



**HOUSEHOLD SATELLITE ACCOUNT  
(EXPERIMENTAL)  
METHODOLOGY  
Chapter 5 Providing Clothing & Laundry Services**

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## **5. PROVIDING CLOTHING & LAUNDRY SERVICES**

### **Output**

#### *Concepts*

The output of this function is garments produced by households. It should also include, separately identified, the maintenance of all clothing – this output is the provision of maintenance & laundry services.

### **Inputs**

#### *Intermediate consumption*

This includes fabric, knitting wool and other haberdashery items plus soap powder, fabric conditioners etc.

#### *Household capital consumption*

This includes sewing and knitting machines, washing machines and tumble driers etc. plus a proportion of the housing cost – rented and owned-occupied.

#### *Related services*

The maintenance (washing, ironing and repair) of all clothing is an output, but related services should include any clothing-related shopping which can be identified.

#### *Labour*

This is the time spent on production and maintenance – it should not include time spent on sewing home furnishings, which belongs in the housing account.

### **Methodology**

#### *Data sources*

Garments: As most of the work relating to clothing in the 1990s involves maintaining clothes produced by the market, there is very little information on home production of sewn and knitted clothes. We used the intermediate consumption figures for the purchase of fabric and knitting wools, and haberdashery items, and doubled this to obtain the value of the output of homemade garments.

Laundry: Information on the average number of washing loads per week came from the Lever Faberge UK Laundry Market report. This was multiplied by the number of households in the UK (from the Family Expenditure Survey) to obtain the volume of washing. We obtained the weight of an average load of washing from the National Association of the Laundry Industry, and assumed that 10 per cent of each wash load is ironed. This is roughly equivalent to 5 garments per person per week.

#### *Value*

We used a launderette service wash price per load to value the output of washing, and an ironing price per kilo to value the output of ironing. A service wash includes drying and folding the clothes. Prices were collected by phone from a random selection of launderettes.

#### *Sensitivity analysis*

We tested the sensitivity of our estimates to our assumption about the amount of ironing.