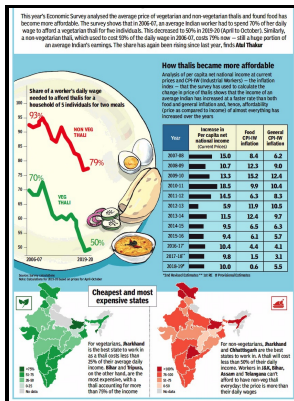


# Working class family income and expenditure survey, 1999-2000.

Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Labour Bureau - Monthly income up, so Indian families spend more on housing, healthcare



## **Social class differences in consumption propensity in contemporary China**

The size of sample increased from about 4,200 households out of 28 cities to about 8,000 out of 170 municipalities. That the budgets differ by location is important, since certain costs, such as housing, vary significantly depending on where one resides.

## **Graph: Household Debt and Middle Class Stagnation**

From ascetic society to consumption society. Sections 4 and 5 of this bulletin reference housing costs outside the COICOP classification system; this is to give a more complete view of this topic area.

## **Monthly income up, so Indian families spend more on housing, healthcare**

It is carried out in accordance with the Family Income and Expenditure Survey Regulation Prime Minister's Office Ordinance No. This demonstrates how spending pressures and priorities can vary depending on income regardless of age group. Households spent an average of £25.

## **Centre to survey spending patterns of working class**

About 84 per cent of families recorded an average surplus income as compared to about 64 per cent in 1981-82. As mentioned earlier, the base year should be revised as frequently as feasible. Since the survey started in 1957, approximately 375,000 households have provided information on their spending habits — thank you to all who have taken part.

## Related Books

- [Auditing Handbook 1994](#)
- [Chemical formulary - a collection of valuable, timely, practical, commercial formulae and recipes fo](#)
- [Common and aboriginal names of Western Australian plant species](#)
- [Fundamentals of algebraic specification](#)
- [Écrivain, la politique et l'espérance.](#)