



St Helena  
Government

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# 2023 Household Expenditure Survey

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## Report

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Statistics Office  
July 2024

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## How to contact us

This report, the questionnaires, and other related datasets, can be found at the St Helena Government website at <http://www.sainthelena.gov.sh/statistics>. For any comments, questions, or requests for additional analyses, please contact the Statistics Office by email at [statistics@sainthelena.gov.sh](mailto:statistics@sainthelena.gov.sh), by telephone at +290 22138, or in person or by mail at Statistics Office, The Post Office Building, Jamestown, St Helena, STHL 1ZZ.

# Contents

About this report	1
Acknowledgments	1
Key results	1
Using the 2023 HES dataset for other purposes	2
Overall design and organization	2
Sample	3
<i>Table 1. Sample size and response rate</i>	4
Data quality	4
Data processing	4
Representativeness of the sample	5
<i>Table 2. Geographical distribution of the 2023 HES sample</i>	5
<i>Chart 1. Location of persons and households, 2021 census and 2023 HES Sample</i>	6
<i>Table 3. Age and sex of respondents</i>	6
<i>Chart 2. 2021 census and 2023 HES sample by age group and sex</i>	7
<i>Table 4. Other household characteristics, 2021 Census and 2023 HES Sample</i>	7
Classification of expenditures	7
Changing to a Consumer Price Index	8
Higher expenditure households	8
Plausibility checks on household expenditures	8
<i>Table 5. Comparison of reported HES expenditures with other sources</i>	9
New weights for the Consumer Price Index	10
<i>Chart 3. Average weekly household consumption spending, 2023</i>	11
<i>Chart 4. Average weekly household consumption spending, 2023 and 2017</i>	12
Distribution of household and personal expenditures	12
<i>Table 6. Number of households by average weekly consumption expenditure (£)</i>	12
<i>Chart 5. Percent of households by weekly consumption expenditure (£)</i>	13
<i>Table 7. Number of adult-equivalents, by average weekly consumption expenditure (£)</i>	13
<i>Chart 6. Percent of adult-equivalents by weekly consumption expenditures (£)</i>	13
Appendix 1. Structure of data file	14
Appendix 2. Expenditures and weights by commodity	17

## About this report

This report documents the methodology and key results of the 2024 Household Expenditure Survey (HES). The objective of the survey was to reweight St Helena's price inflation measurement instruments, the Consumer Price Index (or CPI).<sup>1</sup> The survey was conducted between August and November of 2023 by the Statistics Office of the St Helena Government, and it is the tenth such survey in the series. Previous surveys were conducted in 1980, 1987, 1993, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2009, 2013, and 2017.

## Acknowledgments

The 2023 HES was a collaborative effort of many people, and sincere thanks are extended to everyone who contributed. The 119 households who provided usable responses to the survey deserve special thanks, since it required a two-week commitment to record the details of all household expenditure over that period. Special thanks are also due to the team from the St Helena Statistics Office for their tireless efforts to design the survey, collect the data from households, and to ensure the data was accurately entered into the computerized database: the team was led by Neil Fantom, Statistical Commissioner, and included Kelly Clingham, Justine Joshua, and Courtney O'Dean.

## Key results

The Household Expenditure Survey provides updated weights for CPI, often called an average 'shopping basket'. This is the basis for measuring price inflation as it affects consumers on St Helena. Responses were obtained from around one in every sixteen households on the Island, and the analysis in this report confirms that the survey is sufficiently representative and accurate for this purpose.

The average weekly cost of the new 2023 household 'shopping basket' is estimated to be £255 in 2023 prices. In the 2017 survey the 'basket' was estimated to be £229 in 2017 prices, but this should not be directly compared to 2023 because some changes have been made to the composition of the basket to make it more consistent with international guidelines. In particular construction of houses and the repayment of loan principal amounts were included in the 2017 basket but have not been included in the 2023 survey results; if they were added back in, the basket in 2023 would be £270. This is 18% higher than 2017 in nominal terms, but only 1% higher when price inflation is accounted for (in 2023 prices, the 2017 basket is estimated to cost £273). This means that households are, on average, estimated to spend around the same on their weekly shopping basket in 2023 and in 2017.

Detailed changes to the composition of the average weekly consumption expenditure of households are relatively small when compared to 2017. 18 new categories of expenditure have been added, 15 existing categories have been discontinued, and the new 'shopping basket' has 211 categories compared to the 208 item categories determined in the 2017 survey. Nonetheless, changes to the detailed weighting patterns of different categories reflect the changes that have occurred in St Helena's

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<sup>1</sup> Formerly this was known as the Retail Price Index, or RPI.

economy since 2017, including changes to the international freight shipping service, the establishment of a scheduled weekly air transport service to South Africa, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, improvements in communications technology, and price increases caused by rising fuel costs.

### **Using the 2023 HES dataset for other purposes**

Although its primary purpose is to update the weights of the CPI, the HES dataset can also be used to provide other analyses, including to help understand the relationship between household spending and other household variables, such as economic activity, household characteristics, and demographics. Some initial analysis of the distribution of expenditure patterns is included in this report, and further analysis of the dataset is possible. To guide potential users and researchers, a list of variables collected and the structure of the dataset is given in Appendix 1.

### **Overall design and organization**

The HES was conducted under the legal framework provided by the 2000 Statistics Ordinance, although participation in the survey was not compulsory. The HES is a sample survey with the target population being all resident households. The sample was drawn at random within Districts from a listing of occupied dwellings, itself drawn from a list of all dwellings maintained by the Statistics Office.

To publicise the survey and encourage good response, radio interviews were held on local media stations and press releases were issued. Enumerators made contact with selected households either with a visit to the household or a telephone call to arrange the initial visit. As an incentive to encourage participation, households who completed all parts of the questionnaire were entered into a random draw for small hampers of goods; 30 hampers were included in the raffle, and the chance of winning a hamper was approximately one in four.

Responses were collected using two survey instruments, a household questionnaire and a two-week spending diary.<sup>2</sup> The household questionnaire was used to collect information about the characteristics of people living in the household at the time of the survey, the characteristics of the dwelling, ownership and access to certain amenities and assets, such as cars and consumer durables. It was also used to collect information relating to expenditure on infrequently purchased goods and services such as regular bills, large items, and bulk purchases.

The two-week spending diary was used to record regular expenses such as food, drink, household items, and toiletries. Diary sections used in 2017 on gifts, items taken from own-account businesses, and the consumption of home-grown produce were removed, as they are not needed for estimating the weighting pattern of the CPI, and were poorly completed in the 2017. Questions and formatting were based on similar questions asked during the 2021 Census, to ensure comparability as far as possible. Questionnaires were either self-completed or completed by Statistics Office enumerators; in both cases, respondents were given a checklist to help them remember regular expenditure items.

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<sup>2</sup> PDF versions of these instruments, including the checklist, are available at <https://www.sainthelena.gov.sh/st-helena/statistics/surveys/>

## Sample

The unit of observation for this survey was the resident household, which is defined to mean people living together and sharing household costs, within a dwelling, and with at least one person living on St Helena for more than six months – whether or not they were St Helenian or had St Helenian status. Households comprising only visitors to the island were excluded, as were persons living in an institutional setting (e.g. the prison, the Community Care Centre, and hotels) or on ships and yachts.

The sample frame was the list of occupied dwellings on St Helena maintained by the Statistics Office, primarily based on the 2021 Census but updated using information on the completion of house construction. Ideal sampling frames correspond to the entire population of interest, but in practice such frames are difficult to compile. For example, over two years have elapsed between the 2021 Census and the HES, and some dwellings that were previously occupied may have become vacant, and some that were previously vacant may have become occupied. Inevitably the survey team came across vacant dwellings which were thought to be occupied and occupied dwellings that were not on the original list; in these cases, the sampling frame was updated with the new information.

An initial sample of 8% of households in each District was drawn using simple random sampling based on the number of households from the sampling frame; this means that households on St Helena had an equal chance of selection, regardless of their location. Any selected dwellings found to be vacant or any households that could not be contacted were replaced with a new randomly drawn household. Some households declined to participate, and, in a few cases, it was not possible to make an initial contact with persons living within the household. In some cases, respondents did not complete the full two-week survey period, or they provided insufficient detail about their expenditures, and so their questionnaire could not be used. In some districts where the proportion of households declining to participate was quite high, additional households were added to the sample using a random draw; however, response rates within Districts varied and so the sampling fraction within each District varies.

The resulting total sample drawn (i.e. excluding unoccupied dwellings) was 290 households, seven more than the sample drawn in 2017. Of these, 119 usable responses were obtained, which is fifteen less than the 134 usable responses obtained in 2017 (Table 1). The sample is estimated to be 6.2% of the total population of households, and the overall response rate was 41%, somewhat lower than the 47% obtained in 2017.

The resulting non-response rate (59%) is relatively high, with the lowest response in Jamestown (with a 73% non-response rate). This is consistent with the observed trends for this particular survey, which is increasingly difficult to enumerate, despite the improved incentive of a raffled hamper that was given to one in every four participating households. Nonetheless the resulting sample includes one household in every sixteen, and since the purpose is to estimate expenditure patterns across the whole island the response is considered sufficient. Responses have not been weighted or adjusted for differing response rates between Districts.

Table 1. Sample size and response rate

	Total households	Sample listing	Valid responses	Response rate (%)	Sample (%)
Jamestown	289	37	10	27	3.5
Half Tree Hollow	428	53	22	42	5.1
St Pauls	395	61	20	33	5.1
Blue Hill	81	14	6	43	7.4
Sandy Bay	80	13	7	54	8.8
Levelwood	153	39	14	36	9.2
Longwood	341	47	25	53	7.3
Alarm Forest	170	26	15	58	8.8
Total	1,937	290	119	41	6.2

With such a large non-response rate, the impact of response bias must be considered (response bias is where respondents to the survey may have specific characteristics compared to non-respondents; for example, a typical bias might be that there are less responses from working families compared to retired families.) The section on survey representativeness examines this issue more closely, however non-response bias does not appear to be a major issue in this survey, for the purpose of reweighting the CPI.

### Data quality

Household and personal characteristics were very well recorded by respondents. Regular spending on utilities and other household bills were also well recorded. In this respect enumerator checklists were an important memory aide. Diary entries were carefully checked by enumerators, including cross-checking recorded expenditure items against shopping receipts and household amenities and assets recorded on the household questionnaire (for example, if a household reported use of a car then expenditure on annual car licenses, MOT fees and fuel would be expected). Care was taken to ensure that reporting was as complete as possible.

### Data processing

Statistics Office staff entered data from completed questionnaires and diaries into CS-Pro, a specialized software package developed by the US Census Bureau. Purchases described in spending diaries were systematically coded during data entry, using the St Helena version of the standard UN Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)<sup>3</sup> first developed during the 2017 HES.

Data entry of responses into digital files took around five months to complete, using a team of three persons. When data entry was complete, the CS-Pro data files were converted to Excel format with three specific data types: a household file, with one record per household (119 records); a person file, with one record per person (291

<sup>3</sup> COICOP is the international standard for classifying household expenditure by purpose (commodity): see <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/classifications/Econ>

records), and an expenditure file, with one record per household expenditure item (10,350 records). On average, 82 expenditure items were recorded for each household; all expenditures were converted to a weekly equivalent.

Quality control systems during data entry included the manual calculation of totals for comparison with entered totals, to minimize the risk of omission error or mistyped expenditure amounts. Other checks included entering data against set coding schemes for each variable (e.g. 1 for Male and 2 for Female) and the use of specified formats and ranges. Further data quality checks were conducted on the completed data file, including plausibility checks for each category of expenditure and cross-checks between expenditure items and recorded household assets and amenities. The final, complete data files are maintained in Excel format; the tabulations and analyses for this report were also performed in Excel.

### Representativeness of the sample

Data collected in the personal and household characteristics sections in the household questionnaire allow the sample to be assessed, including through comparison with the resident household population from the 2021 Census. Table 2 shows the distribution of households and respondents by District.

Table 2. Geographical distribution of the 2023 HES sample

	Households	Residents	Residents per household
1 Jamestown	10	28	2.8
2 Half Tree Hollow	22	44	2.0
3 St Pauls	20	49	2.5
4 Blue Hill	6	14	2.3
5 Sandy Bay	7	17	2.4
6 Levelwood	14	44	3.1
7 Longwood	25	60	2.4
8 Alarm Forest	15	35	2.3
Total	119	291	2.4

Chart 1 compares the sample to the 2021 Census, and illustrates that the sample appears to slightly over-represent Levelwood, Longwood and Alarm Forest, and somewhat under-represents Jamestown, Half-Tree Hollow and St Pauls. However all Districts are well-represented in the overall sample, and this is unlikely to have a significant impact on the overall results for the purpose of re-weighting the price index.



Chart 1. Location of persons and households, 2021 census and 2023 HES Sample

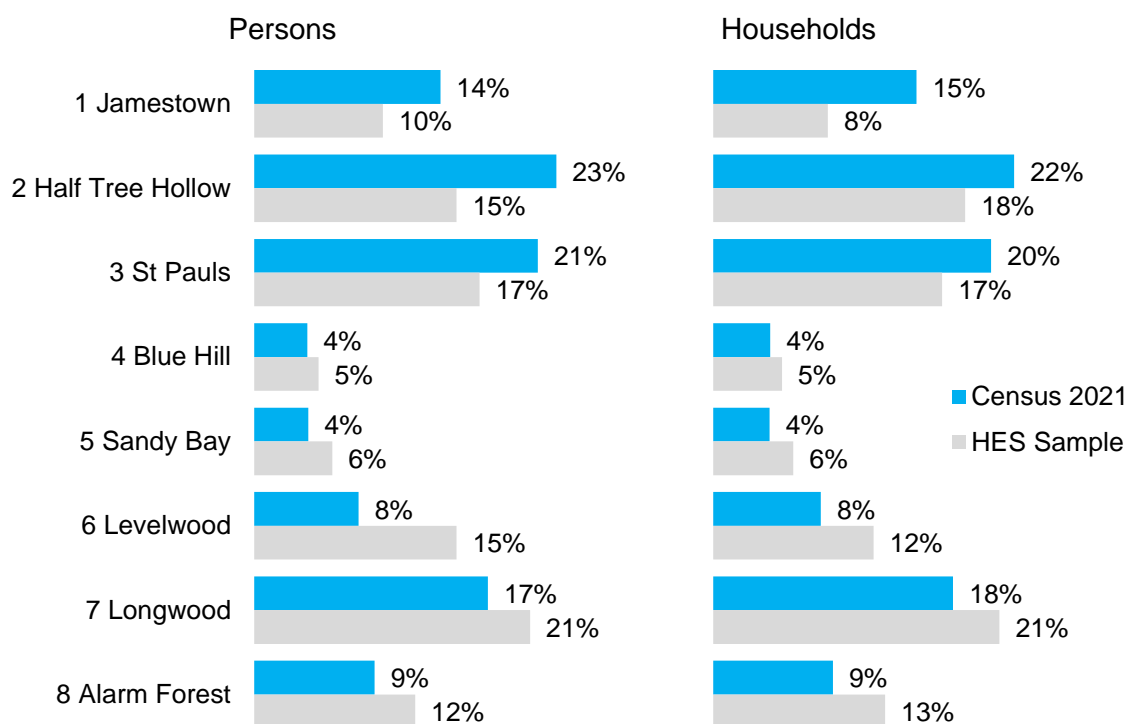


Table 3 shows the age and sex distribution of persons in sample households. Compared to the 2021 Census, the sample appears representative of both men and women and broad age groups (Chart 2). In the Census, 51% of the resident household population were men, and the HES has 49% men in the sample. Males aged below 20 years old and women aged 40-59 are slightly over-represented in the sample compared to the Census, with males 20-39 and females 60-79 slightly under-represented. However this should not have a major impact on the overall results.

Table 3. Age and sex of respondents

Age group	Female	Male	Total
0-19	23	33	56
20-39	28	22	50
40-59	59	42	101
60-79	33	40	73
80+	5	6	11
Total	148	143	291

Chart 2. 2021 census and 2023 HES sample by age group and sex

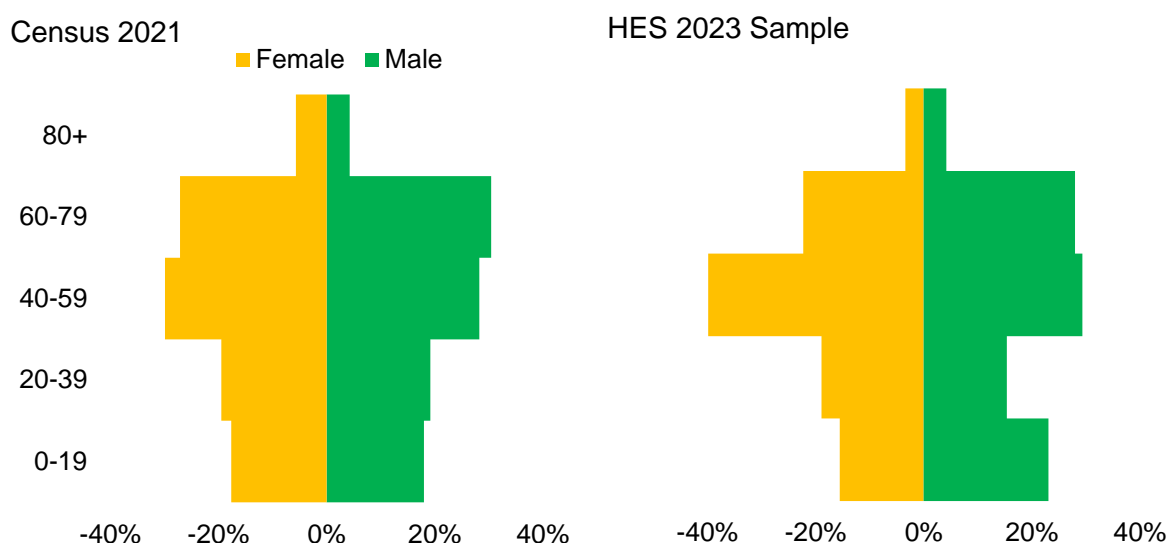


Table 4 shows a number of other characteristics of the sample households and compares them with the 2021 Census; in most respects, the HES is reasonably representative and no adjustments are warranted. Sample households have slightly greater access to some assets, including use of telecommunications services, vehicles, and washing machines.

Table 4. Other household characteristics, 2021 Census and 2023 HES Sample

	2021 Census	2023 HES Sample
Persons:		
Average age (mean)	46	45
Average people per household	2.3	2.4
Economically active (of total household population)	61%	66%
Households with:		
Electricity for cooking (as primary energy source)	73%	71%
Use of car or other vehicle	71%	84%
Washing machine	91%	99%
Landline telephone	90%	96%
Mobile telephone	74%	92%
Internet (via landline)	62%	82%
TV subscription	58%	54%

### Classification of expenditures

It is important to classify all reported expenditure consistently, so that averages can be calculated across households. The international standard is the United Nations Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), and for the 2021 St Helena HES the same adaptation of this system was used that was developed for

the 2017 HES. The standard COICOP structure is a three-level code, with each code classified as durable, semi-durable or non-durable. For the HES, a fourth and fifth level was added to the standard three-level code, using a single digit for each level, to provide an additional breakdown of items which are commonly purchased by households. The result is that St Helena's version of COICOP developed for this survey has five levels (although it is six digits, because the first level of COICOP is a two-digit code). The standard COICOP also has twelve broad categories, but the St Helena version uses nine, since some categories have very low expenditures; for instance, there are only very limited private health and education services. COICOP only classifies consumption expenditures, and is often used for Consumer Price Indices.

### **Changing to a Consumer Price Index**

From 1980 to 2024 St Helena has based its inflation calculations on a Retail Price Index. However, in most countries of the world, the term Retail Price Index (RPI) is no longer used, since it has been replaced by the term Consumer Price Index. This is because it is the change in price of goods and services purchased for consumption that is of interest.

On St Helena, previous RPIs have included some items of expenditure that are usually classified as investment, such as repayments of housing loan capital, expenditures on house construction, and expenditures on animal production. They were included in the 2017 HES and the weighting structure for the 2018 Retail Price Index; however in this report they have been excluded (apart from feed for domestic animals) to provide better comparability with the practice in other countries. For this reason the Statistics Office will produce a Consumer Price Index (rather than a Retail Price Index) going forward.

### **Higher expenditure households**

For the purpose of constructing weights for price indices, some countries exclude higher expenditure households, since they may have a disproportionate effect on the results. For this reason, the analysis of previous Household Expenditure Surveys on St Helena has usually excluded expatriate households who are living on St Helena temporarily for employment purposes. In the 2023 HES the number of expatriates or non-St Helenians in the final sample is very low, and so no adjustments have been necessary.

### **Plausibility checks on household expenditures**

Total household expenditures calculated from the 2023 HES can be compared with data from other sources, as an additional check on the plausibility of the results. Table 5 shows these comparisons for four selected items, with HES estimates scaled to annual totals using all 119 households in the sample and a total number of occupied households of 1,937 from the 2021 Census. In all cases, the alternative estimate has been made by Statistics Office staff from original data from each source purely for this comparison, and they should not be used for any other purpose.

Table 5. Comparison of reported HES expenditures with other sources

Item	2023 HES (annual)	Alternative (annual)	Alternative data source
Alcohol (beer, wine, spirits)	£216,000	£1,476,000	HM Customs
Tobacco	£422,000	£1,326,000	HM Customs
Electricity	£1,482,000	£1,500,000	Connect Saint Helena Ltd
Water and sewerage	£461,000	£637,000	Connect Saint Helena Ltd

Whilst such comparisons are useful, it should be recognized that they are not precise. The HES is a sample survey, and there is potential for both sampling errors (i.e. that the sample is not representative of the population as a whole) and non-sampling errors (for instance, that households do not report their expenditures accurately). The HES took place over two months of the year, but the comparative data sources are based on data for the full year, either 2022/23 or 2023/24. When comparing the HES with import data, discrepancies might be introduced by the precise timing of imports, customs duty payments, the levels of stock maintained by retailers, and freight costs, among others. And while the number of occupied households in October and November uses the best estimate (1,937 in 2021), a precise figure is not available for the period of the survey, and total expenditures derived from the HES are very sensitive to this figure.

For alcohol and tobacco, the alternative estimates have been derived from import figures for 2022/23 plus anticipated revenues from customs duty. Freight costs and margins of retailers are excluded, and so this may be a conservative estimate of annual consumption of these items. As expected, and consistent with past experience (all previous HES exercises have noted similar under reporting of alcohol and tobacco consumption, including the 2017 HES), there appears to be significant under reporting of household expenditure on these items. The HES total for alcohol is only around a seventh of the alternative estimate, and around a third for tobacco.

Alternative estimates of household expenditure on utilities (electricity and water) have been derived from the regular statistical return provided by Connect Saint Helena Limited to the Statistics Office. The estimates are fairly close to those reported in the HES, because expenditures on these items were recorded in the household questionnaire using a specific question.

These comparisons provide evidence that the 2023 HES results are plausible, but the low reporting of alcohol and tobacco is problematic for reweighting the price index 'shopping basket'. If HES data are used in unadjusted form, these items will be under represented, and any price increases in these items will be under estimated in the total inflation rate. For this reason, the results have been adjusted for these items for the new CPI weighting exercise: as in the 2018 weighting exercise, total reported expenditure on alcohol has been quadrupled, and expenditure on tobacco has been doubled. This is a relatively cautious adjustment, because of the uncertainty inherent in the comparison between both the HES estimate and the estimate derived from customs records.

## **New weights for the Consumer Price Index**

The weighting pattern for the Consumer Price Index is often referred to as the 'shopping basket'; it is the average pattern of household consumption expenditure of resident households on St Helena. Weights are derived by dividing the weekly expenditure on each item category, using the St Helena COICOP classification, by the average total weekly household expenditure.

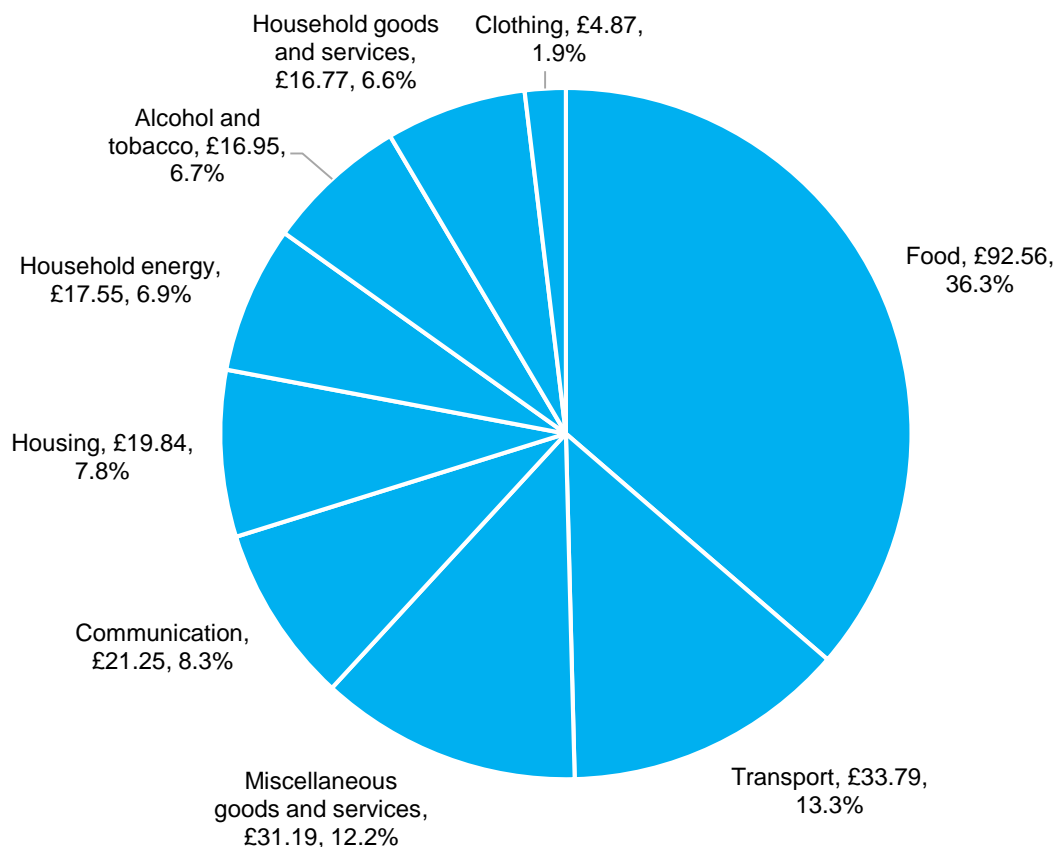
Some item categories have very low weights, where households reported relatively low expenditures. For the new 2024 CPI weights, a cutoff point of 0.05% has been used (in other words, if the item category represents less than 1/2000 of the total basket), and most categories with a weight of 0.05% or lower have been combined with other categories. Some categories have also been combined if weights are small and where obtaining consistent price quotations for items within that category has proved difficult in the past.

Compared to the current RPI basket from 2018, 18 new item categories have been added, and 15 existing categories have been discontinued. This reflects changes in the expenditure patterns of households on St Helena, and the result is a new shopping basket with 211 categories, slightly larger than the 208 item categories assessed in the 2017 HES.

As far as possible, weights have been calculated using consistent methodology with the Retail Price Index reweighting exercise in 2018 that used the 2017 HES, although there are some differences as a result of the change to a Consumer Price Index in 2024. In particular, only the financing element of loan repayments for housing, vehicle, and other loans have been included for those items; this is more consistent with current international recommendations than the past practice of including the principal or capital repayment. Based on data provided by the Bank of St Helena, the interest element of repayments has been calculated at 50% for mortgages, and 10% for other loans. House construction costs have also been excluded from the basket, since this represents investment and not consumption. Feed for small domestic animals (notably chickens) has been retained, however, since this is usually used in the St Helena context for domestic production and consumption of eggs, since there are often supply constraints when importing eggs from abroad.

The total cost for the new weekly household consumption 'shopping basket', in 2023 prices, is £254.76. Food represents the highest category of expenditure, more than a third of the basket at 36.3%. Transport and Miscellaneous Goods and Services represent more than 13.3% and 12.2% respectively, and together represent a further quarter of the basket. Chart 3 illustrates the new CPI basket derived from the 2023 HES.

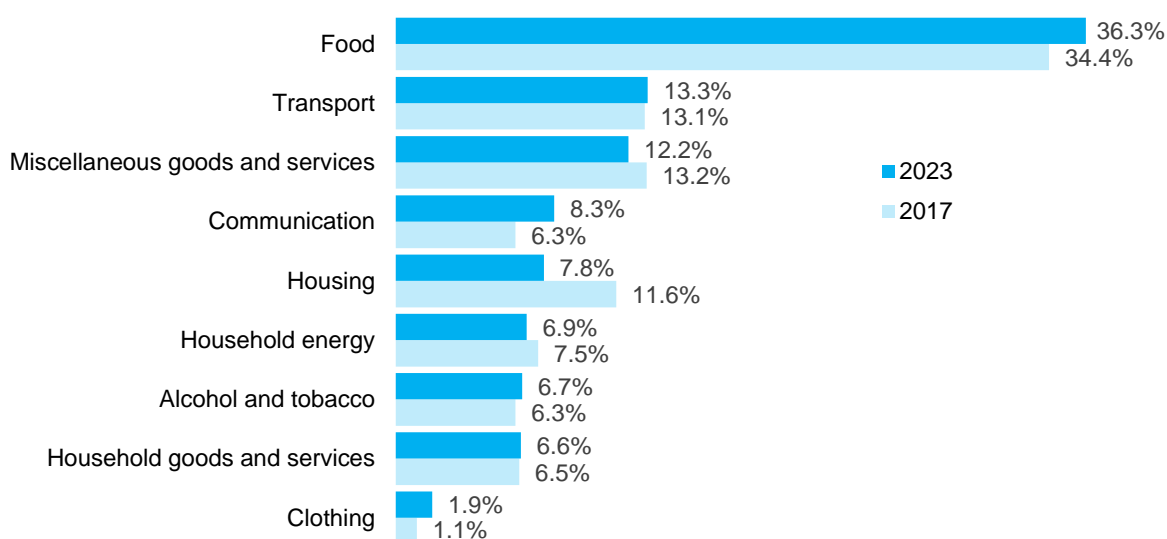
Chart 3. Average weekly household consumption spending, 2023



The average weekly household expenditure basket in 2017 cost £229.46. However, for reasons described previously, the 2023 basket is not directly comparable; when the 2023 basket is constructed in a comparable manner to 2017 the cost is £270.31, which is only 1% lower in real terms than the 2017 basket (i.e. when inflation of 19% over the seven year period is taken into account).

Chart 4 illustrates the different weighting patterns in the new CPI basket and the basket from the 2017 HES. Housing costs are a lower percentage, mainly because of the removal of loan principal repayments and house construction costs. The other notable difference is the slightly greater share of Communication costs in the 2023 basket (8.3% compared to 6.3% in 2017). The 2023 HES overlapped slightly with the significant increases in service levels implemented by Sure in October 2023 (Sure is the only telecommunications provider on St Helena), but, based on enquiries made by enumerators, households did not appear to be planning sufficient changes to their spending on communication to warrant additional adjustments to reported expenditures.

Chart 4. Average weekly household consumption spending, 2023 and 2017



### Distribution of household and personal expenditures

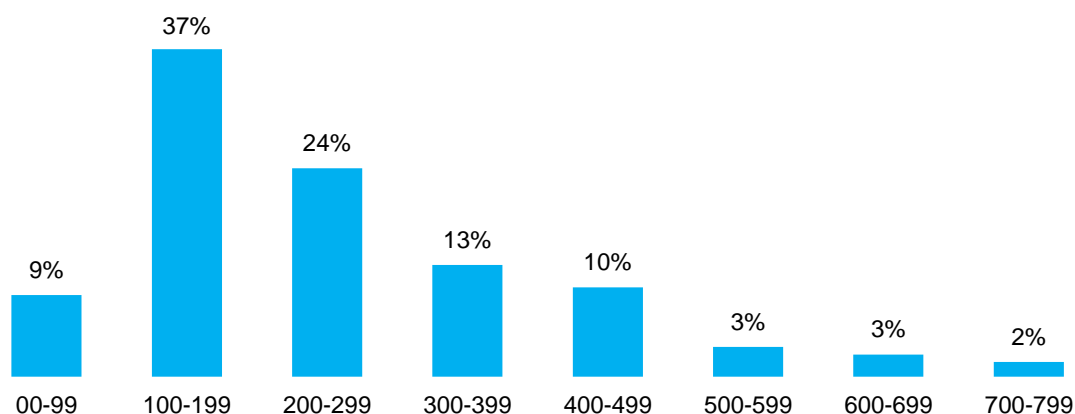
The 2023 average weekly household consumption expenditure is estimated to be £254.76, or £13,250 per year. This equates to an estimate of total household expenditure for 2023 of £25.7 million, or £6,240 per person per year using the average resident end-of-month population of St Helena for 2023 of 4,114. Care should be taken in comparing this figure to estimates of average earnings or incomes, which are usually derived only from the population of those receiving income or those employed - this estimate includes the total population, including children. Additionally, expenditures do not equate to incomes because of savings, taxation and other factors.

The distribution of weekly household expenditures from the 2023 HES is illustrated in Table 6 and Chart 5. Just under half of all households reported weekly spending below £200, with 9% reporting spending below £100 and around 8% reporting over £500.

Table 6. Number of households by average weekly consumption expenditure (£)

Average weekly per-household expenditure (£)	Number of households
00-99	11
100-199	44
200-299	28
300-399	15
400-499	12
500-599	4
600-699	3
700-799	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>

Chart 5. Percent of households by weekly consumption expenditure (£)

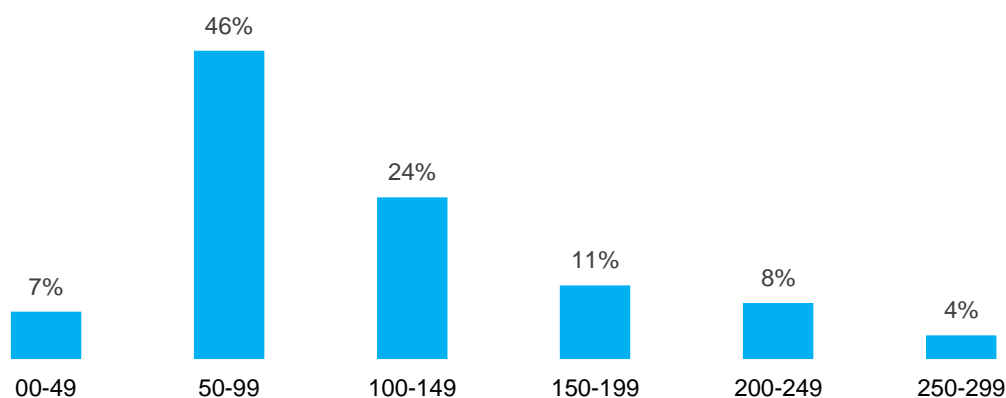


Household expenditures depend on household size; larger households will tend to spend more than smaller households. It is useful, therefore, to analyze spending patterns adjusted for household size; past HES reports have used an 'adult equivalence' scale, with children under 12 given a weight of a third of an adult and teenagers aged 12 to 17 given a weight of two thirds of an adult. The distribution of per-adult equivalent weekly consumption spending using these same adjustments is shown in Table 7 and Chart 6. On average just over half of adult-equivalents spend less than £100 a week on consumption.

Table 7. Number of adult-equivalents, by average weekly consumption expenditure (£)

Average weekly per-adult expenditure (£)	Number of adult-equivalents
00-49	19
50-99	121
100-149	64
150-199	29
200-249	22
250-299	9
Total	264

Chart 6. Percent of adult-equivalents by weekly consumption expenditures (£)





## Appendix 1. Structure of data file

### Household (119 records)

ID	Household identification number (4-digit dwelling footprint number plus an alpha for household in dwelling)
DISTRICT	Number and name of District
DWELLING_TYPE	House, Semi-Detached, Flat
SHARED	If dwelling is shared with another household
HH_IN_DWELLING	Number of households in dwelling (normally one)
TENURE	Owns outright, with loan, rents, rent-free
IMPUTED_RENT	If own, how much would the house be if rented (there were very few responses to this question)
LANDLORD	If renting, Chief Secretary Housing, Government Landlord Housing, Private Landlord
OTHER_PROPERTIES	How many other properties owned by the household
BEDROOMS	How many bedrooms in the dwelling
LIGHTING	What energy source is used for lighting (all respondents answered 'electricity')
COOKING_1	Primary energy source for cooking: Electricity, Wood, Gas
COOKING_2	Secondary energy source for cooking: Electricity, Wood, Gas
TV_SUBS	Has TV subscription
LANDLINE	Has landline telephone
BROADBAND	Has broadband internet
MOBILE_PAYG	Has mobile Pay-As-You-Go
MOBILE_CONTRACT	Has mobile monthly contract
CARS	Has a car
TRUCKS	Has a van or pick-up
MOTORBIKES	Has a motorbike
OTHER_VEHICLES	Has another vehicle type
USE_OF_VEHICLE	Has use of any vehicle (derived)
BOATS_MOTOR	Has use of a boat with a motor
BOATS_OTHER	Has use of any other boat
FRIDGE_FREEZER	Has a fridge-freezer
CHEST_FREEZER	Has a chest freezer
WASHING_MACHINE	Has a washing machine
DISHWASHER	Has a dishwasher
RADIO	Has a radio

TV	Has a TV
VIDEO	Has a video or DVD player
COMPUTER	Has a computer, laptop, or tablet
CONSOLE	Has a games console
MOBILE	Has at least one mobile phone
0-14	Number in household 0-14 (derived from Person records)
15-64	Number in household 15-64 (derived from Person records)
65+	Number in household 65 and over (derived from Person records)
SIZE	Number in household (derived from Person records)
ADULTS	Adult equivalents in household (derived from Person records)

### Person (291 records)

ID	Household identification number (4-digit dwelling footprint number plus an alpha for household in dwelling)
DISTRICT	Number and name of District
SEX	Male or female
DOB	Date of birth
AGE	Age (at survey date)
AGE_GP1	Twenty-year age group (0-19, 20-39, 40-59, 60-79, 80+)
AGE_GP2	Broad age group (0-14, 15-64, 65+)
ADULT	Factor for adult-equivalence (1/3 0-11; 2/3 12-17, 1 18+)
MARITAL	Single, Married, Co-habiting/living together, Divorced, Widowed
RELATIONSHIP	Person completing, Spouse/partner, Son/daughter, Step-child, Brother/sister, Mother/father, Grandchild, Nephew/niece, Other relative, Not related
RESIDENCE	Resident/Not resident (all responses are Resident)
SAINT	St Helenian, Not St Helenian
ECON_ACTIVITY	Employed full time, Self employed full-time, Employed part-time, Self-employed part-time, Apprentice, Part-time apprentice, Employed - away from work, Unemployed - looking, Unemployed - not looking, Unemployed - disabled, Retired, Disabled, Student, Looking after home/family, Not applicable - under 16, Other

### Expenditures (10,350 records)

SECTION	Section of questionnaire or diary: Bills, Bulk, Large, Diary, Dummy (derived from reported entries which were too broad)
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ID	Household identification number: 4-digit dwelling footprint number plus an alpha for household in dwelling
DISTRICT	Number and name of District
LINE	Entry line number from Questionnaire or Diary
DATE	Date of expenditure
STORE	Store or retailer of expenditure
DESCRIPTION	Description of purchase/expenditure
QUANTITY	Quantity of goods or services purchased
UNIT	Unit of quantity
IMPORTED	Whether goods or services are imported or locally produced
COST	Purchase price
FREQUENCY	Frequency of purchase: diary is assumed two weeks, bulk is assumed six months (or as stated), bills as stated
WEEKLY	Weekly equivalent expenditure (derived from reported purchase price, adjusted to weekly spending, adjusted to consumption expenditure, and corrected for under reporting of alcohol and tobacco)
COICOP	Commodity Code
STH_HEADING	Derived from COICOP_ADJUSTED: main heading of code
STH_DESCRIPTION	Derived from COICOP_ADJUSTED: detailed description

## Appendix 2. Expenditures and weights by commodity

2023 category	2023		2017 category (if different)	2017	
	Expenditure	Weight		Expenditure	Weight
<b>Total</b>	<b>£254.76</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>£229.46</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>1. Food</b>	<b>£92.56</b>	<b>36.33%</b>		<b>£78.92</b>	<b>34.39%</b>
011111 Bread, White	£3.27	1.28%		£3.39	1.48%
011112 Bread, Brown	£1.02	0.40%		£1.64	0.71%
011113 Bread, Rolls	£0.73	0.29%		£0.57	0.25%
011114 Bread, Frozen Pizza	£0.51	0.20%		£0.29	0.13%
011119 Bread, Other	£1.72	0.67%	Bread, Sweet	£0.35	0.15%
011121 Flour, Wheat	£0.53	0.21%		£0.68	0.30%
011122 Flour, Corn	£0.09	0.04%		£0.15	0.07%
011131 Cereals, Plain Breakfast	£0.93	0.37%		£1.15	0.50%
011132 Cereals, Fancy Breakfast	£0.34	0.13%		£0.54	0.24%
011133 Cereals, Oats	£0.21	0.08%		£0.28	0.12%
011134 Cereals, Rice	£1.38	0.54%		£1.03	0.45%
011135 Cereals, Pasta - Dried	£0.44	0.17%		£0.73	0.32%
011136 Cereals, Pasta - Canned	£0.11	0.04%		£0.24	0.10%
011141 Biscuits, Cream Crackers	£0.35	0.14%		£0.40	0.17%
011142 Biscuits, Plain	£1.20	0.47%		£0.71	0.31%
011143 Biscuits, Fancy	£1.56	0.61%		£1.07	0.47%
011211 Beef, Not Minced	£2.29	0.90%	Beef: Steak and Stewing Steak	£3.27	1.43%
011212 Beef, Minced	£0.39	0.15%		£0.55	0.24%
011213 Beef, Corned	£0.95	0.37%		£0.97	0.42%
			Beef Burgers	£0.32	0.14%
011221 Pork, Local	£2.91	1.14%		£3.07	1.34%
011222 Pork, Bacon	£2.61	1.02%		£2.06	0.90%
011223 Pork, Ham	£1.92	0.76%		£2.05	0.89%
011225 Pork, Sausage - Fresh	£1.19	0.47%	Pork Sausage, Fresh or Frozen	£1.08	0.47%
011226 Pork, Sausage - Canned	£0.40	0.16%		£0.45	0.20%
011227 Pork, Other	£1.55	0.61%		£0.91	0.40%
011231 Chicken, Whole	£0.30	0.12%		£0.25	0.11%
011232 Chicken, Pieces	£4.49	1.76%		£4.47	1.95%
011291 Meat, Other	£2.98	1.17%	Lamb	£0.79	0.34%
011311 Fish, Fresh Tuna	£1.10	0.43%		£1.44	0.63%
011312 Fish, Other Fresh	£1.22	0.48%		£0.26	0.11%
011314 Fish, Canned Tuna	£0.53	0.21%		£0.50	0.22%
011315 Fish, Other Canned	£0.22	0.09%		£0.24	0.10%
011316 Fish, Frozen	£0.25	0.10%		£0.52	0.23%
011411 Milk, Low Fat	£1.99	0.78%		£2.10	0.92%
011412 Milk, Full Cream	£1.44	0.57%		£1.27	0.55%
011413 Milk, Carnation	£0.72	0.28%		£0.74	0.32%
011414 Milk, Powder	£0.57	0.23%		£0.59	0.26%
011415 Milk, Yoghurt	£0.44	0.17%			
011417 Milk, Cream, Desserts and Drinks	£0.33	0.13%		£0.49	0.21%
			Custard	£0.23	0.10%
011425 Cheese, Hard	£2.23	0.88%		£1.48	0.64%
011429 Cheese, Other	£0.22	0.09%		£0.47	0.20%
011436 Eggs, Fresh	£1.14	0.45%		£0.61	0.27%
011511 Spreads, Butter	£1.11	0.43%		£0.29	0.13%
011512 Spreads, Margarine	£1.38	0.54%		£1.88	0.82%
011523 Oil, Cooking	£1.70	0.67%		£1.42	0.62%
011611 Fresh Fruit, Apples	£0.31	0.12%	Apples and Pears	£0.37	0.16%
011612 Fresh Fruit, Oranges	£0.40	0.16%		£0.48	0.21%
011614 Fresh Fruit, Bananas	£0.35	0.14%		£0.49	0.21%
011615 Fresh Fruit, Tomatoes	£0.55	0.22%		£0.60	0.26%
011619 Fresh Fruit, Other	£1.49	0.58%			
011621 Preserved Fruit, Canned	£0.29	0.11%		£0.43	0.19%
011622 Preserved Fruit, Dried	£0.33	0.13%		£0.33	0.14%
			Nuts and Seeds	£0.18	0.08%
011710 Fresh Veg, Other	£0.87	0.34%		£1.58	0.69%
011711 Fresh Veg, Potatoes	£1.97	0.77%	Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes	£2.16	0.94%

		2023		2017		
2023 category		Expenditure	Weight	2017 category (if different)	Expenditure	Weight
011713	Fresh Veg, Onion	£0.57	0.22%		£0.54	0.24%
011715	Fresh Veg, Cabbage	£0.40	0.16%		£0.36	0.16%
011716	Fresh Veg, Carrots	£0.26	0.10%		£0.51	0.22%
011718	Fresh Veg, Lettuce	£0.20	0.08%		£0.20	0.09%
011719	Fresh Veg, Pumpkin	£0.27	0.11%		£0.23	0.10%
				Dried Vegetables	£0.11	0.05%
				Other Canned and Bottled Vegetables	£0.47	0.20%
011731	Canned Veg, Other	£0.20	0.08%		£0.50	0.22%
011732	Canned Veg, Baked Beans	£0.51	0.20%		£0.32	0.14%
011734	Canned Veg, Sweetcorn	£0.28	0.11%		£0.32	0.14%
011735	Canned Veg, Tomatoes	£0.37	0.15%			
011740	Bottled Veg	£0.17	0.07%			
011750	Frozen Veg	£1.49	0.58%		£1.78	0.78%
011810	Sugar and Syrup	£1.25	0.49%		£1.35	0.59%
011821	Jam and Marmalade	£0.28	0.11%		£0.32	0.14%
011830	Chocolate	£1.75	0.69%		£1.17	0.51%
011841	Confectionery, Sweets	£0.42	0.17%		£0.46	0.20%
011844	Confectionery, Cake	£1.20	0.47%		£1.06	0.46%
011845	Confectionery, Ice Cream	£0.17	0.07%			
011849	Confectionery, Other	£1.08	0.42%		£0.58	0.25%
011911	Crisps and Snacks, Crisps	£1.71	0.67%	Crisps and Snacks	£1.16	0.51%
011912	Crisps and Snacks, Peanuts	£0.26	0.10%			
011913	Crisps and Snacks, Other	£0.61	0.24%			
011921	Sauces, Tomato	£0.36	0.14%		£0.37	0.16%
				Salad Dressing, Mustard, Other Sauce	£0.86	0.37%
011923	Sauces, Salad Dressing	£0.16	0.06%			
011924	Sauces, Other	£0.90	0.35%			
011931	Spreads, Peanut Butter	£0.36	0.14%		£0.39	0.17%
011932	Spreads, Other	£0.21	0.08%		£0.21	0.09%
011941	Seasoning, Stock	£0.30	0.12%		£0.24	0.10%
011942	Seasoning, Salt	£0.14	0.05%		£0.19	0.08%
011943	Seasoning, Pepper	£0.14	0.06%		£0.20	0.09%
011944	Seasoning, Spices	£0.57	0.22%		£0.43	0.19%
011945	Seasoning, Other	£0.26	0.10%		£0.40	0.17%
011951	Prepared Food, Soup	£0.78	0.31%			
011952	Prepared Food, Baby	£0.29	0.11%		£0.09	0.04%
011953	Prepared Food, Other	£2.60	1.02%		£0.49	0.21%
				Baking Powder	£0.12	0.05%
012110	Coffee	£0.84	0.33%		£0.59	0.26%
012121	Tea, Red	£0.27	0.10%		£0.33	0.14%
012122	Tea, Black	£0.59	0.23%		£0.75	0.33%
012130	Other Hot Drink	£0.19	0.08%		£0.35	0.15%
012210	Water	£1.63	0.64%		£1.52	0.66%
012221	Juice, Fruit	£0.89	0.35%		£1.35	0.59%
012222	Juice, Concentrate	£0.69	0.27%		£0.50	0.22%
012230	Soft Drink	£2.57	1.01%		£1.25	0.54%
111112	Cooked Meal, Chicken	£0.23	0.09%	Cooked Food: Pizza	£0.31	0.14%
				Cooked Food: Rolls or Sandwiches	£0.18	0.08%
111115	Cooked Meal, Fish	£0.24	0.10%			
111119	Cooked Meal, Other	£4.34	1.71%	Cooked Food: Meal	£1.75	0.76%
<b>2. Alcohol and tobacco</b>		<b>£16.95</b>	<b>6.65%</b>		<b>£14.43</b>	<b>6.29%</b>
021110	Brandy	£0.23	0.09%		£1.09	0.48%
021120	Other Spirits	£3.10	1.22%		£0.45	0.20%
021200	Wine	£2.75	1.08%		£1.56	0.68%
021300	Beer	£2.49	0.98%		£3.55	1.55%
022000	Tobacco	£8.39	3.29%		£7.78	3.39%
<b>3. Housing</b>		<b>£19.84</b>	<b>7.79%</b>		<b>£26.60</b>	<b>11.59%</b>
041100	Actual Rentals Paid by Tenants	£8.08	3.17%		£3.98	1.73%
043110	Paint and Brushes	£0.67	0.26%		£0.57	0.25%
	Other Materials for Maintenance and Repair of the Dwelling	£0.99	0.39%		£2.67	1.16%
043120	Services for the Maintenance and Repair of the Dwelling	£0.26	0.10%		£1.02	0.44%

		2023		2017		
2023 category		Expenditure	Weight	2017 category (if different)	Expenditure	Weight
044100	Water Supply	£4.17	1.64%	Water Supply and Sewerage	£2.86	1.25%
044300	Sewage Collection	£0.41	0.16%			
125200	Insurance Connected With the Dwelling	£0.57	0.22%		£0.49	0.21%
999992	Housing Loan Repayment - Interest Charge	£4.70	1.85%	Housing Loan Repayment	£8.87	3.87%
				House Construction	£6.14	2.68%
<b>4. Household energy</b>		<b>£17.55</b>	<b>6.89%</b>		<b>£17.13</b>	<b>7.47%</b>
045100	Electricity	£14.72	5.78%		£14.71	6.41%
045200	Gas	£1.61	0.63%		£1.00	0.44%
045400	Firewood	£1.23	0.48%		£1.42	0.62%
<b>5. Clothing</b>		<b>£4.87</b>	<b>1.91%</b>		<b>£2.57</b>	<b>1.12%</b>
031211	Children's Clothes, Shirts	£0.22	0.09%	Children's Clothes	£0.60	0.26%
031213	Children's Clothes, Trousers and Other	£0.24	0.09%			
031222	Women's Clothes, Tops and Dresses	£1.73	0.68%		£0.39	0.17%
031224	Women's Clothes, Jeans and Trousers	£0.16	0.06%		£0.29	0.13%
031231	Men's Clothes, Casual Shirts	£0.11	0.04%	Men's Clothes: Shirts and Trousers	£0.26	0.11%
031234	Men's Clothes, Jeans and Trousers	£0.13	0.05%			
				Men's Clothes: Underwear	£0.16	0.07%
031300	Other Articles of Clothing and Clothing Accessories	£1.09	0.43%		£0.08	0.03%
032110	Men's Shoes	£0.45	0.18%		£0.37	0.16%
032120	Women's Shoes	£0.46	0.18%		£0.42	0.18%
032130	Children's Shoes	£0.27	0.11%			
<b>6. Household goods and services</b>		<b>£16.77</b>	<b>6.58%</b>		<b>£14.89</b>	<b>6.49%</b>
051111	Furniture, Large	£1.08	0.42%	Furniture and Floor Coverings	£1.21	0.53%
051112	Furniture, Small	£0.17	0.07%	Lamps And Lighting Fixtures	£0.32	0.14%
051200	Carpets and Other Floor Coverings	£0.45	0.18%			
052090	Other Household Linen	£0.56	0.22%		£0.38	0.17%
053110	Stove	£0.91	0.36%		£0.82	0.36%
053120	Refrigerator	£1.86	0.73%		£0.98	0.43%
053130	Washing Machine	£0.54	0.21%		£0.90	0.39%
				Other Household Appliances e.g. Solar Panels, Showers	£0.23	0.10%
053210	Kettle	£0.21	0.08%			
053240	Television	£0.57	0.22%	Television Sets and Music Systems	£0.97	0.42%
053290	Small Appliances Not Elsewhere Classified	£1.23	0.48%		£0.52	0.23%
054030	Household Utensils	£0.21	0.08%	Glassware, China, and Utensils	£0.26	0.11%
				Large Tools and Equipment	£0.32	0.14%
055210	Small Tools	£0.18	0.07%		£0.29	0.13%
055220	Batteries	£0.39	0.15%		£0.13	0.06%
				Light Bulbs	£0.11	0.05%
056110	Cleaning Products, Other	£0.61	0.24%	Polish and Other Cleaning Products	£0.24	0.10%
	Cleaning Products, Washing Powder	£1.42	0.56%		£1.76	0.77%
056112	Cleaning Products, Disinfectant	£0.41	0.16%	Disinfectant and Bleach	£0.35	0.15%
	Cleaning Products, Dish Washing Detergent	£0.39	0.15%		£0.38	0.17%
056113	Cleaning Products, Kitchen Cleaner	£0.13	0.05%		£0.32	0.14%
056114	Cleaning Products, Conditioner	£0.27	0.10%		£0.49	0.21%
056115	Cleaning Products, Bathroom Cleaner	£0.17	0.06%	Air Freshener	£0.16	0.07%
				Articles for Cleaning: Scourers, Sponges, Cloths, Brooms and Mops	£0.23	0.10%
056123	Articles for Cleaning, Scourers	£0.08	0.03%		£0.23	0.10%
056131	Paper Products, Kitchen Roll	£0.83	0.32%		£0.52	0.23%

		2023		2017		
2023 category		Expenditure	Weight	2017 category (if different)	Expenditure	Weight
056150	Insecticides	£0.18	0.07%		£0.20	0.09%
056160	Bin Liners	£0.16	0.06%	Plastic Bags and Bin Liners	£0.23	0.10%
056170	Foil, Clingfilm	£0.39	0.15%		£0.26	0.11%
056191	Other Household Items, Firelighters	£0.16	0.06%	Firelighters, Candles and Matches	£0.78	0.34%
056199	Other Household Items, Not Elsewhere Classified	£1.37	0.54%			
056210	Domestic Help	£0.56	0.22%		£1.02	0.44%
056220	Gardening	£1.29	0.51%		£0.51	0.22%
<b>7. Transport</b>		<b>£33.79</b>	<b>13.26%</b>		<b>£30.13</b>	<b>13.13%</b>
071100	Motor Vehicles	£5.33	2.09%		£6.47	2.82%
072110	Major Parts for Transport Equipment	£1.29	0.50%		£0.16	0.07%
072120	Minor Parts for Transport Equipment	£1.38	0.54%		£0.45	0.20%
072130	Tyres	£0.62	0.24%		£0.14	0.06%
072210	Petrol	£6.48	2.54%		£6.17	2.69%
072220	Diesel	£6.88	2.70%		£4.75	2.07%
072230	Other Fuels and Lubricants	£0.78	0.31%			
072300	Maintenance and Repair of Personal Transport Equipment	£1.21	0.47%		£0.41	0.18%
072411	Licenses, Driver	£0.34	0.13%		£0.34	0.15%
072412	Licenses, Vehicle	£1.24	0.49%		£1.12	0.49%
072420	MOT Fee	£0.19	0.07%		£0.53	0.23%
073200	Passenger Transport by Road	£1.84	0.72%		£0.97	0.42%
073300	Passenger Transport by Air	£1.98	0.78%	Passenger Transport by Air or Sea: International	£3.11	1.36%
073600	Other Purchased Transport Services	£0.76	0.30%	Delivery Charges	£0.10	0.04%
125400	Insurance Connected With Transport	£3.36	1.32%		£3.76	1.64%
999993	Car Loan Repayment - Interest Charge	£0.12	0.05%	Car Loan Repayment	£1.65	0.72%
<b>8. Communication</b>		<b>£21.25</b>	<b>8.34%</b>		<b>£14.49</b>	<b>6.31%</b>
081000	Postal Services	£0.04	0.02%		£0.24	0.10%
082000	Telephone and Telefax Equipment	£0.77	0.30%			
083010	Landline	£5.80	2.28%	Landline Telephone Service and Equipment	£6.04	2.63%
083021	Mobile, PAYG	£2.22	0.87%		£1.10	0.48%
083022	Mobile, Monthly	£1.54	0.60%		£0.58	0.25%
083030	Internet Broadband	£10.88	4.27%		£6.53	2.85%
<b>9. Miscellaneous goods and services</b>		<b>£31.19</b>	<b>12.24%</b>		<b>£30.30</b>	<b>13.20%</b>
061110	Pharmaceutical and Medical Products, Bought	£0.65	0.26%		£0.61	0.27%
061120	Pharmaceutical Products, Prescriptions	£0.71	0.28%		£0.26	0.11%
062100	Medical Services	£0.75	0.29%		£0.27	0.12%
062200	Dental Services	£0.13	0.05%		£0.11	0.05%
091300	Information Processing Equipment	£1.23	0.48%		£0.30	0.13%
093100	Games, Toys and Hobbies	£0.47	0.18%		£0.52	0.23%
				Musical Instruments and Other Major Durables for Indoor Recreation	£0.22	0.10%
				Equipment for Sport, Camping and Open-Air Recreation	£0.21	0.09%
093300	Gardens, Plants and Flowers	£0.67	0.26%		£0.38	0.17%
093410	Pet Food and Other Pet Products	£3.05	1.20%		£2.72	1.19%
093500	Veterinary and Other Services for Pets	£0.12	0.05%		£0.19	0.08%
094100	Recreational and Sporting Services	£0.11	0.04%		£0.64	0.28%
094210	Television Subscription	£7.08	2.78%		£5.72	2.49%
094220	DVD and Book Hire, etc.	£0.06	0.02%		£0.19	0.08%
				Animal Licenses and Fees	£0.19	0.08%
095200	Newspapers and Periodicals	£0.19	0.08%		£0.32	0.14%

	2023 category	2023		2017 category (if different)	2017	
		Expenditure	Weight		Expenditure	Weight
095300	Miscellaneous Printed Matter	£0.71	0.28%		£0.50	0.22%
095400	Stationery and Drawing Materials	£0.21	0.08%			
096000	Holiday Accommodation	£1.36	0.53%		£0.59	0.26%
101000	Pre-Primary and Primary Education	£2.75	1.08%	Crèche and Child Care	£2.95	1.29%
121100	Hairdressing Salons and Personal Grooming Establishments	£0.52	0.20%		£0.41	0.18%
121312	Soaps, Regular Soap	£0.99	0.39%		£0.59	0.26%
121313	Soaps, Shampoo or Conditioner	£0.45	0.18%		£0.49	0.21%
				Soaps, Shower/Bath Gel	£0.21	0.09%
121321	Other Toiletries, Skin Cream	£0.13	0.05%		£0.31	0.14%
121322	Other Toiletries, Deodorants	£0.42	0.17%		£0.35	0.15%
121329	Other Toiletries, Other	£1.19	0.47%		£1.13	0.49%
121330	Toothpastes	£0.49	0.19%		£0.39	0.17%
121341	Other Personal Products, Toilet Paper	£2.55	1.00%		£1.85	0.81%
	Other Personal Products, Sanitary Towels	£0.32	0.13%		£0.24	0.10%
121342	Towels	£0.32	0.13%		£0.24	0.10%
121343	Other Personal Products, Tissues	£0.48	0.19%		£0.30	0.13%
123100	Jewellery, Clocks and Watches	£0.21	0.08%		£0.30	0.13%
123200	Other Personal Effects	£1.18	0.46%		£1.03	0.45%
125100	Funeral Insurance	£0.50	0.20%		£0.26	0.11%
125500	Other Insurance	£0.14	0.06%		£0.16	0.07%
126200	Banking Fees	£0.20	0.08%		£0.09	0.04%
127000	Other Services Not Elsewhere Classified	£0.08	0.03%	Other Miscellaneous Goods and Services	£0.86	0.37%
999994	Other Loan Repayment - Interest Charge	£0.23	0.09%	Other Loan Repayment	£3.21	1.40%
999995	Chicken or Poultry Food	£0.85	0.33%	Chicken or Poultry Food	£0.33	0.14%
				Other Animal Feed, Including Pig Feed, Excluding Pets	£0.90	0.39%