# FAMILY FOOD COSTS 

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## Food Dollars in the Family Budget

Discussions about food dollars and how much money to spend for food are not unusual in many homes these days. This concern is reflected in questions and statements such as:

What do other families spend on food?
Considering how much we spend for food, why don't we eat better?
I need more money for food. Those teenagers seem to have bottomless pits for stomachs.

How can I buy steak unless we increase the amount of money for food?

Mizcaroni, again?
What do you do with the food money?
We've just adopted two children. What is a reasonable anount to buciget for food?

Since Tim lost his job, we have to make every penny count. How much can we cut down on food?

Our family is grown and not living at home. We enjoy good food and are not pinched for income. What is a reasonable amount to spend on food?

## Each Family Is Different

As the preceding questions indicate, each family has their own unique situation to consider. Among the variables important in estimating a reasonable food dollar budget are:
the family's income,
the age distribution of family members, the numleer of persons in the family, and the relative importance of food in relation to other claims on income.

A family with the same number of children of the same age and with about the same income as another family may budget more for food. This is because their values may be different. For example, they may place a higher priority on enjoying a variety of new foods or they may entertain more than another family who prefers to spend less on food and more on vacations or some other priority.

The food dollar, besjdes meeting the basic nutritional needs, is for many families a kind of discretionary spending and the amount spent depends on the priorities set for other dollars.

## Food Dollar Guideline

Table I lists three food budget levels that can provide a guideline for establishing food expenditure levels. The low cost plan may be applicable when income is extremely limited or when other claims on income are high. The moderate cost plan can provide a starting point for the family of average circumstances. The liberal plan is one that may be used when income levels are above average and the food experience carrys a high priority.

Note that family food costs are based on a family of four. Food costs are somewhat higher per person for a smaller family and a little less for a larger sized family. Footnote 6 in Tables I and II explains the size of adjustment to take into account different family sizes.

## The Total Food and Grocery Store Budget

Most families buy more than food when shopping for groceries. Household supplies, tobacco products, housewares, pet food, some items of clothing and other such things are purchased in the food store and are often considered part of the "food budget". Table II indicates the pattern of expenditures for food plus these other items.

Since the information in Table I is based only on food costs, the sipermarket budget will need to be increased by the amount spent for non-foods. To arrive at a total food and non-food grocery store budget, the food dollars from Table I will need to be increased by $30 \%$. This $30 \%$ increase for non foods is included in Table II.

For example, a young family of four with two small children might spend a total of \$157.82 for food and non foods per month on a low-cost plan or $\$ 201.7$ on a moderate cost plan. Based on figures from Table I, they could break-down their food budget as follows:

| Low Cost Plan | Moderate Cost Plan | Liberal Cost Pla |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Child age 2 \$20.70 | \$26.10 | \$31.30 |
| " " 4 24.60 | 31.80 | 38.20 |
| Wife $26 \quad 35.30$ | 45.20 | 54.60 |
| Husband $29 \quad 40.80$ | 52.10 | 65.20 |
| Monthly Food Only Budget \$121.40 | \$155.20 | \$189.30 |
| For Non Foods (Food x 30\%) 36.42 | 46.56 | 56.79 |
| Total Monthly Food Store <br> Budget $\$ 157.82$ | \$201.76 | \$246.09 |

Table I

## COST OF FOOD AT HOME*

Cost of food at home estimated for food plans at three cost levels, March 1972, U.S. average 1/

| Sex-age groups 2/ | Cost for 1 week |  |  | Cost for 1 month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low-cost } \\ \text { plan } \end{gathered}$ | Moderatecost plan | Liberal plan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low-cost } \\ \text { plan } \end{gathered}$ | Moderatecost plan | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Iiber } \\ \text { pla } \end{array}$ |
| FAMILIES | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollar |
| Family of 2: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 35 years $\frac{3}{3 /}$ | 19.40 | 24.60 | 30.50 | 83.70 | 107.00 | 131.8 |
| 55 to 75 years 3/1 | 15.80 | 20.60 | 24.80 | 68.50 | 189.30 | 131.8 |
| Family of 4: | 15.80 | 20.60 | 24.80 | 68.50 | 89.30 | 107.\% |
| Preschool children 4/ | 28.10 | 35.70 | 43.70 | 121.40 | 155.20 | 189. $=$ |
| School children 5/ | 32.60 | 41.70 | 51.40 | 140.90 | 180.90 | 222. |
| INDIVIDUALS 6/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children, under 1 year | 3.70 | 4.70 | 5.30 | 16.10 | 20.40 | $22 . \varepsilon$ |
| 1 to 3 years | 4.80 | 6.00 | 7.20 | 20.70 | 26.10 | 31. |
| 3 to 6 years | 5.70 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 24.60 | 31.80 | 38.2 |
| 6 to 9 years | 6.90 | 8.90 | 11.10 | 29.90 | 38.50 | 48.: |
| Girls, 9 to 12 years | 7.90 | 10.20 | 12.00 | 34.10 | 44.20 | 52.1 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8.70 | 11.30 | 13.70 | 37.50 | 49.00 | 59.1 |
| 15 to 20 years | 8.90 | 11.20 | 13.40 | 38.40 | 48.70 | 58.: |
| Boys, 9 to 12 years | 8.10 | 10.40 | 12.60 | 34.90 | 45.10 | 54. |
| 12 to 15 years | 9.40 | 12.50 | 14.90 | 40.80 | 54.00 | 64.1 |
| 15 to 20 years | 10.90 | 13.90 | 16.80 | 47.20 | 60.10 | 72.1 |
| Women, 20 to 35 years | 8.20 | 10.40 | 12.60 | 35.30 | 45.20 | 54.1 |
| 35 to 55 years | 7.80 | 10.00 | 12.10 | 33.90 | 43.50 | 52.1 |
| 55 to 75 years | 6.60 | 8.60 | 10.30 | 28.70 | 37.40 | 44. |
| 75 years and over | 6.00 | 7.70 | 9.40 | 26.00 | 33.20 | 40. |
| Pregnant | 9.70 | 12.20 | 14.40 | 42.00 | 52.70 | 62. |
| Nursing | 11.20 | 14.00 | 16.40 | 48.70 | 60.60 | 71. |
| Men, 20 to 35 years | 9.40 | 12.00 | 15.10 | 40.80 | 52.10 | 65. |
| 35 to 55 years | 8.70 | 11.20 | 13.70 | 37.90 | 48.40 | 59. |
| 55 to 75 years | 7.80 | 10.10 | 12.20 | 33.60 | 43.80 | 53. |
| 75 years and over | 7.20 | 9.70 | 11.80 | 31.40 | 42.20 | 51. |

l/ Estimates computed from quantities in food plans published in Family Economics
Review, October 1964. Costs of the plans were first estimated by using average
price per pound of each food group paid by urban survey families at 3 income level
in 1965. These prices were adjusted to current levels by use of Retail Food Price by Cities, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2/ Persons of the first age listed up to but not including the second age.
3/ 10 percent added for family size adjustment.
4/ Man and woman, 20 to 35 years; children 1 to 3 and 3 to 6 years.
5/ Man and woman, 20 to 35 years; child 6 to 9 ; and boy 9 to 12 years.
6/ Costs given for persons in families of 4. For other size families, adjust thus 1 -person, add 20 percent; 2 -person, add 10 percent; 3-person, add 5 percent; 5-per subtract 5 percent; 6-or-more-person, subtract 10 percent.

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## Example II

Should you not wish to separate the food budget from the total grocery store budget, Table II can provide a total grocery store expenditure.

For a famıly of five with older children, the total weekly (food and non food) grocery store budget as indicated in Table II would look like this:


Additional adjustments may be necessa.y. If the family raises a portion of its food, the gudget can be reduced. If much entertaining is done, the amount may need to be increased.

Example III
A retired couple's monthly budget could range from a low of $\$ 62.30$ for food only on the low cost plan to $\$ 140.00$ for food and non foods on the liberal budget.

## TOTAL EXPENDITURES IN FOOD STORES*

Cost of food at home estimated for food plans at chree cost levels, March 1772, U.S. average 1/
(includes nonfoods commonly purchased in food stores)

| Sex-age groups 2/ | Cost for 1 week |  |  | Cost for 1 month |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low-cost } \\ \text { plan } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Moderatecost plan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Liberal } \\ \text { plan } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low-cost } \\ \text { plan } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Moderatecost plan | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Liberal } \\ \text { plan } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| FAMILIES | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| Family of 2: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 35 years 3/ | 25.22 | 31.98 | 39.65 | 108.81 | 139.10 | 171.34 |
| 55 to 75 years $\frac{3}{} /$ | 20.54 | 26.78 | 32.24 | 89.05 | 116.09 | 140.01 |
| Family of 4: - 140.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preschool children 4/ | 36.53 | 46.41 | 56.81 | 157.82 | 201.76 | 246.09 |
| School children 5/ | 42.38 | 54.21 | 66.82 | 183.17 | 235.17 | 289.64 |
| INDIVIDUALS 6/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children, under 1 year | 4.81 | 6.11 | 6.89 | 20.93 | 26.52 | 29.64 |
| 1 to 3 years | 6.24 | 7.80 | 9.36 | 26.91 | 33.93 | 40.69 |
| 3 to 6 years | 7.41 | 9.49 | 11.44 | 31.98 | 41.34 | $49.6 \epsilon$ |
| 6 to 9 years | 8.97 | 11.57 | 14.43 | 38.87 | 50.05 | 62.75 |
| Girls, 9 to 12 years | 10.27 | 13.26 | 15.60 | 44.33 | 57.46 | 67.6 C |
| 12 to 15 years | 11.31 | 14.69 | 17.81 | 48.75 | 63.70 | 77.48 |
| 15 to 20 years | 11.57 | 14.56 | 17.42 | 49.92 | 63.31 | 75.5: |
| Boys, 9 to 12 years | 10.53 | 13.52 | 16.38 | 45.37 | 58.63 | 71.11 |
| 12 to 15 years | 12.22 | 16.25 | 19.37 | 53.04 | 70.20 | 83.8: |
| 15 to 20 years | 14.17 | 18.07 | 21.84 | 61.36 | 78.13 | 94.64 |
| Women, 20 to 35 years | 10.66 | 13.52 | 16.38 | 45.89 | 58.76 | 70.9§ |
| 35 to 55 years | 10.14 | 13.00 | 15.73 | 44.07 | 56.55 | 68.38 |
| 55 to 75 years | 8.58 | 11.18 | 13.39 | 37.31 | 48.62 | 58.26 |
| 75 years and over | 7.80 | 10.01 | 12.22 | 33.80 | 43.16 | 53.0 ، |
| Pregnant | 12.61 | 15.86 | 18.72 | 54.60 | 68.51 | 81. 2! |
| Nursing | 14.56 | 18.20 | 21.32 | 63.31 | 78.78 | 92.4 |
| Men, 20 to 35 years | 12.22 | 15.60 | 19.63 | 53.04 | 67.73 | 84.71 |
| 35 to 55 years | 11.31 | 14.56 | 17.81 | 49.27 | 62.92 | 77.2 ، |
| 55 to 75 years | 10.14 | 13.13 | 15.86 | 43.68 | 56.94 | 69.0 |
| 75 years and over | 9.36 | 12.61 | 15.34 | 40.82 | 54.86 | 66.4 |

[^1]*June, 1972, Family Economics Review, USDA

## Example III Con't.

$$
\text { Wife } \quad 65 \quad \$ 28.70
$$

Husband $70 \quad 33.60$
Monthly Food Only Budget\$62.30
Non Foods (Food x 30\%) 18.69
Total $\$ 80.99$
Plus Family Size Adj:stment of $10 \%$ (See Foot- $\quad 8.10$ note 6)
Food \& Non Food Grocery \$89.09
Store Budget
*Rounding of numbers in Tables accounts for differences of a fcw cents per month.

Other items which may call for additional adjustments in the food and grocery store budget are:

Amount of entertainment in the home
Amount of eating out
Number of snacks and special events
Special dietary needs
Homemaker's skill in planning and cooking
Amount and kind of storage space
Family likes and dislikes

Work Sheet for Planning

Choose one cost plan that seems to fit your family situation. If income is limited or food costs have a low priority, start with the low cost plan. If income level is average, use the moderate cost plan. If food comes as a high priority in the budget or income is not especially limited, use the liberal plan as a guideline.


Table III

## CONSUMER PRICES

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerıcal Workers $(1967=100)$

|  | April <br>  <br>  <br> All items | March <br> 1972 | Feb. | Aprıl |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Food | 124.3 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 1971 |
| Food at home | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.2 | 117.2 |
| Food away from home | 120.4 | 120.6 | 120.5 | 116.1 |
| Housing | 130.0 | 129.4 | 128.9 | 124.8 |
| Shelter | 128.2 | 127.9 | 127.6 | 122.5 |
| Rent | 133.0 | 132.7 | 132.5 | 126.5 |
| Homeownership | 118.1 | 117.7 | 117.5 | 114.4 |
| Fuel and utilities | 138.5 | 138.2 | 138.0 | 130.9 |
| Fuel oil and coal | 119.9 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 114.1 |
| Gas and electricity | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.7 | 117.3 |
| Household furnishings and operation | 120.2 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 113.9 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 120.5 | 120.1 | 119.6 | 117.0 |
| Men's and boys' | 121.8 | 121.3 | 120.7 | 119.1 |
| Women's and girls' | 121.9 | 120.3 | 119.7 | 120.3 |
| Footwear | 122.3 | 122.5 | 121.7 | 118.7 |
| Transportation | 124.1 | 123.5 | 122.7 | 121.1 |
| Private | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.1 |
| Public | 116.1 | 115.9 | 115.7 | 116.2 |
| Health and recreation | 142.7 | 142.3 | 143.5 | 136.4 |
| Medical care | 125.5 | 125.0 | 124.7 | 121.2 |
| Personal care | 131.7 | 131.4 | 131.0 | 127.5 |
| Reading and recreation | 119.1 | 118.7 | 118.4 | 116.3 |
| Other goods and services | 122.3 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 118.4 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.


[^0]:    *Tina 1077 Family Finnnmins Review. USDA

[^1]:    1/ Estimates computed from quantities in food plans published in Family Economics Review, October 1964, and increased by $30 \%$. Costs of the plans were first estimat, by using average price per pound of each food group paid by urban survey families. 3 income levels in 1965. These prices were adjusted to current levels by use of Retail Food Prices by Cities, released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
    2/ Persons of the first age listed up to but not including the second age.
    3/ 10 percent added for family size adjustment.
    4/ Man and woman, 20 to 35 years; children 1 to 3 and 3 to 6 years.
    $5 /$ Man and woman, 20 to 35 years; child 6 to 9 ; and boy 9 to 12 years.
    6/ Costs given for persons in families of 4. For other size families, adjust thus 1 -person, add 20 percent; 2 -person, add 10 percent; 3 -person, add 5 percent; 5-per subtract 5 percent; 6-or-more-person, subtract 10 percent.

