

The bar chart compares how families in a specific country distributed their income over different living aspects on a weekly basis in 2 years: 1968 and 2018. Overall, what stands out is that whilst in 1968 the residents devoted dominant proportion of their income to food, five decades later the distribution became to some extend balanced, and that only household good share remained stable in both years.

Regarding reduced segments, food was by far the most budget consuming item in 1968, with the figure standing at over one third of the whole budget, at 35%, which had halved to 17% by 2018.

In contrast, three segments experienced a significant growth. Leisure became the most popular and the residents doubled its share, reaching 22%. In 2018, after a 8% increment, accommodation stood second at 18%.

It is worth mentioning that the share of household goods was the same at 8%. The figures for clothing/footware and personal goods halved from 10% for the former and 8% for the latter. The last reduction was for energy (fuel and power) which with a 3% reduction reached 4%.