## Appendix

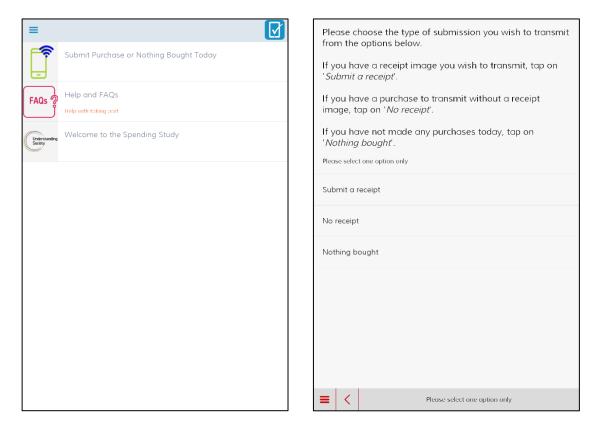


Figure A1. App screenshots: Home screen; Submit purchase or nothing bought today.

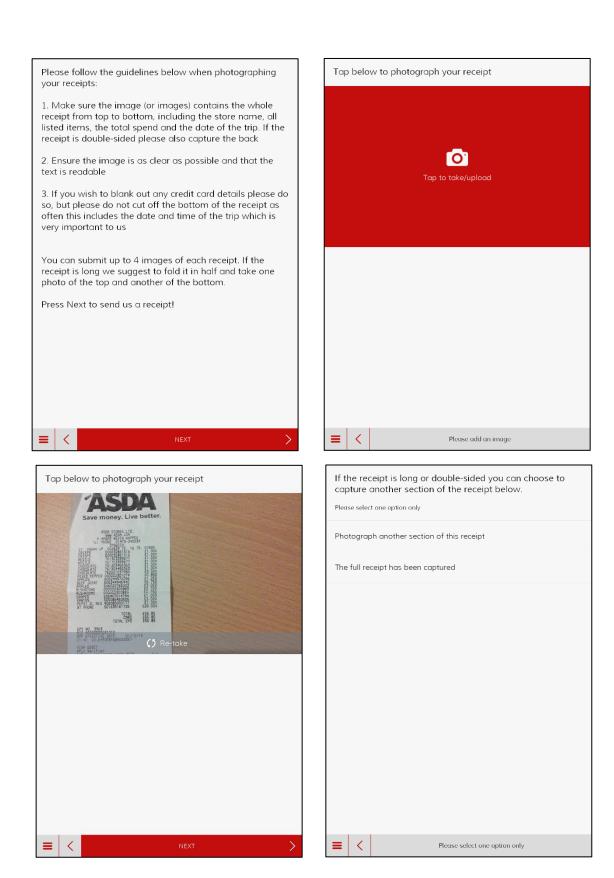


Figure A2. App screenshots: Scan a receipt.

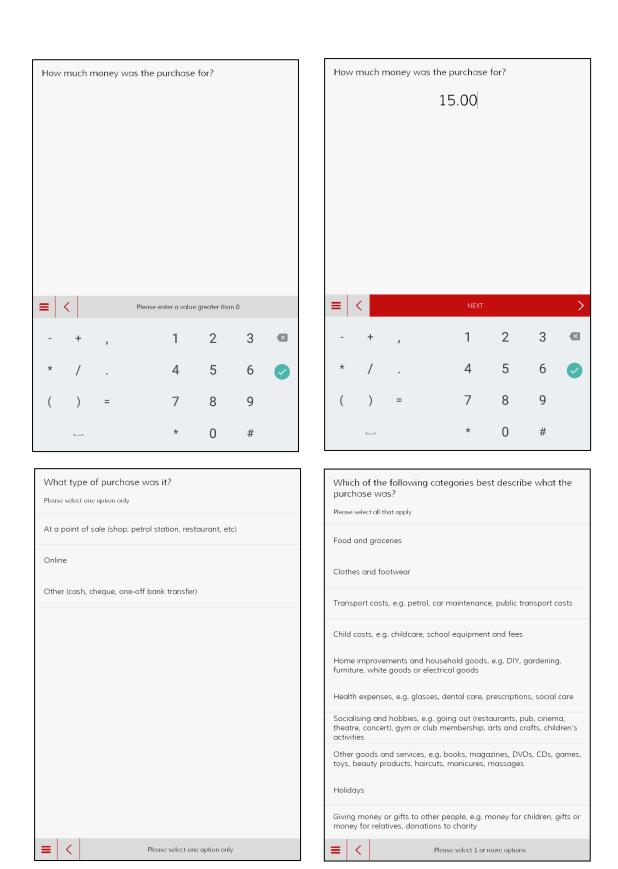


Figure A3. App screenshots: Direct entry.

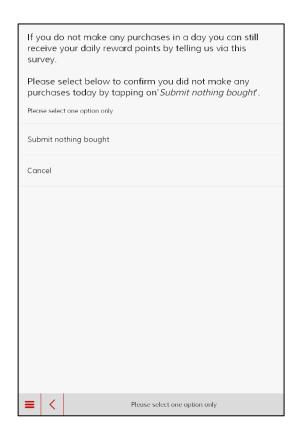


Figure A4. App screenshots: Report no purchases.

Table A1. Expenditure reports in the *Understanding Society* Spending Study in the full data collection period.

	Scanned re	ceipt	Direct e	ntry
	n	%	n	%
Total submissions ( $n = 8,954$ )	5,472	61.1	3,482	38.9
Total items	34,931	100.0	3,482	100.0
Food and groceries	24,345	69.7	1,422	40.8
Clothes and footwear	881	2.5	177	5.1
Transport	472	1.4	397	11.4
Child costs	207	0.6	53	1.5
Home improvements and household goods	2,686	7.7	141	4.1
Health	311	0.9	62	1.8
Socialising and hobbies	1,800	5.2	587	16.9
Other goods and services	2,707	7.8	434	12.5
Holidays	11	0.1	28	0.8
Gifts	30	0.1	243	7.0
Item cannot be assigned to category	1,030	3.0	_	_
Item not readable on receipt	451	1.3	_	_

Note. The scanned receipts contain the following additional items: promotions or price reductions (n = 2,331), value-added tax (n = 73), and other items (n = 19). The percentages for direct entry items do not add up to 100% since respondents were able to select multiple expenditure categories per purchase.

Table A2. Logistic regression model of probability of being in the LCF sample as opposed to the *Understanding Society* Spending Study sample.

	Coeff.	(s.e.)	p	Average
				marginal
				effects
Intercept	2.84	(0.58)	0.001	
Age	-0.02	(0.03)	0.512	-0.003
Age-squared	0.01	(0.01)	0.072	0.001
Gender (Ref: Male)				
Female	-0.49	(0.14)	0.001	-0.043
Education (Ref: No degree)				
Degree	1.00	(0.45)	0.026	-0.060
Personal monthly gross income	-0.01	(0.01)	0.001	-0.001
Household size	-0.06	(0.06)	0.267	-0.006
Urbanicity (Ref: Rural)				
Urban	-0.28	(0.17)	0.099	-0.024
Age x Degree	-0.04	(0.01)	0.001	_
McFadden's R <sup>2</sup>	0.068			
N	2,471			

Table A3. Sample composition and standardised differences before and after inverse probability weighting.

Befo	ore Adjustme	nt	Af	ter Adjustme	nt	
LCF	Spending	Std.	LCF	Spending	g Std.	
	Study	diff.		Study	diff.	
50.0	42.8	0.432	49.3	48.2	0.063	
%	%		%	%		
51.7	61.5	-0.197	52.7	53.8	-0.022	
48.3	38.5	0.197	47.3	46.2	0.022	
%	%		%	%		
26.3	45.8	-0.416	28.3	29.9	-0.035	
73.7	54.2	0.416	71.7	70.1	0.035	
1,545.9	1,983.0	-0.260	1,582.0	1,643.6	-0.037	
2.6	3.0	-0.260	2.7	2.7	0.009	
%	%		%	%		
75.5	81.3	-0.142	76.1	74.9	0.026	
24.5	18.7	0.142	23.9	25.1	-0.026	
	LCF  50.0 % 51.7 48.3 % 26.3 73.7 1,545.9 2.6 % 75.5	LCF Spending Study  50.0 42.8 % % 51.7 61.5 48.3 38.5 % % 26.3 45.8 73.7 54.2 1,545.9 1,983.0 2.6 3.0 % % 75.5 81.3	Study         diff.           50.0         42.8         0.432           %         %           51.7         61.5         -0.197           48.3         38.5         0.197           %         %           26.3         45.8         -0.416           73.7         54.2         0.416           1,545.9         1,983.0         -0.260           2.6         3.0         -0.260           %         %           75.5         81.3         -0.142	LCF         Spending Std. diff.         LCF           50.0         42.8         0.432         49.3           %         %         %           51.7         61.5         -0.197         52.7           48.3         38.5         0.197         47.3           %         %         %           26.3         45.8         -0.416         28.3           73.7         54.2         0.416         71.7           1,545.9         1,983.0         -0.260         1,582.0           2.6         3.0         -0.260         2.7           %         %         %           75.5         81.3         -0.142         76.1	LCF         Spending Study         Std. diff.         LCF         Spending Study           50.0         42.8         0.432         49.3         48.2           %         %         %         %           51.7         61.5         -0.197         52.7         53.8           48.3         38.5         0.197         47.3         46.2           %         %         %         %           26.3         45.8         -0.416         28.3         29.9           73.7         54.2         0.416         71.7         70.1           1,545.9         1,983.0         -0.260         1,582.0         1,643.6           2.6         3.0         -0.260         2.7         2.7           %         %         %         %           75.5         81.3         -0.142         76.1         74.9	

Table A4. Percentage of zero expenditure reported.

	LCF	Spending Study:	Spending Study:
		Scan + Direct Entry	Scan Only
Total expenditure	0.0	0.0	9.5
Category-level expenditure			
Food and groceries	12.4	4.2	14.1
Clothes and footwear	54.8	48.9	56.1
Transport	32.4	40.8	58.8
Child costs	78.1	79.4	84.0
Home improvements and	24.0	24.8	28.2
household goods			
Health	62.2	68.7	72.5
Socialising and hobbies	10.0	26.0	39.7
Other goods and services	13.6	21.0	30.2

Table A5. Non-zero and zero weekly expenditure.

	L	CF	Sp	Spending Study: Scan + Direct Entry			Entry	Spending Study: Scan Only				
	Mean	Median	Mean	р	Median	p	KS test	Mean	p	Median	p	KS test
							p					p
Total expenditure	156.50	122.80	149.50	0.258	101.30	0.048	0.007	93.70	< 0.001	70.10	< 0.001	< 0.001
Category-level expenditure												
Food and groceries	32.30	24.80	39.90	< 0.001	35.30	0.014	< 0.001	32.50	0.861	27.50	0.402	0.540
Clothes and footwear	12.40	0.00	12.10	0.779	0.30	0.691	0.550	9.70	0.003	0.00	1.000	0.277
Transport	22.50	10.00	19.10	0.048	1.50	< 0.001	< 0.001	10.80	< 0.001	0.00	< 0.001	< 0.001
Child costs	3.90	0.00	1.10	< 0.001	0.00	_	0.061	0.40	< 0.001	0.00	_	0.002
Home improvements and	11.00	3.50	17.40	< 0.001	2.50	0.071	0.108	13.00	0.149	2.00	0.007	0.007
household goods												
Health	3.50	0.00	3.10	0.325	0.00	_	0.006	1.70	< 0.001	0.00	_	< 0.001
Socialising and hobbies	36.70	23.30	16.00	< 0.001	7.50	< 0.001	< 0.001	10.60	< 0.001	2.00	< 0.001	< 0.001
Other goods and services	22.10	10.00	16.30	< 0.001	4.10	< 0.001	< 0.001	10.00	< 0.001	2.30	< 0.001	< 0.001

Note. Mean: *p*-values from t-tests. Median: Median regressions were estimated with weekly expenditure as dependent variable and the sample as independent variable. The *p*-values from t-tests for the "sample" coefficients are reported here. KS test = Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

Table A6. Non-zero weekly expenditure.

	L	CF	Spending Study: Scan + Dire				Entry	Spending Study: Scan Only						
	Mean	Median	Mean	p	Median	p	KS test	Mean	p	Median	p	KS test		
							p					p		
Total expenditure	156.50	122.80	149.50	0.258	101.30	0.048	0.007	105.00	< 0.001	75.90	< 0.001	< 0.001		
Category-level expenditure														
Food and groceries	36.80	30.40	42.80	< 0.001	40.30	0.013	0.001	38.90	0.095	35.90	0.100	0.067		
Clothes and footwear	27.10	16.00	23.80	0.044	14.10	0.537	0.628	22.30	0.004	14.00	0.339	0.196		
Transport	33.00	22.10	35.10	0.406	20.00	0.383	0.285	29.20	0.041	19.90	0.260	0.101		
Child costs	17.00	7.40	6.60	< 0.001	3.50	< 0.001	< 0.001	3.20	< 0.001	2.50	< 0.001	< 0.001		
Home improvements and	14.50	6.80	22.70	< 0.001	5.00	0.070	0.033	17.70	0.075	4.70	0.045	0.009		
household goods														
Health	9.30	3.00	10.30	0.372	2.50	0.341	0.133	6.40	0.004	1.80	0.010	0.033		
Socialising and hobbies	40.70	27.60	21.70	< 0.001	12.40	< 0.001	< 0.001	17.50	< 0.001	7.50	< 0.001	< 0.001		
Other goods and services	25.60	13.50	21.00	0.005	7.70	< 0.001	< 0.001	14.60	< 0.001	4.90	< 0.001	< 0.001		

Note. Mean: *p*-values from t-tests. Median: Median regressions were estimated with weekly expenditure as dependent variable and the sample as independent variable. The *p*-values from t-tests for the "sample" coefficients are reported here. KS test = Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.

Table A7. Non-zero and zero weekly expenditure by population subgroup.

	L	LCF S			tudy: Scan	+ Direct I	Entry		Spending Study: Scan Only			
	Mean	Median	Mean	p	Median	p	KS test	Mean	p	Median	p	KS test
							p					p
Age												
16-50	152.30	118.00	127.50	0.001	89.90	0.005	0.009	76.40	< 0.001	55.90	< 0.001	< 0.001
51-82	161.00	127.30	173.90	0.182	118.30	0.632	0.245	112.80	< 0.001	75.90	< 0.001	< 0.001
Gender												
Male	138.20	103.70	149.00	0.195	118.20	0.426	0.458	92.20	< 0.001	60.60	0.004	< 0.001
Female	172.90	139.90	150.00	0.009	93.70	< 0.001	< 0.001	94.90	< 0.001	72.30	< 0.001	< 0.001
Education												
No degree	141.80	109.40	131.70	0.118	82.40	0.039	0.044	79.90	< 0.001	68.10	< 0.001	< 0.001
Degree	193.60	157.70	191.40	0.870	129.60	0.108	0.039	126.10	< 0.001	79.30	< 0.001	< 0.001
Income												
Below median	124.00	92.40	127.20	0.735	74.00	0.004	0.005	77.70	< 0.001	64.30	0.004	< 0.001
Above median	187.50	153.20	168.50	0.015	134.70	0.216	0.267	107.20	< 0.001	76.40	< 0.001	< 0.001
Household size												
Single	159.40	124.40	152.20	0.294	104.50	0.071	0.010	91.90	< 0.001	69.20	< 0.001	< 0.001
Non-single	137.70	108.10	134.40	0.791	78.40	0.314	0.453	103.60	0.005	77.30	0.111	0.010
Urbanicity												
Rural	173.40	141.40	165.00	0.429	123.00	0.491	0.816	117.30	< 0.001	84.40	0.023	0.013
Urban	151.10	117.50	144.40	0.355	89.50	0.004	0.002	85.80	< 0.001	64.30	< 0.001	< 0.001

Note. Income: personal monthly gross income. Mean: *p*-values from t-tests. Median: Median regressions were estimated with weekly expenditure as dependent variable and the sample as independent variable. The *p*-values from t-tests for the "sample" coefficients are reported here. KS test = Kolmogorov-Smirnov test.