100% 80% 60% 17.0 19.4 10.9 15.3 40% 18.1 21.6 21.3 22.5 10.0 20.7 20.2 21.2 5.7 7.7 5.7 6.9 5.1 5.4 5.2 5.2 4.8 4.7 4.7 20% 31.8 29.1 29.1 27.5 25.1 24.4 22.7 22.5 21.7 19.3 19.1 18.6 0% 1990 1993 1997 2000 2001 2002 1990 1993 1997 2000 2001 2002

average

■ beverages, tobacco

■ leisure

clothing and footwear

personal requirements

Figure 4: Relative expenditures of households of employees in comparison with overall development of average consumption behaviour.

## Notice:

Food – sum of all expenditures on food with the exception of food in restaurants.

☐ furnishings, household equipment

employees

■ food

□ housing

☐ transport☐ other

Beverages and tobacco - sum of all expenditures on alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

*Housing* – sum of all expenditures on rent, energy, water, services connected with maintenance or reconstruction of a dwelling, housing insurance and mortgage credit repayments.

*Clothing and footwear* – sum of all expenditures on clothing, footwear, supplements to clothing, repairs, cleaning and renting of clothing and footwear.

Furnishings, household equipment – sum of all expenditures on furnishing, breeding of domestic animals and plants.

*Personal requirements* – sum of all expenditures on health and social care, cosmetics, drugs, pension insurance, life insurance.

*Transport* – sum of all expenditures on public transport, purchasing and maintenance (including gas) of own vehicles, and expenditures on communication (phone, postage).

*Leisure time* – sum of all expenditures on food in restaurants, tickets for culture and sports events, holidays, electronics, jewel, flowers, and toys. A significant component of leisure time expenditures forms expenditure on education.

Source: Family Budget Surveys 1990-2002, own computations.