



Trade unions and cost of living investigations

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Swedish Labour Movement archives
and library

Trade unions and cost of living studies

- collection of data on cost of living by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)
- cost of living data, labour unrest and wage negotiations in South Africa during Apartheid

- histoire croisée (Michael Werner & Benedicte Zimmermann)
- budgeting and the social meaning of money (Vivianna Zelizer)
- division of workers (Ashwini Deshpande)

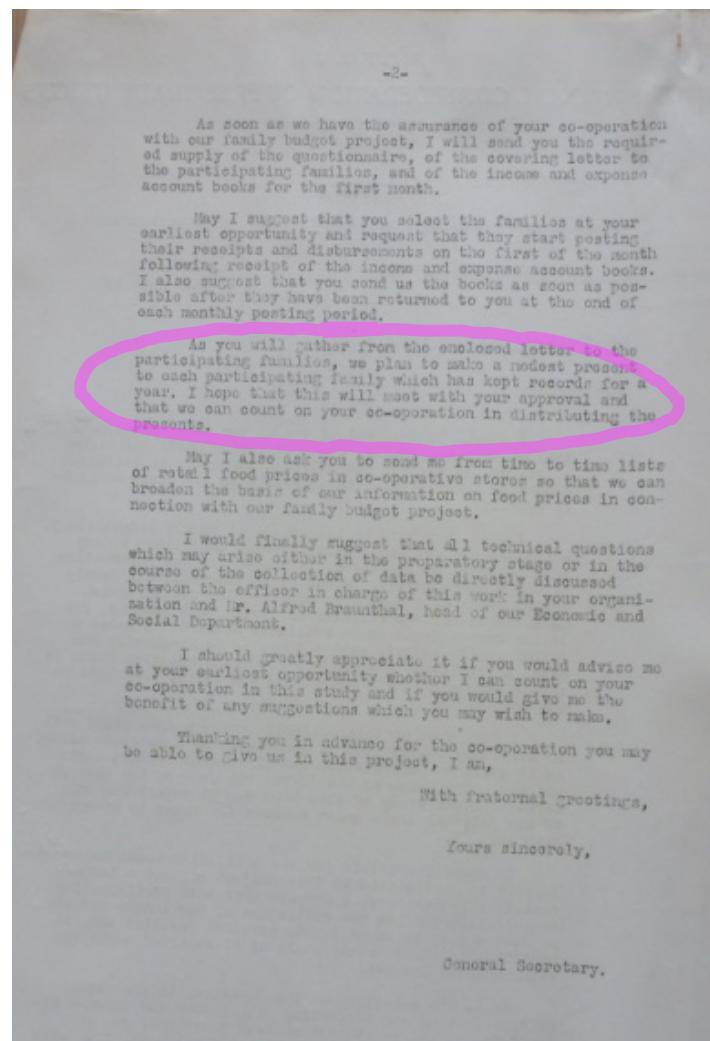
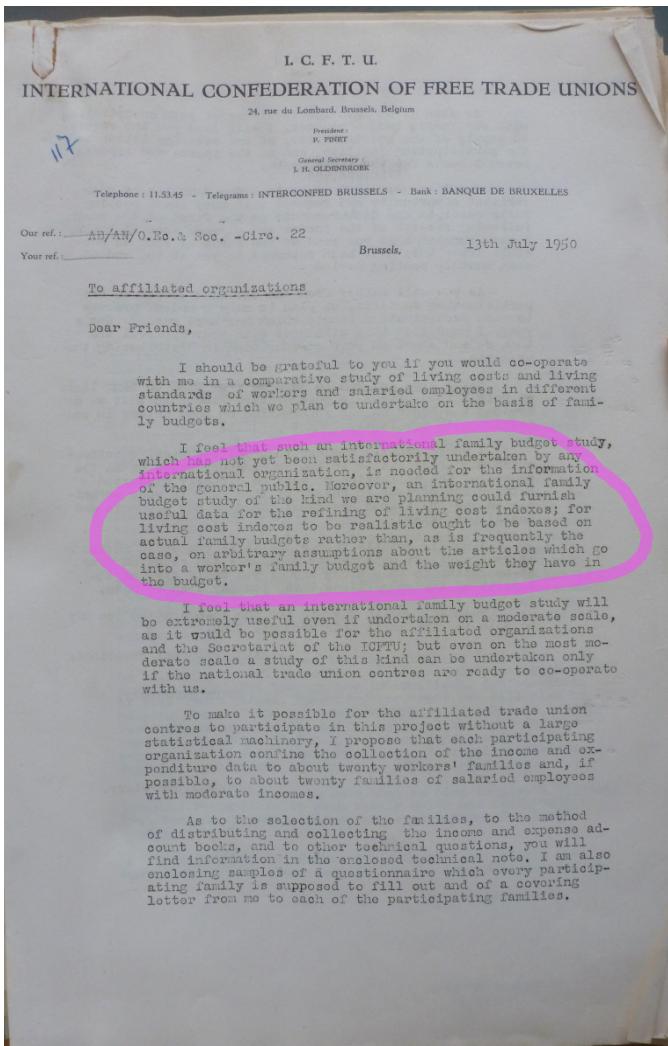
Constructions of remuneration

- rate for the job
- rate for the need of income
- combinations

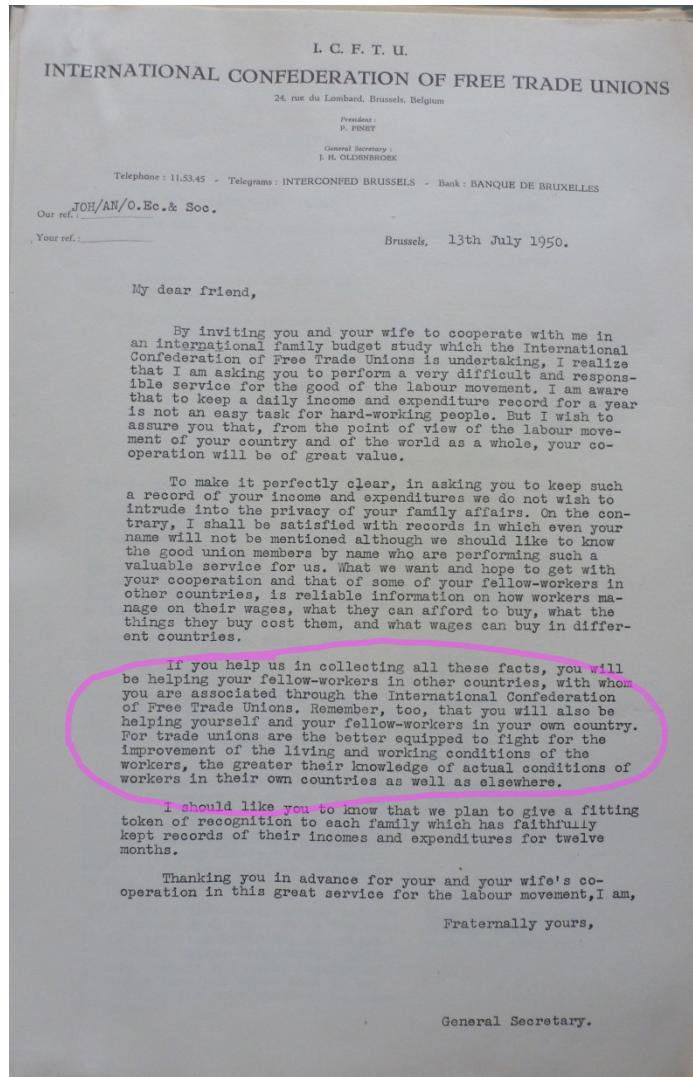
International organisations' access to income data

- wage statistics: in some regions delivered by banks
- analysis of consumption as ways of measuring wage levels in regions with large informal economy
- regions with strong bargaining traditions deliver the most systematized data

The ICFTU household budget study from 1950



Letter to the workers



Questionnaire on living conditions

*P⁴ pays insufficiently
for its maintenance
and development*

International Family Budget Study of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

QUESTIONNAIRE

What is your age? _____ years

What is the age of your wife? _____ years

What are the ages of your children? _____ years
_____ years

What is the name of the town in which you live? _____

How do you pay your income tax?

- Directly to the tax collector
- Employer deducts tax from wages
- Part of tax directly, part by deduction from wages
- I pay no income tax

What is your occupation?

Do you consider yourself a skilled, a semi-skilled, or an unskilled worker?

- Skilled
- Semi-skilled
- Unskilled

Are you paid for each hour of work (week work), for each piece you produce (piece work), or do you receive a fixed salary?

- Week work
- Piece work
- Fixed salary

Do you work overtime often, seldom or never?

- Often
- Seldom
- Never

Do you receive for overtime work time and one-half of your regular pay, less than that, not more than for regular work, or nothing at all?

- Time and one-half
- Less than time and one-half
- Regular pay
- No compensation

Does the home in which you live belong to you (homeowner) or do you pay rent for it (tenant)?
(If you live in co-operative house, you may consider yourself a homeowner in case you pay interest and amortization to the co-operative, a tenant in case you pay rent)

If you are a homeowner, do you believe that you pay much more, about the same, or much less for interest, amortization, estate taxes, assessments, maintenance, repair and modernization of your home than you would have to pay for rent if the home belonged to someone else?

- Homeowner
- Tenant
- Much more than rent
- Same as rent
- Much less than rent

-2-

How many rooms (other than kitchen and bathroom) do you have in your home? (List an attic as a room only if the attic is furnished). _____ rooms

Is there a separate kitchen in your home?

- Separate kitchen
- No separate kitchen

Is there a bathroom or a shower in your home?

- Bathroom
- Shower
- No bathroom or shower

Does a garage, for which you have to pay no extra rent, belong to your home?

- Garage
- No garage

Does a garden belong to your home?

- Garden
- No garden

Where is the toilet located?

- In bathroom
- Separate toilet inside of home
- Outside of home

What is the heating system for the rooms in your home?

- Central heating operated outside of home
- Central heating operated inside of home
- Coal stoves in rooms

How do you cook your meals?

- Electric stove
- Gas
- Coal
- Other fuel

How do you get hot water in the bathroom?

- Central heating
- Electricity
- Gas
- Coal
- Other fuel

Food and clothing

France

LISTE DES PRIX DE DETAIL DE CERTAINS BIENS DE CONSOMMATION

Donner les chiffres pour une ville représentative des industries lourdes. Pour les denrées donner les prix des coopératives, pour les autres articles les prix des grands magasins.

<u>Denrées</u>	<u>Unité</u>	<u>Prix</u>
Pain blanc	kg	
Pain de seigle	"	
Farine ordinaire	"	
Viande de bœuf (pot-au-feu)	"	
Porc (rôti)	"	
Veau (rôti)	"	
Mouton (ragout)	"	
Lard gras	"	
Saucisson sec	"	
Corned beef	"	
Poisson (filet de cabillaud)	"	
Hareng (fumé)	"	
Sardines	1 boîte	
Lait entier	litre	
Beurre	kg	
Margarine	"	
Saindoux	"	
Huile		
Fromage (plus que 20% de matières grasses)	"	
Oeuf	pièce	
Sucre raffiné	kg	
Marmelade	"	
Pommes de terre (vieilles)	"	
Tomates	"	
Choux	"	
Carottes	"	
Petits pois (frais)	"	
Oignons	"	
Pommes	"	
Oranges	"	
Bananes	"	
Raisins secs (sultanines)	"	
Frûnes séchées	"	
Café grillé	"	
Cacao, qual. moyenne	"	
Thé (d'Inde)	"	
Bière	litre	
Vin ordinaire	"	
Schnaps (alcool)	"	
<u>Vêtements</u>		
Chaussures de travail pour homme	1 paire	
Chaussures pour dames (sport)	1 "	
Chaussures pour garçon, pointure 23/26	1 "	
Chaussures pour fille, d'été avec semelle en cuir	1 "	
Sandales d'enfants	1 "	

-2-

	<u>Unité</u>	<u>Prix</u>
Sous-vêtements homme (coton)	1 pièce	
Caleçon homme (coton)	1 "	
Soquettes homme	1 paire	
Complet homme, trois pièces, laine, confection		
Pull-over homme, laine	1 pièce	
Robe de femme, laine, confection	1 "	
Parure, femme, soie artificielle	1 "	
Bas, nylon, femme	1 paire	
Parure pour fille, soie artificielle	1 "	
1 trousse pour bébé:		
6 Molletons		
1 dz. de couches, fil		
1 robe de bébé		
Tissu en laine pour dames, 1,40 largeur		
Draps 1,50 x 2m	1 m. 1 pièce	
1 couverture en laine		
1 serviette éponge		
1 torchon (cuisino)		
<u>Articles de ménage</u>		
1 tasse avec souscoupe, porcelaine simple sans décoration		
1 théière		
verre		
savon de ménage (1 kg)		
savon de toilette (1 kg)		
1 boîte d'allumettes		
1 réparation chaussures homme, semelle et talon		
1 coupe de cheveux homme		
1 lit en fer avec matelas (qualité bon marché)		
1 chaise de cuisine		
1 table de cuisine		

Critique from the Swedish Trade union Confederation

1. representativeness

2. comparability

3. costs

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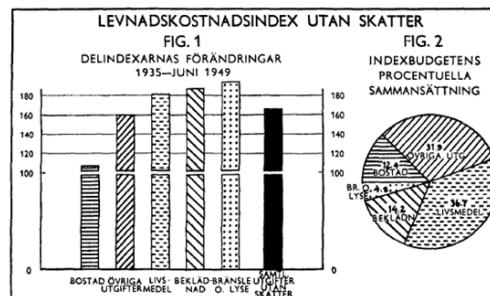
PERIODISKA ÖVERSIKTER

Levnadskostnadsindex för juni 1949

Beräkningens huvudresultat. Beräkningen av levnadskostnadsindex för juni har givit till resultat, att generalindexen utan skatter och sociala förmländer kvarstår oförändrad i såval 1935 som 1914 års serie vid respektive 166 och 256. Omräknas indexen i 1935 års serie till s. k. pristal i enlighet med de regler, som uppdragits av 1945 års lönekommitté, erhålls talet 122 mot 121 vid närmast föregående beräkningstillfälle.

De olika delposterna. Detaljerade uppgifter om levnadskostnadernas förändringar finnes i tab. 3 och 4 liksom i diagrammen på sid. 505 och här nedan. Beträffande delposterna i beräkningarna kan följande nämnas.

Livsmedel. Den sedan mars inträffade ökningen av livsmedelskostnaderna uppgår till 0,4 %. Inom posten har till följd av bl. a. ändrade normalpriser rätt avsevärda prisförskjutningar ågt rum. Sålunda har beträffande nötkötter priserna stigit på stek, rev samt köttfärs. Dessutom har prishöjningar konstaterats på stek och bog av gödkalv samt fläskkötlett. Bland kött- och charaktervarorna har även prisökningar förekommit bl. a. på salt sidfläsk, fläskkorv samt färsk och rökt skinka. I samband med matfetsransoneringens upphållande har priset på smör undergått en markerad steigring och margarinpriset en i öre räknat lika stor sänkning. Vidare har under kvar-



LEVNAÐSKOSTNADSINDEX FÖR JUNI 1949

Tab. 1. Levnadskostnadsindex (1935 = 100)¹⁾

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Årsmedel	Leverantör	Bostad	Övriga utg.	Lyse	Bränsle	Kläder och skod.	Beväpning	Övrigt	Summa	Leverantör							
										Bransch	Medel	Årsmedel	Bransch				
1935	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1943	dec.	161	101	180	182	146	152
1935 dec.	...	103	100	101	100	101	100	101	101	1943	dec.	161	101	177	182	142	150
1936 mars	...	104	99	102	101	100	101	101	101	1943 mars	...	162	102	180	184	147	158
juni	...	104	99	102	101	100	101	101	101	1943 juni	...	162	102	182	186	148	159
sept.	...	103	99	102	101	100	101	101	101	1943 sept.	...	159	102	180	179	145	161
dec.	...	104	99	102	101	100	101	101	101	1943 dec.	...	159	102	180	179	145	158
Årsmedel	...	104	99	102	101	100	101	101	101	1943 Årsmedel	...	161	102	181	182	147	159
1937 mars	...	106	98	104	101	101	100	100	100	1944 mars	...	159	106	189	178	149	151
juni	...	107	98	104	101	100	100	100	100	1944 juni	...	159	108	181	178	149	151
sept.	...	110	98	112	108	102	106	106	106	1944 sept.	...	161	108	182	178	149	152
dec.	...	111	98	111	109	103	106	106	106	1944 dec.	...	159	108	181	178	149	151
Årsmedel	...	108	99	106	102	100	102	104	104	1944 Årsmedel	...	159	102	182	178	149	151
1938 mars	...	110	99	112	109	103	108	108	108	1945 mars	...	159	102	181	178	149	151
juni	...	110	99	112	109	103	108	108	108	1945 juni	...	159	108	181	178	149	151
sept.	...	113	99	108	106	103	107	107	107	1945 sept.	...	159	108	177	149	151	151
dec.	...	113	99	108	106	103	107	107	107	1945 dec.	...	157	108	182	175	149	150
Årsmedel	...	112	99	108	106	103	106	106	106	1945 Årsmedel	...	158	102	181	177	149	151
1939 mars	...	113	100	103	108	104	108	108	108	1946 mars	...	157	108	182	178	149	150
juni	...	113	100	103	108	104	108	108	108	1946 juni	...	161	108	181	178	149	151
sept.	...	113	100	103	108	104	108	108	108	1946 sept.	...	161	108	179	174	148	151
dec.	...	113	100	103	108	104	108	108	108	1946 dec.	...	161	102	180	176	146	154
Årsmedel	...	112	99	108	106	103	106	106	106	1946 Årsmedel	...	159	102	180	177	149	151
1940 mars	...	127	100	130	125	114	119	119	119	1947 mars	...	165	108	179	177	148	154
juni	...	128	100	130	125	114	119	119	119	1947 juni	...	166	108	179	178	150	155
sept.	...	130	100	130	125	114	119	119	119	1947 sept.	...	172	108	186	178	150	158
dec.	...	140	109	155	145	124	131	131	131	1947 dec.	...	172	108	186	180	150	158
Årsmedel	...	131	100	142	133	115	123	123	123	1947 Årsmedel	...	167	108	182	180	152	156
1941 mars	...	155	109	158	168	129	140	140	140	1948 mars	...	180	107	182	187	157	165
juni	...	149	103	161	166	131	140	140	140	1948 juni	...	181	107	182	188	158	164
sept.	...	149	103	161	173	131	140	140	140	1948 sept.	...	185	107	192	184	159	166
dec.	...	149	103	161	173	131	140	140	140	1948 dec.	...	183	107	195	186	166	166
Årsmedel	...	149	101	164	164	131	139	139	139	1948 Årsmedel	...	180	107	192	183	157	163
1942 mars	...	161	101	175	178	140	149	149	149	1949 mars	...	181	107	198	186	168	168
juni	...	163	101	175	180	143	151	151	151	1949 juni	...	181	107	194	187	160	168
sept.	...	163	101	181	187	145	152	152	152	1949 sept.	...	181	107	194	187	160	168

talet fiskpriserna, som låg högt i mars, undergått vissa sänkningar. Bland övriga prisförändringar, som inträffat, kan nämnas, att stoppriset på kaffe och kakao sänkts och att normalpriset på fiskbullar höjts, samt att priset på mjöl undergått en sänkning.

Inom posten bränsle och lyse har prisökningar förekommit på eldningsolja och hushållskol, under det att endast smärre prisjusteringar såväl upp- som nedåt konstaterats på övriga bränsleslag.

Bostadsporten har icke varit föremål för omräkning vid detta beräkningstillfälle.

Inom posten kläder och skodon har smärre prisförändringar förekommit på ett flertal varuslag. Prishöjning har därvid konstaterats på bl. a. viss

¹⁾ Årsmedeltalen i tabellen är ovägda medeltal för fem kvartal (dec., mars, jun., sept. och dec.).

First minimum standard moment in South Africa

- studies on poverty among Europeans in SA carried out by Carnegie Corporation in the 1920s
- mining experts defining minimum needs
- Edward Batson's Social Survey on Cape Town
- Poverty Datum Line (PDL) and Effective Minimum Level (EML)
- CPIs only on Europeans' consumption

Labour unrest in the early 1970s

South Africa's second minimum standard moment

- strikes among workers in Northern Namibia
- student wage commission at the UND
- cost of living statistics became available for African workers
- Guardian articles on PDL and low wages
- codes of conduct for multinationals using PDL and EML

Annexure "A" continued

5.

Clothing Component for Male Adult

Items Lasting One Year	Parys	Kroonstad	Kimberley
1/3 Overcoat (one over 3 years)	2.33	2.66	5.98
1 Sports jacket	5.49	7.99	14.95
2 Pairs flannel trousers	9.98	15.10	14.00
2 Pairs of brown walking shoes	9.98	9.98	8.00
4 White shirts (long sleeves)	10.36	11.96	8.00
4 Pairs of underpants	1.96	2.36	0.78
2 Vests	1.18	1.18	0.78
1 Sleeveless pullover	5.69	3.50	4.95
3 Pairs of socks	1.77	1.65	1.17
1 Pair pyjamas	2.59	1.99	2.99
	51.33	58.37	61.60

Clothing Component for Female Adult

Items Lasting One Year	Parys	Kroonstad	Kimberley
1/3 overcoat (one over 3 years)	2.66	4.33	5.98
3 Dresses	20.97	14.97	21.00
1 Skirt	2.69	4.95	2.99
1 Short-sleeved blouse	1.99	4.29	1.75
2 Pairs of shoes	4.98	5.18	6.00
2 Pairs of panties	0.50	0.90	0.78
2 Vests	0.90	0.78	1.18
2 Brassieres	1.98	1.98	1.98
1 Petticoat	0.59	0.69	0.99
1 Summer nightgown	2.99	2.29	2.76
1 Jersey	2.99	4.49	4.99
3 Pairs of stockings	1.17	1.17	1.17
2 Head scarves	0.98	0.78	0.78
	42.40	46.80	52.35

6/Cost of

Annexure "A" continued

10.

significantly higher death rates from these diseases than Johannesburg, which is used as the 'control' area.

African Death Rates from Socio-Economic Diseases (1970)

	Johannesburg	Kroonstad
Death rate per 1 000 population from gastro-enteritis	0.713	2.31
Death rate per 1 000 population from malnutrition	0.169	0.53
Death rate per 1 000 population from pneumonia and bronchitis	0.769	1.81

Infant mortality rates are a further indicator of poverty conditions, and again the rates in Kroonstad are significantly higher: 135.74 per 1 000 infants born, compared to 95.48 in Johannesburg.

DAVID HEMSON,
RESEARCH & ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICER.

dh/fm.

March 1973.

MONTHLY COST OF FOOD COMPONENT - KROONSTAD

TABLE 3.

ITEMS	PRICE/UNIT	CENTS PER GRAM OR MILLILITRE	Very Active Man	Mod. Active Man	Mod. Active Woman	Child less than 4	Child 4-6	Child 7-9	Child 10-12	Child 13-15	Boy 16-20	Boy 13-15	Girl 16-20	Girl 13-15	Girl 16-20
Skimmed milk powder	39c / 500g	.078	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Meat/fish	101c / kg	.101	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.72
Dried Beans/Peas	22c / 500g	.044	1.50	0.75	0.75	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Potatoes	90c / 6150g	.015	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36
Fresh Vegetables	17c / kg	.017	1.16	1.16	1.16	0.58	0.58	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16
Margarine	9c / 250g	.036	0.46	0.31	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.23	0.31	0.46	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Oil	43c / 750g	.057	0.49	0.24	0.24	-	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Brown Bread	11c / 900g	.011	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.28	0.47	0.56	0.02	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82
Mealie Meal	83c / 5kg	.017	2.31	1.16	0.72	0.43	0.58	0.72	0.87	1.16	1.74	1.16	0.87	1.16	0.87
Semp/Mealie Rice	10c / kg	.010	0.51	0.34	0.51	0.09	0.09	0.17	0.34	0.31	0.43	0.43	0.17	0.17	0.17
Sugar	44c / 2.5kg	.018	0.61	0.31	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.46	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Coffee/Tea	140c / kg	.140	0.59	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Salt	11c / kg	.011	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05

MARCH 1973 R 11.58 8.52 8.25 5.14 5.60 6.87 7.53 10.80 10.14 8.26 8.47

FOSATU's living wage campaign



- actual expenditure
- not a bare minimum needed for life
- no figures
- equal pay
- critique against PDL
- used in negotiations with multinationals

Challenging calculations

PRICE COMPARISONS ON THE HSL CLOTHING BASKET							
	MALES				FEMALES		
ITEMS	HSL PRICE	O.K. BAZAARS	% DIFF.	ITEMS	HSL PRICE	O.K. BAZAARS	% DIFF.
1/3 OVERCOAT	9.35			1/3 COAT	9.35		
1 SPORTS JACKET	25.95	49.99	92,6	3 COTTON DRESSES	19.31	23.97	24,1
2 PRS. TROUSERS	21.31	25.98	21,9	1 SKIRT	6.23	11.99	92,5
2 PRS. WALKING SHOES	14.54	25.98	78,7	1 BLOUSE	6.23	5.99	- 4,0
4 SHIRTS (LONG)	21.31	34.36	61,2	2 PRS. SHOES	12.46	12.98	4,2
2 PRS. UNDERPANTS	3.43	3.70	7,9	2 PRS. PANTS	1.64	2.18	32,9
2 VESTS	4.06	5.78	42,4	2 VESTS	2.89	5.18	79,2
1 PULLOVER	8.31	7.99	4,0	2 BRA'S	2.89	4.98	72,3
3 Socks	4.46	4.47	0,2	1 PETTICOAT	3.11	2.99	- 4,0
1 PR. PYJAMAS	7.89	10.99	39,3	1 NIGHTIE	4.16	8.99	116,1
UMBRELLA		3.49		1 JERSEY	6.23	11.99	92,5
				3 PRS. STOCKINGS	1.24	1.47	18,6
				2 HEAD SCARVES	2.06	3.98	93,2
				RAINCOAT		8.99	

TABLE 18.



After the second minimum standard moment in South Africa

- ethnographic methods
- oral history
- documenting with photographs



Making data comparable

- historicise and contextualize the data
- who and for which purpose has the data been collected?
- who and for which purpose has the data been used over time?
- which conflicts and silences have been part of the process of creating and using the material?