93	11-10	9-10	6-68	9-49
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	30-11	26-32	23-52	22-33	18-14	15-10	11-36	22-69
Total vegetables	156-208	81-75	77-43	77-35	87-09	86-67	80-52	62-11	80-22
FRUIT:									
Fresh	210-231	19-07	24-66	26-63	33-17	33-45	30-50	26-50	27-96
Other, including fruit products	233-248	12-80	14-64	15-22	17-49	19-32	17-47	13-22	15-95
Total fruit	210-248	31-87	39-30	41-85	50-66	52-77	47-97	39-72	43-91

TABLE 29—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Age of housewife							All households
		Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
CEREALS:									
Brown bread	255	5.06	4.60	4.79	6.84	7.76	9.43	8.91	6.00
White bread (standard loaves)	251-254	24.92	23.45	27.82	29.97	29.72	30.38	25.83	27.26
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	1.23	2.01	2.00	2.90	3.51	2.86	1.80	2.36
Other bread	263	6.41	7.04	8.30	10.04	10.50	10.27	10.11	8.64
Total bread	251-263	37.67	37.10	42.91	49.74	57.50	52.95	46.66	44.27
Flour	264	3.33	2.25	3.63	4.15	5.82	6.20	4.77	3.85
Cakes	267, 270	12.06	12.61	15.03	18.25	18.62	18.02	21.18	15.68
Biscuits	271, 277	18.31	19.29	21.78	21.23	19.02	18.81	18.61	20.10
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.34	0.47	0.58	0.80	0.87	1.50	1.36	0.71
Breakfast cereals	282	9.25	10.63	11.38	9.37	8.39	9.09	8.82	10.05
Other cereals	285-301	21.66	16.86	14.93	14.69	13.61	11.21	9.90	15.19
Total cereals	251-301	102.55	99.20	110.23	118.23	117.81	117.75	111.29	109.85
BEVERAGES:									
Tea	304	8.43	8.04	9.47	14.73	19.99	20.27	19.98	12.52
Coffee	307-309	12.99	11.56	13.44	16.02	14.88	14.44	12.35	13.58
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.48	0.68	0.93	0.85	0.99	0.91	0.93	0.83
Branded food drinks	313	0.75	0.52	0.49	0.60	1.07	2.02	1.60	0.77
Total beverages	304-313	22.65	20.81	24.33	32.19	36.93	37.64	34.87	27.69
MISCELLANEOUS:									
Soups, canned, dehydrated and powdered	318, 319	7.36	5.08	4.73	5.04	5.34	5.77	4.95	5.21
Other foods	315 } 320-319 }	19.75	19.03	19.50	20.62	19.65	16.98	13.88	19.21
Total miscellaneous	315-319	27.10	24.10	24.24	25.66	25.01	22.75	18.82	24.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		£6.35	£6.27	£6.86	£8.03	£8.56	£8.27	£7.18	£7.21

**Housing tenure group averages of
consumption, expenditure and relative
food prices levels**

Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to housing tenure, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1980

	Type of dwelling										All households
	Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage					
	Council	Other rented					£ (per person per week)				
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
(i) <i>Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.</i>											
Expenditure on:											
Seasonal foods	0.98	1.08	1.08	1.02	1.29	1.03					1.07
Convenience foods											
Canned	0.46	0.44	0.49	0.35	0.39	0.40					0.42
Frozen	0.24	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.24	0.29					0.26
Other convenience foods	1.20	1.18	1.10	1.19	1.20	1.21					1.20
<i>Total convenience foods</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.90</i>					<i>1.88</i>
All other foods	4.11	4.41	3.45	4.20	5.02	4.01					4.26
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.33</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>7.05</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>6.94</i>					<i>7.21</i>
Value of garden and allotment produce, etc.	0.09	0.19	0.10	0.41	0.27	0.15					0.16
Value of consumption	7.09	7.52	6.51	7.46	8.43	7.09					7.37
(ii) <i>Comparative indices (a) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)</i>	(all households = 100)										
Expenditure	97.0	101.6	88.8	97.8	113.1	96.2					100
Value of consumption	96.1	102.0	88.2	101.2	114.2	96.1					100
Prices	98.4	101.2	104.7	102.7	101.7	100.0					100
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	97.7	100.7	84.3	98.5	112.3	96.1					100
Food purchases	98.5	100.4	84.8	94.0	111.1	96.1					100
"Price of energy"	93.6	101.6	109.7	96.1	103.2	103.2					100

(a) See Glossary

TABLE 31
Household food consumption according to housing tenure: main food groups, annual averages, 1980
 (oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
MILK AND CREAM:								
Liquid milk—(full price welfare and school)	4 5, 6	3.90 0.08	4.13 0.07	3.30 0.01	4.45 0.04	4.49 0.02	4.10 0.05	
Total liquid milk								
Condensed milk	4-6	3.98	4.20	3.31	4.49	4.51	4.16	
Dried and other milk	9	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.12	
Cream	11-14	0.24	0.34	0.37	0.18	0.29	0.28	
	17	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	
Total milk and cream	4-17	4.36	4.70	3.84	4.80	4.97	4.58	
CHEESE:								
Natural	22	2.99	3.47	4.61	3.72	4.21	3.66	
Processed	23	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.20	0.23	
Total cheese	22, 23	3.23	3.73	4.87	3.97	4.42	3.89	
MEAT:								
Beef and veal	31	7.37	10.49	4.07	8.56	10.20	8.13	
Mutton and lamb	36	4.57	4.42	2.09	2.76	5.44	4.51	
Pork	41	4.06	3.62	2.55	3.74	5.07	4.13	
Total carcass meat	31-41	16.00	18.53	8.71	15.06	20.70	16.76	
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	4.44	4.19	2.30	4.48	5.01	4.20	
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	6.12	5.94	5.73	4.10	6.87	6.44	
	46, 51							
	58-71	14.51	13.59	13.10	12.83	12.32	12.79	
Other meat and meat products	78-88, 94							
Total meat	31-94	41.04	42.24	29.84	36.45	44.89	40.19	
FISH:								
Fresh	100, 105	1.29	1.91	0.61	0.96	2.03	1.37	
Processed and shell	111-113							
Prepared, including fish products	114-117	0.46	0.54	0.37	0.40	0.65	0.53	
Frozen, including fish products	118-123	1.76	1.61	1.43	0.96	1.35	1.52	
	110, 127	1.34	1.19	1.51	1.43	1.41	1.40	
Total fish	100-127	4.86	5.24	3.91	3.75	5.42	4.80	

TABLE 31—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
EGGS (Eggs purchased)	129	3-77 3-74	3-83 3-53	3-94 3-75	4-31 3-85	4-15 3-96	3-35 3-27	3-69 3-58
FATS:								
Butter	135	3-66	4-54	2-87	6-57	5-30	3-61	4-05
Margarine	138	4-10	3-47	3-95	3-88	4-15	3-53	3-83
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	2-46	1-78	0-78	2-05	1-69	1-39	1-81
All other fats	143, 148	1-63	1-13	1-59	1-75	1-76	1-41	1-54
Total/fats	135-148	11-85	10-92	9-20	14-24	12-91	9-95	11-22
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:								
Sugar	150	12-64	12-27	6-20	13-14	13-50	8-79	11-17
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	1-88	1-96	1-21	2-56	2-69	1-88	2-05
Total sugar and preserves	150-154	14-53	14-24	7-41	15-70	16-18	10-67	13-22
VEGETABLES:								
Potatoes	156-161	48-64	45-07	20-63	39-05	38-55	36-01	40-95
Fresh green	162-171	11-28	11-90	9-24	14-54	16-91	11-23	12-42
Other fresh	172-183	13-88	16-05	16-86	18-34	19-09	15-65	15-83
Frozen, including vegetable products	203-208	3-78	3-91	3-42	3-57	5-08	5-17	4-60
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	14-20	11-10	12-02	9-56	8-45	11-14	11-59
Total vegetables	156-208	91-79	88-03	62-17	85-06	88-07	79-20	83-37
FRUIT:								
Fresh	210-231	14-94	18-09	17-93	22-90	28-13	22-43	20-81
Other, including fruit products	233-248	4-84	6-57	10-97	7-74	9-29	8-15	7-25
Total fruit	210-248	19-78	24-66	28-90	30-64	37-42	30-58	28-06

TABLE 31—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
CEREALS:								
Brown bread	255	3.52	3.91	7.45	3.62	5.02	3.81	4.01
White bread (standard loaves)	251-254	27.48	22.87	13.04	22.81	19.36	18.73	21.87
Whole-wheat and wholemeal bread	256	0.72	1.27	1.65	0.66	2.34	1.91	1.55
Other bread	263	3.97	3.87	2.53	4.02	3.82	3.39	3.68
<i>Total bread</i>	251-263	35.70	31.92	24.66	31.12	30.55	27.84	31.12
Flour	264	5.18	5.49	2.03	4.19	8.58	4.89	5.67
Cakes	267, 270	3.74	3.70	1.46	4.25	4.43	3.43	3.73
Biscuits	271-277	5.41	5.27	4.84	5.70	5.46	5.37	5.40
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.39	0.32	0.65	0.94	0.62	0.33	0.42
Breakfast cereals	282	3.07	2.96	3.12	3.93	3.63	3.88	3.50
Other cereals	285-301	5.33	5.16	9.17	4.88	5.65	5.72	5.59
<i>Total cereals</i>	251-301	58.82	54.84	45.94	55.04	58.93	51.45	55.41
BEVERAGES:								
Tea	304	2.43	2.38	1.31	1.92	2.39	1.54	2.05
Coffee	307-309	0.56	0.61	0.97	0.56	0.78	0.69	0.67
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12
Branded food drinks	313	0.16	0.15	0.28	0.16	0.30	0.11	0.16
<i>Total beverages</i>	304-313	3.26	3.27	2.71	2.76	3.61	2.47	3.00

TABLE 32
Household food expenditure according to housing tenure: main food groups, annual averages, 1980

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
(pence per person per week)								
MILK AND CREAM:								
Liquid milk—full price welfare and school	4 5, 6	64.85 0.03	66.38 0.02	52.50 —	65.78 —	73.40 0.02	67.48 0.03	
Total liquid milk								
Condensed milk	4-6 9	64.87 2.10	66.40 2.39	52.50 2.35	65.78 1.75	73.42 2.16	67.51 1.97	
Dried and other milk	11-14	5.55	7.10	12.64	5.15	8.14	7.19	
Cream	17	1.41	2.33	3.42	4.00	5.48	3.57	
Total milk and cream	4-17	73.92	78.21	70.91	76.68	89.20	80.24	
CHEESE:								
Natural	22	17.73	20.99	29.44	22.26	26.07	22.21	
Processed	23	1.70	1.93	1.94	2.00	1.48	1.62	
Total cheese	22, 23	19.43	22.92	31.38	24.25	27.56	23.83	
MEAT:								
Beef and veal	31	54.55	76.65	27.45	60.16	79.54	60.97	
Mutton and lamb	36	25.63	25.65	12.28	17.74	32.65	26.18	
Pork	41	23.33	22.05	15.72	23.25	27.48	23.55	
Total carcass meat	31-41	103.51	124.35	55.46	101.15	139.67	110.70	
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	27.01	26.75	16.34	28.58	32.23	26.42	
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	23.56	23.53	24.86	15.42	27.49	25.16	
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-88, 94	74.86	71.82	74.32	69.24	67.83	68.22	
Total meat	31-94	228.93	246.45	170.99	214.40	267.21	230.48	

TABLE 32—continued
(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
FISH:								
	100, 105 } 111 - 113 } Processed and shell Prepared, including fish products Frozen, including fish products	7.59 3.31 13.15 8.45	10.67 4.10 12.24 8.11	3.52 3.33 8.18 9.89	7.72 3.16 7.69 9.20	12.66 5.37 10.34 9.14	5.79 4.04 10.27 8.86	8.03 4.06 11.28 8.76
	Total fish	32.47	35.15	24.92	27.75	37.49	28.95	32.12
EGGS	129	19.90	18.99	20.72	19.00	21.60	17.47	19.22
FATS:								
	135 } 138 } 139 } Lard and compound cooking fat All other fats	16.42 8.70 3.84 3.86	20.65 7.81 2.84 3.12	13.10 9.22 1.25 4.01	29.07 7.81 3.30 4.14	23.83 9.23 2.84 4.47	16.01 7.75 2.24 3.53	18.12 8.33 2.90 3.80
	Total fats	32.82	34.42	27.58	44.32	40.37	29.52	33.15
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:								
	150 } 151 - 154 } Sugar Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	12.84 4.25	12.61 4.65	6.74 2.99	13.66 6.72	14.32 6.58	9.23 4.31	11.61 4.78
	Total sugar and preserves	17.09	17.26	9.72	20.38	20.89	13.54	16.38

(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
VEGETABLES:								
Potatoes	156 - 161	18-52	16-62	8-80	11-70	13-64	13-06	15-07
Fresh green	162 - 171	9-68	10-34	11-97	7-54	12-91	9-58	10-33
Other fresh	172 - 183	19-11	22-73	29-95	22-94	25-94	23-53	22-64
Frozen, including vegetable products	203 - 208	7-96	8-35	8-65	8-26	10-59	10-36	9-49
Other processed, including vegetable products	184 - 202	26-19	21-38	22-84	19-44	17-16	22-96	22-69
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156 - 208	81-45	79-40	82-21	69-90	80-25	79-48	80-22
FRUIT:								
Fresh	210 - 231	20-39	24-54	29-61	30-34	37-38	29-81	27-96
Other, including fruit products	233 - 248	10-89	14-36	21-14	18-21	20-95	17-55	15-95
<i>Total fruit</i>	210 - 248	31-28	38-90	50-75	48-55	58-33	47-36	43-91
CEREALS:								
Brown bread	255	5-20	6-10	11-29	5-33	7-73	5-61	6-00
White bread (standard loaves)	251 - 254	33-90	28-81	16-88	28-93	25-12	23-08	27-26
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	1-07	1-95	2-60	1-01	3-59	2-89	2-36
Other bread	263	9-27	9-29	6-87	9-07	9-00	7-92	8-64
<i>Total bread</i>	251 - 263	49-44	46-15	37-63	44-34	45-44	39-49	44-27
Flour	264	3-53	3-88	1-55	2-66	5-83	3-28	3-85
Cakes	267, 270	15-44	15-89	6-39	18-81	18-65	14-48	15-68
Biscuits	271 - 277	19-18	19-68	17-41	21-00	20-39	20-76	20-10
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0-70	0-64	1-06	1-43	1-01	0-55	0-71
Breakfast cereals	282	8-83	8-91	8-57	11-38	10-44	11-02	10-05
Other cereals	285 - 301	13-93	14-16	23-39	14-81	13-88	16-86	15-19
<i>Total cereals</i>	251 - 301	111-05	109-30	95-99	114-40	115-68	106-45	109-85

TABLE 32—*continued*
(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Type of dwelling						All households
		Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	
		Council	Other rented					
BEVERAGES:								
Tea	304	15.04	14.38	8.25	12.59	14.47	9.36	12.52
Coffee	307 - 309	11.04	12.35	19.93	10.78	16.33	14.42	13.58
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.79	0.91	1.36	0.91	0.92	0.80	0.83
Branded food drinks	313	0.73	0.76	1.24	0.81	1.34	0.51	0.77
<i>Total beverages</i>	304 - 313	27.61	28.40	30.77	25.07	33.06	25.10	27.69
MISCELLANEOUS:								
Soups, canned, dehydrated and powdered	318, 319	6.24	5.97	7.08	3.29	4.73	4.50	5.21
Other foods	315 } 320 - 339 }	17.39	17.42	17.75	17.32	19.31	21.01	19.21
<i>Total miscellaneous</i>	315 - 339	23.65	23.39	24.84	20.59	24.04	25.51	24.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		£7.00	£7.33	£6.41	£7.05	£8.16	£6.94	£7.21

**Freezer-owning and other household
group averages of consumption, expenditure
and relative food price levels**

TABLE 33

Household expenditure on seasonal, convenience and other foods according to ownership of deep-freezers, together with comparative indices of food prices and the real value of food purchased, 1980

	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households
	£	£	£
	(per person per week)		
(i) <i>Expenditure and value of garden and allotment produce, etc.</i>			
Expenditure on:			
Seasonal foods	1·09	1·06	1·07
Convenience foods			
Canned	0·39	0·45	0·42
Frozen	0·31	0·20	0·26
Other convenience foods	1·19	1·21	1·20
<i>Total convenience foods</i>	<i>1·89</i>	<i>1·87</i>	<i>1·88</i>
All other foods	4·35	4·16	4·26
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>7·33</i>	<i>7·08</i>	<i>7·21</i>
Value of garden and allotment produce, etc	0·20	0·10	0·16
Value of consumption	7·53	7·18	7·37
(ii) <i>Comparative indices (a) of expenditure, prices and purchases (all foods)</i>	(all households = 100)		
Expenditure	101·6	98·2	100
Value of consumption	102·2	97·5	100
Prices	99·4	101·0	100
Index of value of consumption deflated by index of food prices	102·9	96·5	100
Food purchases	102·3	97·2	100
"Price of energy"	102·8	96·9	100

(a) See Glossary

TABLE 34
*Food consumption in households owning a deep-freezer compared with consumption in other households:
 main food groups and selected food items, annual averages, 1980*

(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households	Alternative estimates of consumption which take into account changes in deep-freezer stocks (a)	
					Households owning a deep-freezer	All households
MILK AND CREAM						
Liquid milk—full price	4	4.14	4.07	4.10	4.14	4.11
welfare and school	5, 6	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05
Total liquid milk	4-6	4.18	4.13	4.16	4.18	4.16
Condensed milk	9	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Dried and other milk	11-14	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
Cream	17	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Total milk and cream	4-17	4.60	4.56	4.58	4.60	4.59
CHEESE						
Natural	22	3.90	3.39	3.66	3.88	3.65
Processed	23	0.23	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.23
Total cheese	22, 23	4.13	3.62	3.89	4.11	3.87
MEAT						
Beef and veal	31	9.09	7.04	8.13	8.38	7.75
Mutton and lamb	36	4.84	4.14	4.51	4.78	4.48
Pork	41	4.83	3.33	4.13	4.50	3.94
Total carcass meat	31-41	18.78	14.51	16.76	17.66	16.17
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	4.21	4.19	4.20	4.15	4.17
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	7.03	5.77	6.44	6.74	6.28
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	88	1.90	1.00	1.47	1.61	1.32
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71 78-83, 94	10.46	12.30	11.32	10.53	11.38
Total meat	31-94	42.38	37.76	40.19	40.64	39.30

TABLE 34—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households	Alternative estimates of consumption which take into account changes in deep-freezer stocks (g)	
					Households owning a deep-freezer	All households
FISH:						
Fresh	100, 105 } 111 - 113 } 114 - 117 } 118 - 123 } 110, 127 }	1-27 0-57 1-35 1-53	1-48 0-46 1-68 1-26	1-37 0-53 1-68 1-40	1-23 0-53 1-35 1-66	1-36 0-51 1-51 1-48
Total fish	100 - 127	4-72	4-89	4-80	4-78	4-83
EGGS: (Eggs purchased)						
	129	3-69 3-54	3-69 3-64	3-69 3-58	3-65 3-54	3-67 3-58
FATS:						
Butter	135	4-03	4-07	4-05	3-96	4-01
Margarine	138	3-77	3-90	3-83	3-77	3-83
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	1-66	1-98	1-81	1-67	1-82
Other fats	143, 148	1-72	1-31	1-54	1-67	1-50
Total fats	135 - 148	11-19	11-26	11-22	11-07	11-16
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:						
Sugar	150	10-46	11-98	11-17	10-47	11-18
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151 - 154	1-88	2-23	2-05	1-92	2-08
Total sugar and preserves	150 - 154	12-34	14-21	13-22	12-37	13-24
VEGETABLES:						
Potatoes	156 - 161	38-43 13-07	43-77 11-70	40-95 12-42	38-83 13-28	41-47 12-54
Fresh green	162 - 171	16-29	15-32	15-83	16-29	15-84
Other fresh	172 - 183	2-44	1-27	1-89	2-37	1-85
Frozen peas	203	0-70	0-37	0-55	0-75	0-55
Frozen beans	204	1-68	0-63	1-18	1-06	0-86
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	205	1-41	0-23	0-98	1-29	0-92
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	208	10-62	12-62	11-59	10-61	11-57
Other processed, including vegetable products	184 - 202	84-63	86-20	85-37	84-66	85-60
Total vegetables	156 - 208					

TABLE 34—continued
(oz per person per week, except where otherwise stated)

	Food codes	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households	Alternative estimates of consumption which take into account changes in deep-freezer stocks (g)	
					Households owning a deep-freezer	All households
FRUIT						
Fresh	210 - 231	23.19	18.16	20.81	22.96	20.69
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	241	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.07
Other, including fruit products, not frozen	233 - 240 245, 248	7.99	6.28	7.18	8.12	7.25
<i>Total fruit</i>	210 - 248	31.28	24.48	28.06	31.17	28.01
CEREALS:						
Brown bread	255	3.91	4.12	4.01	3.76	3.93
White bread (standard loaves)	251 - 254	20.11	23.83	21.87	18.98	21.28
Whole-wheat and wholemeal bread	256	1.69	1.41	1.55	1.72	1.57
Other bread	263	3.61	3.76	3.68	3.59	3.68
<i>Total bread</i>	251 - 263	29.32	33.12	31.12	28.05	30.45
Flour	264	5.26	6.14	5.67	5.32	5.71
Cakes	267, 270	3.44	4.06	3.73	3.46	3.75
Biscuits	271 - 277	5.38	5.40	5.40	5.45	5.42
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.35	0.49	0.42	0.37	0.42
Breakfast cereals	282	3.65	3.33	3.50	3.68	3.52
Frozen convenience cereal foods	294	0.68	0.35	0.53	0.60	0.49
Other cereals	285 - 291 299, 301	4.62	5.53	5.06	4.45	4.97
<i>Total cereals</i>	251 - 301	52.71	58.42	55.41	51.38	54.71
BEVERAGES:						
Tea	304	1.79	2.34	2.05	1.79	2.05
Coffee	307 - 309	0.72	0.59	0.67	0.72	0.67
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Branded food drinks	313	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.17
<i>Total beverages</i>	304 - 313	2.78	3.24	3.00	2.78	3.00

(a) See paragraph 120.

TABLE 35
Food expenditure in households owning a deep-freezer compared with expenditure in other households: main food groups and selected food items, annual averages 1980
 (pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households
MILK AND CREAM:				
Liquid milk — full price welfare and school	4 5, 6	67·61 0·04	67·32 0·03	67·48 0·03
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	4-6	67·65	67·35	67·51
Condensed milk	9	1·89	2·05	1·97
Dried and other milk	11-14	7·35	7·03	7·19
Cream	17	4·52	2·49	3·57
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	4-17	81·41	78·93	80·24
CHEESE:				
Natural	22	23·69	20·57	22·21
Processed	23	1·65	1·59	1·62
<i>Total cheese</i>	22, 23	25·34	22·15	23·83
MEAT				
Beef and veal	31	66·85	54·37	60·97
Mutton and lamb	36	27·20	25·04	26·18
Pork	41	26·10	20·73	23·55
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	31-41	120·15	100·14	110·70
Bacon and ham, uncooked	55	26·51	26·33	26·42
Poultry, uncooked	73, 77	27·37	22·71	25·16
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	88	9·95	6·18	8·17
Other meat and meat products	46, 51 58-71, 78-83 94	55·53	65·04	60·05
<i>Total meat</i>	31-94	239·49	220·40	230·48
FISH				
Fresh	100, 105 111-113	7·24	8·90	8·03
Processed and shell	114-117	4·85	3·19	4·06
Prepared, including fish products	118-123	10·24	12·43	11·28
Frozen, including fish products	110, 127	9·16	8·32	8·76
<i>Total fish</i>	100-127	31·49	32·83	32·12
EGGS				
	129	18·87	19·61	19·22
FATS				
Butter	135	17·88	18·38	18·12
Margarine	138	8·17	8·52	8·33
Lard and compound cooking fat	139	2·66	3·17	2·90
Other fats	143, 148	4·20	3·34	3·80
<i>Total fats</i>	135-148	32·90	33·41	33·15
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:				
Sugar	150	10·94	12·35	11·61
Honey, preserves, syrup and treacle	151-154	4·32	5·29	4·78
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	150-154	15·27	17·63	16·38
VEGETABLES				
Potatoes	156-161	13·54	16·78	15·07
Fresh green	162-171	10·00	10·71	10·33
Other fresh	172-183	23·24	21·96	22·64
Frozen peas	203	4·44	2·91	3·72
Frozen beans	204	1·45	1·01	1·24
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	205	2·78	1·34	2·09
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	208	3·18	1·60	2·44
Other processed, including vegetable products	184-202	21·13	24·44	22·69
<i>Total vegetables</i>	156-208	79·76	80·73	80·22

TABLE 35—continued

(pence per person per week)

	Food codes	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households
FRUIT:				
Fresh	210 - 231	30.83	24.77	27.96
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	241	0.41	0.15	0.29
Other, including fruit products, not frozen	233 - 240 245, 248	17.16	13.96	15.66
<i>Total fruit</i>	210 - 248	48.41	38.88	43.91
CEREALS:				
Brown bread	255	5.75	6.28	6.00
White bread (standard loaves)	251 - 254	24.84	29.97	27.26
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	2.56	2.14	2.36
Other bread	263	8.62	8.66	8.64
<i>Total bread</i>	251 - 263	41.77	47.05	44.27
Flour	264	3.58	4.15	3.85
Cakes	267, 270	14.64	16.84	15.68
Biscuits	271 - 277	20.43	19.70	20.10
Oatmeal and oat products	281	0.61	0.83	0.71
Breakfast cereals	282	10.48	9.56	10.05
Frozen convenience cereal foods	294	3.73	1.91	2.87
Other cereals	285 - 291 299, 301	11.74	12.98	12.32
<i>Total cereals</i>	251 - 301	106.99	113.02	109.83
BEVERAGES:				
Tea	304	10.85	14.38	12.52
Coffee	307 - 309	14.80	12.20	13.58
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	0.48	0.81	0.83
Branded food drinks	313	0.69	0.86	0.77
<i>Total beverages</i>	304 - 313	27.19	28.25	27.69
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Soups, canned, dehydrated and powdered	318, 319 315	4.78	5.68	5.21
Other foods	320 - 339	21.30	16.87	19.21
<i>Total miscellaneous</i>	315 - 339	26.08	22.55	24.42
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		£7.33	£7.08	£7.21

Special analyses



TABLE 36
Meals eaten outside the home: national annual averages, 1975 – 1980
 (per person per week)

	Meals not from the household supply		Net balance (a)	
	Mid-day meals	All meals out	Persons	Visitors
All households:				
1975	1·76	3·01	·88	·04
1976	1·72	2·97	·89	·04
1977	1·74	2·99	·89	·04
1978	1·75	3·01	·89	·04
1979	1·81	3·20	·88	·04
1980	1·77	3·23	·88	·04

(a) See Glossary

TABLE 37
Meals eaten outside the home, 1980

(per person per week)

	Meals not from the household supply		Net balance (a)	
	Mid-day meals	All meals out	Persons	Visitors
All households	1.77	3.23	.88	.04
<i>Analysis by region</i>				
Scotland	1.67	3.12	.88	.04
Wales	1.64	2.87	.89	.03
England	1.79	3.26	.88	.04
North	1.85	3.13	.88	.04
Yorkshire and Humberside	1.83	3.33	.87	.04
North West	1.86	3.01	.88	.04
East Midlands	1.47	2.68	.90	.04
West Midlands	1.49	2.73	.90	.03
South West	1.39	2.65	.90	.04
South East (b)/East Anglia	2.00	3.80	.86	.04
<i>Analysis by type of area</i>				
Greater London	2.19	4.04	.85	.04
Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	1.79	3.13	.88	.04
Non-metropolitan districts:—				
Wards with electorate per acre of—				
7 or more	1.65	3.03	.89	.04
3 but less than 7	1.76	3.30	.88	.04
0.5 but less than 3	1.69	3.13	.88	.04
less than 0.5	1.67	3.11	.88	.05
<i>Analysis by income group</i>				
A1	2.51	4.61	.83	.05
A2	2.36	4.39	.84	.04
B	1.92	3.50	.87	.04
C	1.80	3.18	.88	.04
D	1.68	2.90	.89	.04
E1	0.84	2.18	.92	.06
E2	1.19	2.38	.91	.06
OAP (households containing one adult)	0.87	1.89	.92	.05
OAP (households containing one male and one female)	0.34	0.89	.97	.03
OAP ("other" households)	0.71	1.70	.94	.03
OAP (all)	0.60	1.38	.95	.04
<i>Analysis by household composition</i>				
No. of adults	No. of children			
1	0	1.53	3.32	.87
1	1 or more	2.73	4.28	.84
2	0	1.42	2.93	.89
2	1	1.83	3.36	.88
2	2	1.83	3.16	.88
2	3	1.89	3.04	.89
2	4 or more	1.84	2.55	.90
3	0	1.64	3.46	.87
3 or more	1 or 2	2.09	3.67	.86
3 or more	3 or more	1.91	3.13	.88
4 or more	0	1.83	3.61	.87

TABLE 37—*continued*

(per person per week)

	Meals not from the household supply		Net balance (a)	
	Mid-day meals	All meals out	Persons	Visitors
<i>Analysis by age of housewife</i>				
Under 25 years	2·06	4·36	·84	·04
25 – 34 years	1·98	3·51	·87	·03
35 – 44 years	2·10	3·51	·87	·03
45 – 54 years	1·88	3·33	·88	·04
55 – 64 years	1·33	2·79	·90	·06
65 – 74 years	0·71	1·68	·94	·05
75 and over	0·80	1·67	·93	·03
<i>Analysis by housing tenure</i>				
Unfurnished: council	1·69	2·90	·89	·03
other rented	1·62	2·97	·89	·04
Furnished, rented	2·85	6·79	·75	·05
Rent free	1·53	2·92	·89	·04
Owned outright	1·43	2·80	·90	·05
Owned with mortgage	2·01	3·66	·86	·04
<i>Analysis by ownership of deep-freezer</i>				
Households owning a deep-freezer	1·89	3·45	·87	·04
Households not owning a deep-freezer	1·64	2·99	·89	·03

(a) See Glossary

(b) Including Greater London for which separate results are given in the analysis according to type of area.

TABLE 38
*Average number of mid-day meals per week per child aged 5 – 14 years:
 national annual averages 1975 – 1980*

	Meals not from the household supply		Meals from the household supply	
	School meals	Other meals out	Packed meals	Other
All households:				
1975	2·80	0·10	0·37	3·73
1976	2·81	0·08	0·41	3·70
1977	2·78	0·10	0·59	3·53
1978	2·61	0·11	0·62	3·66
1979	2·63	0·15	0·68	3·54
1980	2·19	0·14	1·15	3·52

TABLE 39

Average number of mid-day meals per week per child aged 5-14 years, 1980

	Meals not from the household supply		Meals from the household supply		
	School meals	Other meals out	Packed meals	Other	
All households	2.19	0.14	1.15	3.52	
<i>Analysis by region</i>					
Scotland	1.74	0.15	0.47	4.64	
Wales	2.16	0.20	1.26	3.38	
England	2.24	0.14	1.21	3.41	
North	2.89	0.15	0.38	3.58	
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.39	0.21	0.74	3.66	
North West	2.11	0.16	1.37	3.36	
East Midlands	1.83	0.08	1.13	3.96	
West Midlands	2.08	0.06	1.07	3.79	
South West	2.12	0.12	1.65	3.11	
South East (a)/East Anglia	2.26	0.14	1.43	3.17	
<i>Analysis by type of area</i>					
Greater London	2.74	0.20	0.97	3.09	
Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	2.33	0.17	0.79	3.71	
Non-metropolitan districts:—					
Wards with electorate per acre of—					
7 or more	1.95	0.08	1.14	3.83	
3 but less than 7	1.89	0.14	1.43	3.54	
0.5 but less than 3	2.14	0.11	1.51	3.24	
less than 0.5	2.34	0.17	1.36	3.13	
<i>Analysis by income group</i>					
A1	2.68	0.24	1.21	2.87	
A2	2.39	0.15	1.27	3.19	
B	1.96	0.14	1.35	3.55	
C	2.12	0.14	1.14	3.60	
D	2.70	0.11	0.50	3.69	
E1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	
E2	3.03	0.04	0.24	3.69	
OAP (all)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	
<i>Analysis by household composition</i>					
No. of adults	No. of children				
1	1 or more	3.28	0.22	0.37	3.13
2	1	2.36	0.18	1.12	3.34
2	2	2.06	0.13	1.26	3.55
2	3	2.03	0.12	1.18	3.67
2	4 or more	2.18	0.07	1.04	3.71
3 or more	1 or 2	2.41	0.25	1.21	3.13
3 or more	3 or more	2.20	0.11	1.20	3.49

TABLE 39—continued

	Meals not from the household supply		Meals from the household supply	
	School meals	Other meals out	Packed meals	Other
<i>Analysis by age of housewife</i>				
Under 25 years	2·12	0·17	0·53	4·18
25 – 34 years	2·12	0·09	1·00	3·79
35 – 44 years	2·25	0·17	1·26	3·32
45 – 54 years	2·30	0·18	1·35	3·17
55 – 64 years	2·03	0·23	1·50	3·24
65 – 74 years	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
75 and over	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
<i>Analysis by housing tenure</i>				
Unfurnished: council	2·37	0·12	0·79	3·72
other rented	2·18	0·20	1·07	3·55
Furnished, rented	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Rent free	2·17	0·17	1·25	3·41
Owned outright	2·25	0·18	1·06	3·51
Owned with mortgage	2·06	0·14	1·41	3·39
<i>Analysis by ownership of deep-freezer</i>				
Households owning a deep-freezer	2·17	0·15	1·33	3·35
Households not owning a deep-freezer	2·23	0·12	0·91	3·74

(a) Including Greater London for which separate results are given in the analysis according to type of area.

(b) Estimates are not shown because these households contain very few children (see Table 4, Appendix A).

TABLE 40
Soft drinks: purchases, expenditure and prices, annual averages, 1980

	Concentrated			Unconcentrated			Low-calorie			All soft drinks	
	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (pence)	Price per pint	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (pence)	Price per pint	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (pence)	Price per pint	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(b) Energy (per day)
	fl oz	pence	pence	fl oz	pence	pence	fl oz	pence	pence	equivalent fl oz (c)	kcal
<i>All households</i>	3.31	4.36	26.27	4.79	4.74	19.77	0.43	0.43	20.07	21.77	21
<i>Analysis by region</i>											
Scotland	3.02	4.11	27.22	6.52	6.39	19.61	0.46	0.66	28.76	22.08	22
Wales	3.48	4.62	26.61	5.57	5.38	19.29	0.47	0.55	23.51	23.44	23
England	3.33	4.37	26.16	4.57	4.53	18.82	0.43	0.40	18.88	21.65	21
North	3.39	4.29	25.29	5.45	5.09	18.62	0.76	0.37	9.47	23.16	23
Yorkshire and Humberside	2.17	2.74	25.15	4.28	4.23	19.79	0.32	0.21	21.96	15.45	15
North West	3.19	4.38	27.47	3.46	3.52	20.41	0.30	0.21	14.61	19.71	19
East Midlands	3.14	4.21	26.78	6.37	5.63	17.69	0.44	0.40	18.08	22.51	23
West Midlands	2.97	3.94	26.40	4.99	5.22	20.74	0.40	0.49	24.71	20.24	20
South West	3.90	4.87	24.94	3.72	3.67	19.76	0.44	0.49	22.62	23.66	23
South East (d)/East Anglia	3.69	4.87	26.35	4.61	4.68	20.29	0.44	0.45	20.39	23.50	23
<i>Analysis by type of area</i>											
Greater London	3.25	4.30	26.52	4.91	5.09	20.78	0.45	0.47	20.67	21.61	21
Metropolitan districts and Central Clydeside conurbation	2.72	3.59	26.40	4.96	5.01	20.18	0.54	0.45	16.30	19.10	19
Non-metropolitan districts: Wards with electorate per acre of—											
7 or more	3.31	4.22	25.45	4.81	4.67	19.36	0.25	0.26	21.46	21.61	21
3 but less than 7	4.26	5.67	26.55	5.60	5.46	19.53	0.50	0.49	20.25	27.40	27
0.5 but less than 3	3.47	4.64	26.72	4.35	4.16	19.11	0.53	0.59	22.07	22.23	22
Less than 0.5	3.57	4.78	26.63	3.90	3.82	19.65	0.39	0.53	27.04	22.14	21
<i>Analysis by income group</i>											
A1	3.93	5.71	29.10	5.59	5.19	18.45	0.50	0.51	19.97	25.74	25
A2	3.98	5.12	25.91	5.40	5.69	21.10	0.73	0.86	23.79	26.03	25
All A	3.97	5.30	26.77	5.48	5.57	20.31	0.66	0.76	23.01	25.99	25
B	4.04	5.25	26.06	5.32	5.15	19.36	0.49	0.51	20.71	26.01	25
C	3.10	4.13	26.60	5.20	5.13	19.64	0.40	0.36	17.57	21.10	21
D	2.79	3.55	25.41	3.77	3.68	19.42	0.17	0.13	15.66	17.89	18
E1	2.61	3.37	25.79	2.57	3.35	25.71	1.27	1.39	21.74	16.89	15
E2	2.54	3.20	25.25	3.62	3.93	21.67	1.11	0.13	25.51	16.43	16
OAP	1.27	1.74	27.24	2.21	2.20	19.86	0.17	0.15	17.99	8.73	9

TABLE 40—continued

	Concentrated				Unconcentrated				Low-calorie			All soft drinks		
	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (per week)	Price per pint	Percentage of all households purchasing during Survey week	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (per week)	Price per pint	Percentage of all households purchasing during Survey week	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(a) Expenditure (per week)	Price per pint	Percentage of all households purchasing during Survey week	(a) Purchase quantity (per week)	(b) Energy (per day)
	fl oz	pence	pence	%	fl oz	pence	pence	%	fl oz	pence	pence	%	equivalent fl oz (c)	kcal
Analysis by household composition														
No. of adults	1-99	2-65	26-73	6	3-13	3-57	22-86	7	0-21	0-25	23-50	1	13-29	13
1	5-89	7-03	23-93	35	4-80	4-95	20-88	25	0-20	0-19	18-69	1	34-45	33
1 or more	1-98	2-69	27-21	11	3-82	3-92	20-52	13	0-43	0-54	23-37	2	14-15	14
2	3-31	4-50	27-19	26	6-04	5-82	19-33	27	0-40	0-48	23-63	2	22-99	23
2	4-83	6-43	26-52	43	6-21	6-01	19-32	33	0-62	0-49	15-37	4	30-98	30
2	4-54	5-62	24-76	45	6-09	5-54	18-19	31	0-64	0-58	18-17	5	29-43	29
2	5-22	6-47	24-71	48	3-82	3-40	17-97	27	0-36	0-29	16-24	6	30-28	29
3	1-37	1-74	25-34	11	2-90	2-87	19-94	13	0-37	0-50	27-38	2	10-12	10
3 or more	2-96	3-98	26-81	31	4-90	5-03	20-37	29	0-29	0-27	19-04	2	19-99	20
3 or more	4-00	5-80	29-09	47	4-48	4-57	20-76	26	—	—	—	—	24-48	24
4 or more	2-11	2-51	23-95	20	3-10	3-29	21-27	23	0-47	0-38	16-41	3	14-12	14
Analysis by age of housewife														
Under 25 years	3-31	4-32	26-17	23	6-17	6-00	19-41	23	0-19	0-47	24-10	3	23-11	23
25-34 years	4-07	5-37	26-34	32	5-54	5-44	19-62	27	0-68	0-55	16-35	4	26-57	26
35-44 years	4-44	5-77	26-01	35	5-61	5-40	19-24	27	0-34	0-37	21-69	3	28-15	28
45-54 years	2-98	3-93	26-34	21	4-92	4-99	20-28	22	0-44	0-56	25-08	2	20-26	20
55-64 years	1-61	2-13	26-42	10	2-97	2-86	19-34	12	0-19	0-21	22-82	1	11-21	11
65-74 years	1-55	2-08	26-85	8	2-40	2-79	23-24	8	0-36	0-38	20-65	1	10-51	10
75 and over	1-26	1-80	28-67	5	2-06	2-27	21-82	6	0-29	0-24	16-13	1	8-65	8
Analysis by housing tenure														
Unfurnished: council	2-86	3-71	25-82	19	4-91	4-82	19-60	19	0-29	0-34	23-17	2	19-50	19
other, rented	2-93	3-70	25-34	16	4-34	4-63	21-38	17	0-41	0-43	20-78	2	19-40	19
Furnished, rented	2-31	3-12	28-22	11	3-06	3-50	23-03	10	0-18	0-28	31-47	1	14-79	15
Rent free	4-57	6-06	26-31	25	3-16	3-42	20-78	14	0-06	0-08	29-57	1	26-07	25
Owned outright	2-65	3-53	26-64	15	3-82	3-95	20-65	15	0-38	0-44	22-90	2	17-45	17
Owned with mortgage	4-08	5-41	26-49	29	5-35	5-15	19-28	25	0-59	0-52	17-65	4	26-34	26
Analysis by ownership of deep-freezer														
Households owning a deep-freezer	3-80	5-00	26-32	25	5-17	5-03	19-42	22	0-48	0-52	22-31	3	24-65	24
Households not owning a deep-freezer	2-78	3-64	26-19	18	4-37	4-42	20-22	17	0-38	0-32	16-93	2	18-59	18

(a) Per person per week
(b) Per person per day
(c) Concentrated is unconcentrated equivalent

**Average nutritional value of
household food**



TABLE 41

Nutritional value of household food: national averages, 1975-80

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
(i) Consumption per person per day						
Energy (kcal)	2290	2280	2260	2260	2250	2230
(MJ)	9·6	9·6	9·5	9·5	9·5	9·4
Total protein (g)	71·9	72·0	72·3	72·6	73·4	72·7
Animal protein (g)	45·8	46·0	46·3	46·3	47·2	46·7
Fat (g)	107	105	105	106	106	106
Fatty acids:						
saturated (g)	51·7	50·1	47·5	47·2	47·8	46·8
monounsaturated (g)	39·8	39·7	39·0	39·3	39·7	39·6
polyunsaturated (g)	10·1	10·5	10·4	10·6	10·7	11·3
Carbohydrate (a) (g)	275	277	273	272	268	264
Calcium (mg)	1010	1010	1000	990	960	960
Iron (mg)	11·6	11·5	11·0	11·2	11·0	11·3
Thiamin (mg)	1·15	1·16	1·23	1·19	1·22	1·16
Riboflavin (mg)	1·77	1·77	1·81	1·95	1·90	1·92
Nicotinic acid (b) (mg)	16·0	16·0	16·1	16·5	15·9	14·2
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	28·9	28·7	29·1	29·5	30·6	29·6
Vitamin C (mg)	51	48	52	54	54	58
Vitamin A:						
retinol (µg)	930	1020	1030	1000	970	960
β-carotene (µg)	2050	2210	2160	2370	2320	2360
total (retinol equivalent) (c) (µg)	1370	1480	1470	1490	1350	1350
Vitamin D (d) (µg)	2·63	2·69	2·65	2·65	2·72	2·85
(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake (e)						
Energy	96	95	94	94	99	99
Protein	120	121	120	121	128	129
(as a percentage of minimum requirement) (f)	185	185	184	185	175	176
Calcium	186	184	183	181	177	174
Iron	105	103	98	100	103	102
Thiamin	122	122	129	125	127	132
Riboflavin	126	126	128	138	140	138
Nicotinic acid equivalent	185	184	185	188	187	188
Vitamin C	177	166	178	188	188	200
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (c)	198	212	210	212	194	193
Vitamin D	82	83	83	83	na	na
(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate						
Protein	12·6	12·7	12·8	12·9	13·0	13·0
Fat	42·2	41·7	41·9	42·0	42·4	42·6
Carbohydrate	45·2	45·7	45·3	45·1	44·6	44·4
(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein						
	63·7	63·8	64·1	63·8	64·4	64·2
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal						
Total protein (g)	31·5	31·7	32·0	32·1	32·6	32·6
Animal protein (g)	20·0	20·2	20·5	20·5	21·0	20·9
Fat (g)	47	46	47	47	47	47
Fatty acids:						
saturated (g)	22·6	22·0	21·0	20·9	21·2	21·0
monounsaturated (g)	17·4	17·4	17·3	17·4	17·6	17·7
polyunsaturated (g)	4·4	4·6	4·6	4·7	4·8	5·1
Carbohydrate (a) (g)	120	122	121	120	119	118
Calcium (mg)	441	442	442	437	428	429
Iron (mg)	5·0	5·0	4·9	5·0	4·9	5·1
Thiamin (mg)	0·50	0·51	0·55	0·53	0·54	0·52
Riboflavin (mg)	0·77	0·78	0·80	0·86	0·84	0·86
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	12·6	12·6	12·9	13·1	13·6	13·2
Vitamin C (mg)	22	21	23	24	24	26
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (c) (µg)	599	651	652	657	600	605
Vitamin D (d) (µg)	1·15	1·18	1·17	1·17	1·21	1·28

(a) Available carbohydrate, calculated as monosaccharide.

(b) Until 1979 the values for nicotinic acid included the vitamin which occurred naturally in cereal products even though it is unavailable to man. The values for nicotinic acid equivalent, however, have never included this, so there is no break in this series.

(c) Until 1978 the retinol equivalent of the household diet was taken as the sum of the retinol, one-half of the β-carotene in dairy products and margarine and one-sixth of the β-carotene in other foods. From 1979, however, it has been taken as the retinol plus one-sixth of the β-carotene in all foods.

(d) Contributions from pharmaceutical sources of this (or any other) vitamin are not recorded by the Survey.

(e) Estimates of percentage adequacy for the years 1975 to 1977, and the first set of values for 1978, are based on the recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security (1969). The second set of values for 1978, and those for 1979 and 1980, are based on the recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security (1979). In deriving these percentages, an arbitrary deduction of 10 per cent is made from the consumption figures given in section (i) of the table to allow for wastage.

(f) Since 1978 the minimum requirement for protein has been derived from United Nations' estimates (see D H Buss, *Journal of Human Nutrition* 33, 325-328, 1979).

TABLE 42

Nutritional value of household food: national averages, 1980

	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly Average
<i>(i) Consumption per person per day</i>					
Energy (kcal)	2240	2160	2260	2260	2230
(MJ)	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.4
Total protein (g)	73.5	71.0	73.0	73.1	72.7
Animal protein (g)	47.8	46.1	46.4	46.3	46.7
Fat (g)	107	104	106	106	106
Fatty acids:					
saturated (g)	47.8	45.9	46.5	46.9	46.8
monounsaturated (g)	39.9	38.8	39.6	40.0	39.6
polyunsaturated (g)	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.3
Carbohydrate (a) (g)	262	253	270	271	264
Calcium (mg)	970	950	950	960	960
Iron (mg)	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.5	11.3
Thiamin (mg)	1.15	1.14	1.18	1.18	1.16
Riboflavin (mg)	1.95	1.90	1.91	1.92	1.92
Nicotinic acid (mg)	14.2	13.7	14.4	14.4	14.2
Nicotinic acid equivalent					
Vitamin C (mg)	29.8	28.7	29.8	29.9	29.6
Vitamin C (mg)	51	58	69	53	58
Vitamin A:					
retinol (μ g)	1000	950	920	950	960
β -carotene (μ g)	2680	2120	2010	2620	2360
total (retinol equivalent)					
Vitamin D (b) (μ g)	1450	1300	1260	1380	1350
Vitamin D (b) (μ g)	2.73	2.88	2.87	2.92	2.85
<i>(ii) as a percentage of recommended intake (c)</i>					
Energy	99	96	100	101	99
Protein	129	125	129	131	129
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)					
Calcium	177	172	177	179	176
Iron	173	170	172	175	173
Thiamin	103	102	107	107	105
Riboflavin	123	123	127	128	126
Nicotinic acid equivalent					
Vitamin C	141	137	138	140	139
Vitamin C	189	183	189	192	188
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)					
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	176	199	238	186	200
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	206	187	179	200	193
<i>(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate</i>					
Protein	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0
Fat	42.9	43.0	42.2	42.3	42.6
Carbohydrate	44.0	43.8	44.9	44.8	44.4
<i>(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein</i>					
	65.0	64.9	63.6	63.3	64.2

TABLE 42—continued

	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Yearly Average
<i>(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal</i>					
Total protein (g)	32·8	32·8	32·4	32·3	32·6
Animal protein (g)	21·3	21·3	20·6	20·5	20·9
Fat (g)	48	48	47	47	47
Fatty acids:					
saturated (g)	21·3	21·2	20·6	20·7	21·0
monounsaturated (g)	17·8	18·0	17·5	17·7	17·7
polyunsaturated (g)	4·9	5·1	5·2	5·1	5·1
Carbohydrate (a) (g)	117	117	120	120	118
Calcium (mg)	432	438	420	424	429
Iron (mg)	5·0	5·1	5·1	5·1	5·1
Thiamin (mg)	0·51	0·53	0·52	0·52	0·52
Riboflavin (mg)	0·87	0·88	0·85	0·85	0·86
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	13·3	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·3
Vitamin C (mg)	23	27	30	24	26
Vitamin A:					
(retinol equivalent) (μg)	648	603	557	611	605
Vitamin D (b) (μg)	1·22	1·33	1·27	1·29	1·28

(a) Available carbohydrate, calculated as monosaccharide.

(b) Contributions from pharmaceutical sources of this (or any other) vitamin are not recorded by the Survey.

(c) Estimates of percentage adequacy are based on the recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security (1979). In deriving these percentages, an arbitrary deduction of 10 per cent is made from the consumption figures given in Section (i) of the table to allow for wastage.

TABLE 43
Contributions made by groups of foods to the nutritional value of household food: national averages, 1980
 (per person per day)

	Energy		Protein		Fat		Fatty acids				Carbohydrate		Calcium		Iron			
	kcal	MJ	g	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total	Saturated		Mono-unsaturated		Poly-unsaturated		g	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total		
							g	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total						
Liquid milk	227	0.95	11.3	15.5	13.4	12.7	8.1	17.2	4.3	10.9	0.4	3.2	16	6.1	416	43.5	0.2	1.6
Dried milk	3	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.1	3	0.3	...	0.3
Other milk and cream	26	0.11	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.4	1.1	...	0.3	3	1.0	37	3.8	...	0.3
Cheese	61	0.25	2.7	3.9	5.0	4.8	3.0	6.4	1.6	4.1	1.2	...	...	...	117	12.3	0.1	0.6
<i>Total milk, cream and cheese</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Beef and veal	67	0.28	3.0	5.8	5.0	4.7	2.1	4.4	2.3	5.9	0.2	1.8	...	...	2	0.2	0.7	5.7
Mutton and lamb	44	0.18	2.0	3.3	3.9	3.7	1.9	4.1	1.5	3.7	0.2	1.6	...	...	1	0.1	0.2	1.7
Pork	44	0.18	2.0	3.3	3.8	3.6	1.5	3.2	1.7	4.3	0.3	2.6	...	...	1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Bacon and ham, uncooked	53	0.22	2.4	2.7	5.0	4.8	2.0	4.3	2.2	5.7	0.4	3.2	...	...	1	0.1	0.2	1.3
Liver	5	0.02	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	...	...	...	...	0.4	3.2
Poultry, uncooked	26	0.11	1.2	3.6	4.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.4	0.2	1.8	...	...	2	0.2	0.2	2.0
Sausages	44	0.18	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.7	1.5	3.2	1.7	4.4	0.2	2.2	...	...	6	0.6	0.2	1.4
Other meal and meat products	87	0.36	3.9	7.4	5.9	5.6	2.4	5.1	2.5	6.4	0.4	3.8	4	1.4	15	1.5	0.8	7.4
<i>Total meat</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>23.8</i>
Fat fish	7	0.03	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.0	...	...	6	0.6	0.1	0.6
Other fish and fish products	18	0.08	0.8	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.3	...	...	7	0.7	0.1	1.1
<i>Total fish</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Eggs	39	0.16	1.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	0.9	1.9	1.1	2.8	0.3	2.8	...	...	14	1.5	0.5	4.7
Butter	122	0.50	5.5	0.1	13.5	12.8	8.0	17.1	4.3	10.8	0.4	3.3	...	...	2	0.2	...	0.3
Margarine	113	0.47	5.1	...	12.6	11.9	4.3	9.3	5.4	13.6	2.3	20.3	...	...	1	0.1	...	0.4
Other fats	114	0.47	5.1	...	12.5	11.9	4.3	9.2	5.0	12.6	2.6	22.6	...	...	...	...	...	0.1
<i>Total fats</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Sugar and preserves	200	0.85	9.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	20.2	4	0.4	0.1	0.8

TABLE 43—continued
(per person per day)

	Energy		Protein		Fat		Fatty acids				Carbohydrate		Calcium		Iron		
	kcal	MJ	g	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total	Saturated	Mono-unsaturated		Poly-unsaturated		mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total
								g	Per cent of total	g	Per cent of total						
Potatoes	107	0.45	2.5	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	9.6	12	1.2	0.7	6.2
Cabbage, brussels sprouts and cauliflower	5	0.02	0.8	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3	10	1.1	0.2	1.3
Leafy salads	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.1	...	0.4
Fresh legumes, including frozen	6	0.03	0.6	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.4	4	0.5	0.2	1.4
Other fresh green vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.1	...	0.2
Fresh tomatoes	2	0.01	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Carrots	3	0.01	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.3	6	0.6	0.1	0.7
Other root vegetables	2	0.01	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.3	...	0.2
Other vegetables and vegetable products	59	0.25	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.5	9	3.3	21	2.2	0.8	6.7
Total vegetables	184	0.78	6.6	9.1	1.8	1.7	0.6	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.5	37	14.1	61	6.3	2.0	17.5
Oranges	3	0.01	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3	4	0.4	...	0.2
Other citrus fruit	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	...	0.1
Apples and pears	11	0.05	0.5	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.1	1	0.2	0.1	0.7
Soft fruit	2	0.01	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	2	0.2	...	0.4
Bananas	6	0.03	0.3	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.6	...	0.1	...	0.3
Other fresh fruit	2	0.01	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.2	...	0.2
Other fruit and fruit products	38	0.16	1.7	2.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	7	2.8	6	0.6	0.2	2.2
Total fruit	63	0.27	2.8	3.9	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	14	5.3	17	1.8	0.5	4.1
White bread (standard loaves)	212	0.91	7.2	9.9	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.5	46	17.3	84	8.8	1.4	12.1
Other bread	88	0.37	3.9	4.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	18	6.8	29	3.1	0.8	7.2
Flour	78	0.33	3.5	2.1	2.9	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	18	6.8	54	5.7	0.5	4.4
Cakes and pastries	51	0.22	2.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.2	9	3.3	15	1.6	0.2	1.9
Biscuits	102	0.43	4.6	1.6	2.2	4.3	2.3	4.9	1.4	3.6	0.5	15	5.6	23	2.4	0.4	3.8
Other cereals and cereal products	111	0.47	5.0	3.6	1.5	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.3	23	8.8	16	1.7	1.1	9.9
Total cereals	642	2.73	17.7	24.3	10.3	9.8	4.0	8.6	2.9	7.4	1.9	128	48.6	222	23.2	4.4	39.2
Tea	7	0.03	0.3	0.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.3	...	...
Other beverages	7	0.03	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	1	0.4	5	0.5	0.1	1.3
Total beverages	7	0.03	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	1	0.4	8	0.8	0.1	1.3
Other foods	33	0.14	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.3	5	1.9	14	1.5	0.4	3.4
TOTAL ALL FOODS	2231	9.36	100	100	105.6	100	46.8	100	39.6	100	11.3	264	100	956	100	11.3	100

TABLE 43—continued
(per person per day)

	Thiamin (g)		Riboflavin		Nicotinic acid		Tryptophan		Nicotinic acid equivalent		Vitamin C (g)		Vitamin A						Vitamin D		
	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	Retinol		Carotene		Retinol equivalent		µg	Per cent of total	
													µg	Per cent of total	µg	Per cent of total	µg	Per cent of total			µg	Per cent of total
Liquid milk	0.12	10.7	0.66	34.3	0.3	2.1	162.8	17.6	3.0	10.1	3.6	6.2	107	11.1	68	2.9	118	8.8	0.07	2.5	
Dried milk	0.01	0.2	0.05	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	4	0.4	1	0.3	4	0.3	0.05	1.6	
Other milk and cream	0.01	1.0	0.07	2.9	0.1	0.3	13.9	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.4	10	1.0	7	0.3	11	0.8	0.09	3.2	
Cheese	0.15	0.5	0.07	3.8	0.1	0.1	54.6	5.9	0.9	3.1	—	—	46	4.8	30	1.3	51	3.8	0.04	1.4	
<i>Total milk, cream and cheese</i>																					
Beef and veal	0.01	0.8	0.07	3.7	1.3	9.1	74.0	8.0	2.5	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mutton and lamb	0.01	0.8	0.03	1.4	0.6	4.4	29.4	3.2	1.1	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pork	0.06	4.8	0.03	1.3	0.6	4.4	26.2	2.8	1.1	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacon and ham, uncooked	0.04	3.7	0.02	1.0	0.4	3.1	21.8	2.4	0.8	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver	0.01	0.5	0.09	4.9	0.4	3.0	7.9	0.9	0.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	467	48.8	10	0.4	468	34.7	0.02	0.8	
Poultry, uncooked	0.01	0.7	0.03	1.5	1.2	8.2	35.5	3.8	1.8	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	0.01	0.1	0.02	0.9	0.5	3.8	17.1	1.8	0.8	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other meat and meat products	0.05	4.0	0.07	3.8	1.0	6.7	59.1	6.4	1.9	6.5	0.7	1.2	29	3.0	3	0.1	29	2.2	0.02	0.2	
<i>Total meat</i>																					
Fat fish	0.18	15.3	0.36	18.8	6.1	42.7	271.0	29.3	10.6	35.8	1.0	1.8	496	51.8	13	0.5	498	36.9	0.03	1.0	
Other fish and fish products	0.01	0.2	0.01	0.4	0.2	1.7	7.8	0.9	0.4	1.3	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	1	0.1	0.42	14.6	
<i>Total fish</i>																					
Eggs	0.01	1.0	0.02	1.0	0.5	3.7	33.7	3.7	1.1	3.7	—	—	2	0.2	—	—	2	0.1	0.42	14.9	
Butter	0.02	1.7	0.12	6.5	0.1	0.1	58.0	6.3	1.0	3.3	—	—	37	3.9	—	—	37	2.7	0.46	16.2	
Margarine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total fats</i>																					
Sugar and preserves	0.11	9.7	0.05	2.7	1.5	10.8	43.6	4.7	2.2	7.6	12.7	22.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Potatoes	0.01	1.1	0.02	1.2	0.1	0.9	8.7	0.9	0.3	0.9	4.1	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabbage, brussels sprouts and cauliflower	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leafy salads	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh legumes, including frozen	0.02	2.1	0.01	0.8	0.3	1.8	6.0	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 43—continued
(per person per day)

	Thiamin (a)		Riboflavin		Nicotinic acid		Tryptophan		Nicotinic acid equivalent		Vitamin C (a)		Vitamin A				Vitamin D	
	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	mg	Per cent of total	Retinol		Carotene		Retinol equivalent	
													µg	Per cent of total	µg	Per cent of total	µg	Per cent of total
Other fresh green vegetables	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	34	1.5	6	0.4	—	—	—
Fresh tomatoes	0.01	0.8	0.01	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	3.1	5.3	92	3.9	15	1.1	—	—	—
Carrots	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1334	56.6	223	16.5	—	—	—
Other root vegetables	0.02	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other vegetables and vegetable products	0.05	4.1	0.04	2.3	0.7	4.6	26.9	2.9	3.7	5.3	9.1	326	13.8	54	4.0	...	...	0.1
Total vegetables	0.22	18.8	0.15	8.0	2.8	19.8	88.4	9.6	14.4	28.6	49.6	1944	82.5	324	24.0	...	...	0.1
Oranges	0.01	0.8	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	4.9	8.5	5	0.2	1	0.1	...	...	...
Other citrus fruit	0.01	0.2	...	0.3	...	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	2.4	4.2	8	0.4	...	...	...	...	...
Apples and pears	0.01	0.9	0.01	0.3	...	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	2.2	3.8	3	0.2	1	...	...	...	...
Soft fruit	...	0.1	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.3	15	0.6	3	0.2	...	...	...
Bananas	...	0.3	0.01	0.3	...	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	22	0.9	4	0.3	...	...	...
Other fresh fruit	0.02	0.2	...	0.1	...	0.2	0.2	...	0.3	1.1	1.7	23	1.0	4	0.3	...	...	...
Other fruit and fruit products	0.1	1.3	0.01	0.6	0.2	1.6	5.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	1.7	78	3.3	13	1.0	...	...	...
Total fruit	0.04	3.8	0.03	1.6	0.4	2.7	8.3	0.9	1.8	22.6	39.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White bread (standard loaves)	0.16	13.4	0.02	1.0	0.5	3.5	89.6	9.7	2.0	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other bread	0.08	6.7	0.02	0.8	0.2	1.2	40.2	4.4	0.8	2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour	0.05	4.7	0.01	0.3	0.2	1.3	25.9	2.8	0.6	2.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cakes and pastries	0.01	1.0	0.01	0.7	0.1	0.4	11.2	1.2	0.2	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Biscuits	0.04	3.7	0.04	2.2	0.1	0.6	19.0	2.1	0.4	1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other cereals and cereal products	0.15	12.9	0.19	9.8	1.4	10.1	30.6	3.3	1.9	6.6	0.1	3	0.1	4	0.3	...	...	...
Total cereals	0.49	42.3	0.28	14.7	2.4	17.0	216.6	23.4	6.0	20.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	12	0.9	12	0.9	9.1
Tea	0.01	0.9	0.10	5.2	0.6	4.2	...	...	0.6	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other beverages	0.01	0.7	0.01	0.6	0.6	4.2	5.7	0.6	0.7	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total beverages	0.02	1.7	0.11	5.8	1.2	8.3	5.7	0.6	1.3	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other foods	0.03	2.8	0.05	2.6	0.4	2.8	9.7	1.1	0.6	1.9	0.7	60	2.5	12	0.9	...	...	0.1
TOTAL ALL FOODS	1.16	100	1.92	100	14.2	100	925.2	100	29.6	100	57.8	100	2357	100	1350	100	2.85	100

(a) Cooking losses have been taken into account. Intake figures for thiamin allow for a loss of 50 per cent from beef and for smaller losses from other foods (equivalent on average to about 20 per cent overall); those for vitamin C from fresh green vegetables and other vegetables allow for losses of 75 and 50 per cent respectively.

TABLE 44
Geographical variations in nutritional value of household food, 1975 - 1980

	All households	Region										
		Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East(e)/ East Anglia	Greater London
(i) Consumption per person per day												
Energy	2260	2240	2320	2260	2410	2260	2260	2280	2330	2250	2210	2230
Total protein	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.5	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4
Animal protein	(8)	73.0	71.8	72.5	76.0	71.7	72.1	70.8	74.4	71.7	72.2	74.2
Fat	(8)	46.1	44.7	46.5	46.9	45.2	46.3	44.4	47.2	46.1	47.4	49.0
Fatty acids:	(8)	106	109	106	111	105	105	107	109	106	105	107
saturated	(8)	48.5	50.5	48.6	50.4	47.5	48.0	49.3	49.5	49.3	48.2	48.8
monounsaturated	(8)	39.5	40.5	39.7	42.0	39.8	39.4	40.0	40.7	39.3	38.9	39.8
polyunsaturated	(8)	10.6	10.4	10.7	11.3	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.1	10.2	10.6	11.3
Carbohydrate	(8)	272	280	270	295	274	272	274	282	269	259	259
Calcium	(8)	970	970	990	970	970	970	1010	1000	1020	990	970
Iron	(mg)	11.6	11.3	11.2	12.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.3
Thiamin	(mg)	1.13	1.21	1.19	1.23	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.22	1.21	1.17	1.18
Riboflavin	(mg)	1.85	1.79	1.86	1.83	1.81	1.85	1.83	1.85	1.92	1.89	1.89
Nicotinic acid (b)	(mg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nicotinic acid equivalent	(mg)	29.4	28.9	29.5	30.7	29.1	29.4	28.4	29.9	29.2	28.9	30.5
Vitamin C	(mg)	53	53	53	51	50	50	50	50	54	58	62
Vitamin A:	(µg)	920	930	1000	1030	990	970	920	990	1040	1000	1030
retinol	(µg)	2010	2280	2270	2190	2280	2620	2240	2040	2340	2220	2150
β-carotene	(µg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
total (retinol equivalent) (b)	(µg)	2.70	2.65	2.72	2.95	2.86	2.86	2.76	2.72	2.66	2.59	2.51
Vitamin D	(µg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
(ii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate												
Protein	12.8	13.0	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.8	12.7	13.1	13.3
Fat	42.1	40.6	42.2	42.3	41.5	41.9	41.9	42.4	41.9	42.4	42.8	43.2
Carbohydrate	45.1	46.4	45.4	44.8	45.9	45.4	45.3	45.1	45.3	44.9	44.1	43.5
(iii) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein												
	64.0	63.2	62.3	64.2	61.7	63.1	64.2	62.8	63.5	64.3	65.6	66.1

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TABLE 44—continued

	All house-holds	Region										
		Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East(a)/ East Anglia	Greater London
(iv) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal												
Total protein	32.1	31.0	32.1	31.5	31.7	32.0	31.1	31.9	31.7	32.7	33.2	
Animal protein	20.5	19.3	20.6	19.4	20.0	20.5	19.5	20.3	20.5	21.5	20.0	
Fat	47	47	47	46	47	47	47	47	47	48	48	
Fatty acids:												
saturated	21.5	21.8	21.5	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.7	21.2	21.9	21.9	21.8	
monounsaturated	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.8	
polyunsaturated	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.0	
Carbohydrate	120	121	120	122	121	121	121	121	120	117	116	
Calcium	437	421	438	402	427	431	444	430	453	449	434	
Iron	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	
Thiamin	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.53	
Riboflavin	0.82	0.78	0.82	0.76	0.80	0.82	0.81	0.80	0.85	0.86	0.85	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	13.0	12.5	13.1	12.7	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.7	
Vitamin C	21	23	24	21	22	22	22	22	24	26	28	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Vitamin D	1.19	1.15	1.20	1.22	1.27	1.27	1.21	1.16	1.18	1.18	1.13	

(a) Including Greater London, for which separate results are shown.

(b) Not available because of the break in series—see footnotes (b) and (c) to Table 41.

TABLE 45

Type-of-area variations in nutritional value of household food, 1976-1980

	All households	Greater London	Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside Conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts				
				Wards with electorate per acre of—				
				7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5	
(i) Consumption per person per day								
Energy	(kcal)	2260	2230	2300	2250	2230	2240	2290
	(MJ)	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.6
Total protein	(g)	72.6	74.2	73.9	72.3	71.5	71.3	72.3
Animal protein	(g)	46.5	49.0	46.8	46.2	45.7	45.8	46.5
Fat	(g)	106	107	106	105	105	105	107
Fatty acids:								
saturated	(g)	47.9	48.2	47.7	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.9
monounsaturated	(g)	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.8
polyunsaturated	(g)	10.7	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4
Carbohydrate	(g)	271	258	279	271	268	267	276
Calcium	(mg)	980	960	970	980	990	990	1020
Iron	(mg)	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.1
Thiamin	(mg)	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.18	1.18	1.20
Riboflavin	(mg)	1.87	1.90	1.84	1.88	1.87	1.87	1.89
Nicotinic acid (a)	(mg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nicotinic acid equivalent	(mg)	29.5	30.5	30.0	29.4	29.0	29.0	29.2
Vitamin C	(mg)	53	62	50	52	53	54	52
Vitamin A:								
retinol	(µg)	1000	1040	980	1010	1010	980	990
β-carotene	(µg)	2290	2190	2250	2290	2370	2300	2310
total (retinol equivalent) (a)	(µg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vitamin D	(µg)	2.71	2.53	2.76	2.74	2.69	2.69	2.78
(ii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate								
Protein		12.9	13.3	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7
Fat		42.1	43.3	41.6	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.0
Carbohydrate		45.0	43.4	45.5	45.2	45.0	44.8	45.3
(iii) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein								
		64.0	66.1	63.4	63.9	64.0	64.3	64.2
(iv) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal								
Total protein	(g)	32.2	33.3	32.1	32.2	32.0	31.9	31.6
Animal protein	(g)	20.6	22.0	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.3
Fat	(g)	47	48	46	47	47	47	47
Fatty acids:								
saturated	(g)	21.2	21.6	20.7	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.4
monounsaturated	(g)	17.5	17.9	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.4
polyunsaturated	(g)	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Carbohydrate	(g)	120	116	121	121	120	119	121
Calcium	(mg)	436	432	422	438	441	441	445
Iron	(mg)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Thiamin	(mg)	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53
Riboflavin	(mg)	0.83	0.85	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.83
Nicotinic acid equivalent	(mg)	13.1	13.7	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.0	12.8
Vitamin C	(mg)	24	28	22	23	24	24	23
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (a)	(µg)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vitamin D	(µg)	1.20	1.13	1.20	1.22	1.20	1.20	1.21

(a) Not available because of the break in series—see footnotes (b) and (c) to Table 41.

Geographical variations in nutritional value of household food, 1980

	Region										Type of area							
	All households	Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humber-side	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South East Anglia	Greater London	Metro-politan districts and the Central York-shire con-urbation	Non-metropolitan districts				
															7 or more	3 but less than 7	0.5 but less than 3	Less than 0.5
(i) Consumption per person per day																		
Energy (kcal)	2230	2250	2300	2230	2370	2120	2220	2400	2260	2170	2210	2280	2180	2230	2230	2220	2280	
Total protein (MJ)	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.6	
Animal protein (g)	72.7	75.2	72.7	72.4	77.3	69.3	72.1	69.8	72.0	72.0	74.4	73.4	70.6	72.1	72.4	73.4	73.0	
Fat (g)	46.7	48.2	46.1	46.5	48.1	44.3	46.5	43.9	45.6	47.3	49.7	47.1	44.8	46.1	46.9	47.2	47.8	
Fatty acids saturated (g)	46.8	45.3	49.6	46.8	48.8	43.4	46.5	46.5	48.6	46.5	46.8	46.7	45.5	47.1	47.6	47.6	48.8	
monounsaturated (g)	39.6	38.3	40.8	39.7	41.7	37.7	39.2	39.1	40.0	39.3	40.8	39.9	38.5	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.6	
polyunsaturated (g)	11.3	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.9	11.8	13.5	11.4	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	
Carbohydrate (g)	264	275	274	262	284	252	264	266	269	250	248	275	261	265	260	271	271	
Calcium (mg)	960	960	1010	950	940	920	930	970	990	950	930	950	950	970	970	990	990	
Iron (mg)	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.3	12.5	10.8	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.4	
Thiamin (mg)	1.16	1.13	1.22	1.16	1.19	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.14	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.20	
Riboflavin (mg)	1.92	1.90	1.97	1.92	1.89	1.83	1.91	1.89	1.99	1.95	1.97	1.89	1.89	1.94	1.94	1.98	1.98	
Nicotinic acid (mg)	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.2	15.0	13.5	14.2	14.5	14.0	14.4	15.2	14.3	13.7	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	29.6	29.9	29.5	29.5	31.3	28.2	29.5	28.1	29.3	29.6	30.8	30.1	28.6	29.3	29.5	29.7	29.7	
Vitamin C (mg)	58	52	62	58	53	52	52	53	56	66	69	54	56	58	59	57	57	
Vitamin A: retinol (µg)	960	930	990	960	980	890	910	860	1040	970	1050	930	960	970	920	940	940	
β-carotene (µg)	2360	1860	2670	2390	2140	2300	2610	2260	2360	2520	2490	2230	2250	2400	2540	2490	2490	
total (retinol equivalent) (µg)	1350	1240	1430	1360	1340	1270	1350	1370	1430	1390	1460	1300	1330	1370	1340	1360	1360	
Vitamin D (µg)	2.85	2.70	3.10	2.85	2.89	2.92	2.94	2.84	2.92	2.74	2.72	2.92	2.86	2.87	2.76	2.76	2.93	
(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake																		
Energy	99	99	102	99	104	94	99	95	98	98	102	102	96	100	97	99	99	
Protein	129	132	129	128	135	123	128	120	124	130	137	132	124	128	127	127	127	
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)																		
Calcium	176	183	175	176	187	169	176	181	169	177	186	181	170	176	173	174	174	
Iron	173	171	182	172	169	167	167	171	176	175	173	173	170	174	173	177	177	
Thiamin	105	105	105	104	116	100	104	98	102	105	108	107	102	105	103	103	103	
Riboflavin	126	121	132	128	128	123	126	120	125	126	129	127	123	127	123	127	127	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	139	138	142	139	136	133	139	134	139	144	147	136	136	141	139	141	141	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	188	191	186	188	199	180	190	175	191	191	201	192	181	188	185	186	186	
Vitamin C	200	180	211	201	183	180	182	181	188	231	245	186	193	202	203	193	193	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	193	177	201	194	192	182	196	174	197	202	214	187	189	199	190	191	191	

TABLE 46—continued

	Region										Type of area						
	All household	Scotland	Wales	England	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	North West	East Midlands	West Midlands	South West	South (a) East Anglia	Greater London	Metro-politan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	Non-metropolitan districts			
														7 or more	3 but less than 7	0-5 but less than 3	Less than 0-5
(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate																	
Protein	13.0	13.4	12.6	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.6	12.7	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.1	12.8	
Fat	42.6	40.8	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.4	41.8	43.6	44.4	41.9	42.3	42.5	43.0	42.6	
Carbohydrate	44.4	45.9	44.6	44.2	45.0	44.7	45.0	45.0	45.5	43.1	42.1	45.3	44.7	44.6	43.9	44.6	
(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein																	
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal																	
Total protein	32.6	31.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.5	31.5	31.7	33.2	33.7	32.1	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.0	
Animal protein	20.9	21.5	20.9	20.3	20.3	20.9	21.0	19.8	19.8	21.8	22.5	20.6	20.5	20.7	21.1	20.7	
Fat	47	45	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	49	49	46	47	47	48	47	
Fatty acids:																	
saturated	21.0	20.1	21.5	21.0	20.6	20.5	21.0	21.0	20.3	21.4	21.1	20.5	20.9	21.1	21.5	21.4	
monounsaturated	17.7	17.0	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.9	17.8	
polyunsaturated	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.4	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	
Carbohydrate	118	122	119	118	120	119	119	120	121	115	112	121	119	119	117	119	
Calcium	429	425	436	429	395	434	420	436	412	439	420	417	434	435	437	434	
Iron	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	
Thiamin	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.53	
Riboflavin	0.86	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.90	0.89	0.83	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.87	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	13.2	13.3	12.8	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	12.7	12.7	13.6	13.9	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.0	
Vitamin C	26	23	27	26	22	24	24	24	23	30	31	23	26	26	27	25	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	605	552	621	609	565	600	607	556	571	640	661	570	610	617	604	595	
Vitamin D	1.28	1.20	1.35	1.28	1.22	1.38	1.32	1.28	1.24	1.26	1.23	1.28	1.31	1.29	1.24	1.28	

(a) Including Greater London for which separate results are given in the analysis according to type of area.

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 Nutritional value of household food in different income groups, 1980

	Income group											All households
	Gross weekly income of head of household											
	Households with one or more earners					Households without an earner			OAP			
	£250 and over	£180 and under £250	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	D	Less than £67 or more	E1	E2		
	A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2				
	(i) Consumption per person per day											
Energy	2100	2160	2140	2140	2240	2240	2590	2440	2550	2230		
Total protein	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.4	10.9	10.2	10.7	9.4		
Animal protein	73.5	72.8	72.9	70.6	72.6	71.5	83.5	76.2	78.8	72.7		
Fat	104	107	106	102	104	105	126	114	117	106		
Fatty acids:												
saturated	46.7	47.7	47.3	45.5	45.8	45.8	56.9	50.2	52.5	46.8		
monounsaturated	38.8	39.9	39.6	38.2	39.1	39.7	46.9	42.7	44.1	39.6		
polyunsaturated	10.8	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.5	11.5	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.3		
Carbohydrate	232	243	240	249	270	268	300	295	313	264		
Calcium	970	960	960	940	940	920	1110	1030	1070	960		
Iron	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.2	13.0	12.2	12.0	11.3		
Thiamin	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.34	1.23	1.27	1.16		
Riboflavin	1.98	1.95	1.96	1.87	1.87	1.87	2.34	2.11	2.14	1.92		
Nicotinic acid	14.5	14.7	14.6	13.8	14.1	14.0	16.9	14.8	14.8	14.2		
Nicotinic acid equivalent	30.1	30.0	30.0	28.7	29.5	29.1	34.5	30.9	31.5	29.6		
Vitamin C	77	68	71	57	54	51	74	61	56	58		
Vitamin A:												
retinol	820	880	860	890	930	1010	1370	1270	1160	960		
β-carotene	2690	2450	2520	2330	2280	2120	2910	2760	2430	2360		
total (retinol equivalent)	1270	1290	1280	1280	1310	1360	1850	1730	1570	1390		
Vitamin D	2.64	2.78	2.73	2.62	2.79	3.04	3.62	3.38	3.53	2.85		
	(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake											
Energy	98	101	100	95	97	98	113	109	116	99		
Protein	136	135	135	126	125	125	145	136	143	129		
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)	187	185	186	175	175	171	184	178	177	176		
Calcium	179	177	178	168	170	166	199	182	194	173		
Iron	106	107	107	102	105	102	116	109	109	105		
Thiamin	130	129	129	124	122	121	140	133	138	126		
Riboflavin	151	149	150	139	135	133	151	146	140	139		
Nicotinic acid equivalent	201	202	201	186	186	182	195	187	181	188		
Vitamin C	282	251	259	204	187	174	226	198	171	200		
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	193	196	195	190	188	191	228	231	192	193		

TABLE 47—continued

	Income group											All households
	Gross weekly income of head of household											
	Households with one or more earners											
	Households without an earner											
	£250 and over	£180 and under £250	£180 and over	£110 and under £180	£67 and under £110	Less than £67	£67 or more	Less than £67	E1	E2	OAP	
	A1	A2	All A	B	C	D	E1	E2				
	(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate											
Protein	14.0	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.4	13.0		
Fat	44.6	45.4	44.5	43.0	41.9	42.2	43.8	42.1	41.5	42.6		
Carbohydrate	41.4	42.1	41.9	43.7	45.2	45.0	43.4	45.4	46.1	44.4		
	(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein											
	68.8	67.5	67.8	64.4	62.9	62.6	66.9	63.4	64.3	64.2		
	(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal											
Total protein	35.0	33.7	34.0	33.1	32.4	32.0	32.2	31.3	30.9	32.6		
Animal protein	24.1	22.7	23.1	21.3	20.4	20.0	21.6	19.8	19.9	20.9		
Fat	50	49	49	48	47	47	49	47	46	47		
Fatty acids: saturated	22.2	22.0	22.1	21.3	20.4	20.5	22.0	20.6	20.6	21.0		
monounsaturated	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.9	17.5	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.3	17.7		
polyunsaturated	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.1		
Carbohydrate	110	112	112	117	121	120	116	121	123	118		
Calcium	464	442	448	438	420	412	427	423	418	429		
Iron	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.1		
Thiamin	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.52		
Riboflavin	0.94	0.90	0.91	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.86		
Nicotinic acid equivalent	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.1	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.4	13.3		
Vitamin C	37	32	33	27	24	23	28	25	22	26		
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	606	595	599	600	585	610	714	711	615	605		
Vitamin D	1.26	1.29	1.27	1.23	1.24	1.36	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.28		

TABLE 48
 Nutritional value of food in households of different composition, 1980

	Households with												
	1				2				3				
	No. of adults		No. of children		0	1	2	3	4 or more	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more	0
	(i) Consumption per person per day												
Energy	2550	2040	2570	2220	1980	1950	2010	2380	2210	2140	2150	10-0	9-0
Total protein	82-2	64-6	84-0	73-8	64-8	62-6	60-1	79-5	71-2	67-8	72-9	79-5	67-8
Animal protein	120	40-5	55-3	47-8	41-2	38-5	34-2	52-7	44-9	41-5	47-8	52-7	41-5
Fat	54-4	41-1	55-1	46-6	41-3	39-4	37-4	52-3	45-6	41-3	47-1	52-3	41-3
Fatty acids: saturated	44-8	34-4	46-7	39-5	34-7	33-3	31-7	43-8	39-7	36-9	38-9	43-8	36-9
monounsaturated	12-2	9-6	12-8	11-3	9-9	9-6	10-1	11-5	12-7	12-1	10-3	11-5	12-1
polysaturated	304	254	298	261	237	239	266	269	258	263	246	269	263
Carbohydrate	1130	900	1070	960	890	850	840	980	920	820	930	980	820
Calcium	12-6	10-3	12-9	11-6	10-3	10-3	10-2	11-9	11-1	10-3	11-1	11-9	10-3
Iron	1-30	1-06	1-31	1-14	1-06	1-07	1-09	1-22	1-14	1-10	1-10	1-22	1-10
Thiamin	2-29	1-81	2-19	1-92	1-76	1-73	1-66	2-03	1-81	1-70	1-86	2-03	1-70
Riboflavin	15-5	12-5	16-5	14-5	12-5	12-5	11-9	15-8	13-8	13-0	14-0	15-8	13-0
Nicotinic acid	32-9	26-2	34-2	30-1	26-3	25-8	24-7	32-5	28-8	27-3	29-4	32-5	27-3
Nicotinic acid equivalent	67	50	69	59	53	47	48	61	54	44	59	61	44
Vitamin A: retinol	1230	790	1190	890	790	840	810	1120	870	790	980	1120	790
β-carotene	2750	2110	2850	2300	2090	2090	1730	2420	2300	1880	2400	2420	1880
total (retinol equivalent)	1690	1140	1660	1270	1130	1180	1100	1520	1250	1100	1380	1520	1100
Vitamin D	3-45	2-61	3-46	2-76	2-46	2-62	2-34	3-08	2-59	2-65	2-60	3-08	2-65
	(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake												
Energy	118	99	110	100	92	89	90	101	95	94	90	101	95
Protein	152	124	143	133	120	114	106	135	121	118	122	135	121
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)	194	176	188	184	170	163	151	181	168	165	167	181	168
Calcium	214	158	201	170	156	143	136	192	171	143	185	192	171
Iron	116	94	117	108	96	95	90	111	101	93	104	111	101
Thiamin	145	125	135	125	120	121	119	126	119	118	112	126	119
Riboflavin	157	146	145	144	139	136	126	137	127	124	127	137	127
Nicotinic acid equivalent	197	186	199	198	183	178	165	194	179	175	177	194	179
Vitamin A	213	192	218	203	199	180	179	200	186	158	195	200	186
(retinol equivalent)	214	186	212	187	182	191	173	200	175	162	185	200	175

TABLE 48—continued

	No. of adults	Households with											
		1		2		3		4 or more		3 or more		4 or more	
		0	1 or more	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or 2	3 or more	4 or more	
(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate													
Protein	.	12.9	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.0	13.4	12.9	12.7	13.6	
Fat	.	42.5	40.6	43.4	42.7	41.4	38.4	44.1	44.1	43.2	41.2	43.6	
Carbohydrate	.	44.6	46.7	43.5	44.0	44.8	46.1	49.6	42.5	43.9	46.1	42.8	
(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein													
		65.3	62.6	65.8	64.8	63.6	61.5	57.0	66.2	63.1	61.2	65.6	
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal													
Total protein	(g)	32.2	31.7	32.7	33.2	32.7	32.1	29.9	33.5	32.3	31.8	33.9	
Animal protein	(g)	21.0	19.8	21.5	21.5	20.8	19.8	17.0	22.2	20.4	19.5	22.2	
Fat	(g)	47	45	48	47	47	46	43	49	48	46	48	
Fatty acids:													
saturated	(g)	21.3	20.2	21.5	21.0	20.8	20.2	18.7	22.0	20.7	19.3	21.9	
monounsaturated	(g)	17.6	16.9	18.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	15.8	18.4	18.0	17.3	18.1	
polyunsaturated	(g)	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.7	4.8	
Carbohydrate	(g)	119	125	116	117	119	123	132	113	117	123	114	
Calcium	(mg)	444	444	417	431	451	436	420	414	416	385	432	
Iron	(mg)	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.2	
Thiamin	(mg)	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.51	
Riboflavin	(mg)	0.90	0.89	0.85	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.83	0.85	0.82	0.79	0.87	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	(mg)	12.9	12.8	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	12.3	13.7	13.1	12.8	13.7	
Vitamin C	(mg)	26	24	27	26	27	24	24	26	24	20	27	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	(µg)	660	558	646	572	572	608	548	641	565	515	643	
Vitamin D	(µg)	1.35	1.28	1.35	1.24	1.24	1.34	1.17	1.30	1.17	1.24	1.21	

Nutritional value of food in households of different composition within income groups, 1980

	Income group	Households with									
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children		2 adults and			3 or more adults, 1 or more children			
			1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	1 or more children	2 or more children			
		(i) Consumption per person per day									
Energy	(kcal)	2420	*	2400	1970	1900	1900	(1980)	2090		
		2440	1950	2130	8-3	8-0		1950	2070		
		2470	2030	2280	8-9	8-4		1920	2290		
		2530	2050	2260	8-4	8-1		(2240)	2320		
	(MJ)	10.2	*	10.1	8.3	8.0		(8.3)	8.8		
		10.3	8.2	8.9	8.4	8.4		8.2	8.7		
		10.4	8.5	9.6	8.4	8.1		8.1	9.6		
		10.6	8.6	9.5	8.1	7.6		(9.5)	9.8		
Total protein	(g)	84.5	*	86.2	65.3	61.8		(61.7)	71.9		
		82.8	65.7	69.8	65.7	65.2		60.1	68.5		
		82.1	64.0	76.6	63.6	61.5		58.1	71.2		
		81.8	64.1	68.7	62.5	56.5		(62.3)	70.8		
Animal protein	(g)	59.4	*	59.8	42.9	39.4		(38.3)	49.4		
		55.1	43.6	45.2	42.2	40.5		34.6	43.1		
		53.3	39.9	49.1	39.6	37.0		33.9	43.1		
		53.2	39.6	41.7	38.0	33.2		(31.9)	42.3		
Fat	(g)	126	*	118	95	91		(89)	105		
		121	89	103	95	93		85	98		
		118	94	106	91	86		84	107		
		121	92	104	86	81		(89)	113		
Fatty acids: Saturated	(g)	56.3	*	52.2	42.2	40.6		(39.7)	47.0		
		54.2	40.8	45.3	42.3	41.3		36.4	43.3		
		52.6	41.9	47.3	40.4	37.7		37.0	44.6		
		53.9	40.8	44.9	37.5	35.2		(38.4)	45.8		

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with					3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children		4 or more children
Fatty acids—continued monounsaturated	A	47.4	*	44.8	34.9	33.8	(33.1)	39.4
	B	45.3	32.7	38.4	35.6	34.6	31.3	36.7
	C	44.4	35.2	39.9	34.0	32.4	31.0	40.0
	D & E2	45.7	34.5	39.0	32.3	30.4	(32.5)	42.6
polyunsaturated	A	13.1	*	12.0	10.3	9.7	(9.1)	10.7
	B	12.1	8.9	11.6	10.1	9.8	10.6	10.2
	C	12.1	9.9	10.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	14.4
	D & E2	12.4	9.7	11.8	9.5	9.1	(10.7)	16.1
Carbohydrate	A	254	*	268	231	225	(252)	231
	B	275	238	247	233	245	255	247
	C	289	249	274	245	243	252	279
	D & E2	297	258	283	244	231	(321)	274
Calcium	A	1030	*	1030	940	870	(880)	930
	B	1050	960	940	900	880	860	880
	C	1030	880	980	880	830	810	910
	D & E2	1060	900	890	840	760	(830)	880
Iron	A	12.6	*	13.4	10.2	10.1	(10.0)	10.9
	B	12.6	9.5	10.8	10.3	10.8	10.1	10.4
	C	12.5	9.7	12.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	11.2
	D & E2	12.5	10.5	11.5	10.1	9.4	(10.8)	11.3
Thiamin	A	1.24	*	1.24	1.06	1.05	(1.13)	1.15
	B	1.28	1.05	1.10	1.08	1.11	1.06	1.10
	C	1.27	1.05	1.18	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.14
	D & E2	1.28	1.06	1.13	1.03	1.02	(1.15)	1.15

(i) Consumption per person per day—continued

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with							3 or more adults, 1 or more children
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	2 adults and				4 or more children	
				1 child	2 children	3 children			
		(i) Consumption per person per day—continued							
Riboflavin	A B C D & E2	2.17 2.13 2.08 2.19	* 1.79 1.68 1.83	2.16 1.85 1.94 1.82	1.81 1.78 1.71 1.66	1.77 1.79 1.68 1.58	(1.72) 1.66 1.68 (1.55)	1.95 1.73 1.75 1.76	
Nicotinic acid	A B C D & E2	17.3 16.5 15.9 15.7	* 11.6 11.9 12.7	17.2 13.5 11.1 13.5	12.4 12.8 12.2 12.1	12.6 12.7 12.2 11.5	(12.6) 11.8 11.7 (12.5)	14.6 13.0 13.4 13.9	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	A B C D & E2	35.0 33.9 33.2 33.0	* 25.6 25.5 26.3	35.4 28.3 31.2 28.1	26.3 26.7 25.7 25.4	25.8 26.6 25.4 23.5	(25.7) 24.7 24.1 (25.8)	29.8 27.5 28.5 29.0	
Vitamin C	A B C D & E2	86 72 62 63	* 60 60 45	76 56 55 54	67 53 47 42	55 47 45 43	(61) 51 40 (50)	63 51 49 41	
Vitamin A: retinol	A B C D & E2	1070 1140 1110 1270	* 560 670 880	900 820 970 910	780 760 790 880	690 900 840 740	(490) 840 740 (1290)	880 810 830 1020	
β-carotene	A B C D & E2	2900 2850 2560 2820	* 1630 2210 2140	2680 2390 2210 1790	2300 2170 1900 1760	2280 1930 2300 1420	(2560) 1800 1490 (1520)	2290 2110 2290 1190	

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with						3 or more adults, 1 or more children
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	2 adults and			4 or more children	
				1 child	2 children	3 children		
(i) Consumption per person per day—continued								
Vitamin A—continued total (retinol equivalent) (µg)	A	1550	*	1350	1170	1070	(920)	1260
	B	1610	830	1220	1120	1230	1140	1160
	C	1540	1040	1340	1110	1220	990	1210
	D & E2	1740	1240	1200	1170	980	(1540)	1360
Vitamin D (µg)	A	3.28	*	3.06	2.46	2.47	(2.41)	2.62
	B	3.16	2.06	2.43	2.37	2.66	2.12	2.52
	C	3.06	2.40	2.94	2.55	2.70	2.54	2.52
	D & E2	3.58	2.79	3.30	2.58	2.42	(1.81)	2.86
(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake								
Energy	A	110	*	111	95	92	(90)	94
	B	105	92	97	92	91	87	89
	C	102	94	101	90	87	84	97
	D & E2	109	101	100	88	85	(103)	99
Protein	A	153	*	159	125	118	(112)	128
	B	143	123	127	122	117	106	117
	C	136	116	135	115	111	101	120
	D & E2	140	125	121	114	105	(114)	120
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)	A	203	*	217	176	167	(160)	176
	B	193	174	176	173	167	151	162
	C	185	164	189	165	161	145	167
	D & E2	181	180	166	161	149	(162)	167
Calcium	A	212	*	187	169	150	(143)	173
	B	208	177	167	156	146	136	161
	C	197	158	173	152	139	130	166
	D & F2	196	153	156	145	131	(135)	158

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with						
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	2 adults and				3 or more adults, 1 or more children
				1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	
		<i>(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake—continued</i>						
Iron	A B C D & E2	122 119 115 113	* 92 87 97	126 102 112 105	98 97 94 92	96 98 93 88	(89) 89 87 (99)	102 95 102 101
Thiamin	A B C D & E2	136 134 127 132	* 122 117 127	139 122 116 121	124 123 116 115	125 122 118 118	(127) 116 115 (127)	126 115 118 119
Riboflavin	A B C D & E2	155 148 140 143	* 141 125 153	164 141 145 131	146 142 133 128	145 138 132 125	(134) 126 127 (120)	142 123 123 124
Nicotinic acid equivalent	A B C D & E2	221 207 196 189	* 178 167 193	235 189 204 179	187 187 176 172	186 180 176 164	(176) 164 159 (175)	192 172 176 180
Vitamin C	A B C D & E2	298 241 201 197	* 240 225 172	270 197 191 182	258 198 174 152	218 175 168 167	(232) 188 146 (188)	225 177 170 144
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	A B C D & E2	216 217 201 217	* 136 157 207	200 183 194 171	192 181 177 183	178 194 198 159	(147) 179 154 (250)	184 165 170 191

TABLE 49—continued

Income group	Households with						
	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	3 or more adults, 1 or more children
	(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate						
Protein	13.9	*	14.3	13.2	12.9	(12.4)	13.7
A	13.5	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.3	13.2
B	13.2	12.6	13.4	12.8	12.7	12.1	12.4
C	12.9	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.4	(11.1)	12.2
D & E2							
Fat	46.9	*	44.1	43.0	42.9	(40.1)	45.0
A	44.4	41.1	43.5	43.0	41.5	38.9	42.4
B	43.0	41.6	41.8	41.1	40.1	39.0	42.0
C	43.2	40.3	41.1	40.0	40.0	(35.5)	43.7
D & E2							
Carbohydrate	39.2	*	41.6	43.8	44.2	(47.4)	41.3
A	42.0	45.5	43.4	43.8	45.6	48.8	44.5
B	43.8	45.8	44.9	46.2	47.2	49.0	45.6
C	43.9	47.2	46.8	47.1	47.6	(53.5)	44.1
D & E2							
	(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein						
A	70.4	*	69.4	65.6	63.7	(62.0)	68.7
B	66.6	66.4	64.7	64.3	62.1	57.5	63.0
C	64.9	62.4	64.1	62.3	60.2	58.3	60.6
D & E2	65.1	61.8	60.7	60.8	58.9	(51.2)	59.8
	(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal						
Total protein	34.9	*	35.9	33.1	32.4	(31.2)	34.3
A	33.9	33.6	32.8	33.1	32.5	30.8	33.0
B	33.2	31.5	33.6	32.0	31.9	30.2	31.1
C	32.4	31.3	30.4	32.4	31.1	(27.8)	30.5
D & E2							
Animal protein	24.6	*	24.9	21.7	20.7	(19.3)	23.6
A	22.6	22.4	21.2	21.3	20.2	17.7	20.8
B	21.6	19.7	21.5	19.9	19.2	17.6	18.9
C	21.1	19.4	19.4	19.7	18.3	15.3	18.1
D & E2							

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with						
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	2 adults and			3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
				1 child	2 children	3 children		
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal—continued								
Fat (g)	A	52	•	49	48	48	(45)	50
	B	50	46	49	48	46	43	47
	C	48	46	47	46	45	44	47
	D & E2	48	45	46	45	45	(40)	49
Fatty acids: (g)	A	23.3	•	21.7	21.4	21.3	(20.1)	22.4
saturated	B	22.2	20.9	21.3	21.3	20.6	18.7	20.9
	C	21.3	20.7	20.7	20.3	19.5	19.3	19.5
	D & E2	21.3	19.9	19.9	19.4	19.4	(17.1)	19.7
monounsaturated (g)	A	19.6	•	18.7	17.7	17.7	(16.7)	18.8
	B	18.6	16.7	18.1	17.9	17.2	16.0	17.7
	C	18.0	17.3	17.5	17.1	16.8	16.1	17.5
	D & E2	18.1	16.9	17.2	16.7	16.8	(14.5)	18.3
polyunsaturated (g)	A	5.4	•	5.0	5.2	5.1	(4.6)	5.1
	B	5.0	4.6	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.9
	C	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	6.3
	D & E2	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.0	(4.8)	6.9
Carbohydrate (g)	A	105	•	111	117	118	(127)	111
	B	112	122	116	117	122	131	119
	C	117	123	120	124	126	131	122
	D & E2	118	126	125	126	127	(143)	118
Calcium (mg)	A	426	•	428	478	456	(445)	442
	B	429	492	442	451	437	438	427
	C	418	435	430	442	432	421	396
	D & E2	421	437	395	436	419	(371)	379

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with						3 or more adults, 1 or more children
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal—continued								
Iron (mg)	A	5.2	*	5.6	5.2	5.3	(5.1)	5.2
	B	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0
	C	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
	D & E2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	(4.8)	4.9
Thiamin (mg)	A	0.51	*	0.52	0.54	0.55	(0.57)	0.55
	B	0.53	0.54	0.52	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.53
	C	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.50
	D & E2	0.51	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.56	(0.51)	0.49
Riboflavin (mg)	A	0.90	*	0.90	0.92	0.93	(0.87)	0.93
	B	0.87	0.92	0.87	0.90	0.89	0.85	0.84
	C	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.77
	D & E2	0.87	0.89	0.80	0.86	0.87	(0.69)	0.76
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	A	14.5	*	14.7	13.3	13.6	(13.0)	14.2
	B	13.9	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.3	12.6	13.3
	C	13.5	12.6	13.7	13.0	13.2	12.5	12.5
	D & E2	13.1	12.8	12.4	13.2	13.0	(11.5)	12.5
Vitamin C (mg)	A	36	*	32	34	29	(31)	30
	B	30	31	26	26	23	26	24
	C	25	30	24	24	23	21	21
	D & E2	25	22	24	22	24	(22)	18
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (µg)	A	642	*	561	592	562	(463)	602
	B	660	425	574	565	610	584	562
	C	623	513	586	560	633	516	528
	D & E2	689	604	532	608	540	(687)	583

TABLE 49—continued

	Income group	Households with						3 or more adults, 1 or more children
		Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children	
Vitamin D (µg)	A	1.36	*	1.27	1.25	1.30	(1.22)	1.25
	B	1.29	1.06	1.14	1.19	1.32	1.09	1.22
	C	1.24	1.18	1.29	1.28	1.40	1.32	1.10
	D & E2	1.42	1.36	1.46	1.34	1.33	(0.81)	1.23
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal—continued								
(vi) "Price of energy" index (a), all foods								
A B C D & E2	A	128	*	123	109	106	(98)	110
	B	111	109	104	99	91	86	97
	C	103	99	101	92	91	82	90
	D & E2	100	90	91	88	86	(68)	82
All income groups (b)	105	94	104	98	93	82	95	

*Fewer than 10 households in the sample. Figures in brackets are based on samples of more than 9 but fewer than 20 households.
 (a) These indices, which show the relative differences in "cost per calorie", have been obtained by dividing the money value of food obtained for consumption in each group of households by its energy value and expressing the result as a percentage of the corresponding quotient for all households.
 (b) Including households not shown elsewhere in this table.

TABLE 50
Nutritional value of food in households classified according to age of housewife, 1980

	Age of housewife						All households	
	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75 and over
	(i) Consumption per person per day							
Energy	1950	1930	2160	2430	2610	2620	2270	2230
Total protein	8.2	8.1	9.1	10.2	10.9	11.0	9.5	9.4
Animal protein	64.6	63.6	70.5	79.7	84.7	83.1	70.2	72.7
Fat	40.5	40.6	44.7	51.4	55.3	53.9	46.1	46.7
Fatty acids:	91	91	101	117	125	124	106	106
saturated	40.5	40.4	44.6	51.4	55.3	55.3	48.8	46.8
monounsaturated	34.3	34.2	37.9	43.7	47.1	46.5	39.4	39.6
polyunsaturated	9.8	11.0	11.0	12.6	13.1	12.6	10.1	11.3
Carbohydrate	231	228	259	283	305	314	275	264
Calcium	870	860	930	1020	1070	1090	980	960
Iron	10.7	10.1	11.0	12.2	12.9	12.7	10.5	11.3
Thiamin	1.04	1.03	1.14	1.25	1.32	1.34	1.11	1.16
Riboflavin	1.70	1.73	1.85	2.04	2.20	2.21	1.98	1.92
Nicotinic acid	12.7	12.4	13.9	15.6	16.6	16.0	13.0	14.2
Nicotinic acid equivalent	26.3	25.9	28.8	32.4	34.5	33.6	28.0	29.6
Vitamin C	50	52	55	66	67	62	50	58
Vitamin A:								
retinol	810	830	840	1030	1250	1190	1040	960
β-carotene	1940	2150	2330	2460	2710	2760	2180	2360
total (retinol equivalent)	1130	1190	1230	1440	1700	1650	1400	1350
Vitamin D	2.76	2.45	2.55	3.10	3.48	3.60	2.98	2.85
	(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake							
Energy	94	92	94	100	111	113	111	99
Protein	125	121	122	131	143	142	138	129
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)	175	173	171	180	188	182	161	176
Calcium	164	153	164	188	198	198	182	173
Iron	108	98	99	108	120	114	97	105
Thiamin	122	120	122	126	135	137	131	126
Riboflavin	139	134	134	138	145	142	132	139
Nicotinic acid equivalent	190	186	183	193	199	189	163	188
Vitamin C	103	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 50—continued

	Age of housewife						All households
	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		75 and over
	(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate						
Protein	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.0
Fat	42.2	42.6	42.1	43.2	43.1	42.5	42.6
Carbohydrate	44.5	44.2	44.9	43.7	43.9	44.9	44.4
	(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein						
	62.8	63.9	63.4	64.6	65.4	64.9	64.2
	(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal						
Total protein (g)	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.5	31.7	32.6
Animal protein (g)	20.8	21.0	20.7	21.2	21.2	20.6	20.9
Fat (g)	47	47	47	48	48	47	47
Fatty acids:							
saturated (g)	20.8	20.9	20.6	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0
monounsaturated (g)	17.6	17.7	17.5	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.7
polyunsaturated (g)	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.1
Carbohydrate (g)	119	118	120	117	117	120	118
Calcium (mg)	448	447	431	419	408	417	429
Iron (mg)	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1
Thiamin (mg)	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.51	0.52
Riboflavin (mg)	0.87	0.90	0.86	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.86
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.8	13.2
Vitamin C (mg)	26	27	25	27	26	24	26
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (µg)	582	615	570	593	651	629	605
Vitamin D (µg)	1.42	1.27	1.18	1.28	1.33	1.37	1.28

TABLE 51
Nutritional value of food in households classified according to housing tenure, 1980

	Type of dwelling							All households
	Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage	All households	
	Council	Other rented						
	(i) Consumption per person per day							
Energy	2290	2240	1790	2350	2470	2080	2230	
	9.6	9.4	7.5	9.8	10.4	8.7	9.4	
Total protein	73.2	74.3	60.9	70.9	80.0	68.9	72.7	
Animal protein	45.8	48.6	38.8	45.2	52.3	44.6	46.7	
Fat	107	105	86	116	118	99	106	
Fatty acids:								
saturated	46.6	47.1	37.6	52.4	52.5	44.1	46.8	
monounsaturated	40.4	39.3	32.1	42.8	43.9	37.0	39.6	
polyunsaturated	11.9	10.5	10.1	11.8	12.2	10.6	11.3	
Carbohydrate	276	266	206	273	291	243	264	
Calcium	930	960	830	980	1060	930	960	
Iron	11.5	11.4	9.8	11.2	12.3	10.8	11.3	
Thiamin	1.17	1.14	0.95	1.17	1.28	1.11	1.16	
Riboflavin	1.88	1.94	1.67	1.99	2.13	1.85	1.92	
Nicotinic acid	14.3	14.4	11.3	13.4	15.6	13.5	14.2	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	29.8	30.2	24.2	28.6	32.5	28.0	29.6	
Vitamin C	50	55	57	57	68	59	58	
Vitamin A:								
retinol	970	1000	890	1030	1120	860	960	
B-carotene	2110	2290	2000	2570	2630	2440	2360	
total (retinol equivalent)	1320	1380	1220	1460	1560	1270	1350	
Vitamin D	2.87	2.79	2.81	2.72	3.17	2.69	2.85	
	(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake							
Energy	100	100	87	98	107	94	99	
Protein	128	132	119	118	138	125	129	
(as a percentage of minimum requirement)	176	179	163	169	183	173	176	
Calcium	166	174	174	173	192	168	173	
Iron	106	106	100	101	111	101	105	
Thiamin	125	123	113	120	134	123	126	
Riboflavin	135	139	134	141	144	140	139	

TABLE 51—continued

	Type of dwelling							All households
	Unfurnished		Furnished, rented	Rent free	Owned outright	Owned with mortgage		
	Council	Other rented						
(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake—continued								
Nicotinic acid equivalent	188	189	170	178	193	186	188	
Vitamin C	173	184	217	195	221	213	200	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	187	194	191	207	205	191	193	
(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate								
Protein	12.8	13.3	13.6	12.1	13.0	13.3	13.0	
Fat	42.1	42.1	43.4	44.3	42.8	42.9	42.6	
Carbohydrate	45.2	44.6	43.1	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.4	
(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein								
	62.6	65.4	63.8	63.7	65.3	64.7	64.2	
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal								
Total protein	32.0	33.2	34.0	30.2	32.4	33.1	32.6	
Animal protein	20.0	21.7	21.7	19.3	21.2	21.4	20.9	
Fat	47	47	48	49	48	48	47	
Fatty acids:								
saturated	20.4	21.0	21.0	22.3	21.3	21.2	21.0	
monounsaturated	17.7	17.6	17.9	18.2	17.8	17.8	17.7	
polyunsaturated	5.2	4.7	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	
Carbohydrate	120	119	115	116	118	117	118	
Calcium	405	429	463	417	428	449	429	
Iron	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.1	
Thiamin	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.52	
Riboflavin	0.82	0.87	0.94	0.85	0.86	0.89	0.86	
Nicotinic acid equivalent	13.0	13.5	13.5	12.2	13.2	13.5	13.2	
Vitamin C	22	24	24	24	27	28	26	
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	576	616	683	621	630	612	605	
Vitamin D	1.25	1.25	1.57	1.16	1.28	1.29	1.28	

TABLE 52
Nutritional value of food in households owning a deep-freezer and in other households, 1980

	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households	Alternative estimates which take into account changes in deep-freezer stocks (a)	
				Households owning a deep-freezer	All households
	(i) Consumption per person per day				
Energy	2220	2240	2230	2180	2210
Total protein	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.3
Animal protein	73.5	71.8	72.7	71.9	71.9
Fat	48.2	44.9	46.7	47.2	46.1
Fat	108	103	106	106	105
Fatty acids:					
saturated	47.5	45.9	46.8	46.8	46.4
monounsaturated	40.4	38.7	39.6	39.6	39.2
polyunsaturated	11.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.2
Carbohydrate	255	274	264	251	262
Calcium	960	950	960	950	950
Iron	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.2
Thiamin	1.17	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15
Riboflavin	1.95	1.90	1.92	1.93	1.91
Nicotinic acid	14.6	13.7	14.2	14.3	14.0
Nicotinic acid equivalent	30.1	28.9	29.6	29.5	29.2
Vitamin C	61	54	58	61	58
Vitamin A:					
retinol	950	960	960	960	960
β-carotene	2440	2260	2360	2460	2370
total (retinol equivalent)	1360	1340	1350	1370	1350
Vitamin D	2.80	2.90	2.85	2.80	2.85
	(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake				
Energy	98	100	99	96	98
Protein	129	128	129	127	127
(as percentage of minimum requirement)	178	174	176	175	174
Calcium	172	173	173	171	172
Iron	104	105	105	102	104
Thiamin	125	126	126	124	125

	Households owning a deep-freezer	Households not owning a deep-freezer	All households	Alternative estimates which take into account changes in deep-freezer stocks (a)	
				Households owning a deep-freezer	All households
(ii) As a percentage of recommended intake—continued					
Riboflavin	141	137	139	140	139
Nicotinic acid equivalent	192	183	188	188	186
Vitamin C	213	186	200	212	199
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)	196	189	193	198	194
(iii) Percentage of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate					
Protein	13.3	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.0
Fat	43.6	41.5	42.6	43.6	42.6
Carbohydrate	43.1	45.8	44.4	43.2	44.5
(iv) Animal protein as a percentage of total protein					
	65.6	62.6	64.2	65.5	64.1
(v) Consumption of nutrients per 1000 kcal					
Total protein (g)	33.1	32.0	32.6	33.0	32.5
Animal protein (g)	21.7	20.0	20.9	21.6	20.9
Fat (g)	48	46	47	48	47
Fatty acids: saturated (g)	21.4	20.4	21.0	21.4	21.0
monounsaturated (g)	18.2	17.2	17.7	18.1	17.7
polyunsaturated (g)	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Carbohydrate (g)	115	122	118	115	119
Calcium (mg)	432	425	429	435	430
Iron (mg)	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Thiamin (mg)	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.52
Riboflavin (mg)	0.88	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.87
Nicotinic acid equivalent (mg)	13.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.2
Vitamin C (mg)	28	24	26	28	26
Vitamin A (retinol equivalent) (µg)	614	595	605	629	613
Vitamin D (µg)	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.28	1.29

(a) See paragraph 120

TABLE 53
Nutrients obtained for one penny from selected foods, national averages, 1980 (a)

	Energy kcal	Protein g	Fat g	Carbo- hydrate g	Calcium mg	Iron mg	Thiamin mg	Riboflavin mg	Nicotinic acid equivalent mg	Vitamin C mg	Retinol equivalent µg	Vitamin D µg
All foods	21	0.7	1.0	2.5	9	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.3	1	13	0.03
Liquid milk (b)	23	1.1	1.4	1.6	42		0.01	0.07	0.3	...	12	0.01
Cheese	18	1.1	1.5		34			0.02	0.3		15	
Beef and veal	8	0.7	0.6			0.1		0.01	0.3			
Mutton and lamb	12	0.6	1.0			0.1		0.01	0.3			
Pork	13	0.7	1.1			...		0.01	0.3			
Liver	11	1.4	0.6			0.8	0.02	0.01	1.2	1	1038	0.05
Bacon and ham, uncooked	14	0.5	1.1			...	0.01	0.01	0.2			
Bacon and ham, cooked	8	0.8	0.5			...	0.01	0.01	0.3			
Poultry, uncooked	7	1.0	0.4			0.1		0.01	0.5			
Sausages, uncooked	25	0.8	2.1	0.8	3	0.1		0.01	0.5			
Fat fish, including canned or bottled fish (b)	7	0.8	0.5		6	0.1		0.01	0.4			0.42
White fish, including frozen (b)	7	0.7	0.3			...			0.2			
Frozen convenience fish products	7	0.6	0.3			...			0.2			
Eggs (b)	14	1.1	1.0		5	0.2	0.01	0.04	0.3		13	0.16
Butter	47		5.2			...					53	0.05
Margarine	95		10.6			...					104	1.03
Sugar	108			28.7								
Potatoes, old (b)	52	1.2		12.5	6	0.3	0.05	0.02	1.1	5		
Potatoes, new (b)	34	0.9		8.0	4	0.3	0.04	0.02	0.8	7		
Fresh green vegetables												
(excluding peas and beans) (b)		0.5			7	0.1	0.01	0.02	0.2	3	15	
Carrots (b)	7	1.2		1.7	16	0.2	0.02	0.02	0.2	1	595	
Beans, canned	15	0.8		2.5	10	0.3	0.02	0.01	0.3	2	11	
Peas, frozen	8	0.8		1.0	5	0.2	0.04	0.01	0.4	2	7	
Tomatoes, including canned (b)						0.1	0.01	0.01	0.1	3	12	
Oranges (b)				1.4	7	...	0.02			8		
Fresh fruit, excluding citrus (b)				1.6		0.1	0.01			2		
Fruit juices	14			3.7		0.1	0.01			13		
Bread, white (standard loaves)	54	1.8	0.4	11.7	22	0.4	0.04		0.5			
Bread, brown and wholemeal	43	1.7	0.4	8.7	13	0.5	0.04	0.01	0.4			
Biscuits	36	0.5	1.6	5.2	8	0.1	0.01		0.1			
Breakfast cereals	35	1.0		7.7	3	0.6	0.09		1.1			0.09
Soups, canned	9	0.3	0.5	1.1	4	0.1	...	0.01	0.1	...	7	
Ice-cream	13	0.2	0.6	1.6	9			0.01				

TABLE 54
Indices of nutritional value for money of selected foods, national averages, 1980 (a)

	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbo- hydrate	Calcium	Iron	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Nicotinic acid equivalent	Vitamin C	Retinol equivalent	Vitamin D
All foods	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Liquid milk (b)	108	165	135	65	462		115	366	107	66	93	42
Cheese	84	166	147		380			118	97		117	
Beef and veal	36	96	57			69		45	102			
Mutton and lamb	56	89	104			48		40	105			
Pork	61	101	111			32	151	41	111			
Liver	53	198	59			735		1153	442	129	8101	193
Bacon and ham, uncooked	67	76	113			37	103	35	76			
Bacon and ham, cooked	37	110	54			38	132		90			
Poultry, uncooked	33	143	35			57		45	172			
Sausages, uncooked	116	109	207	31	37	84		50	164			
Fat fish, including canned or bottled fish (b)	35	109	49		68	65		46	132			1540
White fish, including frozen (b)	35	101	30			31			84			
Frozen convenience fish products	65	87	100		55	177	65	241	61		102	603
Eggs (b)	222	165	520			38			124		410	176
Butter	449		1055								814	3831
Margarine	509			1144								
Sugar	247	168		500	64	280	485	134	380	889		
Potatoes, old (b)	162	131	318	318	40	286	362	99	277	1221		
Potatoes, new (b)												
Fresh green vegetables, excluding peas and beans (b)	34	73		69	80	118	88	92	64	557	113	
Carrots (b)	72	172		98	172	184	141	88	82	183	4641	
Beans, canned	36	118		41	112	307	139	65	118	334	86	
Peas, frozen					50	161	355	79	154	469	55	
Tomatoes, including canned (b)						65	70		39		98	
Oranges (b)				56	77	43	149			1508		
Fresh fruit, excluding citrus (b)				62		49	46			314		
Fruit juices				147		79	77			2372		

TABLE 54—continued

	Energy	Protein	Fat	Carbo- hydrate	Calcium	Iron	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Nicotinic acid equivalent	Vitamin C	Retinol equivalent	Vitamin D
Bread, white (standard loaves)	257	267	40	466	238	327	364		183			
Bread, brown and wholemeal	202	241	40	347	139	444	402	47	146			
Biscuits	170	73	162	207	89	131	132	80	48			
Breakfast cereals	164	141			31	534	835	658	405			
Soups, canned	44	39	47	46	44	100	37	41	43	61	58	325
Ice-cream	60	35	58	64	102			62				

(a) Values below 30 have been omitted.

(b) These foods show seasonal variation in nutritional value or price.

IV Appendices

APPENDIX A

Structure of the Survey

1 The National Food Survey is a continuous sampling enquiry into the domestic food consumption and expenditure of private households in Great Britain. Each household which participates in the Survey does so voluntarily, and without payment, for one week only. By regularly changing the households surveyed, information is obtained continuously throughout the year except for a short break at Christmas and during General Election periods. Each household is provided with a specially designed log-book in which the housewife (or other nominee) records the description, quantity and—for purchases—the cost of food intended for human consumption which enters the household during the week it participates in the Survey. Ice-cream, fish and chips, and other take-away meals are excluded unless bought to eat in the home, and certain items which individual members of the family often purchase for themselves, such as chocolates, sugar confectionery, soft drinks,¹ and alcohol are also excluded. Households are also asked to record particulars of the number and type of meals obtained and consumed outside the home by each member of the family, but not of the cost or composition of such meals; however, the quantity of school milk obtained by children is recorded. To ensure that informants are recording food entries in sufficient detail, interviewers return to each household during and at the end of the Survey week to check the diaries. Information about characteristics of the household and of its members is recorded on a separate questionnaire. The information obtained from individual households is strictly confidential.

The sample

2 The National Food Survey sample is selected by means of a three-stage stratified random sampling scheme. The sampling frame covers the whole of Great Britain. In 1980² the first stage involves the selection of 44 Parliamentary constituencies; the second, the selection of polling districts or combinations thereof within the selected constituencies; and the third or final stage, the selection of addresses within these polling districts. The re-organisation of Local Government areas in 1974 (1975 in Scotland) caused certain of the new regional boundaries to pass through constituencies, and in the eleven such cases the part-constituency in each region is combined *for sampling purposes* with a contiguous constituency within the same region to produce a “combined constituency”, the whole of which is then treated as a first-stage sampling unit.

3 *First stage.* The Parliamentary constituencies in the sampling frame are ordered into 44 strata, stratification being according to two factors:—first, according to current standard region, and second, according to electoral density. For this purpose a list of constituencies is prepared for each region, the listing being in descending order of electoral density and showing numbers of electors in each constituency together with cumulative totals. One constitu-

¹Since 1975 particulars have been obtained of soft drinks bought for the household supply, and although details are given in Table 40 of the present Report, such soft drinks are excluded from all other tables and estimates throughout the Report.

²There were some slight variations in earlier years.

ency is then selected from each of the 44 strata. The number of constituencies to be selected from each region is calculated on the basis of the percentage of the *total* (G.B.) electorate represented by that region. The lists for each region are then divided into as many approximately equally-sized groups of electors as the number of constituencies to be selected, and one constituency is selected randomly from each group with probability of selection proportional to the size of the electorate. If a constituency which has been included in the *selected* sample in either of the two preceding years is selected, it is discarded and replaced by another selected at random from the same stratum.

4 *Second stage.* The second-stage units are polling districts or, where the electorate is below 350, combinations of polling districts. To facilitate selection of these secondary units, the polling districts (or combinations of polling districts) within each of the selected 44 constituencies are listed in descending order of the electoral density of the wards in which they are situated; the lists are then each divided into four groups, each group having an approximately equal electorate. Four secondary units at a time are selected from each constituency, one being selected from each of the four groups with a probability of selection proportional to the size of the electorate. This process is repeated as necessary, to provide further samples of blocks of four secondary units to be used later in the year (see paragraph 7 below).

5 *Third stage.* The design of the sample requires that a uniform overall sampling fraction should be applied, and as the preceding stages are drawn with probability proportional to size, this necessitates the selection of a constant number of addresses at the final stage. To meet this requirement, 20 addresses are drawn from the electoral register of each polling district (or combination of small districts) by interval sampling from a random origin.

6 A polling district may by chance be selected more than once in the sample for use during a single calendar year. When this happens, the whole sample of addresses from that polling district is drawn simultaneously and then sub-sampled to provide the samples for the separate periods. Of the addresses thus selected for the year a few cannot be visited, and some are found to be ineligible (eg being institutions) but of the total number of households contained in the remainder, over half complete a satisfactory log-book (response being rather greater in Scotland and northern England than in Wales and southern England, and least of all in parts of London).

7 The fieldwork is organised so as to obtain information throughout the year. For this purpose the year, excluding Christmas, is divided into 17 intervals, each of 21 days. For each interval, use is made of two of the polling districts selected from each of 22 constituencies; one is used in the first part of the interval and another from the same constituency for the second part. In the first polling district the interviewers attempt to place log-books with the pre-selected households during the three days Monday to Wednesday. During the following three days the interviewers make further calls to check that the records are being properly maintained and to deal with any queries. The completed records are collected by the interviewers after a period of seven days. Fieldwork in the second polling district begins in the middle of the 21 days, and the interviewers attempt to place log-books on Wednesday afternoon and during the three days Thursday to Saturday. Again, intermediate calls are made and the completed records collected after seven days of recording. This

cycle of operations is repeated throughout the year and in order to facilitate it the 44 constituencies are divided into 2 sets of 22. These two sets are used alternately, so that in one 21-day interval, one set of 22 constituencies is used covering 44 polling districts. In the next interval the other set of 22 constituencies is used covering a further 44 polling districts made up of the second pairs of each of the blocks of four selected as described in paragraph 4 above; and so on for the next 14 intervals throughout the year. In the 17th and final interval (or, alternatively in some years, the first interval) one set of constituencies is used for the first part of the interval and the other set for the second part; this procedure ensures that use of both sets of constituencies is completely balanced, each set being used for a total of 8½ intervals.

8 The 44 Parliamentary constituencies selected for survey in 1980 are listed in Table 1 of this Appendix. At the second stage of sampling, 748 polling districts were selected *initially*, and at the third stage, 14,960 addresses. However, a few of the selected addresses were found to be those of institutions or other establishments not eligible for inclusion in the Survey, or of unoccupied or demolished premises, while some other addresses were each found to contain more than one household. After allowing for these factors the estimated effective number of households in the selected sample was 14,455. When visited, it proved impossible within the time available to contact a number of these households and in some others the housewife was seen but refused to give any information. Furthermore, there were a number of housewives who answered a questionnaire¹ but declined to keep a week's record, while some housewives who undertook to keep a record did not in fact complete it; finally a few records were rejected at the editing stage leaving an effective sample of 7,916 households (55 per cent of the selected sample but 64 per cent of the households contacted)².

Details are as follows:—

	Households	Per cent	
		households selected	households contacted
Number of households at the addresses selected in the sample	14,455	100	
Number visited, but no contact made	1,991	14	
Number of households contacted)	12,464		(100)
Housewife seen, but refused to give any information	1,774	12	14
Housewife answered a questionnaire but declined to keep a week's record	1,333	9	11
Housewife started to keep a record but did not complete it	1,285	9	10
Completed records rejected at editing stage	156	1	1
Effective sample of responding households	7,916	55	64

Information provided by households

9 The log-book contains two pages for each day of the Survey week. On one page the housewife enters the description, quantity and cost of each item of

¹The questionnaire relates to family composition, occupation, etc.

²Using the 1971 Census of Population, the characteristics have been studied of non-respondents to the 1971 National Food Survey. See W F F Kemsley, *Statistical News No. 35*, Nov. 1976.

food bought for the household supply; food obtained from an employer, free of payment, is recorded when it enters the household, but free food from a garden or allotment or from a farm or other business owned by a member of the household is recorded only at the time it is consumed. To avoid double counting, gifts of food received from another household in Great Britain are not recorded if they have been purchased by the donating household. On each facing page are entered particulars of the persons present at each meal and of the foods served, so that it is possible over the week to make an approximate check between the food entering the household and the meals provided.

10 The Survey records the quantity of food entering the household, not the amount actually consumed. It cannot therefore provide meaningful frequency distributions of households classified according to levels of food consumption or nutrition. Averaged over a sufficiently large number of households, the average quantity obtained will, however, agree with the average quantity consumed (in the widest sense, including any wasted food which was discarded or fed to pets) provided purchasing habits are not upset and that there is no general accumulation or depletion of larder stocks.¹

Main analyses of Survey data

11 The Survey data of food purchases, consumption, expenditure and prices are normally tabulated for each of some 150² categories of foods; details of the classification are given in Table 7 of this Appendix. Apart from the results for the sample as a whole (referred to in the Report as “national averages”, “overall averages”, or the results for “all households”) the regular analyses are now seven in number:—

- (i) By region. Results are given for England, Wales and Scotland and also for each of the standard regions of England, except that East Anglia is not treated separately but is combined with the South East region.
- (ii) By type-of-area. Six types of area are distinguished, viz (i) Greater London, (ii) the Metropolitan districts of England together with the Central Clydeside conurbation, (iii)–(vi) four groups of areas classified according to electoral density. Further details are given in the Glossary.
- (iii) By income group, which for Survey purposes is defined in terms of the gross weekly income of the head of the household. Details are given in paragraphs 74 to 78 of the Report.
- (iv) By household composition. The classification is as in Tables 22 to 24 and 48 of the Report. A cross-classification of certain household composition groups according to income group is shown in Tables 25, 26 and 49. For the purpose of classifying households according to their composition, heads of household and housewives under 18 years of age are regarded as adults since they have the responsibilities of adults. However, for all other purposes such persons are classified according to their true age.

¹See “Food obtained for consumption” in Glossary.

²For some years, however, more detailed analyses are available for certain categories—see the supplementary classification of foods in Table 8 of this Appendix.

- (v) By age-of-housewife. Seven age ranges are used as in Tables 27 to 29 and 50 of the Report.
- (vi) By housing tenure. Six categories are used as in Tables 30 to 32 and 51 of the Report.
- (vii) By ownership of deep-freezers. Two categories are used as in Tables 33 to 35 and 52 of the Report.

Details of the composition of these sub-samples, and of the whole sample in 1980 are given in Tables 2 to 5 of this Appendix.

Nutritional analysis of Survey results

12 The energy value and nutrient content of the food¹ are evaluated using tables of food composition which are specially compiled for application to the Survey. These nutrient conversion factors are mainly based on values given in *The Composition of Foods*² but are thoroughly reviewed each year for two reasons. Firstly, when new methods of processing and handling are known to have resulted in different nutrient values, or more complete information has become available, this is reflected in the representative values used; and secondly, because the Survey classification of foods is normally limited to some 150 categories, nutrient analyses for many of them must be weighted accordingly to current information on the amounts of the component items obtained—for example, for the many products classified together as “breakfast cereals”. The factors used make allowance for inedible material such as bones in meat and outer leaves or skins of vegetables, and for certain foods such as potatoes and carrots, adjustments are made for seasonal changes in this wastage and/or the nutrient contents. The factors also make allowance for the expected losses of thiamin and vitamin C during cooking; average thiamin retention factors are applied to appropriate items within each major food group and the weighted average loss over the *whole* diet has been calculated to be about 20 per cent while the losses of vitamin C are set at 75 per cent for green vegetables and 50 per cent for other vegetables. However, no allowance is made for wastage of *edible* food, except when the adequacy of the diet is assessed by comparison with recommended intakes (paragraph 14 below); then, the assumption is made that in each type of household 10 per cent of all foods, and hence of all nutrients available for consumption, is not eaten but instead lost through wastage or spoilage in the kitchen or on the plate, or is fed to domestic pets³.

13 The energy content of the food is calculated from the protein, fat, and available carbohydrate (expressed as monosaccharide) contents using the conversion factors 4, 9 and 3·75 kcal per gram respectively. It is expressed both in kilocalories and megajoules (1000 kcal = 4·184 MJ). Nicotinic acid is expressed both as free nicotinic acid and as nicotinic acid equivalents; the

¹See paragraph 1 of this Appendix and “Food obtained for Consumption” in Glossary.

²A A Paul and D A T Southgate, *McCance and Widdowson's The Composition of Foods*, 4th edition, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Medical Research Council, HMSO, 1978.

³Enquiries into the amounts of potentially edible food which are thrown away or fed to pets in Great Britain indicate that, on average, such recorded wastage represented about 6 per cent of households' food supplies. (R W Wenlock, D H Buss, B J Derry and E J Dixon, *British Journal of Nutrition* 43 53 – 70, 1980). As this is considered likely to be a minimum estimate, the conventional deduction of 10 per cent has been retained in this Report to preserve continuity.

latter value includes one-sixtieth of the tryptophan content of the protein in the food. Vitamin A activity is expressed as micrograms of retinol equivalent, ie the sum of the weights of retinol and one-sixth of the B-carotene. Fatty acids are grouped according to the number of double bonds present, ie into saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids. For the diet as a whole, the total fatty acids constitute about 95 per cent of the weight of the fat; for individual foods this proportion varies slightly, being lower for dairy fats with their greater content of short chain acids, and slightly higher for most other foods.

14 The results are tabulated in three main ways for each category of household in the Survey:

(a) *Per person*. This presentation is directly comparable to the per person presentation in Section II (paragraphs 7 to 120) of the amounts of food obtained, and can also be related to the nutritional value of the total food supplies in the United Kingdom (which are expressed per person in Appendix C), but it has some drawbacks. It does not show the actual nutrient intakes of the sampled households because on the one hand it excludes meals outside the home and certain foods likely to be outside the housewives' purview (paragraph 1 of this Appendix), and on the other it makes no allowance for the wastage of *edible* food within the home. Furthermore, estimates of, for example, the average energy intake per person in households with several small children are invariably less than the corresponding estimates for wholly-adult households, but this does not of itself indicate that they are less well nourished as the children have a smaller absolute need for energy.

(b) *As a proportion of intakes recommended by DHSS*.¹ Some of the above drawbacks are overcome in this presentation, in which intakes are compared with household needs after the age, sex, and occupational activity of each member have been taken into account. Allowance is also made for meals eaten outside the home and for the presence of visitors by redefining, in effect, the number of people consuming the household food (and not by adding or subtracting estimates of the nutrient content of the meals in question). Moreover, for these comparisons the estimated energy and nutrient content are reduced throughout by 10 per cent to allow for wastage of edible food².

(c) *Per 1000 kcal*. This presentation gives an indication of the nutritional quality of the food obtained; so also, to some extent, do the tables of the proportions of energy derived from protein, fat and carbohydrate and of the proportion of total protein derived from animal sources.

15 The procedure adopted for comparing the nutritional value of the household food with estimates of nutritional need is as follows. The number of persons eating each meal is calculated assuming a four-meal pattern as in the following table:

¹Department of Health and Social Security, *Recommended Daily Amounts of Food Energy and Nutrients for Groups of People in the United Kingdom*—Reports on Health and Social Subjects No 15, HMSO, 1979. These recommendations have been adapted for use in the National Food Survey; see Table 6 of this Appendix.

²See footnote 3 to paragraph 12 above.

	Per day	Per week
Breakfast	·03	·21
Dinner	·04	·28
Tea	·02 } (a)	·14 } (a)
Supper	·05 } (a)	·35 } (a)
Total	·14	·98 (say 1·00)

(a) These weights are interchangeable, whichever meal is the larger; if only one evening meal is taken the two weights are combined.

A person eating every meal at home (including packed meals such as sandwiches which are made from the household food supply) is said to have a net balance of 1·00. When meals are eaten away from home, deductions are made for each person, and additions for each visitor, using the values in the table. For each type of household, the total net balance for each category of person is multiplied by the appropriate recommended nutrient intake from Table 6 in this Appendix, the products are summed over all categories, and then (in practice) divided by the total number of persons in that household type to give the average recommended intakes per person. The estimated nutritional value per person of the food obtained, less 10 per cent, is then expressed as a percentage of this recommended intake. Thus it is assumed that a meal eaten outside the home is nutritionally equivalent to the corresponding meal eaten within the household, and it can be said that the nutritional value of food obtained from consumption at home is being related only to the needs of household members when they eat at home. The remainder of their needs is assumed to be met elsewhere.

Reliability of Survey results

16 The results obtained from the Survey are subject to chance variations as are all estimates from sampling investigations, but this "sampling error" will not normally be more than two, and very rarely more than, three times, the standard error. Estimates of the standard errors are not calculated each year since the variances from which they are derived do not usually change markedly from one year to the next. The following index shows the Annual Reports in which appeared *percentage* standard errors¹ approximately applicable to the averages presented in certain tables of the present Report.

¹The standard error of the mean expressed as a percentage of that mean.

Table in this Report	Year of Report, Tables and pages in which estimates of percentage standard errors were presented
Table 9. "All households" averages of consumption of individual foods	1980, Table 9 in Appendix A, pp 225 – 228
Table 10. "All households" averages of expenditure on individual foods	1980, Table 9 in Appendix A, pp 225 – 228
Table 11. "All households" averages of prices paid for individual foods	1980, Table 9 in Appendix A, pp 225 – 228
Table 20. Income group averages of consumption, main food groups	1974, Table 15 in Appendix A, pp 166 – 167
Table 21. Income group averages of expenditure on main food groups	1974, Table 16 in Appendix A, pp 168 – 169
Table 23. Household composition group averages of consumption, main food groups	1977, Table 13 in Appendix A, pp 147 – 148
Table 24. Household composition group averages of expenditure on main food groups	1977, Table 14 in Appendix A, pp 149 – 150
Table 28. Age of housewife and "all households" group averages of consumption, main food groups	1979, Table 9 in Appendix A, pp 166 – 167
Table 29. Age of housewife and "all households" group averages of expenditure on main food groups	1979, Table 10 in Appendix A, pp 168 – 169
Table 34. Freezer-owning and other households, averages of consumption of main food groups	1975, Table 13 in Appendix A, pp 186 – 188
Table 35. Freezer-owning and other households, expenditure on main food groups	1975, Table 13 in Appendix A, pp 186 – 188
Table 42. "All households" nutrient averages	1977, Table 15 in Appendix A, p 151
Table 46. Regions and types of area, nutrient averages	1977, Table 16 in Appendix A, p 152
Table 47. Income groups, nutrient averages	1977, Table 17 in Appendix A, p 153
Table 48. Household composition groups, nutrient averages	1977, Table 18 in Appendix A, p 154
Table 49. Household composition groups within income groups, nutrient averages	1977, Table 19 in Appendix A, pp 155 – 156
Table 52. Freezer-owning and other households, nutrient averages	1977, Table 20 in Appendix A, p 157

¹The standard error of the mean expressed as a percentage of that mean.

TABLE 1

Constituencies surveyed in 1980

Region (a)	Definition of region (a)	Parliamentary constituencies (b) selected in the sample for 1980
England: North	Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear	†Blaydon †Newcastle upon Tyne West Easington
Yorkshire and Humberside	Humberside, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire	†Sheffield, Hallam †Goole; Gainsborough (Part) York †Wakefield
North West	Cheshire, Lancashire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside	†Altrincham and Sale †Darwen †Bootle †Hazel Grove Runcorn
East Midlands	Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire	Leicester West Wellingborough Mansfield
West Midlands	Hereford and Worcester, Salop, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands	†Warley East †Solihull †Wolverhampton South East Kidderminster
South West	Avon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Somerset, Wiltshire	Bristol North East North Dorset South Dorset West Gloucestershire
South East	Greater London, Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, West Sussex	†Southwark, Peckham †Barnet, Finchley †Bexley, Sidcup †Haringey, Tottenham †Southwark, Dulwich †Hillingdon, Ruislip-Northwood Southampton, Test Oxford Wokingham East Hertfordshire Basingstoke Fareham Chesham and Amersham Dorking
East Anglia	Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk	Cambridge
Wales	The whole of Wales	West Flint Cardiff North West
Scotland	The whole of Scotland	†Glasgow, Queens Park East Fife Dundee West Inverness

(a) These are the standard regions as revised with effect from 1st April 1974.

(b) Constituencies marked † are wholly or partly within Greater London, the Metropolitan districts, or the Central Clydeside conurbation.

TABLE 2

Composition of the sample of responding households, 1980

	Jan/ March	April/ June	July/ Sept	Oct/ Dec	Year
GREATER LONDON					
Households	246	246	247	239	978
Persons	666	680	686	695	2,727
Persons per household	2.71	2.76	2.78	2.91	2.79
METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS AND THE CENTRAL CLYDESIDE CONURBATION					
Households	563	465	515	467	2,010
Persons	1,669	1,300	1,460	1,364	5,793
Persons per household	2.96	2.80	2.83	2.92	2.88
NON-METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS WARDS WITH ELECTORATE PER ACRE OF—					
7 OR MORE					
Households	523	500	535	490	2,048
Persons	1,513	1,360	1,493	1,305	5,671
Persons per household	2.89	2.72	2.79	2.66	2.77
3 BUT LESS THAN 7					
Households	202	253	256	192	903
Persons	566	710	719	569	2,564
Persons per household	2.80	2.81	2.81	2.96	2.84
0.5 BUT LESS THAN 3					
Households	334	325	301	269	1,229
Persons	994	942	846	747	3,529
Persons per household	2.98	2.90	2.81	2.78	2.87
LESS THAN 0.5					
Households	154	148	206	240	748
Persons	440	431	597	680	2,148
Persons per household	2.86	2.91	2.90	2.83	2.87
ALL HOUSEHOLDS					
Households	2,022	1,937	2,060	1,897	7,916
Persons	5,848	5,423	5,801	5,360	22,432
Persons per household	2.89	2.80	2.82	2.83	2.83

TABLE 3

Composition of the sample of responding households: 1980

	Households		Persons		Average number of persons per household	% of households owning a:	
	Number	%	Number	%		deep-freezer	refrigerator
Households	7,916	100	22,432	100	2.83	46	96
<i>Analysis by regions</i>							
Scotland	688	8.7	2,007	8.9	2.92	38	95
Wales	383	4.8	1,037	4.6	2.71	49	96
England	6,845	86.5	19,388	86.4	2.83	47	96
North	552	7.0	1,642	7.3	2.97	37	93
Yorkshire and Humberside	797	10.1	2,202	9.8	2.76	40	93
North West	865	10.9	2,540	11.3	2.94	36	97
East Midlands	505	6.4	1,431	6.4	2.83	41	96
West Midlands	719	9.1	2,093	9.3	2.91	32	93
South West	788	10.0	2,103	9.4	2.67	51	97
South East (a)/East Anglia	2,619	33.1	7,377	32.9	2.82	56	98
<i>Analysis by type of area</i>							
Greater London	978	12.4	2,727	12.2	2.79	54	98
Metropolitan districts and the Central Tydeside conurbation	2,010	25.4	5,793	25.8	2.88	35	95
Non-metropolitan districts:							
Wards with electorate per acre of—							
7 or more	2,048	25.9	5,671	25.3	2.77	42	96
3 but less than 7	903	11.4	2,564	11.4	2.84	47	97
0.5 but less than 3	1,229	15.5	3,529	15.7	2.87	57	96
less than 0.5	748	9.4	2,148	9.6	2.87	59	97
<i>Analysis by income group (b)</i>							
A1	216	2.7	784	3.5	3.63	83	100
A2	587	7.4	2,009	9.0	3.42	76	99
B	2,168	27.4	7,355	32.8	3.39	62	99
C	2,265	28.6	7,129	31.8	3.15	47	98
D	712	9.0	2,007	8.9	2.82	31	92
E1	244	3.1	437	1.9	1.79	48	99
E2	635	8.0	1,165	5.2	1.83	26	94
OAP	1,089	13.8	1,546	6.9	1.42	12	87
<i>Analysis by household composition (c)</i>							
No of adults							
1	1,418	17.9	1,418	6.3	1.00	15	88
1	205	2.6	561	2.5	2.74	33	94
2	2,399	30.3	4,798	21.4	2.00	45	98
2	783	9.9	2,349	10.5	3.00	58	98
2	1,205	15.2	4,820	21.5	4.00	63	98
2	416	5.3	2,080	9.3	5.00	55	99
2	131	1.7	816	3.6	6.23	50	98
3	538	6.8	1,614	7.2	3.00	55	97
3 or more	542	6.8	2,559	11.4	4.72	64	98
3 or more	96	1.2	657	2.9	6.84	57	98
4 or more	183	2.3	760	3.4	4.15	58	98
No of children							
0	1,418	17.9	1,418	6.3	1.00	15	88
1 or more	205	2.6	561	2.5	2.74	33	94
0	2,399	30.3	4,798	21.4	2.00	45	98
1	783	9.9	2,349	10.5	3.00	58	98
2	1,205	15.2	4,820	21.5	4.00	63	98
3	416	5.3	2,080	9.3	5.00	55	99
4 or more	131	1.7	816	3.6	6.23	50	98
0	538	6.8	1,614	7.2	3.00	55	97
1 or 2	542	6.8	2,559	11.4	4.72	64	98
3 or more	96	1.2	657	2.9	6.84	57	98
0	183	2.3	760	3.4	4.15	58	98
<i>Analysis by age of housewife</i>							
Under 25 years	546	6.9	1,390	6.2	2.55	29	94
25-34 years	1,723	21.8	6,000	26.7	3.48	53	98
35-44 years	1,430	18.1	5,646	25.2	3.95	65	99
45-54 years	1,287	16.3	4,029	18.0	3.13	58	98
55-64 years	1,284	16.2	2,801	12.5	2.18	46	98
65-74 years	1,095	13.8	1,799	8.0	1.64	24	93
75 and over	551	7.0	767	3.4	1.39	11	84
<i>Analysis by housing tenure</i>							
Unfurnished: council	2,509	31.7	7,071	31.5	2.82	31	94
other rented	635	8.0	1,537	6.9	2.42	31	92
Furnished, rented	154	1.9	267	1.2	1.73	12	92
Rent free	99	1.3	293	1.3	2.96	52	97
Owned outright	1,870	23.6	4,412	19.7	2.36	48	96
Owned with mortgage	2,649	33.5	8,852	39.5	3.34	65	99
<i>Analysis by ownership of deep-freezer</i>							
Owning a deep-freezer	3,667	46.3	11,822	52.7	3.22	100	100
Not owning a deep-freezer	4,249	53.7	10,610	47.3	2.50	—	93

(a) Including Greater London, for which separate details are shown in the analysis to the type of area.

(b) For definition of income groups, see paragraphs 74 to 77 in the Report.

(c) See "Adult" and "Child" in the Glossary.

TABLE 4

Average number of persons per household in the sample of responding households: 1980

	Adult males aged:		Adult females aged:		Children aged:		
	18-64 years	65 years and over	18-59 years	60 years and over	0-4 years	5-11 years	12-17 years
All households	0.81	0.15	0.79	0.27	0.19	0.33	0.29
<i>Analysis by region</i>							
Scotland	0.83	0.13	0.85	0.28	0.23	0.33	0.27
Wales	0.72	0.16	0.78	0.33	0.16	0.28	0.29
England	0.82	0.15	0.78	0.27	0.19	0.33	0.29
North	0.88	0.13	0.82	0.25	0.23	0.36	0.32
Yorkshire and Humberside	0.80	0.15	0.77	0.27	0.19	0.32	0.27
North West	0.83	0.14	0.79	0.24	0.23	0.39	0.31
East Midlands	0.81	0.15	0.76	0.30	0.18	0.38	0.26
West Midlands	0.86	0.14	0.80	0.27	0.19	0.35	0.30
South West	0.73	0.21	0.70	0.34	0.16	0.27	0.27
South East (a)/East Anglia	0.82	0.14	0.80	0.26	0.19	0.31	0.30
<i>Analysis by type of area</i>							
Greater London	0.80	0.14	0.81	0.28	0.20	0.26	0.30
Metropolitan districts and the Central Clydeside conurbation	0.85	0.13	0.81	0.26	0.20	0.34	0.29
Non-metropolitan districts:							
Wards with electorate per acre of—							
7 or more	0.78	0.15	0.77	0.29	0.19	0.32	0.27
3 but less than 7	0.82	0.12	0.78	0.25	0.22	0.35	0.29
0.5 but less than 3	0.83	0.16	0.78	0.28	0.18	0.35	0.30
less than 0.5	0.80	0.17	0.78	0.29	0.19	0.32	0.32
<i>Analysis by income group (b)</i>							
A1	1.14	0.05	1.08	0.07	0.22	0.57	0.50
A2	1.12	0.03	1.05	0.05	0.26	0.50	0.42
B	1.10	0.02	1.02	0.07	0.29	0.48	0.40
C	1.06	0.06	0.98	0.14	0.23	0.34	0.35
D	0.76	0.14	0.88	0.24	0.16	0.32	0.31
E1	0.18	0.55	0.23	0.74	0.02	0.04	0.04
E2	0.21	0.35	0.37	0.56	0.11	0.16	0.08
OAP	0.02	0.46	0.04	0.88	...	0.01	...
<i>Analysis by household composition (c)</i>							
No of adults	No of children						
1	0	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.55	—	—
1	1 or more	0.14	...	0.85	0.01	0.34	0.69
2	0	0.65	0.32	0.59	0.44	—	—
2	1	0.97	0.01	1.01	0.01	0.44	0.23
2	2	0.98	...	1.01	0.01	0.56	0.93
2	3	0.99	...	1.00	...	0.61	1.42
2	4 or more	0.99	—	1.01	—	0.63	1.89
3	0	1.30	0.24	1.04	0.42	—	—
3 or more	1 or 2	1.68	0.07	1.53	0.09	0.14	0.31
3 or more	3 or more	1.59	0.07	1.63	0.08	0.36	1.22
4 or more	0	2.14	0.13	1.63	0.25	—	—
<i>Analysis by age of housewife</i>							
Under 25 years		0.94	...	0.95	...	0.53	0.10
25-34 years		0.96	0.01	0.98	0.01	0.59	0.78
35-44 years		1.07	0.03	1.10	0.02	0.13	0.69
45-54 years		1.21	0.03	1.21	0.03	0.02	0.14
55-64 years		0.80	0.20	0.63	0.48	0.01	0.01
65-74 years		0.12	0.54	0.06	0.91	...	0.01
75 and over		0.07	0.40	0.04	0.88	—	—
<i>Analysis by housing tenure</i>							
Unfurnished: council		0.77	0.16	0.75	0.32	0.19	0.34
other rented		0.67	0.19	0.62	0.39	0.17	0.21
Furnished, rented		0.71	0.02	0.72	0.06	0.13	0.06
Rent free		0.91	0.09	0.77	0.25	0.22	0.44
Owned outright		0.59	0.30	0.57	0.51	0.05	0.13
Owned with mortgage		1.05	0.02	1.03	0.06	0.31	0.49
<i>Analysis by ownership of deep-freezer</i>							
Owning a deep-freezer		0.99	0.11	0.95	0.17	0.22	0.40
Not owning a deep-freezer		0.67	0.18	0.64	0.37	0.17	0.26

(a) Including Greater London for which separate details are shown in the analysis according to the type of area.

(b) For definition of income groups, see paragraphs 74 to 77 in the Report.

(c) See "Adult" and "Child" in the Glossary.

TABLE 5

Composition of the sample of responding households: analysis by income group and household composition, 1980

Income group (a)	Households with:							All households
	Adults only	1 adult, 1 or more children	2 adults and				3 or more adults, 1 or more children	
			1 child	2 children	3 children	4 or more children		
	Number of households							
A	294	2	100	210	74	12	111	803
B	831	28	335	537	166	53	218	2168
C	1158	45	277	355	141	49	240	2265
D & E2	941	124	66	101	34	15	66	1347
	Number of persons							
A	670	4	300	840	370	72	537	2793
B	1863	77	1005	2148	830	331	1101	7355
C	2539	111	831	1420	705	304	1219	7129
D & E2	1608	351	198	404	170	97	344	3172

(a) For definition of income groups see paragraphs 74 to 77 in the Report. Households in income group E1 and pensioner households are excluded from this table and from Tables 25, 26 and 49 in the Report.

TABLE 6
Recommended intakes of nutrients (a)
(per person per day)

	Energy		Protein		Calcium	Iron	Thiamin	Riboflavin	Nicotinic acid equivalent	Vitamin C	Vitamin A (retinol equivalent)
	MJ	kcal	(recommended intake)	(minimum requirement)(b)							
Infants (under 1 year)	3-1	750	18.5	17	600	6	0.3	0.4	5	20	450
Children aged											
1 year	4-8	1150	28.5	19	600	7	0.5	0.6	7	20	300
2 years	5-6	1350	33.5	21	600	7	0.6	0.7	8	20	300
3-4 years	6-4	1530	38.0	24	600	8	0.6	0.8	9	20	300
5-6 years	7-1	1710	42.5	27	600	10	0.7	0.9	10	20	300
7-8 years	8-1	1940	48.5	30	600	10	0.8	1.0	11	20	400
9-11 years	9-5	2280	56.0	35	700	12	0.9	1.2	14	25	575
12-14 years	11-0	2640	66.0	46	700	12	1.0	1.4	16	35	725
15-17 years	12-0	2880	72.0	52	600	12	1.2	1.7	19	30	750
Females											
9-11 years	8-5	2050	51.0	36	700	12	0.8	1.2	14	25	575
12-14 years	9-0	2150	53.0	44	700	12	0.9	1.4	16	30	750
15-17 years	9-0	2150	53.0	44	600	12	0.9	1.7	19	30	750
18-34 years (sedentary)	10-5	2510	62.0	49	500	10	1.0	1.6	18	30	750
18-34 years (moderately active)	12-0	2900	72.0	49	500	10	1.2	1.6	18	30	750
18-34 years (very active)	14-0	3350	84.0	49	500	10	1.3	1.6	18	30	750
35-64 years (sedentary)	10-0	2400	60.0	49	500	10	1.0	1.6	18	30	750
35-64 years (moderately active)	11-5	2750	69.0	49	500	10	1.1	1.6	18	30	750
35-64 years (very active)	14-0	3350	84.0	49	500	10	1.3	1.6	18	30	750
65-74 years	10-0	2400	60.0	48	500	10	1.0	1.6	18	30	750
75 years and over	9-0	2150	54.0	48	500	10	0.9	1.6	18	30	750
Females											
18-54 years (not pregnant)	9-0	2150	54.0	38	1200	12	0.9	1.3	15	30	750
18-54 years (pregnant)	10-0	2400	60.0	49	1200	13	1.0	1.6	18	60	750
55-74 years	8-0	1900	48.0	37	500	10	0.8	1.3	15	30	750
75 years and over	7-0	1680	42.0	37	500	10	0.7	1.3	15	30	750

(a) Based on: Department of Health and Social Security; Recommended daily amounts of food energy and nutrients for groups of people in the United Kingdom: HMSO, 1979
(b) See footnote (f) to Table 41 on page 167.

TABLE 7

Survey classification of foods, 1980

Food code no. in 1980	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
4	MILK AND CREAM: Liquid milk—full price		Includes long life
5	Liquid milk—welfare		
6	Liquid milk—school		
9	Condensed milk		Includes evaporated milk
11	Dried milk, branded		Full-cream or half-cream dried milk
12	Instant milk		
13	Yoghurt		Includes fruit yoghurt and flavoured yoghurts
14	Other milk		Buttermilk, skimmed milk (other than instant milk), goats milk, sour milk, fresh cream desserts, etc (including dairy desserts containing cream, milk or skimmed milk solids— <i>not</i> frozen)
17	Cream		Fresh (or processed or frozen) bottled or canned, (but excluding "substitute" and "imitation" cream—see code 148)
	CHEESE:		
22	Natural (b)		Includes all cheese, other than processed, eg. Cheddar, Cheshire, Caerphilly, Lancashire, Dutch Edam, Danish Blue, cottage cheese, cream cheese
23	Processed		Includes processed cheeses, boxed or portions, lactic cheese, cheese grills, cheese products/spreads, (including those with added ham, celery, lobster etc)
	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:		
31	Beef and veal (b)		} Any cut; fresh, chilled or frozen (but <i>not</i> frozen convenience meats—see code 88)
36	Mutton and lamb (b)		
41	Pork (b)		
46	Liver (b)		
51	Offals, other than liver		eg, kidney, tongue, heart, head, sweetbread, oxtail, trotters, tripe, pig's fry, sheep's fry, cowheel; fresh, chilled or frozen
55	Bacon and ham, uncooked (b)		Fresh, chilled or frozen
58	Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	CO	<i>Not</i> frozen
59	Cooked poultry (not purchased in cans)	CO	Includes poultry removed from the can before sale by retailer (but <i>not</i> frozen) also "chicken" of "chicken and chips"
62	Corned meat	CC	Includes all corned meat, whether purchased in cans or sliced
66	Other cooked meat (not purchased in cans)	CO	Includes meats removed from can by retailer before sale—eg, luncheon meat, pressed or cooked beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, veal and ham, tongue, brawn; (but <i>not</i> frozen)
71	Other canned meat and canned meat products	CC	Purchased in a can—eg poultry, stewed steak, luncheon meat, minced meat, meat puddings and pies, pie fillings, meat with vegetables, ready-meals, sausages (Note: corned meats, canned, are coded 62, baby foods, canned or bottled are coded 315)
73	Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen		Uncooked plucked roasting fowl under 4 lb each, parts of any uncooked chicken; fresh, chilled or frozen
77	Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (b)		Uncooked chicken of 4 lb or more dressed weight or any unplucked chicken or boiling fowl; any size (or parts) of duck, goose, turkey, partridge, pheasant, grouse, pigeon etc; fresh, chilled or frozen
78	Rabbit and other meat		eg, rabbit, hare, horse, goat, venison; fresh, chilled or frozen
79	Sausages, uncooked, pork		Includes pork sausage meat; fresh, chilled or frozen

TABLE 7—continued

Food code no. in 1980	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
	MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS —continued		
80	Sausages, uncooked, beef		Includes beef sausage meat and any mixture, eg, pork/beef sausages, turkey/pork; fresh, chilled or frozen
83	Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	CO	Sausage rolls, "cold" meat pies (eg, pork pies, veal and ham pies) complete or in portions (but <i>not</i> steak pies—see code 94, and <i>not</i> frozen items—see code 88)
88	Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	CF	eg, frozen—braised/roast beef slices, roast pork, beefburgers, porkburgers, steakburgers, turkey/beefburgers, cheeseburgers, steaklets, ready-meals, sausage rolls, meat pies, chicken pies, cooked chicken breasts/legs, faggots (but <i>not</i> uncooked chops, steak, etc)
94	Other meat products (b)	CO	Meat pies (except "cold" ready-to-eat varieties—see code 83) eg, steak pies, pasties, puddings, pastes, spreads, liver sausage, cooked sausage, rissoles, hashlet, black pudding, faggots, haggis, hog's pudding, polony, scotch eggs; ready-meals, eg Chinese take-away meals containing meat, packaged meat-based meals; (<i>not</i> frozen)
	FISH:		
100	White, filleted, fresh	S	} eg, cod, haddock, whiting, plaice, skate, sole and other flat fish, hake, conger eel, red mullet, ling, coley, saithe
105	White, unfileted, fresh	S	
110	White, uncooked, frozen		eg, frozen cod, haddock, hake, plaice, lemon sole. (includes filets and steaks and uncooked fish coated with breadcrumbs, but <i>not</i> fish fingers etc—see code 127)
111	Herrings, filleted, fresh	S	Includes frozen
112	Herrings, unfileted, fresh	S	Includes frozen
113	Fat, fresh, other than herrings	S	eg, mackerel, sprats, salmon, trout, eel, roe; (includes frozen)
114	White, processed	S	ie, smoked, dried or salted, eg, haddock, cod, (includes frozen)
115	Fat, processed, filleted	S	} ie, smoked, dried or salted, eg, kippers, bloaters, soured or pickled herrings, smoked mackerel, salmon and anchovies, smoked roe; (includes frozen)
116	Fat, processed, unfileted	S	
117	Shell	S	eg, cockles, crabs, oysters, prawns, scampi, shrimps, whelks, winkles (weight without shells); fresh, prepared or frozen (but <i>not</i> canned or bottled—see code 120)
118	Cooked	CO	Fried fish, fried roe, fried scampi, cooked or jellied eels; (<i>not</i> frozen)
119	Salmon, canned	CC	
120	Other canned or bottled fish	CC	eg, sardines, pilchards, mackerel, herrings, brisling, shellfish, roe, anchovies, sild, tuna
123	Fish products, not frozen	CO	eg, fish cakes, fish pastes, ready-meals (but <i>not</i> "fish and chips" see codes 118 and 197)
127	Frozen convenience fish	CF	Frozen fish fingers, fish cakes, fish pie, cod fries, cod-in-sauce or batter, "fish and chips" etc
129	EGGS	S	
	FATS:		
135	Butter (b)		
138	Margarine (b)		Includes "soft" margarine and margarine containing a proportion of butter
139	Lard and compound cooking fat		Includes solid vegetable oil
143	Vegetable and salad oils (b)		eg, corn oil, groundnut oil, "cooking" oil, olive oil
148	All other fats (b)		eg, suet, dripping, creamed coconut, coconut butter, "imitation" cream, "substitute" cream, low fat spreads (but <i>not</i> "soft" margarine—see code 138)

TABLE 7—continued

Food code no. in 1960	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
150	SUGAR AND PRESERVES: Sugar		Includes icing sugar (but <i>not</i> instant icing—see code 323)
151	Jams, jellies, fruit curds		
152	Marmalade		Includes jelly marmalade
153	Syrup, treacle		Includes maple syrup
154	Honey		Includes honey spreads
	VEGETABLES:		
	<i>Old potatoes:</i>		
156	January – August, not prepacked	S	} Includes all "old" potatoes purchased in the period January to August inclusive
157	January – August, prepacked	S	
	<i>New potatoes:</i>		
158	January – August, not prepacked	S	} Includes all "new" potatoes purchased in the period January to August inclusive
159	January – August, prepacked	S	
	<i>Potatoes:</i>		
160	September – December, not prepacked	S	} Includes all potatoes purchased in the period September to December inclusive
161	September – December, prepacked	S	
162	Cabbages, fresh	S	eg, red cabbage, savoy cabbage, spring cabbage, spring greens, brussels tops, kale, curly greens, savoy greens
163	Brussels sprouts, fresh	S	
164	Cauliflower, fresh	S	Includes heading broccoli
167	Leafy salads, fresh	S	eg, lettuce, endive, watercress, mustard and cress, chicory
168	Peas, fresh	S	
169	Beans, fresh	S	eg, runner beans, broad beans, French beans
171	Other fresh green vegetables	S	eg, spinach, spinach beet, sprouting broccoli, turnip tops
172	Carrots, fresh	S	
173	Turnips and swedes, fresh	S	
174	Other root vegetables, fresh	S	eg, parsnips, beetroot, kohlrabi, artichokes, horse-radish, yams (or sweet potatoes)
175	Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	S	Includes pickling onions
176	Cucumbers, fresh	S	
177	Mushrooms, fresh	S	
178	Tomatoes, fresh	S	
183	Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	S	eg, celery, radishes, marrow, courgettes, asparagus, celeriac, sea kale, pimentoes, aubergines, corn-on-the-cob, salsify, pot herbs, pumpkin, green and red peppers, green bananas (or plantains), capsicum, chillies
184	Tomatoes, canned or bottled	CC	
185	Peas, canned	CC	Garden, processed etc
188	Beans, canned	CC	Includes baked beans, broad beans, butter beans etc (but <i>not</i> runner beans or kidney beans—see code 191)
191	Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	CC	eg, carrots, beetroot (but <i>not</i> pickled beetroot—see code 327), celery, spinach, runner beans, kidney beans, mixed vegetables, canned vegetable salad, sweet corn, mushrooms, asparagus tips; (baby foods, canned or bottled, are coded 315)
192	Dried pulses, other than air-dried		eg, lentils, split peas, mixed barley, peas and lentils, masoor

TABLE 7—continued

Food code no. in 1980	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
	VEGETABLES—continued		
195	Air-dried vegetables	CO	Air-dried peas, beans, onion flakes, mixed vegetables, red and green peppers, celery, etc (AFD foods are coded 320)
196	Vegetable juices	CC	Includes tomato juice and purée
197	Chips, excluding frozen	CO	Includes chips purchased with fish
198	Instant potato	CO	
199	Canned potato	CC	
200	Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	CO	eg, crisps, chipples, mini-chips, puffs, potato scones, pies and cakes, potato salad
202	Other vegetable products	CO	eg, vegetable salad, sauerkraut, coleslaw, pease meal, pease pudding, cheese and onion pie, savoury rice, lava/laver bread, ready meals
203	Frozen peas	CF	
204	Frozen beans	CF	All varieties
205	Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	CF	Includes puffs, fries, fritters, croquettes
208	All frozen vegetable and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	CF	eg, asparagus, broccoli, carrots, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, mixed vegetables, spinach, corn-on-the-cob, sweet corn, ratatouille, bubble and squeak, avacado dip
	FRUIT:		
210	Oranges, fresh	S	
214	Other citrus fruit, fresh	S	eg, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins, tangerines, clementines, satsumas, limes, ortaniques, kumquat, ugli
217	Apples, fresh (b)	S	
218	Pears, fresh	S	
221	Stone fruit, fresh	S	eg, plums, greengages, damsons, cherries, peaches, apricots, nectarines, avacado pears, mangoes, lychees
222	Grapes, fresh	S	
227	Soft fruit, fresh, other than grapes	S	eg, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, loganberries, mulberries, b lberries, cranberries, blackcurrants, redcurrants
228	Bananas, fresh	S	
229	Rhubarb, fresh	S	
231	Other fresh fruit	S	eg, melons, pineapples, fresh figs, pomegranates, quinces, guava, prickly pear
233	Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	CC	
236	Other canned or bottled fruit	CC	eg, fruit salad, fruit cocktail, grapefruit, mandarin oranges, apples, prunes, gooseberries, rhubarb, strawberries, plums, cherries, apricots, blackcurrants, raspberries, blackberries, loganberries, fruit desserts, includes pie fillings and mixes
240	Dried fruit and dried fruit products		eg, currants, sultanas, raisins, packeted mixed fruit, prunes, apricots, dates, peaches, figs, apples, bananas, pineapple rings, mincemeat, glace cherries, crystallised fruit, dried fruit juice concentrate
241	Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	CF	eg, frozen strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, blackcurrants, mandarin segments, peach halves, fruit salad, melon balls, apple slices, fruit juices (frozen fruit pies are coded 294)
245	Nuts and nut products		Nuts shelled or unshelled (weight without shells), shredded or desiccated coconut, ground almonds, peanut butter, vegetarian nut products

TABLE 7—continued

Food code no. in 1980	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
248	FRUIT—continued Fruit juices	CC	eg. grapefruit, orange, pineapple, lemon, lime, blackcurrant, rose-hip syrup etc; (baby foods, canned or bottled, are coded 315 and dried fruit juice concentrate is coded 240); not frozen
251	CEREALS: White bread, large loaves, unsliced	}	Standard loaves of 800 g
252	White bread, large loaves, sliced		
253	White bread, small loaves, unsliced		
254	White bread, small loaves, sliced		
255	Brown bread		Excludes wholewheat and wholemeal bread
256	Wholewheat and wholemeal bread		
263	Other bread (b)		eg. non-standard white loaves, malt bread, fruit bread, Danish bread, French bread, Vienna bread, milk bread, starch-reduced bread, white or brown rolls, cobs, breadcake, French toast, barn or barn loaves
264	Flour		Including chappatti flour
267	Buns, scones and teacakes		Includes crumpets, muffins, tea-bread, barm cake, lardy cake, Scotch pancakes, girdle cakes
270	Cakes and pastries	CO	eg. fruit cakes, fancy cakes, éclairs, cream cakes, iced cakes, chocolate cakes, swiss rolls, sponge cakes, tarts, flans, shortbread, doughnuts, fruit pies, gingerbread, parkin
271	Crispbread	CO	
274	Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits (b)	CO	Includes cream-crackers, rusks, shortcake
277	Chocolate biscuits	CO	Includes "count" lines, eg. marshmallows and wafers
281	Oatmeal and oat products		Porridge oats (but <i>not</i> instant porridge—see code 282), oatcakes, oatmeal, oat flakes, rolled oats
282	Breakfast cereals	CO	eg. cornflakes, "instant" porridge oats
285	Canned milk puddings	CC	eg. creamed rice, sago, macaroni, tapioca, semolina, custard (made-up), dairy desserts
286	Other puddings	CO	eg. Christmas pudding, fruit puddings, sponge puddings, syrup puddings, trifle
287	Rice		Includes ground rice, flaked rice, but <i>not</i> savoury rice—see code 202, or creamed rice—see code 285
290	Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	CO	
291	Infant cereal foods	CO	Includes infant rusk and cereal preparations and dried instant baby foods (baby foods, canned or bottled, are coded 315)
294	Frozen convenience cereal foods	CF	eg. frozen sponges (including those with ice-cream), fruit pies, éclairs, pastry, pizza, pancakes
299	Cereal convenience foods (including canned) not specified elsewhere	CO	eg. cake and pudding mixes, cornflour, custard powder, instant puddings, canned pasta, pastry, sauce mixes, macaroni cheese, pizza, ravioli, cereal-based ready meals, instant/dessert whips, blancmange
301	Other cereal foods		eg. pearl barley, semolina, macaroni, spaghetti, sago, tapioca
304	BEVERAGES: Tea		Includes tea bags (but <i>not</i> instant tea—see code 336)
307	Coffee, bean and ground		Includes coffee bags and sachets
308	Coffee, instant	CO	Includes accelerated freeze-dried instant coffee
309	Coffee, essence	CO	
312	Cocoa and drinking chocolate		

TABLE 7—continued

Food code no. in 1980	Description	Seasonal food (S) or convenience food (CC, CF, CO) (a)	Notes
	BEVERAGES—continued		
313	Branded food drinks		eg, malted milk
315	MISCELLANEOUS: Baby foods, canned or bottled	CC	Strained foods and junior meals in glass jars or cans (other infant foods are coded 291; dried milk is coded 11)
318	Canned soups	CC	Includes broths and canned condensed soups (Note: baby food soups are coded 315)
319	Soups, dehydrated and powdered	CO	
320	Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)		Excludes AFD instant coffee—see code 308, and any item of which only part is AFD
323	Spreads and dressings		eg, salad cream, mayonnaise, cooking chocolate, sandwich spread, chocolate spread, instant icing, rum butter
327	Pickles and sauces		Includes chutneys and continental sauces, mint sauce (but <i>not</i> sauce mixes—see code 299)
328	Meat and yeast extracts		eg, beef stock cubes, chicken stock cubes
329	Table jelly, squares and crystals		
332	Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	CO	
333	All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	CF	Includes frozen dairy desserts
334	Salt		Includes sea salt
335	Artificial sweeteners (expenditure only)		eg, saccharine
336	Miscellaneous (expenditure only)		eg, bones, gravy salts, gravy mixes, vinegar, force-meat, mustard, pepper, made-up jellies, flavourings and colourings, gelatine, yeast, herbs, curry powders, spices, instant tea, milk shake syrup and powder
339	Novel protein foods		eg, textured vegetable protein

(a) CC—Canned convenience foods

CF—Frozen convenience foods

CO—Other convenience foods

(b) See also the classification of supplementary codes—Table 8 of this Appendix

TABLE 8

Survey classification of foods: supplementary codes (a), 1975–1980

Food code No	Description	Years in which code was used	Notes
18	CHEESE, NATURAL Hard, Cheddar and Cheddar type	1975–1980	
19	Hard, Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	..	eg Derby, Caerphilly, Cheshire, Dunlop, Gloucester, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Stilton, Wensleydale, Lincolnshire
20	Hard, Edam and other continental	..	eg Emmental, Gorgonzola, Gouda, Gruyère, Parmesan, Roquefort
21	Soft	..	eg Brie, Camembert, cottage, cream cheese
22	Total natural cheese (a)		codes 18–21 above

TABLE 8—continued

Food code No	Description	Years in which code was used	Notes
25	BEEF AND VEAL Beef: joints (including sides) on the bone	1975 - 1980	
26	joints, boned	..	
27	steak	1975	all varieties
27	steak, less expensive varieties	1976 - 1980	eg braising, stewing, chuck, steak and kidney
28	steak, more expensive varieties	..	eg frying, grilling, fillet, rump, porterhouse
28	} minced	1975	
29		1976 - 1980	
30	Other beef	1975	
29	Veal	..	
30	Other beef and veal	1976 - 1980	
31	<i>Total beef and veal (a)</i>		<i>codes 25 - 30 above</i>
	MUTTON AND LAMB		
32	Mutton	1975 - 1980	
33	Lamb: joints (including sides)	..	
33	chops (including cutlets and fillets)	..	
35	Other	..	
36	<i>Total mutton and lamb (a)</i>	..	<i>codes 32 - 35 above</i>
	PORK		
37	Joints (including sides)	1975 - 1980	
38	Chops	..	
39	Fillets and steaks	..	
40	Other	..	
41	<i>Total pork (a)</i>		<i>codes 37 - 40 above</i>
	LIVER		
42	} Ox and calves	1975 - 1977	
		Ox	1978 - 1980
43	Lambs	1975 - 1980	
44	Pigs	..	
45	} Other than ox, calves, lambs, pigs	1975 - 1977	
		Other than ox, lambs, pigs	1978 - 1980
46	<i>Total liver (a)</i>		<i>codes 42 - 45 above</i>
	BACON AND HAM, UNCOOKED		
52	Joints, including sides and steaks cut from the joint	1978 - 1980	
53	Rashers, vacuum-packed	..	
54	Rashers, not vacuum-packed	..	
55	<i>Total bacon and ham, uncooked (a)</i>		<i>codes 52 - 54 above</i>
	POULTRY, UNCOOKED (OTHER THAN BROILERS)		including frozen
74	Chicken, other than broilers	1978 - 1980	of 4 lb or more dressed weight or any unplucked chicken or boiling fowl
75	Turkey	..	whole or parts
76	Other	..	eg duck, goose, partridge, pheasant, grouse, pigeon
77	<i>Total, other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (a)</i>		<i>codes 74 - 76 above</i>
	"OTHER" MEAT PRODUCTS		
89	Delicatessen-type sausages	1977 - 1980	eg salami, polony, saveloy, frankfurter, garlic sausage, liver sausage, patc

TABLE 8—continued

Food code No	Description	Years in which code was used	Notes
	"OTHER" MEAT PRODUCTS —continued		
90	Pastes and spreads	1977 – 1980	including chicken
91	Pies, pasties and puddings	"	including steak and kidney pies/puddings, meat and vegetable pies/puddings, cottage and shepherds pies, bries etc
92	Ready meals	"	eg Chinese take-away meals containing meat, packeted meat-based meals such as beef risotto, chicken curry, chow mien, chilli con-carne, cooked sausage of "sausage and chips"
93	Other, not specified elsewhere	"	eg faggots, black pudding, savoury duck, scotch egg, hashlet, kebabs, haggis, hot-pot, hamburgers, beef-burgers
94	Total other meat products, not specified elsewhere (a)		codes 89 – 93 above
	BUTTER		
131	New Zealand	1975 – 1980	
132	Danish	"	
133	United Kingdom	"	
134	Other	"	including UK butter blended with others
135	Total butter (a)		codes 131 – 134 above
	MARGARINE		
136	Soft	1975 – 1980	
137	Other	"	includes margarine containing a proportion of butter
138	Total margarine (a)		codes 136 and 137 above
	VEGETABLE AND SALAD OILS		
141	Vegetable and cooking oils	1975	
142	Salad oils	"	
143	Total vegetable and salad oils (a)		codes 141 and 142 above
	FATS, NOT SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE		
144	Suet	1975	
145	Low-fat spreads	"	
146	Dripping	"	
147	Other	"	eg coconut butter, "substitute" and "imitation" cream
148	Total fats, not specified elsewhere (a)		codes 144 – 147 above
	APPLES		
215	Dessert, fresh	1976, 1977	
216	Other	"	
217	Total apples, fresh (a)		codes 215 and 216 above
	"OTHER" BREAD		
258	Rolls	1976, 1977	excluding starch-reduced
259	Malt and fruit	"	
260	Vienna and French	"	
261	Starch-reduced	"	including rolls
262	Other	"	
263	Total other bread (a)		codes 258 – 262 above
	BISCUITS OTHER THAN CHOCOLATE		
272	Sweet	1975 – 1977	including assortments
273	Unsweetened	"	including savoury
274	Total biscuits, other than chocolate (a)		codes 272 and 273 above

(a) See also Table 7

TABLE 9

Estimates of the standard errors of the yearly national averages of expenditure, consumption quantity and prices (a), 1980

	Standard errors			Percentage standard errors		
	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices
MILK AND CREAM:						
Liquid milk						
Full price	0.36	0.02	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1
School	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Total liquid milk</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.02</i>		<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
Condensed milk	0.08	0.01	0.14	3.9	4.1	0.8
Dried milk, branded	0.11	0.01	0.35	11.9	11.7	1.9
Instant milk	0.07	0.01	0.16	6.3	6.2	1.5
Yoghurt	0.11	...	0.26	2.8	2.7	0.5
Other milk	0.12	...	3.20	11.3	9.6	9.2
Cream	0.12	...	1.21	3.2	3.2	1.0
<i>Total milk and cream</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.02</i>		<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	
CHEESE:						
Natural (b)	0.28	0.05	0.29	1.3	1.2	0.3
Processed	0.06	0.01	0.89	3.6	3.6	0.8
<i>Total cheese</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.05</i>		<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Carcass meat						
Beef and veal (b)	1.85	0.29	1.63	3.0	3.6	1.4
Mutton and lamb (b)	0.77	0.15	1.15	2.9	3.4	1.2
Pork (b)	0.81	0.20	1.94	3.5	4.8	2.1
<i>Total carcass meat</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>		<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	
Other meat and meat products						
Liver (b)	0.10	0.03	0.88	3.1	3.3	1.3
Offals, other than liver	0.08	0.02	1.86	6.8	7.4	2.9
Bacon and ham, uncooked (b)	0.43	0.07	0.59	1.6	1.6	0.6
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	0.18	0.03	1.60	1.9	2.4	1.1
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	0.12	0.02	3.01	6.3	6.9	2.3
Corned meat	0.12	0.02	0.71	2.6	2.7	0.6
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	0.12	0.01	1.72	2.9	2.8	1.3
Other canned meat and canned meat products	0.14	0.04	0.60	2.8	3.0	1.0
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	0.38	0.10	0.46	2.3	2.4	0.7
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen (b)	0.40	0.11	1.02	4.7	4.9	1.6
Rabbit and other meat	0.05	0.01	2.45	12.3	13.1	3.9
Sausages, uncooked, pork	0.16	0.04	0.38	2.3	2.3	0.6
Sausages, uncooked, beef	0.18	0.05	0.39	3.1	3.1	0.7
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	0.09	0.02	0.65	2.9	3.1	0.9
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	0.28	0.06	1.21	3.4	3.7	1.4
Other meat products (b)	0.33	0.05	1.02	2.2	1.9	1.1
<i>Total other meat and meat products</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>0.23</i>		<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
<i>Total meat and meat products</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>0.50</i>		<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
FISH:						
White, filleted, fresh	0.19	0.03	0.91	3.3	3.4	0.9
White, unfilleted fresh	0.10	0.02	4.38	10.0	10.9	5.6
White, uncooked, frozen	0.16	0.03	2.01	4.5	5.2	1.9
Herrings, filleted, fresh	0.01	...	4.40	29.3	28.8	5.7
Herrings, unfilleted, fresh	0.02	0.01	2.96	18.2	18.0	4.3
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	0.12	0.02	5.55	11.9	9.9	6.0
White, processed	0.11	0.02	3.51	7.2	8.6	3.3
Fat, processed, filleted	0.09	0.01	7.61	9.7	7.9	6.7
Fat, processed, unfilleted	0.05	0.01	4.81	17.8	21.6	6.5
Shellfish	0.12	0.01	7.89	8.6	8.5	3.8
Cooked fish	0.18	0.02	1.05	3.2	3.2	0.8
Canned salmon	0.10	0.01	1.60	4.5	4.6	1.0
Other canned or bottled fish	0.08	0.02	1.49	3.5	3.7	1.7
Fish products, not frozen	0.06	0.01	3.81	5.5	5.3	3.1
Frozen convenience fish products	0.16	0.03	0.90	3.2	3.3	0.9
<i>Total fish</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.08</i>		<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
EGGS						
	0.20	0.04	0.02	1.0	1.0	0.3

TABLE 9—continued

	Standard errors			Percentage standard errors		
	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices
FATS:						
Butter (<i>b</i>)	0.29	0.07	0.20	1.6	1.6	0.3
Margarine (<i>b</i>)	0.14	0.06	0.19	1.7	1.7	0.5
Lard and compound cooking fat	0.06	0.04	0.16	2.2	2.0	0.6
Vegetable and salad oils	0.17	0.10	0.90	8.1	9.2	2.2
All other fats	0.07	0.02	1.06	4.1	4.1	1.9
<i>Total fats</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.14</i>		<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:						
Sugar	0.17	0.16	0.05	1.5	1.4	0.3
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	0.06	0.03	0.28	2.9	2.8	0.8
Marmalade	0.05	0.03	0.25	3.5	3.5	0.7
Syrup, treacle	0.03	0.02	0.52	7.3	7.4	1.6
Honey	0.05	0.01	0.96	6.4	6.4	1.4
<i>Total sugar and preserves</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.17</i>		<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
VEGETABLES:						
Old potatoes						
January - August						
not prepacked	0.14	0.46	0.09	3.0	3.5	1.5
prepacked	0.07	0.18	0.13	5.4	6.2	1.9
New potatoes						
January - August						
not prepacked	0.13	0.27	0.15	2.7	3.0	1.6
prepacked	0.04	0.07	0.24	7.8	7.5	2.7
Potatoes						
September - December						
not prepacked	0.11	0.49	0.09	3.4	3.8	2.0
prepacked	0.04	0.14	0.15	5.8	6.5	2.7
<i>Total fresh potatoes</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.71</i>		<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	
Cabbages, fresh	0.06	0.08	0.10	2.1	1.9	0.8
Brussels sprouts, fresh	0.04	0.05	0.19	2.9	2.9	1.3
Cauliflowers, fresh	0.06	0.07	0.21	2.5	2.6	1.2
Leafy salads, fresh	0.05	0.03	0.38	1.9	1.9	1.0
Peas, fresh	0.02	0.03	1.40	13.2	8.6	6.7
Beans, fresh	0.05	0.07	1.38	8.9	4.9	6.7
Other fresh green vegetables	0.03	0.02	2.74	14.7	7.6	9.9
<i>Total fresh green vegetables</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>		<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
Carrots, fresh	0.05	0.09	0.18	1.9	2.4	1.6
Turnips and swedes, fresh	0.03	0.07	0.31	3.9	4.7	3.2
Other root vegetables, fresh	0.04	0.03	0.61	5.3	3.5	3.0
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	0.06	0.07	0.22	1.9	2.2	1.3
Cucumbers, fresh	0.05	0.02	0.30	2.3	2.3	0.9
Mushrooms, fresh	0.08	0.02	1.04	2.8	2.8	1.2
Tomatoes, fresh	0.12	0.05	0.24	1.4	1.4	0.6
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	0.10	0.05	0.87	4.1	3.8	2.6
<i>Total other fresh vegetables</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.19</i>		<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	0.05	0.04	0.14	3.0	3.0	0.8
Canned peas	0.07	0.06	0.14	2.3	2.4	0.7
Canned beans	0.09	0.07	0.09	1.8	1.9	0.5
Canned vegetables other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	0.07	0.04	0.38	3.1	3.0	1.3
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	0.05	0.03	0.97	7.5	7.8	2.8
Air-dried vegetables	0.02	...	13.69	11.5	13.0	6.7
Vegetable juices	0.02	0.01	2.06	7.0	8.9	4.3
Chips, excluding frozen	0.10	0.03	0.43	2.9	3.0	0.8
Instant potato	0.03	0.01	3.35	8.6	10.7	4.7
Canned potato	0.02	0.01	0.48	10.7	11.0	2.0
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	0.13	0.02	1.10	2.5	2.6	0.9
Other vegetable products	0.06	0.01	1.33	4.2	4.3	2.0
Frozen peas	0.11	0.06	0.29	2.9	3.2	0.9
Frozen beans	0.06	0.03	0.60	5.0	5.5	1.6
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	0.09	0.06	0.43	4.4	4.8	1.5
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	0.11	0.05	0.76	4.7	5.5	1.9
<i>Total processed vegetables</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.20</i>		<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	
<i>Total vegetables</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.84</i>		<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	
FRUIT:						
Fresh						
Oranges	0.10	0.08	0.16	2.4	2.4	0.8
Other citrus fruit	0.11	0.08	0.28	3.5	3.7	1.2
Apples	0.15	0.19	0.39	1.7	2.4	1.9

TABLE 9—continued

	Standard errors			Percentage standard errors		
	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices
FRUIT—continued						
<i>Fresh—continued</i>						
Pears	0.05	0.04	0.30	3.7	3.7	1.4
Stone fruit	0.09	0.05	1.02	4.5	4.9	3.0
Grapes	0.06	0.02	0.98	4.8	4.7	2.2
Soft fruit, other than grapes	0.14	0.08	1.57	8.2	6.7	3.9
Bananas	0.09	0.06	0.14	1.9	1.9	0.5
Rhubarb	0.02	0.03	0.70	10.7	5.9	4.6
Other fresh fruit	0.06	0.03	0.84	6.6	6.6	2.9
<i>Total fresh fruit</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.31</i>		<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	0.08	0.04	0.19	2.8	2.9	0.6
Other canned or bottled fruit	0.09	0.04	0.32	3.1	3.1	0.9
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	0.13	0.04	0.52	4.1	4.2	0.9
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.04	0.01	3.23	13.0	12.2	5.4
Nuts and nut products	0.10	0.02	1.56	4.4	4.5	1.7
Fruit juices	0.14	0.10	0.35	2.9	3.2	1.1
<i>Total other fruit and fruit products</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.13</i>		<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	
<i>Total fruit</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.36</i>		<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
CEREALS:						
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	0.17	0.13	0.07	2.5	2.5	0.3
White bread, large loaves, sliced	0.25	0.22	0.04	1.5	1.5	0.2
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	0.09	0.05	0.10	3.2	3.2	0.4
White bread, small loaves, sliced	0.05	0.03	0.17	5.1	5.1	0.6
Brown bread	0.13	0.09	0.11	2.2	2.3	0.5
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	0.09	0.06	0.18	4.0	4.0	0.7
Other bread	0.16	0.08	0.31	1.9	2.0	0.8
<i>Total bread</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.22</i>		<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
Flour	0.14	0.21	0.11	3.6	3.8	1.0
Buns, scones and teacakes	0.08	0.03	0.47	2.7	2.7	0.9
Cakes and pastries	0.23	0.05	0.30	1.8	1.7	0.7
Crispbread	0.04	0.01	1.01	4.8	4.8	1.9
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	0.18	0.05	0.26	1.4	1.3	0.5
Chocolate biscuits	0.15	0.02	0.70	2.2	2.2	0.7
Oatmeal and oat products	0.04	0.02	0.59	5.4	5.6	2.1
Breakfast cereals	0.18	0.07	0.26	1.7	1.9	0.6
Canned milk puddings	0.05	0.04	0.21	3.7	3.9	1.0
Other puddings	0.05	0.01	1.71	6.8	6.3	2.7
Rice	0.22	0.13	0.84	12.4	13.3	3.0
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	0.02	...	20.26	33.4	33.9	13.2
Infant cereal foods	0.07	0.01	5.97	10.2	10.1	4.6
Frozen convenience cereal foods	0.14	0.03	1.78	5.0	4.7	2.0
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	0.15	0.05	0.71	2.1	2.2	1.5
Other cereal foods	0.06	0.08	2.58	6.8	14.4	9.4
<i>Total cereals</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.40</i>		<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	
BEVERAGES:						
Tea	0.19	0.03	0.40	1.5	1.5	0.4
Coffee, bean and ground	0.11	0.01	4.40	7.5	8.1	2.0
Coffee, instant	0.26	0.01	2.13	2.2	2.1	0.6
Coffee, essences	0.03	...	3.48	18.1	18.9	2.3
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.06	0.01	2.50	6.7	7.2	2.4
Branded food drinks	0.06	0.01	1.10	7.8	8.3	1.5
<i>Total beverages</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.04</i>		<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	
MISCELLANEOUS:						
Baby foods, canned or bottled	0.09	0.03	2.15	10.0	10.8	3.8
Soups, canned	0.10	0.07	0.14	2.5	2.5	0.6
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	0.05	0.01	3.08	4.9	5.0	2.0
Accelerated freeze-dried foods (excluding coffee)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Spreads and dressings	0.06	0.02	0.86	4.1	4.1	1.3
Pickles and sauces	0.11	0.04	0.30	2.3	2.3	0.7
Meat and yeast extracts	0.07	0.01	1.67	3.6	3.8	1.0
Table jelly, squares and crystals	0.03	0.01	0.37	3.6	3.6	0.9
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	0.18	0.10	0.51	3.6	4.0	1.5
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	0.01	...	7.88	21.4	22.9	9.3
Salt	0.02	0.04	0.16	4.2	4.3	1.7
Artificial sweeteners (expenditure only)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Miscellaneous (expenditure only)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Novel protein foods	0.02	...	14.73	16.2	20.2	11.8
<i>Total miscellaneous</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.15</i>		<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	
<i>Total expenditure</i>	<i>4.34</i>			<i>0.6</i>		

TABLE 9—continued

	Standard errors			Percentage standard errors		
	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices	Expenditure	Consumption quantity	Prices
<i>Supplementary classifications (c)</i>						
CHEESE:						
Natural hard:—						
Cheddar and Cheddar type	0.21	0.04	0.27	1.4	1.5	0.3
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	0.13	0.02	0.61	3.1	3.1	0.6
Edam and other continental	0.08	0.01	2.00	5.0	4.7	1.8
Natural soft	0.08	0.01	1.45	4.3	4.3	1.5
<i>Total natural cheese</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>
CARCASE MEAT:						
Beef:—						
joints (including sides) on the bone	1.41	0.23	6.92	29.6	28.8	7.2
joints, boned	0.92	0.15	4.55	4.5	6.2	3.3
steak, less expensive varieties	0.39	0.06	0.72	2.9	3.2	0.7
steak, more expensive varieties	0.46	0.04	2.22	3.9	3.9	1.2
minced	0.25	0.05	0.47	2.5	2.6	0.6
other, and veal	0.07	0.01	9.95	14.9	16.0	8.7
<i>Total beef and veal</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Mutton	0.08	0.02	5.24	17.3	16.9	6.2
Lamb:—						
joints (including sides)	0.68	0.14	1.63	4.4	5.1	1.8
chops (including cutlets and fillets)	0.28	0.04	1.07	3.2	3.2	1.0
all other	0.10	0.03	1.56	7.2	6.9	2.8
<i>Total mutton and lamb</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Pork:—						
joints (including sides)	0.69	0.18	3.14	6.6	9.2	3.7
chops	0.30	0.05	0.87	3.3	3.4	0.8
fillets and steaks	0.12	0.02	2.43	6.8	6.8	1.9
all other	0.18	0.05	1.88	8.3	9.9	2.8
<i>Total pork</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:						
Liver:—ox	0.03	0.01	1.39	8.9	9.5	2.7
lamb	0.08	0.02	0.85	4.3	4.4	1.0
pigs	0.05	0.02	1.18	5.9	6.5	2.2
other	0.02	...	7.05	19.7	19.1	8.2
<i>Total liver</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Bacon and ham uncooked:—						
joints (including sides and steaks cut from joint)	0.29	0.05	1.70	4.3	4.4	1.7
rashers, vacuum-packed	0.18	0.03	1.12	3.6	3.9	1.0
rashers, not vacuum-packed	0.25	0.04	0.55	1.7	1.6	0.6
<i>Total bacon and ham uncooked</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Poultry, uncooked, including frozen:—						
chicken, other than broilers	0.26	0.08	0.85	6.1	6.2	1.5
turkey	0.28	0.07	2.32	7.7	9.0	3.0
all other	0.10	0.02	6.94	18.8	16.7	8.2
<i>Total poultry, uncooked, other than broilers</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Delicatessen-type sausages	0.11	0.01	1.85	4.8	4.3	1.6
Meat pastes and spreads	0.04	...	2.03	4.3	4.5	1.5
Meat pies, pasties and puddings	0.15	0.03	0.66	2.7	2.8	0.9
Ready meals	0.24	0.02	3.15	5.9	5.7	2.0
Other meat products, not specified elsewhere	0.09	0.02	1.04	3.6	3.6	1.4
<i>Total other meat products</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>
FATS:						
Butter:—New Zealand	0.17	0.04	0.25	3.3	3.3	0.4
Danish	0.15	0.03	0.55	5.2	5.2	0.7
UK	0.15	0.03	0.32	3.4	3.5	0.4
other	0.18	0.04	0.45	3.1	3.2	0.6
<i>Total butter</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Margarine:—soft	0.13	0.06	0.23	2.0	2.1	0.6
other	0.07	0.03	0.31	3.2	3.1	1.0
<i>Total margarine</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>

(a) See Table 7 Appendix A for further details of the classification of foods. The first three columns of standard errors are in conventional units of expenditure, quantity and prices.

(b) These foods are given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications".

(c) Supplementary data for certain foods in greater detail than shown elsewhere in the table; the standard errors for each main food are repeated, for ease of reference. See Table 8 Appendix A.

APPENDIX B

Demand analyses and estimates of demand parameters

1 The tables in this Appendix present the results of various demand analyses which have been made from the National Food Survey data for 1980 and some earlier years, and these up-date corresponding estimates given in the Report for 1979¹. The methods of calculation of the various estimates are described in paragraphs 9 to 18.

2 The elasticity of demand for a commodity with respect to changes in income (income elasticity of demand), to changes in its own price (own-price elasticity of demand) or to changes in the price of another commodity (cross-price elasticity of demand) may be regarded, *in simplified terms and with some degree of approximation*, as a measure of the extent to which the amount demanded will change in percentage terms in response to a change of 1 per cent in income (or in price), other things remaining equal.

3 The estimates of income elasticity of demand in Tables 1 and 2 have been derived by cross-sectional analysis of the Survey data for 1980. For this purpose, the analysis was confined to a sub-sample of 4790 households which fell into one or other of the twelve categories listed in Table 1 and which also gave particulars of their total family income. The elasticity coefficients were calculated with respect to total declared family income net of income tax and national insurance contributions. The income elasticities of total household food expenditure relate to food purchased for consumption in the home. Clearly, other things remaining equal, household expenditure on such food will be greater the more the household depends on meals in the home and does not obtain meals out. In Table 1, the overall elasticities for 1980 have therefore been resolved into two additive components. The first of these components relates to the number of meals provided from the household food supply, which, in most cases *decreases* as real income increases because most families then have more meals out. The second component, which relates to food expenditure per meal provided from the household food supply, is almost invariably positive in sign, implying that it increases as income increases. The income elasticities of expenditure on individual foods and of quantities purchased (Table 2) are not shown resolved into two components in this way since such subdivision would be unrealistic because all meals do not have an identical food composition. For most of the foods for which the income elasticities are positive in sign, the income elasticity of expenditure is greater than the income elasticity of quantity, because as income rises not only is more of such foods bought, but there is a tendency to buy varieties of better quality or, at least, higher price. Similarly, for certain items for which the elasticity of quantity is negative, the expenditure elasticity may be closer to zero or even positive in sign. There are a few exceptions to these generalisations, however, particularly in respect of some processed foods for which the average size of purchase is greater in higher than in lower income households, and where the larger size of purchase enables the buyer to purchase at a lower cost per unit of quantity. These exceptions may also arise in respect of some non-processed foods for which the composition may vary; for example, purchase of a whole side of pork (by a high-income household) will usually be at a lower price per

¹ *Household Food Consumption and Expenditure: 1979: Appendix B, HMSO, 1981*

unit quantity than that of a smaller purchase confined to the more desirable cuts of pork. The estimates of the income elasticity of total household food expenditure given in Table 2 are to be preferred to those given in Table 1 for reasons given in paragraph 11 below.

4 The estimates of price-elasticity of demand in Table 3 have been derived from time-series analysis of the monthly Survey averages of purchases and *real* (deflated) prices over the period from 1975 to 1980. The technique which is used to estimate the price elasticity of demand also enables any significant seasonal or annual shifts in the location of the price/quantity demand curve (including shifts due to changes in income) to be detected (as distinct from movements from one price to another along a fixed demand curve). Indeed, the effects of such shifts are removed from the original data prior to the estimation of the selected price elasticity coefficient. At a further stage in the analysis, the price elasticity, and the mean income elasticity derived from successive annual cross-section analyses over the whole period, are used to make estimates of the levels of purchases which might have been expected each year, *other things being equal*, given the changes in average price and in income which in fact occurred. The differences between these estimates of expected purchases and the levels of purchases actually recorded provide a measure of the shifts in demand (together with any residual error) which took place. These shifts in demand from year to year are given in the form of indices in Table 4 together with corresponding annual series for prices and purchases.

5 The type of analysis used to determine the own-price elasticities presented in Table 3 has been extended to produce sets of simultaneously-determined own-price and cross-price elasticities for a number of commodities. In general, the own-price elasticity estimates produced in this way will differ in magnitude from those given in Table 3, and are to be preferred because some of the variation in purchases of each commodity is now related to variation in the prices of a number of commodities instead of as much of it as possible being related simply to changes in its own price. Some results obtained from analyses of the monthly Survey data over the eight-year period from 1973 to 1980 are given in Table 5.

6 In a manner analogous to that described in paragraph 3, the sets of elasticity coefficients in Table 5 and the appropriate income elasticity coefficients have been used to make estimates of the levels of purchases of the several commodities which might have been expected each year, *other things being equal*, given the changes in their prices and in income which in fact occurred. The differences between these estimates of expected purchases and those actually recorded provide a measure of the shifts in demand (together with any residual error) which took place. These estimates of shifts from year to year are given in the form of indices in Table 6 together with corresponding annual series for prices and purchases. In general, they are, in the instances presented, to be preferred to the estimates obtained by taking into account only one commodity at a time as presented in Table 4.

7 A further extension of the type of analysis described in paragraph 4 to cover 16 main food groups has been attempted for the period 1973–1980. In order to extend the analysis in this way it is necessary to use income as an explanatory variable at an earlier stage in the analysis, since average expenditure on some of the 16 groups is sufficiently large for a price increase to be

equivalent in effect to a decrease in income such that cannot be ignored. For each group, the average cross-sectional income elasticity over the period 1973 to 1980 was specified in the demand equation in preference to a time-series estimate which has often proved unreliable.

8 Estimates of the own-price and cross-price elasticities are given in Table 7 together with the standard errors of the former, and the proportion of variation in monthly average purchases that can be explained by the fitted elasticities and shifts in demand. The elasticity estimates which are statistically significant are indicated by an asterisk. Those individual cross-elasticities which did not attain statistical significance are unreliable (even to the point of carrying the wrong sign in some cases), but it is expected that their use *collectively* in making demand projections will give better results than if they are ignored. The implied annual shifts in demand are given in index form in Table 8 together with corresponding indices of average purchases and deflated prices.

Method of calculating the estimates of income elasticity of demand

9 The income elasticity of demand can be defined formally as the ratio of the relative change in demand (whether measured in terms of expenditure or in terms of the quantity purchased) to the relative change in income, other things being equal, and it may be represented in the notation of the calculus as:

$$\frac{Y}{E} \cdot \frac{dE}{dY}$$

where E = expenditure (or, in the case of elasticities of quantity, the amount purchased) and Y = net family income. Although the income elasticity of demand may not be the same at all income levels and may decline as income increases, in practice it has been found preferable to demonstrate this by obtaining estimates of the elasticity from cross-sectional analysis of the data in each of several years during a period when real incomes are changing rather than from cross-sectional analysis of the data for a single year, since in the latter case the consequences of the income effect being confounded with occupational and other non-income effects are greater. Moreover, it has been found in practice that the fitting of demand functions which allow the elasticity to vary with income is rarely justified owing to the variability of the data. For these reasons a constant elasticity function has been used in deriving the elasticity coefficients given in this Appendix; this function is of the form

$$E = kY^\eta \quad (1)$$

where E and Y are as defined above, k is a constant and η is the elasticity. If the data on incomes and on expenditure (or quantity) are transformed into logarithms and then expressed as deviations from their respective means, the demand relationship becomes

$$\log E = \eta \log Y \quad (2)$$

and the elasticity is seen to be the linear regression coefficient when log expenditure (or quantity) is regressed on log income.

10 To determine income elasticities of food expenditure at a point in time, one therefore needs to know the functional relationship between income and food expenditure *at that point in time*. This functional relationship is not fixed and immutable, since consumers collectively (as well as individually) can and do change their ideas of relative values from one point in time to another.

Even in a comparatively short period they are subjected to changing pressures from the advertising industry, from manufacturers and agencies who provide new products and services, and from a host of environmental changes, including changes in the value of money. The condition about "other things being equal" is rarely realised in practice, and for this reason it is an oversimplification to attempt to estimate the demand function by fitting a regression to a set of observations of income and expenditure taken at different points in time (time-series analysis), even when deflated, since the locus of such points may trace out *shifts* in the demand curve rather than the demand curve itself. Indeed, a demand relationship estimated in this way would not satisfy the condition that demand may change even though there may be no change in incomes. Moreover, it would imply that any response to a change in income would be instantaneous when in practice there is likely to be a lag. Cross-sectional methods of analysis have therefore been used, and so that the relationship between income and expenditure can be ascertained without being affected by differences in family composition, separate estimates of the income elasticity of total household food expenditure have been obtained for each of the twelve types of household shown in Table 1. The estimates for each of these twelve types were obtained by fitting double logarithmic linear regressions of the form in equation (2) above to the individual observations of declared net family income and of food expenditure from each household within each type. An overall estimate was then obtained by forming a weighted average of these twelve estimates, using as a weight in each case the sum of squared deviations of income from the group's mean. A weighted average of this type gives an estimate of the overall income elasticity identical with the estimate which would be obtained by fitting a demand function that assumes a constant income elasticity over all types of household but allows the demand curves for the different groups to have different *locations*. Nearly two-fifths of the households in the sample either did not fall into one of the twelve categories or did not disclose their income, and were excluded from the calculations. Although the twelve selected types of household therefore are not fully representative of the whole sample, there is evidence from earlier studies that the inclusion of the more complex household types would not materially have affected the results.

11 A different procedure was followed in order to obtain the estimates shown in Table 2 of the income elasticity of expenditure and of quantity purchased for each food in the Survey classification. For this purpose, the samples of households from each quarter of the year were each subdivided into the same twelve groups as described in Table 1. Within each of these groups, households were ranked in order of declared net family income and the octiles of income then determined; 8 octile groups were thus formed each quarter within each of the 12 household groups. Each of the resulting 96 groups for the first quarter were then merged with their corresponding octile/household groups for the remaining three quarters of the year, and *annual* per caput averages of income, expenditure and quantity purchased were then calculated for each of the 96 merged groups. The averages for each of these variables were then arranged into tables of 12 rows (one row for each household type) and eight columns (one column for each octile group). Weighted averages were then formed of the entries in each column, the weights being the total number of persons in each of the twelve household types included in the analysis. The resulting weighted averages were then arranged into sets of eight pairs of income/expenditure co-ordinates and eight pairs of income/quantity co-

ordinates. Double logarithmic linear regressions were then fitted to each of these two sets to provide estimates of, respectively, the income elasticity of expenditure and the income elasticity of the quantity purchased. This procedure of fitting regressions to the logarithms of averages for groups of households avoids the difficulties inherent in fitting logarithmic regressions to individual household observations, some of which may be zero simply because the household participates in the Survey only for one week and happens not to buy the food during that week. The averages of expenditure and quantity for the groups are taken over a range of observations extending from zero upwards and, provided the groups are large enough, constitute a valid estimate of the average level of purchases in each octile of income. To exclude the households which did not record a purchase (whether this is due to the household never buying the food or buying it only infrequently) would give averages relating to the average size of purchases made by *households which made a purchase during the Survey week* and not average purchases by *all households* in the octile group; it would therefore not produce income elasticities of average quantity purchased but of average size of purchase, and the latter would have limited practical value unless they were supplemented by an income elasticity of the proportion of households buying. The use of means of octile groups also has the advantage (compared with the method outlined in paragraph 10) of reducing the effect of extreme observations, eg at extreme incomes or, more commonly, bulk purchases to cover consumption over a long period. The formation of octile groups at quarterly intervals also has the advantage of compensating, to some extent, for distortion in the estimates of income elasticity that might otherwise result from income and price inflation during the year; it may also, in some instances, reduce biases in the estimates which might result from seasonality in supplies. Moreover, the grouping together of all first octile groups into a single first octile group, and similarly for each of the remaining seven octile groups, ensures that the resulting groups all have virtually identical household type distributions. These advantages seem great enough to make the estimates of the income elasticity of total household food expenditure shown in Table 2 preferable to those shown in Table 1, although the use of the grouping method does, of course, entail some loss of information compared with the method outlined in paragraph 10.

12 As stated in paragraph 3, the income elasticity of demand for most foods is higher for expenditure than for quantity, although for most foods the difference is very small. The relationship between the two can be readily deduced because $E = PQ$ where E , P and Q are respectively expenditure, price and quantity purchased; it follows that:

$$\frac{dE}{dY} = P \cdot \frac{dQ}{dY} + Q \cdot \frac{dP}{dY}, \text{ where } Y \text{ is net family income}$$

$$\text{whence } \frac{Y}{E} \cdot \frac{dE}{dY} = \frac{Y}{Q} \cdot \frac{dQ}{dY} + \frac{Y}{P} \cdot \frac{dP}{dY} \quad (3)$$

Thus the expenditure elasticity is the sum of the quantity elasticity and what may be called the quality elasticity, in so far as quality is measured by price. The difference between the elasticities of expenditure and quantity shown in Table 2 is formally the "income elasticity of price", but may be regarded as meaning the elasticity of quality in a broad sense covering the quality of the food itself and the services associated with its sale, including the saving of the

housewife's time which results from shopping at the most convenient shop instead of at that charging the lowest price.

Method of calculating the estimates of price elasticity of demand

13 The estimates of price elasticity of demand given in Table 3 were all calculated by analysis of the time-series of monthly Survey data of average quantities purchased and average prices paid by housewives from 1975 to 1980. For this purpose, the monthly series of average prices (in money terms) were converted to real terms by deflating by the General Index of Retail Prices. As in the case of the estimates of income elasticity, a constant elasticity form of the demand function was used throughout. The real price was treated as the independent variable (p) and the quantity purchased (q) as the dependent variate. In order to determine the relationship between price and quantity after the effects of any seasonal or annual shifts in the price/quantity demand curve were eliminated from the data, a mathematical model was used which expressly takes into account such shifts. This model is

$$q_{ij} = m_i + a_j + \gamma p_{ij} + e_{ij} \quad (4)$$

where q_{ij} and p_{ij} are respectively average quantities purchased and average (deflated) prices paid in the month i of the year j , and are expressed in logarithms as deviations from their average values during the whole period considered. The m_i are monthly constants which measure (in logarithms) the regular seasonal shifts in the demand curve in each of the months i , and are also expressed in deviation form so that $\sum m_i = 0$. Similarly, the a_j are annual constants which measure the shifts in the demand curve from one year to another and are also expressed as logarithmic deviations so that $\sum a_j = 0$; γ is the price elasticity of demand and the e_{ij} are random disturbances, assumed to be independent of m_i , a_j and p_{ij} and to be normally distributed about zero.

14 The method used to estimate γ and to test for the existence of seasonal or annual shifts in the demand curve is an application of co-variance analysis developed by Professor J A C Brown¹. If the analysis is carried out over a period of n years and there are m monthly pairs of averages of purchases and prices in each year, the following regressions are calculated:

	Degree of freedom
Between months (regression fitted to m means of corresponding months in n years)	$m - 1$
Between years (regression fitted to n yearly means)	$n - 1$
Residual	$(m - 1)(n - 1)$
<hr/>	
Total regression	$mn - 1$
<hr/>	
Within months	$m(n - 1)$
Within years	$n(m - 1)$

15 If there have been no seasonal or annual shifts in the price/quantity demand curve over the period covered by the analysis, each of the regressions calculated as in paragraph 14 will provide an unbiased estimate of the price

¹On the use of co-variance techniques in demand analysis: FAO/ECE Study Group on the Demand for Agricultural Products (1958).

elasticity of demand, and these estimates will differ from each other only by amounts which could have occurred by chance alone. In this case, the total regression based on the maximum number ($mn - 1$) of degrees of freedom may be the logical choice. If, however, the estimate derived from the "between months" component is significantly different from that obtained from the residual component, then this difference may have arisen because the m pairs of averages of quantity and price (each pair being the average over corresponding months in n years) do not trace out seasonal movements along a fixed demand curve, but instead trace out seasonal shifts in the location of the whole demand curve; in this case, one or more of the m_i will differ significantly from zero, and the logical choice may be the "within months" estimate which excludes the seasonal component of variation and co-variation and is based on $m(n - 1)$ degrees of freedom. Similarly, if the "between years" regression is significantly different from that obtained from the residual component this may be because one or more of the a_i differ significantly from zero and the location of the demand curve has shifted from one year to another; in this case, the logical choice of estimate may be that derived from the "within years" component based on $n(m - 1)$ degrees of freedom. If the series of tests indicate that there may have been both seasonal and annual shifts in the location of the demand curve, then the choice of estimate will be that derived from the residual component of variation and co-variation which is free from the effects of both kinds of shift and is based on $(m - 1)(n - 1)$ degrees of freedom.

16 Once the elasticity of demand has been determined, the constants m_i and a_i in equation (4) which measure the seasonal and annual shifts in demand can be estimated. The causes of seasonal shifts in demand for a commodity are in the main self-evident, but include seasonal changes in its quality and in the supply and quality of other commodities which are alternative or complementary to it. Annual shifts in the price/quantity demand curve may arise simply because of a rise in real incomes if the commodity is at all income elastic, but may also come about because of gradual changes in consumers' tastes and preferences caused by developments in food technology and by advertising pressures and other environmental changes.

17 The above form of analysis has been extended to the multivariate case, using data for 1973 - 1980. To arrive at the estimates of own-price and cross-price elasticities and associated demand parameters shown in Tables 5 and 6, seasonal and annual shifts in the demand curves were assumed to have occurred in all cases. Furthermore, when the parameters were estimated, constraints were imposed so that each pair of cross-elasticities would comply with the theoretical relationship which should exist between them (eg the elasticity for beef with respect to the price of pork should be in the same ratio to the coefficient for pork with respect to beef as expenditure on pork is to expenditure on beef - see footnote to next paragraph).

18 The further extension of this method to arrive at the own-price and cross-price elasticities of demand and associated demand parameters for the *broad* food groups shown in Tables 7 and 8 also assumed the existence of seasonal and annual shifts in demand. However, because average expenditure on at least some of the sixteen food groups was sufficiently large for a price increase to be equivalent in effect to a decrease in income, it was necessary to use income as an explanatory variable at an earlier stage of the analysis. Also, in imposing constraints analogous to those mentioned in paragraph 17, further

account was taken of this type of income effect, as, indeed, is required in the strict application of the "Slutsky constraints".¹ The demand function used in this case is as follows:—

$$\log q_{ijk} = c_k + m_{ik} + a_{jk} + \sum_{n=1}^{16} \gamma_{kn} \log p_{ijn} + \eta_k \log y_{ij} + e_{ijk}$$

where

- q_{ijk} = quantity purchased of commodity k per head per week in month i of year j.
 c_k = a constant for commodity k.
 m_{ik} = a measure of the seasonal shift in demand for commodity k in month i.
 a_{jk} = a measure of the annual shift in demand for commodity k in year j.
 p_{ijn} = the deflated price of commodity n in month i of year j.
 γ_{kn} = the elasticity of demand for commodity k with respect to the price of commodity n.
 y_{ij} = real personal disposable income per head per week in month i of year j.
 η_k = the income elasticity of quantity for commodity k.
 e_{ijk} = an error term.

¹The rigorous form of Slutsky constraint is:

$$\frac{1}{E_n} \cdot \gamma_{kn} + \eta_k = \frac{1}{E_k} \cdot \gamma_{nk} + \eta_n$$

where E_n and E_k are the proportions of income devoted to commodities n and k respectively and γ_{kn} , η_k etc are as defined at the end of paragraph 18 above. If commodities n and k are such that only a small fraction of consumers' income is devoted to each of them, or if the difference between their income elasticities of quantity is relatively small, then this constraint approaches the simplified form (referred to in paragraph 17 above):

$$\frac{\gamma_{kn}}{\gamma_{nk}} = \frac{E_n}{E_k}$$

See also J R Hicks, *Value and Capital*, p. 307 et seq. Oxford University Press, 1961.

TABLE 1
Estimated income elasticities of household food expenditure, 1975 - 1980
(standard errors of the estimates are shown in brackets)

Type of household	1980							Number of household records from which the elasticity estimates have been compiled	
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Income elasticity of		
							number of meals provided from the household food supply		food expenditure per meal provided from the household food supply
1 adult only (under \$5)	-0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.15	0.02	0.13 (0.08)	-0.09 (0.04)	0.22 (0.07)	238
1 adult only (\$5 and over)	0.24	0.10	0.18	0.23	0.29	0.17 (0.04)	-0.04 (0.02)	0.21 (0.04)	884
2 adults only (housewife under \$5)	-0.04	-0.09	-0.01	-0.09	-0.01	0.03 (0.05)	-0.06 (0.02)	0.11 (0.05)	651
2 adults only (housewife \$5 or over)	0.27	0.26	0.18	0.15	0.21	0.15 (0.04)	-0.08 (0.01)	0.23 (0.03)	876
2 adults, 1 child	0.18	0.13	0.22	0.16	0.23	0.22 (0.06)	-0.04 (0.02)	0.26 (0.05)	547
2 adults, 2 children	0.12	0.07	0.18	0.13	0.21	0.19 (0.04)	-0.06 (0.01)	0.25 (0.04)	874
2 adults, 3 children	0.20	0.16	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.19 (0.07)	-0.06 (0.02)	0.24 (0.07)	270
2 adults, 4 children	0.17	0.22	-0.11	0.06	0.42	0.19 (0.12)	-0.01 (0.03)	0.19 (0.13)	81
3 adults	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.24	0.01	0.25 (0.08)	-0.09 (0.03)	0.34 (0.08)	188
4 adults	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.18	0.02	0.14 (0.19)	-0.09 (0.05)	0.23 (0.18)	43
3 adults, 1 child	0.10	-0.07	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.30 (0.09)	-0.11 (0.04)	0.40 (0.10)	92
4 adults, 1 child	0.34	0.21	0.05	0.21	0.30	0.13 (0.25)	0.03 (0.07)	0.10 (0.24)	26
All above households (weighted averages) (b)	0.15(a)	0.10(a)	0.14(a)	0.12(a)	0.17(a)	0.15 (0.02)(a)	-0.07 (0.01)	0.22 (0.02)	4790

(a) For alternative (and preferred) estimates of these elasticity coefficients see Table 2 and paragraph 11 of this Appendix.

(b) See paragraph 10 of this Appendix.

TABLE 2
Estimates of income elasticities of demand for individual foods, 1975 - 1980

	Income elasticities of expenditure						Income elasticities of quantity purchased						
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	
MILK AND CREAM													
Liquid milk, full price	0.02	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.06 (0.02)	-0.01	-0.00	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.05 (0.02)	
Condensed milk	-0.19	-0.10	-0.25	-0.21	-0.06	-0.12 (0.17)	-0.24	-0.12	-0.24	-0.24	-0.09	-0.14 (0.17)	
Dried milk, branded	-1.32	-2.04	-1.33	-1.55	-2.15	-2.17 (0.50)	-1.37	-1.88	-1.37	-1.55	-2.09	-2.22 (0.47)	
Instant milk	-0.09	-0.11	-0.21	-0.43	0.19	-0.16 (0.13)	-0.08	-0.00	-0.15	-0.58	0.16	-0.19 (0.13)	
Yoghurt	0.73	0.60	0.80	0.66	0.91	0.61 (0.09)	0.70	0.64	0.80	0.69	0.94	0.60 (0.08)	
Other milk	0.60	0.73	0.62	0.45	0.45	0.60 (0.20)	0.32	0.32	1.23	0.56	0.68	0.12 (0.16)	
Cream	0.77	0.76	0.92	1.16	0.73	1.16 (0.14)	0.81	0.73	0.90	0.96	0.74	1.06 (0.13)	
<i>Total milk and cream (b)</i>	0.06	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.04	0.11 (0.01)	-0.03	-0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.02	0.03 (0.01)	
CHEESE													
Natural	0.26	0.28	0.37	0.35	0.42	0.48 (0.04)	0.26	0.24	0.34	0.31	0.40	0.45 (0.04)	
Processed	0.22	0.02	0.15	0.31	0.09	0.20 (0.14)	0.21	-0.03	0.17	0.25	0.01	0.19 (0.15)	
<i>Total cheese</i>	0.26	0.26	0.35	0.34	0.40	0.46 (0.04)	0.26	0.23	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.44 (0.05)	
MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS													
Carcase meat													
Beef and veal(c)	0.25	0.18	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.47 (0.08)	0.04	0.13	0.42	0.29	0.35	0.36 (0.12)	
Mutton and lamb	0.21	0.08	0.40	0.44	0.33	0.19 (0.07)	0.14	0.05	0.34	0.43	0.30	0.10 (0.09)	
Pork	0.39	0.39	0.48	0.24	0.44	0.41 (0.07)	0.34	0.22	0.46	0.20	0.45	0.43 (0.11)	
<i>Total carcase meat</i>	0.26	0.19	0.41	0.36	0.36	0.39 (0.06)	0.12	0.13	0.41	0.31	0.36	0.31 (0.09)	
Other meat and meat products													
Liver	0.28	-0.04	-0.11	-0.06	-0.29	0.01 (0.07)	0.17	-0.10	-0.11	-0.15	-0.39	-0.05 (0.08)	
Offals, other than liver	0.09	0.22	0.40	0.33	0.40	0.61 (0.10)	0.02	0.10	0.29	0.18	0.39	0.61 (0.14)	
Bacon and ham, uncooked	0.28	0.23	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.26 (0.05)	0.21	0.16	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.18 (0.05)	
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	0.30	0.15	0.12	0.25	0.20	0.28 (0.06)	0.28	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.13	0.29 (0.04)	
Cooked poultry, not purchased in cans	0.35	0.36	1.19	0.69	0.71	0.13 (0.28)	0.18	0.15	1.14	0.79	0.72	0.00 (0.31)	
Corned meat	0.07	0.02	-0.07	-0.22	-0.09	0.02 (0.16)	0.08	0.05	-0.07	-0.20	-0.21	0.07 (0.18)	
Other cooked meat, not purchased in cans	0.01	0.07	-0.15	-0.25	-0.16	-0.22 (0.13)	-0.02	-0.08	-0.19	-0.25	-0.29	-0.33 (0.14)	
Other canned meat and canned meat products	-0.17	-0.18	-0.09	-0.40	-0.17	-0.27 (0.15)	-0.25	-0.25	-0.03	-0.45	-0.26	-0.32 (0.15)	
Broiler chicken, uncooked, including frozen	0.21	-0.01	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.15 (0.08)	0.14	-0.08	0.19	0.27	0.09	0.08 (0.07)	
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen	0.59	0.86	0.61	0.89	1.32	0.82 (0.32)	0.59	0.72	0.62	0.76	1.19	0.08 (0.33)	
Rabbit and other meat	-0.02	-0.20	0.36	0.07	0.28	-0.81 (0.20)	-0.07	0.30	-0.01	0.12	-0.72	-0.72 (0.49)	
Sausages, uncooked, pork	0.19	0.09	0.03	0.29	0.27	0.12 (0.07)	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.30	0.26	0.08 (0.06)	
Sausages, uncooked, beef	-0.10	-0.25	-0.13	-0.22	-0.38	-0.27 (0.13)	-0.13	-0.24	-0.14	-0.24	-0.40	-0.31 (0.12)	
Meat pies and sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	0.18	0.11	0.13	0.34	0.33	0.27 (0.08)	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.32	0.30	0.32 (0.10)	
Frozen convenience meats or frozen convenience meat products	0.25	0.35	0.26	0.32	0.43	0.18 (0.12)	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.35	0.47	0.14 (0.11)	
Other meat products	0.12	0.32	0.27	0.33	0.17	0.07 (0.07)	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.16	-0.07	-0.09 (0.06)	

TABLE 2—CONTINUED

	Income elasticities of expenditure					Income elasticities of quantity purchased						
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)
Other meat and meat products—continued												
Total other meat and meat products	0.19	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.17 (0.03)	0.13	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.11 (0.03)
FISH:												
White, filleted, fresh	0.47	0.06	-0.00	0.06	0.15	-0.17 (0.08)	0.40	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.08	-0.14 (0.08)
White, unfileted, fresh	-0.06	0.01	0.60	0.25	0.06	0.21 (0.26)	-0.13	-0.15	0.53	0.33	-0.19	-0.04 (0.39)
White, uncooked, frozen	0.47	0.70	0.27	0.08	0.24	0.34 (0.17)	0.47	0.75	0.31	0.06	0.28	-0.35 (0.17)
Herrings, filleted, fresh	1.38	0.56	0.61	0.77	0.67	0.13 (0.45)	1.60	0.32	0.21	0.58	0.75	0.09 (0.49)
Herrings, unfileted, fresh	-0.36	0.09	-0.47	-1.17	-0.43	0.21 (0.74)	-0.55	-0.01	-0.83	-1.24	-0.37	0.17 (0.78)
Fat, fresh, other than herrings	0.68	0.62	1.57	1.29	1.39	1.58 (0.42)	0.29	0.28	1.43	0.99	0.56	0.91 (0.33)
White, processed	0.50	0.30	0.37	0.35	0.45	0.45 (0.25)	0.44	0.10	0.36	0.44	0.44	0.35 (0.25)
White, processed, filleted	-0.07	0.43	0.65	0.85	0.52	0.25 (0.09)	-0.08	0.37	0.65	0.39	0.64	0.16 (0.20)
Fat, processed, unfileted	0.61	0.81	1.02	0.04	0.48	1.69 (0.67)	0.70	0.52	0.82	-0.13	0.33	1.69 (0.72)
Shellfish	1.53	1.32	2.04	1.49	1.14	1.58 (0.28)	1.40	1.20	1.74	1.04	1.06	1.20 (0.28)
Cooked fish	0.15	-0.13	-0.00	-0.21	-0.09	0.02 (0.13)	0.10	-0.20	-0.05	0.25	-0.21	-0.07 (0.12)
Canned salmon	0.27	0.49	0.78	0.27	0.46	0.20 (0.12)	0.26	0.49	0.85	0.38	0.51	0.17 (0.13)
Other canned or bottled fish	0.38	0.32	0.55	0.07	0.34	0.40 (0.06)	0.20	0.19	0.41	0.14	0.23	0.26 (0.07)
Fish products, not frozen	0.08	0.01	-0.41	-0.05	0.06	0.33 (0.22)	-0.04	-0.21	-0.51	-0.37	-0.25	-0.05 (0.24)
Frozen convenience fish products	0.04	0.30	0.03	0.21	0.17	-0.00 (0.13)	0.00	0.27	0.06	0.24	0.15	-0.03 (0.13)
Total fish	0.27	0.25	0.30	0.18	0.25	0.22 (0.04)	0.18	0.17	0.29	0.11	0.15	0.12 (0.05)
EGGS	0.06	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.04 (0.02)	0.02	0.09	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.02 (0.02)
FATS:												
Butter	0.16	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.22	0.23 (0.04)	0.15	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.22	0.22 (0.04)
Margarine	-0.18	-0.04	-0.16	-0.20	-0.25	-0.10 (0.03)	-0.20	-0.08	-0.21	-0.25	-0.27	-0.18 (0.03)
Lard and compound cooking fat	-0.26	-0.26	-0.26	-0.28	-0.39	-0.29 (0.07)	-0.21	-0.28	-0.34	-0.28	-0.45	-0.34 (0.08)
Vegetable and salad oils	0.43	0.60	0.49	0.64	0.57	0.67 (0.29)	0.44	0.58	0.50	0.73	0.52	0.62 (0.32)
All other fats	0.27	-0.05	0.11	0.21	-0.15	0.14 (0.27)	0.13	-0.17	0.07	0.10	-0.30	0.11 (0.26)
Total fats	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.12 (0.04)	0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	0.02 (0.05)
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:												
Sugar	-0.20	-0.18	-0.17	-0.08	-0.23	-0.13 (0.04)	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20	-0.12	-0.25	-0.16 (0.04)
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	-0.17	-0.07	0.15	-0.04	-0.42	-0.06 (0.10)	-0.29	-0.14	0.11	-0.12	-0.43	-0.00 (0.09)
Marmalade	0.08	-0.03	0.05	-0.07	0.20	0.27 (0.15)	0.01	-0.03	0.09	-0.07	0.13	0.25 (0.15)
Syrup, treacle	-0.11	-0.14	0.38	0.15	0.13	0.36 (0.22)	-0.14	-0.14	0.34	0.16	0.17	0.31 (0.26)
Honey	0.30	0.54	0.24	0.29	0.44	0.78 (0.15)	0.26	0.34	0.29	0.17	0.36	0.81 (0.15)
Total sugar and preserves	-0.15	-0.11	-0.07	-0.05	-0.18	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.18	-0.18	-0.15	-0.11	-0.23	-0.10 (0.04)
VEGETABLES:												
Old potatoes												
January—August	-0.09	-0.12	-0.33	-0.18	-0.27	-0.18 (0.09)	-0.21	-0.18	-0.42	-0.22	-0.34	-0.10 (0.10)
not prepacked	-0.23	-0.12	-0.04	-0.19	0.09	0.06 (0.15)	-0.30	-0.16	-0.09	-0.30	0.11	-0.04 (0.11)

TABLE 2—continued

	Income elasticities of expenditure					Income elasticities of quantity purchased						
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)
VEGETABLES: nonstarch												
New potatoes	-0.02	0.07	-0.25	-0.21	-0.01	-0.04 (0.06)	-0.06	-0.07	-0.34	-0.26	-0.09	-0.24 (0.09)
January—August	-0.26	0.11	0.33	0.79	0.19	-0.02 (0.17)	-0.35	0.24	0.18	0.66	0.03	0.02 (0.17)
not prepacked												
prepacked												
Potatoes	0.16	-0.15	0.01	-0.17	-0.08	-0.16 (0.09)	0.20	-0.21	0.00	-0.23	-0.08	-0.31 (0.11)
September—December	0.19	0.25	0.52	-0.12	-0.26	0.22 (0.13)	0.18	0.16	0.43	-0.22	0.23	0.19 (0.16)
not prepacked												
prepacked												
Total fresh potatoes	0.01	-0.06	-0.20	-0.16	-0.09	-0.08 (0.03)	-0.06	-0.14	-0.19	-0.23	-0.15	-0.16 (0.05)
Cabbage, fresh	0.20	0.09	0.03	-0.03	0.04	0.14 (0.07)	-0.01	-0.09	0.03	-0.08	-0.07	-0.05 (0.06)
Brussels sprouts, fresh	0.30	0.15	0.19	0.14	0.24	0.08 (0.11)	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.13	0.23	0.12 (0.13)
Cauliflowers, fresh	0.27	0.20	0.46	0.28	0.38	0.36 (0.11)	0.10	0.07	0.44	0.18	0.27	0.27 (0.13)
Leafy salads, fresh	0.64	0.44	0.64	0.41	0.57	0.56 (0.10)	0.56	0.37	0.41	0.43	0.52	0.54 (0.06)
Peas, fresh	0.45	0.76	0.24	0.91	0.09	-0.01 (0.68)	0.01	-0.04	-0.23	0.55	-0.34	0.18 (0.26)
Beans, fresh	0.05	-0.54	0.17	0.18	1.00	0.17 (0.42)	0.24	-0.41	0.18	0.40	0.56	0.22 (0.18)
Other fresh green vegetables	0.84	0.97	0.32	0.32	1.02	1.19 (0.49)	-0.10	-0.30	0.65	-0.03	1.45	0.22 (0.19)
Total fresh green vegetables	0.36	-0.21	0.31	0.22	0.35	0.31 (0.07)	0.11	-0.01	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.15 (0.05)
Carrots, fresh	0.13	-0.07	0.23	0.32	0.21	0.32 (0.03)	0.03	-0.14	0.12	0.31	0.10	0.25 (0.07)
Turnips and swedes, fresh	-0.18	-0.20	-0.26	-0.39	-0.26	-0.24 (0.11)	-0.40	-0.29	-0.27	-0.38	-0.53	-0.35 (0.14)
Other root vegetables, fresh	0.61	0.30	0.32	0.50	0.52	0.59 (0.18)	0.34	0.07	0.13	0.27	0.23	0.44 (0.09)
Onions, shallots, leeks, fresh	0.24	0.18	0.38	0.18	0.21	0.28 (0.10)	0.14	0.14	0.37	0.06	0.16	0.12 (0.09)
Cucumber, fresh	0.62	0.54	0.56	0.64	0.66	0.60 (0.06)	0.53	0.47	0.53	0.58	0.65	0.58 (0.04)
Mushrooms, fresh	0.66	0.63	1.04	0.85	0.91	0.94 (0.09)	0.68	0.53	0.97	0.79	0.86	0.90 (0.06)
Tomatoes, fresh	0.46	0.30	0.34	0.35	0.38	0.36 (0.03)	0.33	0.18	0.30	0.36	0.29	0.35 (0.04)
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	0.90	0.76	0.77	0.64	1.17	0.70 (0.23)	0.68	0.61	0.54	0.43	0.73	0.58 (0.21)
Total other fresh vegetables	0.44	0.30	0.43	0.42	0.48	0.47 (0.04)	0.22	0.12	0.28	0.26	0.22	0.28 (0.02)
Tomatoes, canned or bottled	-0.05	0.19	0.41	0.08	0.24	0.14 (0.07)	-0.01	0.18	0.40	0.09	0.24	0.18 (0.08)
Canned peas	-0.34	-0.33	-0.51	-0.53	-0.66	-0.65 (0.14)	-0.37	-0.36	-0.65	-0.56	-0.67	-0.65 (0.13)
Canned beans	-0.09	-0.17	-0.06	-0.15	-0.17	-0.14 (0.06)	-0.05	-0.18	-0.05	-0.15	-0.18	-0.15 (0.06)
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	0.08	0.01	0.13	0.13	-0.08	0.04 (0.11)	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.07	-0.23	-0.13 (0.11)
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	-0.32	-0.17	-0.14	-0.17	-0.13	-0.10 (0.23)	-0.22	-0.17	-0.14	-0.18	-0.23	-0.28 (0.19)
Air-dried vegetables	0.09	0.09	-0.32	-0.04	0.38	-0.19 (0.35)	0.04	0.15	-0.19	0.09	0.25	-0.21 (0.42)
Vegetable juices	1.17	1.16	1.45	1.20	1.30	1.57 (0.23)	1.03	1.21	1.52	1.18	1.09	1.45 (0.36)
Chips, excluding frozen	-0.01	-0.16	-0.09	-0.30	-0.35	-0.20 (0.15)	-0.02	-0.21	-0.11	-0.36	-0.40	-0.35 (0.15)
Instant potato	-0.19	0.38	-0.29	-0.38	-0.09	-0.64 (0.17)	-0.02	-0.45	-0.04	-0.36	-0.51	-0.47 (0.23)
Canned potato	0.25	0.05	0.64	0.44	-0.00	-0.46 (0.92)	0.31	0.07	0.60	0.39	-0.03	0.40 (0.89)
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen	0.15	0.04	0.23	0.16	0.30	0.13 (0.08)	0.19	0.04	0.21	0.19	0.34	0.13 (0.07)
Other vegetable products	0.73	0.84	0.87	0.45	0.60	0.40 (0.13)	0.60	0.60	0.77	0.51	0.42	0.41 (0.12)
Frozen peas	0.43	0.38	0.72	0.31	0.72	0.68 (0.09)	0.44	0.36	0.75	0.36	0.86	0.76 (0.08)

TABLE 2—continued

	Income elasticities of expenditure										Income elasticities of quantity purchased																							
	1975					1976					1977					1978					1979					1980(a)								
VEGETABLES: continued																																		
Frozen beans	0.54	0.58	0.67	0.50	0.82	0.83 (0.16)	0.42	0.70	0.64	0.66	0.95	0.90 (0.14)	0.48	0.95	0.90 (0.14)																			
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	0.61	0.79	0.79	0.71	1.10	0.63 (0.11)	0.64	0.78	0.80	0.74	1.41	0.67 (0.15)	1.41	0.67 (0.15)																				
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	0.85	0.41	0.80	0.93	1.26	0.67 (0.20)	0.95	0.29	0.83	1.02	0.72 (0.25)	1.23	0.72 (0.25)																					
Total processed vegetables	0.11	0.10	0.24	0.09	0.23	0.17 (0.05)	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.11 (0.05)	0.12	0.12	0.11 (0.05)																				
FRUIT:																																		
Fresh:																																		
Oranges	0.40	0.47	0.45	0.39	0.40	0.49 (0.07)	0.38	0.50	0.43	0.41	0.50 (0.07)	0.48	0.50 (0.07)																					
Other citrus fruit	0.84	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.96	0.93 (0.10)	0.79	0.99	0.86	0.73	0.86 (0.11)	1.09	0.86 (0.11)																					
Apples	0.47	0.48	0.58	0.42	0.50	0.54 (0.05)	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.39	0.52 (0.08)	0.44	0.52 (0.08)																					
Pears	0.64	0.71	0.51	0.39	0.57	0.48 (0.12)	0.67	0.63	0.58	0.45	0.45 (0.12)	0.56	0.45 (0.12)																					
Stone fruit	1.05	0.60	0.73	0.66	0.85	0.70 (0.17)	0.79	0.46	0.37	0.58	0.52 (0.16)	0.52	0.52 (0.16)																					
Grapes	1.22	0.74	0.97	0.72	0.52	0.70 (0.26)	1.10	0.65	0.90	0.81	0.46 (0.20)	0.46	0.46 (0.20)																					
Soft fruit, other than grapes	0.24	0.40	1.13	1.19	1.03	0.81 (0.31)	-0.01	-0.08	0.52	0.81	0.69 (0.20)	0.71	0.69 (0.20)																					
Bananas	0.36	0.30	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.42 (0.07)	0.35	0.28	0.39	0.40	0.36 (0.06)	0.35	0.36 (0.06)																					
Rhubarb	0.41	0.48	-0.31	-0.40	0.11	0.42 (0.35)	0.26	0.36	0.16	0.18	0.17 (0.19)	0.50	0.17 (0.19)																					
Other fresh fruit	1.05	1.33	1.54	1.25	0.85	1.47 (0.27)	0.90	1.44	1.56	1.21	1.39 (0.28)	0.74	1.39 (0.28)																					
Total fresh fruit	0.31	0.32	0.38	0.50	0.57	0.60 (0.04)	0.43	0.47	0.50	0.47	0.54 (0.04)	0.53	0.54 (0.04)																					
Total other fruit and fruit products	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.05	0.26	0.04 (0.11)	0.09	0.26	0.24	0.04	0.02 (0.10)	0.30	0.02 (0.10)																					
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	0.33	0.08	0.58	0.43	0.35	0.43 (0.13)	0.27	0.07	0.58	0.34	0.41 (0.13)	0.26	0.41 (0.13)																					
Other canned or bottled fruit	0.16	0.05	0.46	0.57	0.57	0.55 (0.14)	0.13	-0.02	0.43	0.53	0.46 (0.14)	0.40	0.46 (0.14)																					
Dried fruit and dried fruit products	1.26	1.71	1.83	2.58	2.27	0.83 (0.49)	1.06	1.34	2.13	2.19	0.50 (0.40)	2.38	0.50 (0.40)																					
Frozen fruit and frozen fruit products	0.56	0.74	0.80	0.85	1.10	1.07 (0.10)	0.63	0.86	0.81	0.93	1.02 (0.10)	1.07	1.02 (0.10)																					
Nuts and nut products	0.39	0.63	1.25	0.81	1.26	0.94 (0.11)	0.81	0.81	1.47	0.90	1.13 (0.12)	1.50	1.13 (0.12)																					
Fruit juices	0.30	0.31	0.64	0.55	0.72	0.64 (0.06)	0.32	0.32	0.69	0.31	0.67 (0.05)	0.77	0.67 (0.05)																					
CEREALS:																																		
White bread, large loaves, unsliced	-0.05	-0.12	-0.08	-0.16	-0.11	0.01 (0.09)	0.00	-0.13	-0.13	-0.16	-0.02 (0.09)	-0.13	-0.02 (0.09)																					
White bread, large loaves, sliced	-0.06	-0.14	-0.19	-0.27	-0.43	-0.49 (0.10)	-0.06	-0.16	-0.18	-0.25	-0.48 (0.10)	-0.42	-0.48 (0.10)																					
White bread, small loaves, unsliced	0.08	-0.10	-0.22	-0.00	-0.20	-0.02 (0.05)	0.08	-0.11	-0.25	-0.00	-0.02 (0.06)	-0.21	-0.02 (0.06)																					
White bread, small loaves, sliced	-0.21	-0.42	-0.40	-0.11	-0.09	-0.29 (0.13)	-0.19	-0.43	-0.38	-0.11	-0.30 (0.14)	-0.06	-0.30 (0.14)																					
Brown bread	0.29	0.22	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.27 (0.05)	0.27	0.20	0.30	0.33	0.27 (0.06)	0.35	0.27 (0.06)																					
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	0.24	0.48	0.69	0.97	0.74	0.79 (0.14)	0.18	0.43	0.72	1.04	0.78 (0.15)	0.75	0.78 (0.15)																					
Other bread	0.12	0.22	0.17	0.30	0.23	0.17 (0.07)	0.08	0.15	0.07	0.27	0.12 (0.08)	0.13	0.12 (0.08)																					
Total bread	0.01	-0.02	-0.05	-0.03	-0.08	-0.06 (0.03)	-0.00	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.12 (0.03)	-0.15	-0.12 (0.03)																					
Flour	-0.17	-0.30	-0.19	-0.20	-0.19	-0.24 (0.08)	-0.13	-0.33	-0.30	-0.21	-0.27 (0.11)	-0.18	-0.27 (0.11)																					
Buns, scones and teacakes	0.18	-0.21	-0.08	0.08	0.13	0.14 (0.08)	0.14	-0.24	0.09	0.04	0.07 (0.07)	0.08	0.07 (0.07)																					
Cakes and pastries	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.30	0.25	0.20 (0.03)	0.21	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.15 (0.04)	0.21	0.15 (0.04)																					
Crispbread	0.42	0.41	0.57	0.35	0.49	0.67 (0.14)	0.36	0.36	0.49	0.31	0.68 (0.11)	0.42	0.68 (0.11)																					

TABLE 2—continued

	Income elasticities of expenditure						Income elasticities of quantity purchased					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)
CEREALS continued												
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	0.05	-0.01	0.02	-0.05	0.07	0.09 (0.06)	-0.07	-0.06	-0.02	-0.10	0.03	0.01 (0.06)
Chocolate biscuits	0.37	0.28	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.32 (0.07)	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.38	0.31 (0.06)
Total cakes and biscuits	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.19 (0.03)	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.14	0.11 (0.05)
Oatmeal and oat products	0.06	-0.20	-0.24	-0.15	-0.55	0.32 (0.13)	-0.04	-0.39	-0.23	-0.18	-0.51	0.29 (0.16)
Breakfast cereals	0.08	0.06	0.19	0.22	0.09	0.26 (0.05)	0.05	0.01	0.16	0.23	0.05	0.27 (0.05)
Canned milk puddings	-0.58	-0.31	-0.47	-0.72	-0.47	-0.44 (0.17)	-0.57	-0.31	-0.56	-0.71	-0.48	-0.45 (0.19)
Other puddings	0.05	-0.32	0.20	0.14	0.24	0.04 (0.14)	-0.08	-0.28	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.51 (0.14)
Rice	0.09	0.39	0.30	0.07	-0.06	0.48 (0.24)	0.10	0.36	0.29	0.12	-0.04	0.45 (0.33)
Cereal-based invalid foods (including "slimming" foods)	-1.14	0.33	1.04	-0.82	0.42	-3.78 (1.77)	-1.63	-0.08	0.33	-0.85	1.56	-5.02 (3.50)
Instant cereal foods	-0.72	-1.42	-1.43	-1.43	-1.14	-0.83 (0.45)	-0.84	-1.22	-1.35	-1.34	-1.43	-0.78 (0.46)
Frozen convenience cereals foods	0.38	1.00	0.75	1.33	1.46	0.86 (0.09)	0.32	0.91	0.85	1.24	1.40	0.83 (0.09)
Cereal convenience foods, including canned, not specified elsewhere	0.08	-0.08	0.21	0.14	0.03	0.01 (0.11)	0.00	-0.25	0.03	0.09	-0.17	-0.07 (0.08)
Other cereal foods	0.60	0.59	0.37	0.58	0.59	0.56 (0.12)	0.50	0.56	0.40	0.57	0.58	0.58 (0.15)
Total other cereals	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.22 (0.06)	0.06	-0.06	0.03	0.05	-0.05	0.17 (0.07)
BEVERAGES:												
Tea	-0.10	-0.07	-0.10	-0.13	-0.16	-0.15 (0.05)	-0.16	-0.14	-0.14	-0.14	-0.19	-0.17 (0.06)
Coffee, bean and ground	1.30	1.71	1.52	2.05	1.28	1.50 (0.31)	1.37	1.68	1.43	2.02	1.15	1.57 (0.34)
Coffee, instant	0.25	0.40	0.43	0.52	0.43	0.56 (0.09)	0.21	0.38	0.41	0.47	0.39	0.42 (0.09)
Coffee, essences	-1.00	-0.48	-0.39	-1.28	-1.14	-0.95 (0.53)	-1.03	-0.34	-0.28	-1.25	-1.34	-0.88 (0.50)
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	0.02	0.06	0.31	0.13	0.26	0.31 (0.31)	-0.00	0.10	0.44	0.21	0.26	0.33 (0.32)
Branded food drinks	0.01	-0.09	-0.26	-0.22	-0.18	-0.25 (0.26)	0.08	-0.09	-0.19	-0.15	-0.11	-0.26 (0.26)
Total beverages	0.07	0.19	0.15	0.21	0.16	0.24 (0.03)	-0.06	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	0.01 (0.03)
MISCELLANEOUS:												
Baby foods, canned or bottled	-0.32	-1.39	-0.92	-0.82	-1.22	-0.47 (0.21)	-0.45	-1.45	-0.85	-0.77	-1.29	-1.76 (0.17)
Soups, canned	0.09	-0.15	-0.11	-0.14	-0.19	-0.25 (0.09)	-0.03	-0.17	-0.17	-0.20	-0.29	-0.33 (0.10)
Soups, dehydrated and powdered	-0.25	0.37	0.22	-0.01	0.48	0.28 (0.20)	-0.30	0.47	0.22	-0.07	0.45	0.32 (0.20)
Pickles and dressings	0.52	0.31	0.31	0.62	0.68	0.17 (0.00)	0.50	0.68	0.25	0.49	0.64	-0.17 (0.00)
Pickles and sauces	0.11	0.28	0.46	0.34	0.33	0.26 (0.07)	0.08	0.23	0.39	0.33	0.26	0.28 (0.07)
Meat and yeast extracts	-0.11	0.04	-0.24	0.14	-0.11	0.29 (0.12)	-0.22	0.17	-0.28	0.22	0.13	0.32 (0.15)

TABLE 2—continued

	Income elasticities of expenditure					Income elasticities of quantity purchased						
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980(a)
MISCELLANEOUS, continued												
Table jellies, squares and crystals	0.16	-0.26	-0.10	-0.22	0.00	0.01 (0.09)	0.19	-0.25	-0.12	-0.25	0.01	0.01 (0.07)
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousee	0.87	0.67	0.77	0.86	0.86	0.65 (0.13)	1.08	0.71	0.86	1.05	0.95	0.62 (0.15)
All frozen convenience foods, not specified elsewhere	-0.47	1.18	0.21	0.65	0.47	0.13 (0.66)	0.63	1.30	0.06	0.57	0.43	0.31 (0.75)
Salt	0.29	0.03	0.11	-0.01	0.08	-0.08 (0.12)	0.23	0.03	0.11	-0.07	0.04	-0.05 (0.12)
Novel protein foods	n.a.	-1.76	0.40	1.59	0.32	-1.38 (0.25)	n.a.	-3.02	-0.07	0.50	0.65	-0.88 (0.58)
ALL ABOVE FOODS	0.16	0.13	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.25 (0.01)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

(a) Figures shown in brackets for 1980 are estimates of the standard errors of the elasticity coefficients in that year.

(b) Excluding welfare milk and school milk.

(c) The values for 1975 are affected by the arrangements whereby pensioners were given the facilities under the Social Beef Scheme to buy beef at reduced prices for a period of eighteen weeks from 2 December 1974.

TABLE 3
Estimates of price elasticities of demand for certain foods, 1975 - 1980

	Food codes (a)	Estimated price elasticity (b)	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand (c)	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Monthly averages					
				by the price elasticity (d)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	De-flated prices (r)			Purchases (U)		
						Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max
MILK:											
Liquid milk, full price	4	-0.10 (0.06)	S and A	0.05	0.85	3.14	2.28	3.52	4.32	3.91	4.69
Condensed milk	9	-0.71 (0.54)	S and A	0.03	0.53	3.15	3.82	3.43	0.13	0.09	0.19
Milk, dried, branded	11	-0.01 (1.12)	(S) and (A)	...	0.24	3.76	3.34	4.27	0.05	0.01	0.12
Instant milk	12	-0.75 (0.56)	(S) and (A)	0.03	0.46	2.25	1.95	2.79	0.10	0.05	0.17
Yoghurt	13	-1.24 (0.62)	S and A	0.07	0.85	10.03	9.08	11.85	0.06	0.03	0.10
Other milk	14	-1.21 (0.19)	(S) and A	0.43	0.76	9.83	5.03	19.63	0.02	...	0.06
CHEESE:											
Cheese, processed	23	-0.69 (0.39)	(S) and A	0.06	0.51	21.69	18.81	24.61	0.25	0.15	0.37
MEAT:											
Beef and veal (g) (h)	31	-1.90 (0.28)	S and A	0.46	0.68	24.81	20.76	27.42	8.10	5.71	12.30
Mutton and lamb (g) (h)	36	-1.11 (0.24)	S and (A)	0.28	0.60	19.84	17.06	23.16	4.14	2.80	5.97
Pork (g) (h)	41	-1.94 (0.23)	S and A	0.57	0.80	20.40	15.24	23.92	3.32	1.76	6.21
All carcase meat	31, 36, 41	-1.40 (0.24)	S and A	0.38	0.67	22.47	18.77	24.94	15.56	12.34	19.60
Liver (h)	46	-0.62 (0.28)	S and A	0.08	0.41	16.05	11.93	22.10	0.77	0.48	0.95
Offals, other than liver	51	-0.67 (0.28)	S and A	0.09	0.63	12.87	9.34	16.88	0.34	0.15	0.58
All offals, including liver	46, 51	-0.76 (0.28)	S and A	0.12	0.62	15.04	11.36	18.67	1.11	0.76	1.49
Bacon and ham, uncooked (g)	55	-0.44 (0.34)	(S) and A	0.03	0.36	22.24	18.55	25.69	4.21	3.64	4.94
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	58	-0.85 (0.34)	S and (A)	0.76	0.76	50.36	24.54	35.43	1.05	0.71	1.46
Poultry, cooked	59	-1.11 (0.32)	(S) and A	0.18	0.51	23.64	20.94	33.45	0.21	0.10	0.42
Corned meat	62	-1.41 (0.28)	S and A	0.32	0.73	24.15	20.18	33.08	0.65	0.40	0.93
Other canned meat, excluding corned meat	71	-0.57 (0.36)	(S) and A	0.05	0.59	13.08	11.07	15.36	1.48	1.01	1.93
Other cooked and canned meat	66, 71	-0.85 (0.25)	S and A	0.17	0.70	16.62	14.42	18.90	1.99	1.47	2.48
Broiler, chicken, uncooked, including frozen (g)	73	-0.70 (0.30)	S and A	0.09	0.51	12.84	11.42	13.90	4.04	2.92	4.97
Sausages, uncooked, pork	79	-1.24 (0.46)	S and A	0.12	0.49	13.30	11.88	14.36	1.82	1.45	2.59
Sausages, uncooked, beef	80	-1.33 (0.54)	S and A	0.11	0.56	12.29	11.53	13.40	1.36	1.12	2.05
Sausages, pork and/or beef, uncooked	79, 80	-1.33 (0.51)	S and A	0.10	0.57	12.83	11.84	13.94	3.38	2.81	4.23
Meat pie, sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	83	-0.78 (0.52)	(S) and A	0.04	0.55	14.98	13.98	16.16	0.71	0.46	1.03
Frozen convenience meats and frozen convenience meat products	88	-1.20 (0.28)	(S) and A	0.26	0.74	17.69	14.70	20.02	1.19	0.67	1.75
Other meat products	84	-0.15 (0.25)	(S) and A	0.04	0.58	17.93	15.95	20.03	2.37	1.90	2.80

	Food codes (a)	Estimated price elasticity (b)	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand (c)	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Monthly averages							
				by the price elasticity (d)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	Deflated prices (e)			Purchases (f)				
						Mean	Range Min	Max	Mean	Range Min	Max		
MEAT—continued													
Meat products, other than uncooked sausages	83, 88, 94 31-41 46-94	-0.52 (0.29) -0.69 (0.24)	S and A S and A	0.05 0.13	0.65 0.67	17.34 19.24	15.72 17.45	19.13 20.72	4.29 38.56	3.33 33.19	5.07 45.79		
FISH:													
Fresh white fish, filleted	100	-1.76 (0.42)	S and A	0.25	0.70	22.07	18.78	25.29	0.83	0.52	1.15		
Fresh white fish, unfileted	105	-1.41 (0.27)	A	0.30	0.71	17.96	10.54	23.88	0.34	0.05	0.84		
Frozen white fish	110	-2.17 (0.42)	[S] and A	0.33	0.63	23.21	19.16	26.82	0.45	0.24	0.81		
Fish, fat, fresh, other than herrings	113	-0.15 (0.24)	[S] and A	0.01	0.35	17.72	9.42	41.83	0.13	0.04	0.34		
Processed white fish	114	-1.47 (0.42)	[S] and [A]	0.19	0.31	22.73	14.05	26.86	0.21	0.11	0.48		
Uncooked white fish, including smoked and frozen	100, 105, 110, 114	-1.17 (0.29)	S and [A]	0.23	0.53	21.62	18.63	24.46	1.82	1.34	2.35		
Processed fat fish, filleted	115	-0.72 (0.26)	[S] and A	0.13	0.40	21.71	13.59	36.40	0.11	0.03	0.19		
Processed fat fish, unfileted	116	-0.53 (0.35)	[S] and [A]	0.04	0.33	15.13	9.30	37.16	0.07	0.01	0.20		
Shellfish	117	-0.20 (0.29)	S and A	0.01	0.38	41.08	26.44	55.57	0.09	0.04	0.20		
Cooked fish	118	-0.33 (0.61)	S and A	0.01	0.59	25.72	23.49	29.05	0.65	0.36	0.90		
Canned salmon	119	-1.83 (0.64)	S and A	0.13	0.63	38.34	27.26	50.09	0.19	0.04	0.40		
Other canned or bottled fish	120	-0.42 (0.23)	S and A	0.06	0.62	18.58	14.99	23.33	0.40	0.24	0.62		
Fish products, not frozen	123	-0.72 (0.29)	[S] and [A]	0.10	0.37	26.15	19.30	36.04	0.13	0.06	0.22		
Frozen convenience fish and frozen convenience fish products	127	-1.14 (0.35)	A	0.14	0.36	19.84	16.68	22.63	0.78	0.42	1.05		
Frozen white fish and frozen convenience fish products	110, 127	-1.75 (0.41)	S and A	0.25	0.61	21.02	18.25	23.65	1.23	0.68	1.60		
EGGS	129	-0.20 (0.14)	S and A	0.04	0.61	1.13	0.99	1.33	3.82	3.31	4.18		
FATS:													
Butter (g) (h)	135	-0.17 (0.10)	S and A	0.05	0.84	13.77	10.49	16.81	4.76	3.66	5.90		
Margarine (g) (h)	138	-0.18 (0.45)	S and A	0.01	0.85	8.20	6.58	10.61	3.37	2.09	4.43		
Vegetable and salad oils	143	-0.87 (0.42)	[S] and A	0.07	0.57	11.12	7.12	18.55	0.75	0.34	2.00		
All other fats	148	-0.86 (0.23)	S and A	0.20	0.76	12.42	9.58	16.85	0.35	0.17	0.60		
SUGAR AND PRESERVES:													
Sugar	150	-0.39 (0.12)	S and A	0.16	0.64	3.78	3.18	6.32	11.71	9.29	14.31		
Jams, jellies, fruit curds	151	-0.02 (0.45)	S and A	...	0.63	8.04	6.94	9.71	1.04	0.69	1.34		
Marmalade	152	-1.29 (0.48)	[S] and A	0.12	0.42	7.30	6.38	8.98	0.74	0.49	0.92		
Syrup and treacle	153	-0.68 (0.58)	S and [A]	0.02	0.55	6.62	5.70	8.84	0.24	0.11	0.43		
Honey	154	-0.36 (0.36)	[S] and [A]	0.02	0.29	14.80	6.56	18.07	0.18	0.07	0.45		

TABLE 3—continued

	Food codes (e)	Estimated price elasticity (b)	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand (c)	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Monthly averages								
				by the price elasticity (d)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	Deftated prices (e)			Purchases (f)					
						Mean	Min	Max	Mean	Min	Max			
VEGETABLES:														
Potatoes, excluding potato products	156-161	-0.16 (0.04)	S and A	0.25	0.82	2.01	0.86	5.29	38.10	24.31	52.74			
Cabbages, fresh	162	-0.16 (0.08)	S and A	0.07	0.43	2.96	1.60	5.76	3.45	2.50	4.99			
Cauliflowers, fresh	164	-2.24 (0.21)	S	0.66	0.84	4.13	2.42	6.87	2.05	0.13	4.40			
Leafy salads, fresh	167	-0.57 (0.16)	S and A	0.20	0.95	10.20	5.31	18.15	1.05	0.27	2.20			
Peas, fresh (f)	168	-3.20 (0.79)	S and A	0.65	0.85	4.46	2.52	8.31	0.64	0.03	1.71			
Beans, fresh (f)	169	-1.69 (0.16)	S and A	0.86	0.96	5.20	3.07	13.69	0.81	0.05	1.72			
Brassicas	162, 163, 164, 171	-0.71 (0.06)	S	0.68	0.82	3.42	2.38	5.76	7.00	4.43	10.31			
Carrots, fresh	172	-0.45 (0.08)	S and A	0.39	0.91	2.89	1.43	6.73	3.02	0.94	4.85			
Turnips and swedes, fresh	173	-0.73 (0.21)	S	0.16	0.92	2.49	1.51	7.47	1.09	0.04	2.42			
Other root vegetables, fresh	174	-0.27 (0.21)	S and A	0.03	0.87	4.56	2.75	8.37	0.59	0.20	1.00			
Onions, shallots and leeks, fresh	175	-0.48 (0.06)	S	0.54	0.74	3.74	1.86	6.05	2.76	1.86	3.99			
Cucumbers, fresh	176	-1.00 (0.17)	S	0.37	0.95	7.89	5.28	12.05	0.82	0.23	1.72			
Mushrooms, fresh	177	-0.12 (0.37)	S and A	0.18	0.54	16.09	12.44	18.59	0.48	0.31	0.66			
Tomatoes, fresh	178	-0.46 (0.14)	S and A	0.69	0.72	6.81	4.31	14.38	3.12	1.16	5.92			
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables	183	-1.23 (0.10)	S	0.53	0.70	4.75	3.27	11.70	1.18	0.22	2.10			
Tomatoes, canned and bottled	184	-0.75 (0.09)	S	0.03	0.55	4.21	3.79	6.92	1.97	0.57	1.77			
Canned peas	185	-0.63 (0.49)	(S) and A	0.03	0.70	4.75	3.79	4.75	2.59	1.97	3.41			
Canned beans	188	-1.23 (0.32)	S and A	0.21	0.42	4.29	3.61	5.50	3.97	3.28	4.54			
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes	191	-1.88 (0.42)	S and A	0.28	0.56	6.07	5.17	7.11	1.20	0.70	1.89			
Canned vegetables excluding potatoes and tomatoes	185, 188, 191	-0.71 (0.42)	(S) and A	0.05	0.39	4.53	3.93	5.36	7.76	6.21	9.25			
Dried pulses, other than air-dried	192	-1.83 (0.30)	S and A	0.41	0.68	7.90	5.59	10.27	0.33	0.11	0.67			
Vegetable juices	196	-1.20 (0.17)	(S)	0.45	0.55	11.59	7.28	21.51	0.11	0.03	0.33			
Chips excluding frozen	197	-0.83 (0.18)	S and A	0.28	0.73	12.31	7.36	17.86	0.90	0.50	1.40			
Instant potato	198	-0.92 (0.37)	(S) and A	0.10	0.52	19.72	11.88	29.20	0.11	0.04	0.28			
Canned potato	199	-1.79 (0.75)	(S) and A	0.10	0.43	5.66	4.12	7.45	0.18	0.02	0.45			
Chips and other potato products, not frozen	200	-0.68 (0.27)	S and A	0.10	0.75	24.70	21.97	28.28	0.57	0.41	0.80			
Other vegetable products	202	-0.29 (0.33)	S and A	0.01	0.69	13.46	11.21	17.25	0.29	0.12	0.47			
Frozen peas	203	-0.76 (0.32)	S and A	0.10	0.64	7.1	5.92	8.40	1.67	1.11	2.36			
Frozen beans	204	-1.08 (0.38)	S and A	0.13	0.71	8.81	6.67	11.21	0.50	0.18	0.84			
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products	205	-1.11 (0.32)	S and A	0.18	0.61	6.83	4.33	10.40	0.77	0.17	1.51			
Processed potatoes including frozen	197, 198, 199, 200, 205	-0.85 (0.16)	S and A	0.33	0.80	13.31	9.98	17.27	2.52	1.54	3.62			
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere	208	-2.62 (0.38)	S and A	0.47	0.71	9.36	6.84	12.22	0.81	0.33	1.58			

TABLE 3—CONTINUED

	Food codes (e)	Estimated price elasticity (b)	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand (c)	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Deflated prices (e)			Purchases (U)			
				by the price elasticity (f)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	Mean	Range		Mean	Range		
							Min	Max		Min	Max	
VEGETABLES—continued												
Frozen vegetables, excluding potatoes	203, 204, 208 203, 204, 205, 206 }	-0.98 (0.48) -0.84 (0.39)	S and A S and A	0.07 0.08	0.64 0.66	7.98 7.72	6.55 6.01	9.23 9.44	2.98 3.75	1.82 1.99	4.34 5.52	
FRUIT:												
Oranges (fresh (g)	210	-1.01 (0.21)	S and A	0.30	0.94	4.51	3.61	5.66	3.18	1.40	6.26	
Other citrus fruit, fresh	214	-1.35 (0.31)	S and A	0.25	0.93	5.06	3.44	6.86	1.80	0.42	4.75	
All citrus fruit, fresh	210, 214	-1.03 (0.18)	S	0.36	0.95	4.71	3.89	4.98	4.98	2.07	7.65	
Apples, fresh (g)	217	-0.48 (0.06)	S	0.50	0.75	4.98	2.75	8.15	6.39	3.05	8.38	
Pears, fresh (g)	218	-1.42 (0.26)	S and A	0.35	0.82	5.28	3.30	7.34	0.77	0.20	1.65	
Stone fruit, fresh (l)	221	-2.51 (0.33)	S	0.71	0.92	7.78	3.74	12.29	1.46	0.04	3.56	
Grapes, fresh	222	-1.77 (0.35)	S and A	0.32	0.91	12.06	6.15	22.88	0.31	0.02	1.04	
Soft fruit, fresh, other than grapes (l)	227	-1.22 (1.03)	S and A	0.74	0.95	10.88	6.24	18.29	1.56	0.07	5.53	
Bananas, fresh	228	-0.32 (0.21)	S	0.10	0.67	5.36	4.80	5.98	2.92	2.02	3.77	
Rhubarb, fresh (f)	229	-0.57 (0.47)	S and A	0.04	0.81	4.28	1.33	9.06	0.23	0.01	0.65	
Other fresh fruit (l)	231	-1.15 (0.32)	S and A	0.24	0.90	7.30	4.13	18.35	0.49	0.02	1.81	
Canned peaches, pears and pineapples	233	-0.94 (0.38)	S and A	0.10	0.69	6.88	5.49	7.90	1.55	1.09	2.36	
All canned and bottled fruit	236	-0.25 (0.48)	S and A	...	0.70	7.44	6.47	8.51	1.63	1.03	2.48	
Dried fruit and fruit products	233, 236 240	-0.46 (0.37)	S and A	0.03	0.76	7.15	6.03	8.04	3.18	2.19	4.74	
Nuts and nut products	245	-0.37 (0.15)	S	0.10	0.90	11.40	8.15	14.89	0.97	0.49	2.28	
Fruit juices	246	-0.25 (0.26) -1.38 (0.35)	S and A	0.02 0.22	0.90 0.86	18.32 7.01	14.79 5.59	23.90 9.39	0.37 1.85	0.16 0.86	1.53 3.81	
CEREALS:												
Standard white flaves	251 - 254	-0.45 (0.20)	(S) and A	0.09	0.83	3.82	3.43	4.25	24.96	20.98	29.42	
Brown bread	255	-1.26 (0.52)	(S) and A	0.10	0.76	4.76	4.39	5.11	3.24	2.01	4.52	
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread	256	-2.57 (0.50)	S and A	0.29	0.82	4.79	4.14	5.40	0.91	0.33	1.99	
Brown, wholewheat and wholemeal bread	255, 256	-1.16 (0.50)	S and A	0.09	0.84	4.76	4.42	5.14	2.80	2.80	6.35	
All bread	251 - 256, 263	-0.51 (0.16)	S and A	0.16	0.63	4.31	3.89	4.71	32.34	29.26	35.45	
Flour	264	-0.03 (0.36)	(S) and A	...	0.38	2.39	1.88	2.73	5.87	4.45	8.47	
Cakes and pastries	270	-0.27 (0.38)	S and A	0.01	0.60	13.74	9.25	16.23	2.85	1.87	3.46	
Crispbread	271	-0.35 (0.32)	S and (A)	0.02	0.55	11.19	9.25	14.17	0.23	0.12	0.39	
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	274	-0.54 (0.20)	S and A	0.12	0.74	9.97	9.29	12.01	4.26	3.47	4.79	
Chocolate biscuits	277	-0.98 (0.32)	S and A	0.15	0.67	19.75	18.15	21.95	1.03	0.77	1.44	
All biscuits	271, 274, 277	-0.28 (0.19)	S and (A)	0.04	0.65	11.85	10.98	13.98	5.52	4.54	6.10	
Oatmeal and oat products (g)	281	-0.47 (0.51)	S and A	0.05	0.66	5.77	4.72	6.87	0.47	0.14	1.01	
Canned milk puddings	285	-0.85 (0.62)	S and A	0.01	0.67	4.21	3.75	4.61	1.30	0.69	1.95	
Puddings, other than canned milk puddings	286	-0.86 (0.32)	S and A	0.11	0.87	12.58	10.57	17.30	0.21	0.06	0.64	

TABLE 3—continued

	Food codes	Estimated price elasticity	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Monthly averages					
				by the price elasticity (d)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	Deflated prices (£)		Purchases (£)			
						Mean	Range	Mean	Range		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)			
CEREALS—continued											
Rice	287	-0.31 (0.51)	(S) and A	0.01	0.33	6.38	4.83	8.98	0.71	0.26	2.28
Infant cereal foods	291	-0.22 (0.35)	(S) and (A)	0.01	0.21	23.41	13.50	33.96	0.09	0.02	0.17
Frozen convenience cereal foods	294	-0.03 (0.31)	S and A	...	0.68	15.79	11.62	21.04	0.37	0.15	0.83
Cereal convenience foods (including canned), not specified elsewhere	299	-0.69 (0.22)	(S) and A	0.15	0.54	9.36	8.09	10.52	2.11	1.65	2.62
Other cereal foods	301	-1.47 (0.18)	A	0.49	0.59	7.17	2.76	9.72	0.40	0.18	1.41
BEVERAGES:											
Tea (g)	304	-0.43 (0.09)	(S) and A	0.31	0.53	21.76	15.47	33.77	2.11	1.70	2.89
Coffee, bean and ground	307	-0.82 (0.37)	(S) and (A)	0.09	0.35	47.81	25.41	81.68	0.09	0.02	0.20
Instant coffee (g)	308	-0.59 (0.16)	(S) and A	0.21	0.71	78.84	49.89	126.27	0.48	0.27	0.65
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	-1.11 (0.34)	S and A	0.16	0.61	20.33	13.85	30.52	0.14	0.06	0.27
Branded food drinks	313	-1.66 (0.76)	S and (A)	0.08	0.44	16.52	13.82	20.70	0.17	0.06	0.30
MISCELLANEOUS:											
Baby food, canned or bottled	315	-0.15 (0.71)	(S) and A	...	0.46	10.58	8.68	13.38	0.31	0.09	0.55
Dehydrated and powdered soups	319	-1.11 (0.24)	S	0.26	0.73	28.95	20.22	35.87	0.13	0.05	0.25
Spreads and dressings	323	-0.13 (0.41)	S and A	0.87	0.87	14.19	12.03	18.01	0.32	0.11	0.73
Pickles and sauces	327	-0.88 (0.23)	S	0.20	0.71	8.78	7.90	9.70	1.75	1.15	3.19
Meat and yeast extracts	328	-0.76 (0.16)	S	0.28	0.75	36.84	30.05	46.29	0.17	0.08	0.24
Table jelly, squares and crystals	329	-0.18 (0.66)	S and (A)	...	0.69	10.44	7.86	13.85	0.35	0.18	0.60
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse	332	-0.89 (0.36)	S and A	0.10	0.83	6.87	4.90	8.53	1.99	0.72	4.17
Supplementary classification of foods											
CHEESE:											
Natural hard:—											
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents	19	-0.37 (0.51)	A	0.01	0.37	18.91	15.72	21.92	0.66	0.44	0.92
Edam and other continental	20	-1.46 (0.28)	(S) and A	0.34	0.55	19.53	15.28	24.14	0.20	0.13	0.31
Natural soft	21	-0.76 (0.38)	S and A	0.07	0.77	18.92	14.97	22.64	0.22	0.09	0.45
CARCASE MEAT:											
Beef:—joints (including sides) on the bone	25	-0.84 (0.67)	(S) and (A)	0.03	0.24	19.75	9.15	29.54	0.83	0.06	4.54
joints (boned)	26	-1.52 (0.28)	S and A	0.36	0.61	28.59	20.01	33.14	2.44	1.78	3.98
steaks	27, 28	-0.93 (0.31)	S and A	0.14	0.70	27.47	24.08	30.21	3.07	1.90	4.58
minced	29	-0.95 (0.33)	S and A	0.13	0.64	17.60	15.36	19.54	1.09	1.21	2.49

TABLE 3—continued

	Food codes (a)	Estimated price elasticity (b)	Significant seasonal and annual shifts in demand (c)	Proportion of variation in monthly average purchases explained:		Monthly averages					
				by the price elasticity (d)	by the price elasticity and any significant seasonal or annual shifts in demand	Deflated prices (e)			Purchases (f)		
						Mean	Range Min	Range Max	Mean	Range Min	Range Max
CARCASE MEAT—continued											
Lamb:—joints (including sides) and filllets	33	-1.43 (0.32)	S and A	0.28	0.54	19.58	16.67	23.30	2.48	1.45	4.12
chops (including sides)	34	-0.89 (0.28)	S and A	0.16	0.60	23.55	20.82	27.28	1.19	0.77	1.68
all other	35	-0.57 (0.31)	S and A	0.06	0.47	11.08	5.65	14.82	0.39	0.16	0.84
Pork:—joints (including sides)	37	-2.53 (0.25)	S and A	0.65	0.76	18.81	12.98	24.01	1.58	0.46	3.49
chops	38	-0.32 (0.45)	A	0.01	0.63	23.72	20.26	26.56	1.14	0.80	1.69
all other	40	-0.47 (0.49)	(S) and A	0.02	0.48	14.73	10.21	17.09	0.41	0.16	1.06
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:											
Liver:—Ox	42	-0.78 (0.39)	(S) and A	0.07	0.52	12.21	8.51	20.27	0.16	0.06	0.27
lamb	43	-1.09 (0.37)	S and A	0.14	0.40	18.91	15.10	25.23	0.40	0.18	0.56
pigs	44	-0.78 (0.18)	(S)	0.24	0.34	13.53	9.08	18.74	0.20	0.08	0.36
FATS:											
Butter:—New Zealand	131	-0.70 (0.40)	S and A	0.05	0.54	13.66	10.53	17.03	1.27	0.61	2.10
Denish	132	-0.09 (0.42)	S and A	0.02	0.62	14.61	10.94	17.51	0.81	0.43	1.55
UK	133	-0.71 (0.71)	(S) and A	0.02	0.64	14.06	11.20	16.72	0.65	0.06	1.52
other	134	-0.42 (0.26)	(S) and A	0.05	0.84	13.54	10.12	16.75	2.02	0.93	3.30

(a) For further details of the items included in each category see Appendix A, Tables 7 and 8.
 (b) Calculated from monthly Survey data from 1975 to 1980 except where otherwise stated. The figures in brackets are estimates of the standard errors.
 (c) Where S or A is shown in brackets this indicates that the shift in demand did not quite attain formal statistical significance at the customary 5 per cent level, but that it nevertheless appears to be real.
 (d) This is the proportion of the variation in monthly average purchases explained by the price elasticity, once any variability due to seasonal or annual shifts in demand has been removed.
 (e) Pence per lb deflated to January 1962 general price level, except for pence per pint of milk, yoghurt, cream, vegetable and salad oils, vegetable juices, fruit juices, per equivalent pint of condensed and instant milk; per one-tenth gallon of ice-cream; per egg.
 (f) Ounces per person per week except for pints of milk, yoghurt, cream; fluid ounces of vegetable and salad oils, vegetable juices, fruit juices, ice-cream; equivalent pints of condensed and instant milk; number of eggs.
 (g) Own-price elasticities for these commodities estimated in conjunction with cross-price elasticities are given in Table 5 of this Appendix.
 (h) These foods are given in greater detail in this table under "Supplementary classifications".
 (i) Calculated from data for June to August, 1975 to 1980.
 (j) Calculated from data for June to October, 1975 to 1980.
 (k) Calculated from data for January to August, 1975 to 1980.
 (l) Calculated from data for April to December, 1975 to 1980.

TABLE 4

Annual indices of average deflated prices (a), purchases and demand
1975 - 1980

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Liquid milk - full price	4	Prices	82	95	103	108	108	106
		Purchases	106	106	100	99	97	94
		Demand (c)	104	105	100	100	97	94
		Demand (d)	104	105	100	100	97	94
Condensed milk	9	Prices	99	100	96	102	101	103
		Purchases	108	113	107	87	97	91
		Demand (c)	108	113	103	88	97	93
		Demand (d)	107	112	102	88	99	95
Dried milk, branded	11	Prices	100	101	99	101	100	99
		Purchases	105	101	69	106	131	99
		Demand (c)	105	101	69	106	131	99
		Demand (d)	96	94	62	107	145	115
Instant milk	12	Prices	111	106	98	96	96	93
		Purchases	69	87	105	119	118	114
		Demand (c)	75	91	104	115	114	108
		Demand (d)	75	90	103	115	115	109
Yoghurt	13	Prices	109	104	100	96	95	96
		Purchases	73	81	84	107	124	151
		Demand (c)	81	86	84	102	116	143
		Demand (d)	84	89	88	102	112	134
Other milk	14	Prices	123	140	98	97	86	71
		Purchases	66	59	69	106	161	219
		Demand (c)	84	88	68	103	134	145
		Demand (d)	87	90	70	102	129	138
Cream	17	Prices	94	94	97	105	106	104
		Purchases	106	92	97	100	104	102
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cheese, natural	22	Prices	92	92	99	104	108	106
		Purchases	99	98	100	98	101	103
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cheese, processed	23	Prices	95	96	98	103	104	104
		Purchases	114	115	97	92	93	92
		Demand (c)	110	112	96	94	95	95
		Demand (d)	111	112	96	94	95	94
Total cheese	22, 23	Prices	93	93	99	104	107	106
		Purchases	100	99	100	98	101	102
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beef and veal (e)	31	Prices	98	102	98	103	102	97
		Purchases	104	94	100	102	102	100
		Demand (c)	100	97	96	108	106	94
		Demand (d)	102	98	97	108	105	92
Mutton and lamb (e)	36	Prices	97	100	101	107	101	94
		Purchases	102	101	94	94	102	108
		Demand (c)	99	101	94	101	104	101
		Demand (d)	98	100	93	101	105	103

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Pork (e)	41	Prices	108	106	96	104	97	90
		Purchases	84	85	100	103	110	125
		Demand (c)	97	95	92	111	104	102
		Demand (d)	99	96	94	111	102	99
All carcass meat	31, 36, 41	Prices	100	102	98	105	101	94
		Purchases	99	94	98	100	104	107
		Demand (c)	99	96	96	106	105	98
		Demand (d)	100	97	97	106	103	96
Liver	46	Prices	122	106	94	97	101	85
		Purchases	98	101	108	104	95	95
		Demand (c)	111	105	103	102	96	86
		Demand (d)	110	104	103	102	96	87
Offals, other than liver	51	Prices	108	100	98	100	97	98
		Purchases	116	111	108	93	90	86
		Demand (c)	122	111	107	93	88	85
		Demand (d)	123	112	108	93	86	83
All offals, including liver	46, 51	Prices	117	104	95	98	100	88
		Purchases	103	104	108	100	93	93
		Demand (c)	116	107	104	99	93	84
		Demand (d)	116	107	104	99	93	84
Bacon and ham, uncooked (e)	55	Prices	109	109	98	98	96	90
		Purchases	96	96	103	103	103	100
		Demand (c)	99	100	102	102	101	95
		Demand (d)	100	101	103	102	100	94
Bacon and ham, cooked, including canned	58	Prices	110	107	97	98	97	91
		Purchases	95	95	99	104	105	102
		Demand (c)	104	101	96	102	102	95
		Demand (d)	105	102	98	102	101	93
Poultry, cooked	59	Prices	103	95	95	106	101	100
		Purchases	85	93	96	90	129	113
		Demand (c)	89	88	91	96	130	112
		Demand (d)	91	89	94	96	127	108
Corned meat	62	Prices	115	106	101	89	95	96
		Purchases	86	94	106	120	102	96
		Demand (c)	105	102	107	102	95	91
		Demand (d)	105	102	107	102	95	91
Other cooked meat, not canned	66	Prices	104	102	96	103	103	94
		Purchases	117	99	92	97	97	99
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other canned meat, excluding corned meat	71	Prices	107	104	102	101	94	93
		Purchases	114	115	94	94	100	87
		Demand (c)	118	118	95	94	96	83
		Demand (d)	117	116	94	94	98	85
Other cooked and canned meat	66, 71	Prices	106	101	99	102	97	95
		Purchases	115	111	94	94	99	90
		Demand (c)	121	112	93	96	97	86
		Demand (d)	119	110	92	96	98	88
Broiler, chicken, uncooked, including frozen (e)	73	Prices	100	99	100	102	103	96
		Purchases	91	98	98	102	106	106
		Demand (c)	91	97	98	103	108	103
		Demand (d)	91	98	99	103	108	102

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Other poultry, uncooked, including frozen	77	Prices	102	99	102	100	98	100
		Purchases	90	94	98	97	112	111
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sausages, uncooked, pork	79	Prices	104	103	98	101	99	95
		Purchases	97	101	105	98	102	96
		Demand (c)	102	105	103	99	101	90
		Demand (d)	103	106	104	99	100	89
Sausages, uncooked, beef	80	Prices	103	103	98	101	99	96
		Purchases	95	93	100	112	105	97
		Demand (c)	98	97	98	114	103	92
		Demand (d)	97	96	96	114	105	94
Sausages, pork and/or beef, uncooked	79, 80	Prices	104	103	98	101	99	95
		Purchases	96	97	103	105	104	96
		Demand (c)	101	102	100	106	102	90
		Demand (d)	100	102	100	106	102	91
Meat pies, sausage rolls, ready-to-eat	83	Prices	100	101	98	100	101	100
		Purchases	103	99	102	104	101	92
		Demand (c)	103	100	100	104	102	91
		Demand (d)	104	101	102	104	100	90
Frozen convenience meats and frozen convenience meat products	88	Prices	99	100	100	102	100	99
		Purchases	75	95	100	100	111	126
		Demand (c)	75	94	100	102	111	125
		Demand (d)	76	95	102	102	109	121
Other meat products	94	Prices	94	97	99	102	104	104
		Purchases	94	90	96	107	106	108
		Demand (c)	92	90	95	108	107	110
		Demand (d)	92	90	96	108	107	109
Meat products, other than uncooked sausages	83, 88, 94	Prices	96	98	99	102	103	102
		Purchases	90	93	98	104	106	110
		Demand (c)	88	92	97	106	107	111
		Demand (d)	89	93	98	105	106	110
All meat and meat products	31-41, 46-94	Prices	103	102	98	102	100	95
		Purchases	96	96	99	101	104	104
		Demand (c)	98	97	98	102	104	100
		Demand (d)	99	98	99	102	103	99
Fresh white fish, filleted	100	Prices	96	98	105	106	103	93
		Purchases	81	95	95	110	112	111
		Demand (c)	76	90	104	122	118	97
		Demand (d)	76	91	104	122	117	97
Fresh white fish, unfileted	105	Prices	108	99	103	103	100	89
		Purchases	207	134	114	82	63	62
		Demand (c)	229	132	119	85	63	52
		Demand (d)	229	132	120	85	62	52
Frozen white fish	110	Prices	97	98	107	104	104	91
		Purchases	83	107	87	102	101	125
		Demand (c)	77	102	100	112	111	102
		Demand (d)	78	103	102	112	109	99
Fresh fat fish, other than herrings	113	Prices	98	88	98	126	88	105
		Purchases	86	75	102	88	124	140
		Demand (c)	86	74	102	91	121	141
		Demand (d)	89	76	106	90	116	140

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Processed white fish	114	Prices	95	93	103	107	108	95
		Purchases	105	104	92	93	100	107
		Demand (c)	98	94	95	102	111	100
		Demand (d)	99	96	97	102	109	97
Uncooked white fish, including smoked and frozen	100, 105, 110, 114	Prices	96	97	104	106	105	94
		Purchases	103	102	95	99	98	103
		Demand (c)	99	98	99	106	103	96
		Demand (d)	99	99	100	106	102	94
Processed fat fish, filleted	115	Prices	102	90	99	102	101	106
		Purchases	73	108	95	99	110	122
		Demand (c)	74	100	95	101	111	128
		Demand (d)	75	101	97	101	109	124
Processed fat fish, unfileted	116	Prices	94	86	98	110	113	101
		Purchases	139	126	101	84	86	78
		Demand (c)	135	116	99	89	92	79
		Demand (d)	139	120	103	89	89	74
Shellfish	117	Prices	99	94	98	100	109	101
		Purchases	96	98	82	103	98	128
		Demand (c)	96	97	82	103	100	128
		Demand (d)	102	102	88	102	93	115
Cooked fish	118	Prices	97	96	104	105	101	97
		Purchases	102	101	77	99	115	112
		Demand (c)	101	99	78	100	115	111
		Demand (d)	100	99	78	100	116	112
Canned salmon	119	Prices	104	106	115	103	96	81
		Purchases	159	90	79	76	86	134
		Demand (c)	169	100	102	80	80	91
		Demand (d)	173	102	105	80	78	87
Other canned or bottled fish	120	Prices	95	95	100	111	106	93
		Purchases	99	117	103	87	93	102
		Demand (c)	97	115	103	91	95	99
		Demand (d)	98	116	104	91	94	98
All canned and bottled fish	119, 120	Prices	108	95	101	105	100	91
		Purchases	115	108	95	85	91	110
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fish products, not frozen	123	Prices	102	105	103	103	94	94
		Purchases	107	102	81	105	106	102
		Demand (c)	108	106	83	107	101	98
		Demand (d)	107	105	82	107	103	100
Frozen convenience fish products	127	Prices	93	95	103	109	105	96
		Purchases	87	101	103	95	105	110
		Demand (c)	80	96	106	104	111	106
		Demand (d)	81	96	107	104	110	105
Frozen white fish and frozen convenience fish products	110, 127	Prices	94	97	104	108	104	94
		Purchases	86	103	97	97	103	116
		Demand (c)	77	97	104	110	112	105
		Demand (d)	78	98	105	110	110	103
All convenience fish products	118, 119, 120, 123, 127	Prices	101	96	101	106	102	95
		Purchases	100	103	91	93	104	110
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Eggs	129	Prices	108	105	103	95	97	94
		Purchases	104	103	100	100	99	94
		Demand (c)	106	104	100	99	98	93
		Demand (d)	106	104	100	99	98	93
Butter (e)	135	Prices	80	96	103	107	114	104
		Purchases	119	109	99	96	94	86
		Demand (c)	115	108	100	97	96	86
		Demand (d)	116	109	100	97	96	85
Margarine (e)	138	Prices	114	99	108	103	94	85
		Purchases	79	92	104	106	109	115
		Demand (c)	81	92	105	107	108	111
		Demand (d)	80	91	104	107	109	113
Lard and com- pound cooking fat	139	Prices	124	101	106	100	93	81
		Purchases	105	99	100	101	99	97
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vegetable and salad oils	143	Prices	134	103	108	100	90	75
		Purchases	86	83	84	115	100	144
		Demand (c)	111	85	90	115	91	112
		Demand (d)	114	87	93	115	88	106
All other fats	148	Prices	103	101	107	102	97	90
		Purchases	87	86	90	96	113	138
		Demand (c)	89	87	95	98	110	127
		Demand (d)	89	87	95	98	110	127
All fats	135, 138, 139, 143, 148	Prices	98	100	104	104	104	91
		Purchases	101	99	99	100	100	101
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sugar	150	Prices	139	104	93	92	92	88
		Purchases	97	105	103	101	99	96
		Demand (c)	110	106	100	98	96	91
		Demand (d)	109	105	99	98	97	92
Jams, jellies and fruit curds	151	Prices	114	102	99	100	96	90
		Purchases	113	103	106	98	95	87
		Demand (c)	113	103	106	98	95	87
		Demand (d)	112	102	105	98	96	88
Marmalade	152	Prices	115	101	99	100	95	91
		Purchases	112	99	108	92	96	95
		Demand (c)	133	101	106	93	90	84
		Demand (d)	134	101	107	93	90	84
Syrup, treacle	153	Prices	117	98	92	93	103	98
		Purchases	104	106	116	94	94	89
		Demand (c)	115	104	110	89	96	88
		Demand (d)	116	105	111	89	96	87
Honey	154	Prices	109	101	103	100	93	94
		Purchases	88	105	81	107	114	110
		Demand (c)	91	105	82	107	112	107
		Demand (d)	93	107	84	106	109	104
Potatoes, excluding potato products	156 - 161	Prices	111	201	109	69	85	70
		Purchases	108	84	96	107	108	100
		Demand (c)	110	94	97	101	105	94
		Demand (d)	109	93	96	101	106	96

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Cabbages, fresh	162	Prices	108	110	107	82	107	89
		Purchases	103	105	88	106	99	100
		Demand (c)	104	107	89	102	100	98
		Demand (d)	104	106	89	102	100	98
Cauliflowers, fresh	164	Prices	99	97	107	92	116	91
		Purchases	118	95	93	120	68	117
		Demand (c)	114	89	109	100	94	95
		Demand (d)	116	90	110	100	93	93
Leafy salads, fresh	167	Prices	116	108	100	97	101	82
		Purchases	103	91	88	102	103	115
		Demand (c)	112	96	88	100	104	102
		Demand (d)	115	97	90	100	101	98
Peas, fresh	168	Prices	108	103	89	105	111	87
		Purchases	85	100	111	95	91	123
		Demand (c)	107	111	77	110	127	79
		Demand (d)	107	111	77	110	127	79
Beans, fresh	169	Prices	132	96	103	92	102	81
		Purchases	86	109	91	116	85	119
		Demand (c)	139	103	95	101	88	83
		Demand (d)	141	104	96	101	87	82
Brassicas	162, 163 164, 171	Prices	105	106	110	86	108	88
		Purchases	100	97	90	113	94	108
		Demand (c)	104	100	97	101	99	99
		Demand (d)	104	101	97	101	99	98
Carrots, fresh	172	Prices	130	111	114	75	94	86
		Purchases	80	97	87	116	113	113
		Demand (c)	90	102	92	101	110	106
		Demand (d)	90	103	93	101	110	105
Turnips and swedes, fresh	173	Prices	105	112	108	85	107	87
		Purchases	107	94	78	115	98	115
		Demand (c)	110	102	83	102	103	103
		Demand (d)	108	100	81	102	105	106
Other root veg- etables, fresh	174	Prices	119	105	100	89	95	94
		Purchases	78	95	102	112	109	107
		Demand (c)	82	97	102	109	108	106
		Demand (d)	83	98	103	109	106	103
Onions, shallots and leeks, fresh	175	Prices	109	129	107	81	92	90
		Purchases	93	89	97	106	109	108
		Demand (c)	97	100	100	96	105	102
		Demand (d)	98	101	101	96	104	101
Cucumbers, fresh	176	Prices	114	105	98	97	97	90
		Purchases	91	89	100	101	103	118
		Demand (c)	104	93	99	98	100	107
		Demand (d)	106	96	102	98	97	102
Mushrooms, fresh	177	Prices	91	95	97	104	108	106
		Purchases	95	91	96	100	105	114
		Demand (c)	94	90	96	101	106	115
		Demand (d)	97	93	100	101	101	108
Tomatoes, fresh	178	Prices	111	103	101	105	91	91
		Purchases	104	93	97	97	102	107
		Demand (c)	109	95	98	99	98	102
		Demand (d)	111	96	100	99	96	99

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Miscellaneous fresh vegetables . . .	183	Prices	90	91	100	104	112	105
		Purchases	94	89	84	105	102	132
		Demand (c)	83	80	83	110	118	140
		Demand (d)	86	82	86	109	114	133
Tomatoes, canned and bottled . . .	184	Prices	131	107	106	99	90	75
		Purchases	81	91	101	99	109	122
		Demand (c)	100	96	106	99	101	99
		Demand (d)	101	97	107	99	100	97
Canned peas . . .	185	Prices	108	103	101	100	95	94
		Purchases	107	110	98	95	104	87
		Demand (c)	113	112	99	95	100	84
		Demand (d)	110	110	96	95	103	87
Canned beans . . .	188	Prices	119	109	100	99	89	87
		Purchases	96	101	100	99	103	100
		Demand (c)	119	112	101	98	89	85
		Demand (d)	119	111	100	98	90	86
Canned vegetables, other than pulses, potatoes or tomatoes . . .	191	Prices	99	104	107	101	95	94
		Purchases	106	108	93	87	106	103
		Demand (c)	104	116	106	89	96	92
		Demand (d)	104	116	105	89	96	92
Canned vegetables excluding potatoes and tomatoes (e) . . .	185, 188, 191	Prices	112	106	102	99	92	91
		Purchases	102	105	99	96	104	96
		Demand (c)	110	109	100	95	98	90
		Demand (d)	108	108	98	95	99	92
Dried pulses, other than air-dried . . .	192	Prices	117	102	106	96	95	86
		Purchases	98	95	90	127	94	100
		Demand (c)	131	99	101	118	86	76
		Demand (d)	130	98	99	118	87	77
Vegetable juices . . .	196	Prices	108	101	96	99	108	89
		Purchases	86	89	108	93	105	123
		Demand (c)	95	91	102	91	116	107
		Demand (d)	101	96	111	91	107	95
Chips, excluding frozen . . .	197	Prices	82	130	117	95	96	88
		Purchases	121	89	73	100	113	112
		Demand (c)	102	111	84	95	110	100
		Demand (d)	101	110	83	96	111	102
Instant potato . . .	198	Prices	112	132	120	89	84	76
		Purchases	91	174	103	85	85	86
		Demand (c)	101	224	122	76	72	66
		Demand (d)	100	223	121	76	73	67
Canned potato . . .	199	Prices	106	118	113	91	87	89
		Purchases	138	163	86	81	90	71
		Demand (c)	152	219	108	69	70	58
		Demand (d)	154	221	110	69	69	56
Crisps and other potato products, not frozen . . .	200	Prices	99	101	109	99	97	95
		Purchases	95	90	85	105	110	120
		Demand (c)	94	91	90	104	108	116
		Demand (d)	95	92	91	104	107	115
Other vegetable products . . .	202	Prices	102	106	104	98	94	96
		Purchases	92	95	86	103	118	110
		Demand (c)	92	97	87	102	116	109
		Demand (d)	95	99	90	102	112	104

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Frozen peas . . .	203	Prices	109	105	108	93	99	88
		Purchases	90	90	102	100	105	115
		Demand (c)	96	94	108	95	105	104
		Demand (d)	99	96	112	95	101	99
Frozen beans . . .	204	Prices	109	110	111	96	94	84
		Purchases	96	87	99	99	112	110
		Demand (c)	105	96	110	95	104	91
		Demand (d)	109	99	115	95	100	86
Frozen chips and other frozen convenience potato products . . .	205	Prices	98	145	116	81	90	84
		Purchases	80	80	80	107	109	167
		Demand (c)	78	121	94	84	97	138
		Demand (d)	81	125	99	84	92	129
Processed potatoes, including frozen . . .	197, 198, 199, 200, 205	Prices	92	121	115	95	95	86
		Purchases	102	94	80	100	106	123
		Demand (c)	95	110	90	95	102	109
		Demand (d)	96	111	91	95	101	107
All frozen vegetables and frozen vegetable products, not specified elsewhere . . .	208	Prices	107	109	109	97	97	85
		Purchases	77	94	91	91	129	129
		Demand (c)	92	118	113	83	118	83
		Demand (d)	96	122	119	83	113	77
Frozen vegetables, excluding potatoes (e) . . .	203, 204, 208	Prices	106	114	109	92	97	85
		Purchases	87	88	95	98	112	126
		Demand (c)	91	98	102	91	109	110
		Demand (d)	94	101	107	91	105	103
All frozen vegetables . . .	203, 204, 205, 208	Prices	108	107	107	94	98	86
		Purchases	88	90	99	97	112	117
		Demand (c)	95	97	106	92	111	101
		Demand (d)	98	100	111	91	106	96
Oranges, fresh (e) . . .	210	Prices	103	103	102	101	101	91
		Purchases	107	100	100	92	98	104
		Demand (c)	110	103	103	93	98	94
		Demand (d)	113	105	105	92	96	91
Other citrus fruit, fresh . . .	214	Prices	107	101	99	98	100	94
		Purchases	86	91	96	109	104	118
		Demand (c)	94	93	95	107	104	108
		Demand (d)	98	96	100	106	99	101
All citrus fruit . . .	210, 214	Prices	103	102	101	101	101	92
		Purchases	100	96	99	97	100	109
		Demand (c)	103	98	100	98	101	100
		Demand (d)	106	101	104	98	98	95
Apples, fresh (e) . . .	217	Prices	114	94	120	108	84	85
		Purchases	94	105	90	96	114	103
		Demand (c)	100	102	98	100	104	96
		Demand (d)	102	104	100	100	102	92
Pears, fresh (e) . . .	218	Prices	112	94	110	109	93	85
		Purchases	91	98	99	79	117	124
		Demand (c)	106	90	113	89	105	99
		Demand (d)	109	92	117	89	102	94
Stone fruit, fresh . . .	221	Prices	136	92	105	96	92	86
		Purchases	46	89	90	114	146	163
		Demand (c)	100	72	102	104	117	112
		Demand (d)	104	74	105	103	113	107

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Grapes, fresh	222	Prices	99	90	116	109	95	93
		Purchases	105	103	64	77	129	144
		Demand (c)	103	85	84	90	119	128
		Demand (d)	107	87	88	90	114	120
Soft fruit, fresh, other than grapes	227	Prices	113	90	113	116	104	72
		Purchases	82	66	84	83	114	229
		Demand (c)	154	38	162	183	138	42
		Demand (d)	159	38	166	182	134	41
Bananas, fresh	228	Prices	106	98	101	102	98	95
		Purchases	97	98	101	101	98	105
		Demand (c)	100	97	102	103	97	102
		Demand (d)	101	98	104	102	95	99
Rhubarb, fresh	229	Prices	108	91	111	102	110	81
		Purchases	122	75	110	112	67	133
		Demand (c)	127	71	117	113	71	118
		Demand (d)	129	72	119	113	70	116
Other fresh fruit	231	Prices	108	94	111	103	97	88
		Purchases	111	82	63	85	125	164
		Demand (c)	121	77	71	88	120	142
		Demand (d)	130	81	76	87	112	128
Canned peaches, pears and pine- apples	233	Prices	103	100	107	107	99	86
		Purchases	112	103	96	99	95	96
		Demand (c)	115	103	103	105	94	83
		Demand (d)	116	103	103	105	93	82
Other canned and bottled fruit	236	Prices	103	97	100	107	102	91
		Purchases	124	118	106	96	83	81
		Demand (c)	125	118	106	97	83	79
		Demand (d)	127	119	108	97	82	77
All canned and bottled fruit	233, 236	Prices	104	99	104	107	100	88
		Purchases	118	111	101	97	89	88
		Demand (c)	120	110	102	100	89	83
		Demand (d)	121	111	104	100	88	82
Dried fruit and dried fruit pro- ducts	240	Prices	96	82	109	108	109	100
		Purchases	103	113	97	101	96	92
		Demand (c)	101	105	100	104	99	92
		Demand (d)	103	106	102	104	97	90
Nuts and nut pro- ducts	245	Prices	100	91	103	108	101	97
		Purchases	78	104	104	95	107	117
		Demand (c)	78	101	104	97	107	116
		Demand (d)	82	105	110	97	102	108
Fruit juices	248	Prices	107	106	99	105	98	87
		Purchases	75	73	80	103	125	177
		Demand (c)	83	79	79	107	122	146
		Demand (d)	87	83	84	109	114	133
Standard white loaves	251 - 254	Prices	96	92	96	105	107	104
		Purchases	111	106	104	100	93	88
		Demand (c)	110	102	102	103	95	89
		Demand (d)	109	101	101	103	97	91
Brown bread	255	Prices	99	97	98	105	102	100
		Purchases	81	93	92	98	117	126
		Demand (c)	80	89	90	104	120	126
		Demand (d)	81	90	91	104	118	123

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Wholewheat and wholemeal bread .	256	Prices	94	96	98	106	106	101
		Purchases	80	76	87	81	131	179
		Demand (c)	67	69	83	94	153	183
		Demand (d)	69	71	86	94	147	173
All wholewheat, wholemeal and brown bread .	255, 256	Prices	97	97	98	105	103	100
		Purchases	81	89	90	94	119	137
		Demand (c)	79	85	88	100	124	137
		Demand (d)	80	87	90	100	121	133
All bread	251 - 256, 263	Prices	96	93	96	104	106	105
		Purchases	104	102	101	99	97	96
		Demand (c)	102	99	99	101	100	99
		Demand (d)	102	98	99	101	100	99
Flour	264	Prices	107	91	104	109	101	90
		Purchases	90	104	110	101	98	98
		Demand (c)	90	103	110	102	98	97
		Demand (d)	89	102	109	102	100	99
Buns, scones and teacakes	267	Prices	103	98	100	102	99	98
		Purchases	106	103	98	102	105	88
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cakes and pastries	270	Prices	103	99	97	103	100	98
		Purchases	110	100	99	94	100	98
		Demand (c)	111	100	98	95	100	97
		Demand (d)	112	100	99	95	99	95
Crispbread	271	Prices	102	94	103	102	104	96
		Purchases	107	98	94	106	95	101
		Demand (c)	108	96	95	107	96	99
		Demand (d)	111	98	97	106	94	95
Biscuits, other than chocolate biscuits	274	Prices	108	98	98	101	98	97
		Purchases	102	103	104	98	98	95
		Demand (c)	106	102	103	98	97	93
		Demand (d)	106	102	103	98	97	94
Chocolate biscuits	277	Price	103	95	99	102	102	100
		Purchases	93	96	91	104	111	108
		Demand (c)	95	91	89	106	113	108
		Demand (d)	97	92	91	106	111	105
All biscuits	271, 274, 277	Prices	105	96	96	102	101	99
		Purchases	101	101	101	99	100	98
		Demand (c)	102	100	100	100	100	97
		Demand (d)	102	101	101	100	100	97
Oatmeal and oat products (e)	281	Prices	110	101	102	102	93	94
		Purchases	103	104	108	102	93	91
		Demand (c)	111	105	110	104	87	86
		Demand (d)	110	104	109	104	88	88
Breakfast cereals (e)	282	Prices	108	99	99	98	98	98
		Purchases	92	97	99	105	102	106
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Canned milk puddings	285	Prices	106	101	96	98	102	98
		Purchases	123	120	105	93	93	75
		Demand (c)	126	121	103	92	94	74
		Demand (d)	123	119	100	92	97	77

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Puddings, other than canned	286	Prices	96	96	101	108	101	98
		Purchases	122	110	92	100	94	87
		Demand (c)	118	106	93	107	95	85
		Demand (d)	118	106	94	107	94	84
Rice	287	Prices	111	95	101	103	102	89
		Purchases	81	91	102	92	104	139
		Demand (c)	84	89	103	93	105	135
		Demand (d)	84	90	104	93	103	132
Infant cereal foods	291	Prices	78	92	99	109	116	111
		Purchases	92	106	87	108	114	95
		Demand (c)	88	104	87	110	118	97
		Demand (d)	83	99	82	110	126	107
Frozen convenience cereal foods	294	Prices	98	94	87	103	110	110
		Purchases	68	87	88	109	119	147
		Demand (c)	68	87	87	109	120	148
		Demand (d)	71	91	92	108	113	136
Cereal convenience foods	299	Prices	102	96	99	103	99	102
		Purchases	93	93	99	100	106	110
		Demand (c)	94	90	98	103	105	111
		Demand (d)	94	90	98	103	106	112
Other cereal foods	301	Prices	118	108	103	92	99	84
		Purchases	79	98	90	111	101	126
		Demand (c)	101	110	95	98	100	97
		Demand (d)	104	113	98	97	97	92
Tea (e)	304	Prices	81	80	132	125	104	91
		Purchases	104	105	98	95	100	98
		Demand (c)	95	96	110	105	102	94
		Demand (d)	94	95	109	105	103	95
Coffee, bean and ground	307	Prices	65	80	144	131	106	97
		Purchases	122	107	83	77	100	120
		Demand (c)	85	89	113	96	105	117
		Demand (d)	92	95	123	95	96	103
Instant coffee (e)	308	Prices	69	82	140	131	104	93
		Purchases	106	107	75	95	109	114
		Demand (c)	85	94	92	111	111	109
		Demand (d)	87	96	94	111	109	106
Cocoa and drinking chocolate	312	Prices	79	77	96	136	119	107
		Purchases	103	110	117	89	92	91
		Demand (c)	79	82	112	126	111	98
		Demand (d)	80	82	113	126	111	97
Branded food drinks	313	Prices	102	98	100	111	101	90
		Purchases	94	92	108	90	123	97
		Demand (c)	96	89	107	106	125	82
		Demand (d)	96	88	107	106	126	83
Baby foods, canned and bottled	315	Prices	96	91	97	104	105	108
		Purchases	141	140	89	79	94	76
		Demand (c)	141	138	88	80	95	77
		Demand (d)	133	131	83	80	101	85
Canned soups	318	Prices	108	101	102	100	95	94
		Purchases	105	109	96	94	103	95
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Dehydrated and powdered soups .	319	Prices	97	99	98	103	96	106
		Purchases	101	102	93	100	114	92
		Demand (c)	98	101	91	103	110	98
		Demand (d)	99	102	92	103	109	97
Spreads and dressings .	323	Prices	103	101	101	108	95	92
		Purchases	94	85	96	99	109	121
		Demand (c)	94	85	96	100	108	120
		Demand (d)	96	86	98	100	106	116
Pickles and sauces .	327	Prices	105	103	101	101	96	93
		Purchases	98	95	96	101	105	105
		Demand (c)	102	98	97	102	102	99
		Demand (d)	103	99	98	102	100	97
Meat and yeast extracts .	328	Prices	114	104	103	99	91	90
		Purchases	90	97	103	97	107	106
		Demand (c)	99	101	106	97	100	98
		Demand (d)	100	101	106	97	100	98
Table jelly, squares and crystals .	329	Prices	126	114	101	95	89	81
		Purchases	106	112	99	100	90	94
		Demand (c)	111	115	99	99	88	90
		Demand (d)	111	115	98	99	89	91
Ice-cream (served as part of a meal), mousse .	332	Prices	113	103	99	94	98	95
		Purchases	74	88	98	114	110	127
		Demand (c)	82	90	97	107	108	121
		Demand (d)	85	94	102	107	102	112
<i>Supplementary classification of foods</i>								
CHEESE:								
Natural hard:—								
Cheddar and Cheddar type .	18	Prices	94	92	99	103	108	106
		Purchases	96	99	103	99	102	101
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other UK varieties or foreign equivalents .	19	Prices	89	91	101	106	110	105
		Purchases	120	107	90	93	94	99
		Demand (c)	114	104	90	95	98	101
		Demand (d)	116	105	91	95	96	99
Edam and other continental .	20	Prices	89	95	99	105	103	111
		Purchases	108	89	98	92	104	111
		Demand (c)	92	83	96	98	109	128
		Demand (d)	95	85	99	98	105	122
Natural soft .	21	Prices	93	97	101	105	103	103
		Purchases	68	73	103	112	118	147
		Demand (c)	64	71	104	116	120	150
		Demand (d)	68	75	111	116	113	136
CARCASE MEAT								
Beef:—								
joints (including sides) on the bone .	25	Prices	92	98	96	102	109	104
		Purchases	188	76	129	78	81	86
		Demand (c)	176	75	124	79	87	88
		Demand (d)	184	78	131	79	83	82
joints (boned) .	26	Prices	99	102	98	103	102	96
		Purchases	105	95	102	104	96	98
		Demand (c)	104	99	99	109	99	92
		Demand (d)	105	100	100	109	98	90

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
CARCASE MEAT								
—continued								
Beef—continued								
steak	27, 28	Prices	98	101	97	101	104	99
		Purchases	103	96	95	108	102	97
		Demand (c)	101	97	92	109	105	96
		Demand (d)	102	98	94	109	104	94
minced	29	Prices	99	102	102	102	100	96
		Purchases	87	96	93	100	117	111
		Demand (c)	86	98	95	101	117	107
		Demand (d)	86	98	95	101	116	106
Lamb:—								
joints (including sides)	33	Prices	99	99	101	108	101	93
		Purchases	97	100	95	98	101	111
		Demand (c)	94	99	96	110	102	100
		Demand (d)	95	100	97	109	101	98
chops (including cutlets and fillets)	34	Prices	97	101	100	105	103	94
		Purchases	112	103	92	88	102	105
		Demand (c)	109	104	92	92	105	99
		Demand (d)	110	105	93	92	104	97
all other	35	Prices	87	96	104	111	103	101
		Purchases	97	109	95	87	115	101
		Demand (c)	89	107	97	92	117	101
		Demand (d)	88	105	95	92	119	103
Pork:—								
joints (including sides)	37	Prices	108	107	94	106	95	91
		Purchases	87	79	111	101	102	128
		Demand (c)	105	93	94	119	90	102
		Demand (d)	108	96	97	118	87	96
chops	38	Prices	109	106	99	101	97	89
		Purchases	83	87	90	105	121	122
		Demand (c)	85	89	89	105	119	117
		Demand (d)	87	90	92	105	117	113
fillets and steaks	39	Prices	106	105	99	102	98	91
		Purchases	89	87	95	108	104	120
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
all other	40	Prices	102	108	98	105	99	90
		Purchases	72	97	97	102	114	126
		Demand (c)	72	100	96	105	114	120
		Demand (d)	72	99	95	105	116	123
OTHER MEAT AND PRODUCTS:								
Liver:—								
ox	42	Prices	126	104	94	93	102	85
		Purchases	117	139	104	89	86	78
		Demand (c)	140	143	99	84	87	68
		Demand (d)	138	141	97	84	89	70
lamb	43	Prices	120	105	88	97	106	87
		Purchases	100	99	115	107	91	90
		Demand (c)	123	105	100	103	97	77
		Demand (d)	123	106	100	103	97	77

TABLE 4—continued

(average for the whole period = 100)

	Food codes (b)		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
OTHER MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:								
—continued								
Liver—continued								
pigs	44	Prices	125	117	104	93	89	79
		Purchases	83	85	104	109	104	119
		Demand (c)	99	96	108	103	95	99
		Demand (d)	97	94	105	103	97	103
FATS:								
Butter:—								
New Zealand	131	Prices	80	97	103	106	114	103
		Purchases	102	104	104	117	83	94
		Demand (c)	88	101	106	122	91	96
		Demand (d)	88	102	106	122	90	96
Danish	132	Prices	80	95	104	108	114	103
		Purchases	149	117	90	81	102	77
		Demand (c)	146	116	90	82	103	77
		Demand (d)	146	117	91	82	103	77
UK	133	Prices	86	97	100	107	111	101
		Purchases	47	72	107	108	153	167
		Demand (c)	42	71	107	114	165	168
		Demand (d)	43	71	108	113	162	165
other	134	Prices	80	96	102	108	114	104
		Purchases	147	126	105	92	85	65
		Demand (c)	134	124	106	96	90	66
		Demand (d)	135	125	108	96	89	65
Margarine:—								
soft	136	Prices	116	100	109	103	94	81
		Purchases	57	81	99	121	129	141
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na
other	137	Prices	119	102	108	99	89	88
		Purchases	116	115	119	89	85	82
		Demand (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na
		Demand (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Deflated by the General Index of Retail Prices.

(b) For further details of the items included in each category see Appendix A, Tables 7 and 8. In a number of cases estimates of demand parameters have been given for aggregations of two or more closely related individual food items in the Survey classifications as well as for each of the constituent items. Such aggregations, however, may give rise to a series of annual demand constants which are not compatible with the corresponding constituent items.

(c) Including changes in demand due to changes in real personal disposable incomes.

(d) After removal of the effects due to changes in real personal disposable incomes.

(e) For these foods, indices which take into account the effects of cross-price elasticities for related commodities are given in Table 6 of this Appendix.

TABLE 5

*Estimates of price and cross-price elasticities of demand (a)
for certain foods, 1973 - 1980*

	Elasticity with respect to the price of (b)			R ²
	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	
Beef and veal	-1.59 (.22)	0.20 (.10)	0.08 (.08)	0.40
Mutton and lamb	0.47 (.23)	-1.36 (.21)	0.22 (.12)	0.33
Pork	0.24 (.23)	0.27 (.15)	-1.80 (.17)	0.60

	Elasticity with respect to the price of (b)				R ²
	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Broiler chicken	
Beef and veal	-1.59 (.22)	0.19 (.10)	0.08 (.08)	0.03 (.06)	0.40
Mutton and lamb	0.46 (.23)	-1.43 (.22)	0.22 (.12)	0.13 (.13)	0.35
Pork	0.24 (.23)	0.26 (.15)	-1.80 (.17)	-0.02 (.11)	0.60
Broiler chicken	0.12 (.24)	0.21 (.22)	-0.03 (.14)	-1.22 (.27)	0.24

	Elasticity with respect to the price of (b)					R ²
	Beef and veal	Mutton and lamb	Pork	Bacon and ham uncooked	Broiler chicken	
Beef and veal	-1.60 (.22)	0.20 (.10)	-0.09 (.08)	-0.02 (.07)	-0.02 (.06)	0.40
Mutton and lamb	0.48 (.23)	-1.46 (.21)	0.17 (.12)	0.03 (.13)	0.10 (.13)	0.37
Pork	0.25 (.23)	0.21 (.15)	-1.83 (.17)	0.16 (.11)	0.04 (.10)	0.60
Bacon and ham uncooked	-0.04 (.14)	0.27 (.11)	0.12 (.08)	-0.54 (.17)	-0.45 (.11)	0.23
Broiler chicken	0.07 (.23)	0.17 (.20)	0.05 (.13)	-0.81 (.21)	-0.90 (.27)	0.34

	Elasticity with respect to the price of		R ²
	Butter	Margarine	
Butter	-0.21 (.10)	0.19 (.05)	0.13
Margarine	0.46 (.12)	-0.74 (.17)	0.28

	Elasticity with respect to the price of		R ²
	Butter	Soft Margarine	
Butter	-0.22 (.10)	0.23 (.05)	0.13
Soft Margarine	0.84 (.18)	-0.87 (.23)	0.30

TABLE 5—continued

	Elasticity with respect to the price of		R ²
	Total bread	Butter	
Butter	-0.22 (.10)	-0.08 (.14)	0.05
Total bread	0.04 (.07)	-0.13 (.19)	0.02

	Elasticity with respect to the price of (c)			R ²
	Brassicas and root vegetables	Canned vegetables	Frozen vegetables	
Brassicas and root vegetables	-0.60 (.06)	0.24 (.05)	0.49 (.05)	0.49
Canned vegetables	0.25 (.05)	-1.06 (.21)	-0.01 (.13)	0.37
Frozen vegetables	0.77 (.08)	-0.01 (.20)	-1.95 (.26)	0.64

	Elasticity with respect to the price of			R ²
	Oranges	Apples	Pears	
Oranges	-0.79 (.17)	0.24 (.11)	0.05 (.07)	0.28
Apples	0.11 (.05)	-0.47 (.09)	0.05 (.03)	0.21
Pears	0.18 (.27)	0.44 (.22)	-1.55 (.25)	0.36

	Elasticity with respect to the price of		R ²
	Oatmeal and products	Breakfast cereals	
Oatmeal and oat products	-0.91 (.38)	0.69 (.79)	0.07
Breakfast cereals	0.06 (.07)	0.05 (.29)	0.01

	Elasticity with respect to the price of		R ²
	Tea	Instant Coffee	
Tea	-0.48 (.11)	0.11 (.11)	0.26
Instant coffee	0.13 (.13)	-0.67 (.18)	0.17

- (a) Calculated from monthly Survey data from 1973 to 1980. The figures in brackets are estimates of the standard error. The values of R² give the proportion of the residual variation in monthly average purchases (after removal of seasonal and annual shifts) explained by the own- and cross-price elasticities.
- (b) The analysis confined to beef, lamb and pork is preferred to the other two carcass meat analyses for the reasons given in paragraph 32 of the main text.
- (c) Brassicas and root vegetables, codes 162–164, 171–174
 Canned vegetables, codes 185, 188, 191
 Frozen vegetables, codes 203, 204, 208

TABLE 6

Annual indices of average deflated prices, purchases and demand taking into account the effect of cross-price elasticities for related commodities, 1973 - 1980

(Average for the whole period = 100)

			1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Beef and veal	Prices	(a)	120	107	94	98	94	99	98	93
	Purchases	(b)	81	95	108	98	104	106	107	104
	Demand	(c)	105	104	99	95	95	103	104	95
	Demand	(d)	107	105	100	96	96	103	102	93
Mutton and lamb	Prices	(a)	111	108	94	97	98	104	98	91
	Purchases	(b)	105	97	102	100	94	93	102	108
	Demand	(c)	107	103	96	97	95	99	102	102
	Demand	(d)	108	104	97	97	96	99	101	99
Pork	Prices	(a)	115	105	105	103	93	101	94	87
	Purchases	(b)	93	98	85	86	101	104	112	127
	Demand	(c)	111	103	95	92	90	105	101	104
	Demand	(d)	113	105	96	92	92	104	99	100
Beef and veal	Prices	(a)	120	107	94	98	94	99	98	93
	Purchases	(b)	81	95	108	98	104	106	107	104
	Demand	(c)	105	104	99	95	95	103	104	95
	Demand	(d)	107	105	100	96	96	103	102	93
Mutton and lamb	Prices	(a)	111	108	94	97	98	104	98	91
	Purchases	(b)	105	97	102	100	94	93	102	108
	Demand	(c)	107	103	96	97	95	99	102	102
	Demand	(d)	109	104	96	97	96	99	100	99
Pork	Prices	(a)	115	105	105	103	93	101	94	87
	Purchases	(b)	93	98	85	86	101	104	112	127
	Demand	(c)	111	104	95	91	90	105	102	104
	Demand	(d)	113	105	96	92	92	105	99	100
Broiler chicken	Prices	(a)	105	102	99	98	99	101	102	95
	Purchases	(b)	97	91	93	100	100	104	109	108
	Demand	(c)	99	91	93	98	100	104	111	104
	Demand	(d)	100	91	94	99	101	104	110	103
Beef and veal	Prices	(a)	120	107	94	98	94	99	98	93
	Purchases	(b)	81	95	108	98	104	106	107	104
	Demand	(c)	105	104	99	95	95	103	104	95
	Demand	(d)	107	105	100	96	96	103	102	92
Mutton and lamb	Prices	(a)	111	108	94	97	98	104	98	91
	Purchases	(b)	105	97	102	100	94	93	102	108
	Demand	(c)	105	101	94	95	96	101	104	105
	Demand	(d)	107	102	95	96	97	100	102	102
Pork	Prices	(a)	115	105	105	103	93	101	94	87
	Purchases	(b)	93	98	85	86	101	104	112	127
	Demand	(c)	110	102	94	91	91	106	102	105
	Demand	(d)	112	104	95	91	92	106	100	102
Bacon and ham uncooked	Prices	(a)	109	110	106	106	95	95	94	87
	Purchases	(b)	105	99	95	95	103	102	102	99
	Demand	(c)	109	102	98	98	101	99	100	93
	Demand	(d)	110	103	99	98	101	99	99	92
Broiler chicken	Prices	(a)	105	102	99	98	99	101	102	95
	Purchases	(b)	97	91	93	100	100	104	109	108
	Demand	(c)	105	98	97	103	97	100	105	95
	Demand	(d)	105	98	98	104	97	100	104	94

TABLE 6—continued

(Average for the whole period = 100)

			1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Butter	Prices	(a)	91	82	84	101	108	113	119	109
	Purchases	(b)	107	115	115	105	96	93	91	83
	Demand	(c)	106	108	109	106	96	95	96	87
	Demand	(d)	106	108	109	106	97	95	95	86
Margarine	Prices	(a)	96	113	113	98	106	101	93	83
	Purchases	(b)	97	80	82	96	108	111	113	119
	Demand	(c)	99	96	97	94	110	106	99	100
	Demand	(d)	98	95	96	94	109	106	100	103
Butter	Prices	(a)	91	82	84	101	108	113	119	109
	Purchases	(b)	107	115	115	105	96	93	91	83
	Demand	(c)	105	107	108	106	96	95	96	89
	Demand	(d)	106	107	108	106	97	95	95	88
Soft margarine	Prices	(a)	99	115	114	98	106	101	92	80
	Purchases	(b)	93	66	62	88	107	131	140	153
	Demand	(c)	100	88	80	85	106	120	112	117
	Demand	(d)	99	88	79	85	105	120	113	119
Butter	Prices	(a)	91	82	84	101	108	113	119	109
	Purchases	(b)	107	115	115	105	96	93	91	83
	Demand	(c)	104	111	111	105	97	96	95	85
	Demand	(d)	105	111	111	105	98	95	94	83
Total bread	Prices	(a)	97	104	96	93	96	104	106	105
	Purchases	(b)	103	101	104	102	101	98	96	95
	Demand	(c)	102	101	102	101	100	99	98	96
	Demand	(d)	102	101	102	101	100	100	98	97
Brassicas and root vegetables	Prices	(a)	101	111	109	105	108	82	101	87
	Purchases	(b)	106	103	93	95	89	111	99	107
	Demand	(c)	102	102	93	95	91	104	104	110
	Demand	(d)	102	103	93	95	91	104	104	109
Canned vegetables	Prices	(a)	98	112	110	105	100	97	91	90
	Purchases	(b)	103	99	101	104	98	95	103	96
	Demand	(c)	101	109	109	108	96	98	93	88
	Demand	(d)	99	108	109	107	95	98	95	90
Frozen vegetables	Prices	(a)	111	109	105	104	104	91	95	84
	Purchases	(b)	80	81	94	97	107	104	121	126
	Demand	(c)	98	88	97	100	108	102	109	99
	Demand	(d)	101	91	99	102	112	100	104	92
Oranges	Prices	(a)	105	110	100	100	100	99	98	89
	Purchases	(b)	106	101	106	99	99	91	97	103
	Demand	(c)	103	107	104	102	96	89	101	100
	Demand	(d)	106	109	105	104	98	88	98	95
Apples	Prices	(a)	124	107	109	90	115	103	80	81
	Purchases	(b)	91	99	96	107	91	98	115	105
	Demand	(c)	100	101	99	102	97	99	105	98
	Demand	(d)	102	102	101	104	99	98	101	93
Pears	Prices	(a)	120	107	107	90	106	104	89	82
	Purchases	(b)	85	96	94	101	102	82	121	128
	Demand	(c)	102	103	101	90	105	86	111	105
	Demand	(d)	105	105	103	92	108	85	106	98

TABLE 6—continued

(Average for the whole period = 100)

			1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Oatmeal and oat products	Prices	(a)	93	112	109	100	101	101	92	93
	Purchases	(b)	98	107	102	104	107	101	92	91
	Demand	(c)	94	113	104	105	109	104	87	87
	Demand	(d)	94	113	104	104	108	104	88	88
Breakfast cereals	Prices	(a)	96	106	108	99	99	98	97	98
	Purchases	(b)	92	89	95	100	103	108	106	109
	Demand	(c)	93	89	94	100	103	108	106	110
	Demand	(d)	94	89	94	101	103	108	105	108
Tea	Prices	(a)	96	91	83	82	135	128	106	93
	Purchases	(b)	102	105	103	104	97	94	99	97
	Demand	(c)	101	103	97	96	107	102	101	94
	Demand	(d)	100	102	97	96	107	102	102	95
Instant coffee	Prices	(a)	87	81	73	87	149	139	110	99
	Purchases	(b)	98	106	106	106	75	94	108	113
	Demand	(c)	90	93	88	99	94	113	114	113
	Demand	(d)	91	95	89	100	96	113	111	109

(a) Deflated to allow for changes in the General index of Retail Prices.

(b) Per person.

(c) Per person. Including changes in demand attributable to changes in real personal disposable income.

(d) Per person. After removal of the effects attributable to changes in real personal disposable income.

TABLE 7
Estimates of price and cross-price elasticities of demand (a) for broad food groups, 1973 - 1980

	Elasticity with respect to the price of:													Standard error of own-price elasticities	Proportion of variation explained by demand parameters (b)											
	Milk and cream	Cheese	Carcass meat	Other meat	Fish	Eggs	Fats	Sugar and preserves	Potatoes	Other fresh vegetables		Beverages	Other cereals		Bread	Other fruit	Fresh fruit	Other fruit	Bread	Other cereals	Beverages	I	II	III	IV	
										Fresh	Other															
Milk and cream	-.09	.03	.07	.01	-.06	-.01	-.04	-.00	-.01	-.07	-.05	-.03	.04	-.16*	-.11	.08	-.11	-.16*	.04	-.03	.06	.75	.13	.32	.83	
Cheese	.11	-.28	.21	.18	-.02	-.05	-.21	-.03	-.00	.05	.04	-.01	.44*	-.01	-.14	.12	-.01	-.01	.44*	-.01	.32	.20	.00	.21	.44	
Carcass meat	.05	.04	-.51*	.58*	.15*	.03	-.03	-.00	-.00	-.01	.04	-.16*	-.09	-.16*	-.01	.02	-.01	-.09	-.09	-.05	.23	.59	.26	.40	.73	
Other meat	-.01	-.03	-.51*	-.14*	-.02	-.02	-.01	-.02	-.01	-.01	.00	-.06	-.04	-.00	-.06	.02	-.06	-.04	-.09	-.05	.24	.48	.22	.43	.69	
Fish	-.15	-.01	-.14*	-.06	-.11	-.04	-.06	-.06	-.01	-.06	.20	-.04	-.04	-.04	-.08	.13	-.08	-.04	.25	.10	.25	.43	.09	.19	.53	
Eggs	-.03	-.05	.15	.13	.06	.12	-.06	-.10	-.05	-.05	-.01	-.05	-.15	-.13	-.09	-.03	-.09	-.13	-.15	-.04	.07	.59	.03	.21	.68	
Fats	.10	.13	-.11	.04	.04	.04	-.06	-.12	-.05	.17*	-.05	-.01	-.12	-.21	-.01	-.19	-.01	-.02	-.02	.04	.16	.52	.00	.09	.56	
Sugar and preserves	.00	.04	.02	.13	.10	.13	-.22	.50*	-.04	-.04	-.08	-.08	-.28	-.28	-.08	.07	-.08	-.09	-.04	.05	.09	.62	.34	.32	.75	
Potatoes	-.02	.01	.01	-.07	-.02	.01	-.07	-.02	-.01	-.18*	.06*	-.02	-.04	-.09	-.01	-.07	-.01	-.04	-.09	.04	.05	.62	.25	.26	.72	
Other fresh vegetables	.15	.03	.03	.03	.19	-.01	-.05	-.02	-.01	-.46*	.39*	-.02	.26*	-.07	-.08	.07	-.08	-.09	.26*	-.01	.09	.51	.52	.58	.79	
Other vegetables	.11	.03	.16	.01	.14	-.01	-.05	-.02	-.06*	.39*	-.07	-.04	-.04	-.07	-.02	.06	-.02	-.04	-.00	.04	.18	.61	.04	.53	.82	
Fresh fruit	.23	.10	.07	.09	.14	-.03	-.24	-.06	-.05	-.09	-.07	-.06	-.04	-.02	.16	-.31	.16	-.04	-.00	.12	.18	.67	.04	.00	.70	
Other fruit	.50*	.19	-.06	.44	-.15	.14	-.03	-.09	-.01	-.09	-.05	-.04	-.43*	-.04	-.16	.27	-.04	-.04	-.23	.12	.22	.76	.05	.26	.83	
Bread	-.28*	-.01	.40*	.01	-.03	-.07	-.17	-.12	-.02	-.07	.05	-.01	-.56*	-.08	-.71*	-.01	-.01	-.13	-.13	-.03	.24	.44	.01	.31	.62	
Other cereals	.04	.14*	-.14	.17	.12	-.06	-.01	-.06	-.03	-.14*	-.02	-.08	-.81*	-.08	-.11*	-.10	-.11*	-.08	-.01	.00	.11	.51	.24	.47	.74	
Beverages	-.08	-.01	.28	-.23	.12	-.03	-.03	-.04	-.03	-.01	-.00	-.04	-.01	-.04	-.10	.12	-.10	-.01	-.01	.43*	.10	.50	.31	.35	.67	
Average deflated price	3.24	18.36	23.22	17.59	22.68	1.21	10.33	4.22	1.67	5.01	6.97	8.47	8.47	4.31	8.47	5.30	8.47	8.65	29.10							
(c) Average purchases (d)	4.75	3.77	15.09	22.70	4.40	3.86	10.96	14.36	38.69	21.37	14.86	6.07	6.07	32.53	6.07	16.64	6.07	24.29	3.03							

(a) Estimates followed by an asterisk are significantly different from zero at the conventional 95 per cent level.
 (b) Column I shows the proportion of the total variation in average purchases which can be explained by seasonal and annual shifts in demand and by changes in income in a single-equation model similar to that used in Tables 3 and 4.
 Column II shows the proportion of the residual variation in average purchases (after removal of seasonal and annual shifts and income effects) which can be explained by the own-price variation in a single-equation model similar to that used in Tables 3 and 4.
 Column III shows the proportion of residual variation in average purchases (after removal of seasonal and annual shifts and income effects) which can be explained by variation in all prices in the multivariate model. For technical reasons, some of the proportions given in this column may be slightly smaller than those given in column II for the single-equation model.
 Column IV shows the proportion of the total variation in average purchases which can be explained by seasonal and annual shifts in demand, by changes in income and by variation in all prices in the multivariate model.
 (c) Pence per lb (except for pence per pint of milk and cream, and pence per egg) all deflated by the January 1962 general price level.
 (d) Ounces (except for pints of milk and cream and number of eggs) per person per week.

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TABLE 8

Annual indices of average deflated prices, purchases and demand (a)
for broad food groups, 1973 – 1980

(average for the whole period = 100)

		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Milk and cream	Prices	103	82	86	98	104	110	111	110
	Purchases	103	103	103	103	98	98	97	94
	Demand	101	100	100	103	99	100	99	98
Cheese	Prices	103	98	93	92	99	103	107	106
	Purchases	98	98	100	100	100	98	101	103
	Demand	100	96	98	101	103	97	101	105
Carcass meat	Prices	115	107	97	99	95	101	97	91
	Purchases	90	96	101	96	100	102	106	110
	Demand	105	100	100	98	96	102	102	97
Other meat	Prices	109	110	102	100	96	97	96	92
	Purchases	100	94	96	98	101	103	106	103
	Demand	103	101	98	100	102	100	101	97
Fish	Prices	100	107	97	95	100	105	102	94
	Purchases	104	97	100	102	93	96	101	108
	Demand	100	98	98	100	94	99	105	106
Eggs	Prices	121	124	101	98	96	88	91	88
	Purchases	105	102	103	102	98	99	98	93
	Demand	103	104	108	101	97	97	98	92
Fats	Prices	94	99	99	101	106	106	105	92
	Purchases	101	100	101	99	99	100	99	101
	Demand	95	99	104	104	97	100	100	101
Sugar and preserves	Prices	82	91	139	108	99	98	98	93
	Purchases	114	108	95	101	100	97	95	92
	Demand	102	103	109	104	102	97	96	89
Potatoes	Prices	82	87	118	213	115	73	90	74
	Purchases	110	109	105	81	93	104	105	97
	Demand	103	105	109	92	93	98	106	96
Other fresh vegetables	Prices	107	108	108	103	102	88	97	90
	Purchases	103	101	95	94	93	107	101	108
	Demand	112	108	99	95	92	96	97	102
Other vegetables	Prices	97	105	105	109	104	97	95	91
	Purchases	95	95	99	100	97	99	108	108
	Demand	91	92	100	102	100	103	106	108
Fresh fruit	Prices	112	107	105	94	104	101	91	88
	Purchases	96	97	95	101	96	98	108	111
	Demand	106	106	105	103	95	91	96	100
Other fruit	Prices	96	108	100	96	104	106	101	90
	Purchases	111	95	101	99	93	97	97	109
	Demand	108	106	105	105	95	96	92	95
Bread	Prices	97	104	96	93	96	104	106	105
	Purchases	103	101	104	102	101	98	96	95
	Demand	94	94	101	99	103	102	104	103

TABLE 8—*continued*

(average for the whole period = 100)

		1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Other cereals	Prices	97	106	106	96	96	101	101	99
	Purchases	101	99	97	101	102	100	100	100
	Demand	99	102	100	102	98	99	100	100
Beverages	Prices	90	86	80	85	129	132	110	101
	Purchases	101	105	103	104	95	93	101	99
	Demand	93	95	94	97	105	104	107	105

(a) After removal of effects of price changes and income changes.

APPENDIX C

Estimates of national supplies of food moving into consumption

The National Food Survey estimates of average consumption per head presented in this Report relate only to food consumed in private households in Great Britain. For some purposes, however, it is useful to have estimates of the total quantities of food obtained for consumption in the whole of the United Kingdom, including food used in the manufacture of soft drinks and sweets, food consumed in catering establishments or in institutions such as hospitals, boarding schools and prisons, food consumed by HM Forces and food which, though purchased by individuals living in private households, is not taken home to form part of the household supply. In practice it is necessary to obtain such overall estimates not by measuring the quantities consumed by each of the various categories of final user but by making measurements at an earlier stage in the distributive chain.¹ Estimates (expressed as averages per head per year) of national supplies of the principal foods moving into consumption in the United Kingdom for the years 1975 – 1980 are given on the next page.

¹The relationship between National Food Survey results and estimates of national supplies of food moving into consumption was discussed in the Annual Report for 1967, *Household Food Consumption and Expenditure; 1967*, Appendix F, HMSO 1969.

APPENDIX C

National supplies of principal foods moving into consumption in the United Kingdom, 1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	lb per head per year					
Dairy products, excluding butter (as milk solids)	58.8	56.3	54.6	53.7	54.6	51.9
Cheese (also included in dairy products)	13.8	13.4	12.1	12.8	13.6	13.2
Meat (edible weight)	107.9	102.7	104.7	107.2	109.9	106.6
Poultry, game and rabbits (edible weight)	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	20.8	21.0
Fish (edible weight)	17.5	18.5	16.3	14.7	15.0	16.5
Eggs	31.5	31.8	31.8	32.0	31.9	30.4
Butter	18.5	18.2	17.2	16.5	15.0	13.2
Margarine (a)	11.1	12.8	14.3	13.9	14.3	15.6
Lard and compound cooking fat	13.1	12.1	13.6	13.0	12.8	12.1
Other edible oils and fats	12.1	12.6	12.1	12.5	14.5	13.2
Total fats (fat content)	48.1	49.3	49.3	49.3	50.6	48.2
Sugar and syrups (b)	105.2	106.9	106.3	106.5	104.0	99.0
Potatoes (raw equivalent)	224.5	187.4	210.8	223.5	232.8	232.1
Other vegetables (fresh equivalent)	133.5	145.3	150.0	147.2	148.9	148.1
Fruit (fresh equivalent)	118.3	123.9	116.6	120.1	130.5	134.2
Pulses, nuts etc	11.9	12.8	12.5	11.0	13.9	11.9
Grain products	159.5	165.6	162.8	160.6	156.9	154.4
Tea	7.7	8.0	7.0	6.4	6.8	7.0
Coffee	4.7	4.5	3.7	4.2	5.5	4.6
Chocolate confectionery (c)	13.0	14.1	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.7
Sugar confectionery (c)	11.7	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.6	10.9
	per head per day					
<i>Nutritional value</i>						
Energy kcal	2920	2920	2930	2920	2950	2850
Protein: animal g	52.8	51.4	51.0	51.2	52.4	50.5
vegetable g	31.4	31.7	31.9	31.4	32.7	31.2
total g	84.2	83.1	82.9	82.6	85.1	81.7
Fat: animal g	104	102	103	102	104	98
vegetable g	26	28	28	28	30	30
total g	130	130	131	130	134	128
Carbohydrate: animal g	24	23	23	22	23	20
vegetable g	352	355	355	357	352	343
total g	376	378	378	379	375	363
Calcium mg	1150	1130	1105	1090	1106	1054
Iron mg	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.0
Thiamin (d) mg	1.67	1.66	1.69	1.68	1.73	1.70
Riboflavin mg	1.98	1.94	1.93	1.92	1.94	1.89
Nicotinic acid (e) mg	19.6	19.4	19.5	19.7	20.6	20.0
Nicotinic acid equivalent (f) mg	34.6	33.7	33.9	34.2	35.5	34.4
Vitamin C (d) mg	95	96	98	102	100	105
Vitamin A: retinol equivalent (g) µg	1350	1360	1345	1370	1370	1364
Vitamin D µg	2.76	2.99	2.86	2.70	2.92	2.92
Energy: alcoholic drink (h) (j) kcal	160	166	164	176	111	174

N.B. More detailed estimates for the years 1977-1980 were published in British Business Vol 7 nos 1 and 2 pages 48 and 49

(a) Includes some quantities of fats also shown under other headings.

(b) Refined sugar, including the sugar content of imported manufactured foods and of honey and glucose but excluding that used in the manufacture of alcoholic drinks.

(c) Ingredients of chocolate and sugar confectionery are also included elsewhere.

(d) As these estimates relate to the nutrient equivalent of foods moving into consumption, no allowance is made for possible cooking losses.

(e) Total nicotinic acid.

(f) Available nicotinic acid plus the contribution from tryptophan.

(g) Retinol activity and carotene are added together to obtain the total vitamin A or retinol equivalent.

(h) Not included in total energy shown above.

(j) From 1977 onwards, figures include energy from cider and perry.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THE SURVEY

General note. The Survey records household food purchases and food obtained without payment during one week. It does not include the following: food eaten outside the home (except packed meals prepared at home); chocolate and sugar confectionery; mineral waters, squashes and alcoholic drinks¹; vitamin preparations; food obtained specifically for consumption by domestic animals.

Adult. A person of 18 years of age or over; however, solely for purposes of classifying households according to their composition, heads of household and housewives under 18 years of age are regarded as adults.

Average consumption. The aggregate amount of food obtained for consumption (q.v.) by the households in the sample divided by the total number of persons in the sample.

Average expenditure. The aggregate amount spent by the households in the sample divided by the total number of persons in the sample.

Average price. Sometimes referred to as "average unit value". The aggregate expenditure by the households in the sample on an item in the Survey classification of foods, divided by the aggregate quantity of that item purchased by those households.

Child. A person under 18 years of age; however, solely for purposes of classifying households according to their composition, heads of household and housewives under 18 years of age are regarded as adults.

Consumption. See "Food obtained for consumption".

Convenience foods. Those processed foods for which the degree of preparation has been carried to an advanced stage by the manufacturer and which may be used as labour-saving alternatives to less highly processed products. The convenience foods distinguished by the Survey are cooked and canned meats, meat products (other than uncooked sausages), cooked and canned fish, fish products, canned vegetables, vegetable products, canned fruit, fruit juices, cakes and pastries, biscuits, breakfast cereals, puddings (including canned milk puddings), cereal products, instant coffee and coffee essences, baby foods, canned soups, dehydrated soups, ice-cream bought to serve with a meal, and all frozen foods which fulfil the requirements of the previous sentence. (See also Table 7 in Appendix A)

Deflated price. See "Real price".

Demand. This term is popularly, and mistakenly, confused with "consumption" or "sales". The economic concept of demand is best visualised as a demand schedule or demand curve which represents the whole series of quantities which would be demanded by consumers at different prices, other

¹Exceptionally, soft drinks bought for the household supply have been recorded since 1975 but not included in the standard tables. They are excluded from all the estimates and tables in this Report except Table 40.

things being equal. Thus, a change in demand signifies a shift in the entire demand schedule or curve and is generally associated with such major factors as a change in incomes, tastes or marketing policies.

Elasticity of demand. A measure for evaluating the influence of variations in prices (or in incomes) on purchases. With some approximation it can be said that the elasticity indicates by how much in percentage terms the amount bought (in quantity or value as appropriate) will change if the price (or income) increases by one per cent; a minus sign attached to the elasticity coefficient indicates that purchases will *decrease* if the price (or income) rises. The elasticity of demand for a commodity with respect to changes in its own price is usually called the *price elasticity of demand*, but may be described as the *own-price elasticity* where it is necessary to avoid confusion with *cross elasticities of demand* or *cross-price elasticities* which are the terms used to describe the elasticity of the demand for one commodity with respect to changes in the prices of other commodities. The elasticity of demand for a commodity with respect to changes in real income is called the *income elasticity of demand*; if the change in purchases of the commodity is measured in terms of the percentage change in the physical amount of the commodity, the elasticity may be referred to as an *income elasticity of quantity*, but if the change is measured in terms of the percentage change in expenditure, the elasticity is referred to as an *income elasticity of expenditure*. More formally, if the relationship between the quantity (Q) of a commodity and the level of income (Y), the price of the commodity (P) and the prices of other commodities $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_i, \dots, P_n$ is known, then the own-price elasticity is given by $\frac{P}{Q} \cdot \frac{\delta Q}{\delta P}$, the cross-price elasticities by $\frac{P_i}{Q} \cdot \frac{\delta Q}{\delta P_i}$, and the income elasticity of quantity by $\frac{Y}{Q} \cdot \frac{\delta Q}{\delta Y}$. When determining a set of own-price and cross-price elasticities of demand for a group of commodities, constraints are imposed to ensure that each pair of cross-elasticities complies with the theoretical relationships which should exist between them (eg the elasticity for beef with respect to the price of pork should be in the same ratio to the coefficient for pork with respect to the price of beef as expenditure on pork is to expenditure on beef).

Expenditure index. The average expenditure at one period in time expressed as a percentage of the corresponding average at another period. It is also used to make comparisons at one point of time between different household groups.

*Foods, Survey classification of—*See Appendix A, Table 7, which lists the 154 categories into which the Survey normally classifies food purchases.

Food obtained for consumption. Food purchases from all sources (including purchases in bulk) made by households during their week of participation in the Survey and intended for human consumption during that week or later, plus any garden or allotment produce etc (q.v.) which households actually consume while participating in the Survey, but excluding sweets, alcohol, soft drinks and meals or snacks purchased to eat outside the home. For an individual household, the quantity of food thus obtained for consumption, or estimates of nutrient intakes derived from it, may differ from actual consumption because of changes in household stocks during the week and because of wastage. Averaged over a sufficiently large group of households and a sufficiently long period of time household stock increases might

reasonably be expected to differ but little from household stock depletions provided other things remain equal. However, such near equality may not be achieved under special circumstances such as during a rapid expansion of freezer ownership or when there is a special incentive to buy in bulk. For these reasons, the Survey now records separately quantities of purchased food placed in deep freezers during the Survey week and quantities of purchased food removed from the deep freezer for immediate consumption. This additional information enables alternative estimates of consumption to be derived (see paragraph 120) which are presented in Tables 34 and 52.

Garden and allotment produce, etc. Food which enters the household without payment, for consumption during the week of participation in the Survey; it includes supplies obtained from a garden, allotment or farm, or from an employer, but not gifts of food from one household in Great Britain to another if such food has been purchased by the donating household. (*See also* "Value of garden and allotment produce, etc.").

Household. For the Survey purposes, this is defined as a group of persons living in the same dwelling and sharing common catering arrangements.

Income group. Households are grouped into eight income groups (A1, A2, B, C, D, E1, E2 and OAP) according to the ascertained or estimated gross income of the head of the household, or of the principal earner in the household if the weekly income of the head is less than the amount defining the upper limit to income group D.

Index of food purchases. *See* "Index of real value of food purchased".

Index of real value of food purchased. The expenditure index (q.v.) divided by the food price index (q.v.); it is thus, in effect, an index of the value of food purchases at constant prices. It is identical with an index of quantities derived as the geometric mean of two separate quantity indices formed as weighted averages of quantity relatives, the weights in the one case being equal to expenditure in the base period, and in the other case the weights are equal to the current cost of the base-period quantities.

Intake. *See* "Food obtained for consumption".

Net balance. The net balance of an individual (a member of the household or a visitor) is a measure of the number of meals eaten in the home by that individual during the Survey week, each meal being given a weight in proportion to its importance. The relative weights are breakfast 3, dinner (mid-day) 4, tea 2 and supper 5. The weights for tea and supper are interchanged according to whichever of the two meals is the larger; if only one evening meal is taken it is given a relative weight of 7. The net balance is used when relating nutrient intake to need.

Nutrients. In addition to the energy value of food expressed in terms of kilocalories and megajoules (4·184 megajoules = 1000 kilocalories), the food is evaluated in terms of the following nutrients:

Protein (animal and total), fat (including the component saturated, monounsaturated and polyunsaturated fatty acids), carbohydrate, calcium, iron, vitamin A (retinol, β -carotene, retinol equivalent), thiamin,

riboflavin, nicotinic acid (total, tryptophan, nicotinic acid equivalent), vitamins C and D.

Separate figures for animal and total protein are included; as a generalisation, foods of animal origin are of greater value than those of vegetable origin, because of a greater content of some B vitamins and trace elements, so that the proportion of animal protein is to some extent an indication of the nutritive value of the diet.

Nutrient conversion factors. Quantities of nutrients available per unit weight of each of the categories into which foods are classified for Survey purposes.

Pensioner households (OAP). Households in which at least three-quarters of total income is derived from National Insurance retirement or similar pensions and/or supplementary pensions or allowances paid in supplementation or instead of such pensions. Such households will include at least one person over the national insurance retirement age.

Person. An individual of any age who during the week of the Survey spends at least four nights in the household ("at home"), and has at least one meal a day from the household food supply on at least four days, except that if he/she is the head of the household, or the housewife, he or she is regarded as a person in all cases.

Price. See "Average price", also "Real price".

Price flexibility. A measure of the extent to which the price of a commodity is affected by a change in the level of supply, other things remaining equal. In simplified terms and with some degree of approximation, it may be regarded as the percentage change in price associated with a 1 per cent change in the level of supply. If only a single commodity is under consideration, the price flexibility may be regarded as the reciprocal of the price elasticity. (See "Elasticity of demand"). If, however, the relationship between demand and prices of a number of related commodities is being considered, the matrix of price flexibilities and cross-price flexibilities is the inverse of the corresponding matrix of own-price and cross-price elasticities, and in general, the individual flexibilities will *not* be identical with the reciprocals of the corresponding elasticities.

Price index. A price index of Fisher "Ideal" type is used; this index is the geometric mean of two indices with weights appropriate to the earlier and later periods respectively, or in the case of non-temporal comparisons (eg regional, type of area, income group and household composition), with weights appropriate to the group under consideration and the national average respectively.

"Price of energy" indices. These indices show relative differences in the "cost per calorie". They have been obtained by dividing the money value of food obtained for consumption (purchases plus supplies from garden and allotments etc) in each group of households by its energy value and expressing the result as a percentage of the corresponding quotient for all households. These indices take into account variations in consumers' choice of food as well as variations in prices paid.

Real price. The price of an item of food in relation to the price of all goods and services. The term is used when referring to changes in the price of an item over a period of time. It is measured by dividing the average price (q.v.) paid at a point in time by the General Index of Retail Prices (all items) at that time.

Recommended intakes of nutrients. Estimates consistent with and based on recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security given in *Recommended daily amounts of food energy and nutrients for groups of people in the United Kingdom*, HMSO 1979. Averages of nutrient intakes are compared with these recommendations for each group of households identified in the Survey after deduction of 10 per cent as an allowance for wastage of the edible portion of all food, and after the proportion of meals eaten at home has been calculated by means of the "net balance" (q.v.).

Regions. The standard regions for statistical purposes except that East Anglia is combined with the South East Region: *see* Table 1 of Appendix A.

Seasonal foods. Those foods which regularly exhibit a marked seasonal variation in price or in consumption; these are (for the purposes of the Survey) eggs, fresh and processed fish, shell fish, potatoes, fresh vegetables and fresh fruit. (*See also* Table 7 in Appendix A).

Standard errors. Like all estimates based on samples, the results of the Survey are subject to chance variations. The magnitude of the possible inaccuracy from this cause is indicated by the standard error of the estimate. The extent of this inaccuracy is expected rarely to exceed twice the standard error. Standard errors of certain derived statistics (for example, some of the demand parameters given in Appendix B) may be interpreted in the same way even though, in this case, the chance variation is not wholly a result of sampling procedure, but is augmented by the attempt to fit smooth demand curves.

Type of area. The following are distinguished:—

Greater London sometimes referred to as "the Greater London Council area", "the London conurbation" or "London".

The Metropolitan districts of England and the Central Clydeside conurbation ie Greater Manchester, Merseyside, South Yorkshire, Tyne and Wear, West Midlands, West Yorkshire, and the following Local Government Districts in Scotland: Renfrew, Clydebank, Bearsden and Milngavie, Glasgow City, Strathkelvin, Eastwood, Cumbernauld and Kilsyth, Monklands, Motherwell, Hamilton and East Kilbride.

Non-metropolitan counties. These are sub-divided into wards and classified according to the ward electoral density as follows:—

High density—wards with an electorate of 7 or more persons per acre.

Medium density—wards with an electorate of 3 but fewer than 7 persons per acre.

Low density—wards with an electorate of 0·5 but less than 3 persons per acre.

Very low density—wards with an electorate of fewer than 0·5 persons per acre.

Value of consumption. Expenditure plus value of garden and allotment produce, etc (q.v.).

Value of garden and allotment produce, etc. The value imputed to such supplies received by a group of households is derived from the average prices currently paid by the group for corresponding purchases. This appears to be the only practicable method of valuing these supplies, though if the households concerned had not had access to them, they would probably not have replaced them fully by purchases at retail prices, and would therefore have spent less than the estimated value of their consumption. Free school milk and free welfare milk are valued at the average price paid by the group for full price milk. (See also "Garden and allotment produce, etc").

Symbols and conventions used

Symbols. The following are used throughout.—

— = nil

... = less than half the final digit shown

na = not available or not applicable.

Rounding of figures. In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown.