HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

1. Contact	
1.1. Contact organisation	INSTAT, Institute of Statistics
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Household Consumption Statistics Unit, Directory of Social Statistics
1.3. Contact name	Anisa Omuri
1.4. Contact person function	Head of Household Consumption Statistics Unit
1.5. Contact mail address	Street. Vllazën Huta, Building 35, Entrance 1, Administrative unit No.2, 1017 Tirana
1.6. Contact email address	aomuri@instat.gov.al
1.7. Contact phone number	+(355) 4 233356 / 233/ 240
1.8. Contact fax number	+(355) 4 228300
2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	29.12.2023
2.2. Metadata last posted	29.12.2023
2.3. Metadata last update	29.12.2023
3. Statistical presentation	
3.1. Data description	Household Budget Survey is a statistical survey carried out at the Albanian usual resident households and gives a clear overview of the socio-economic situation of the Albanian households.
	The main purpose of the data collection is to estimate the level and structure of consumption expenditure in the country as a whole as well aggregated by prefecture level, as well as other indicators based on consumption expenditures. However, the advantage that the HBS has over other sources of consumption is that the survey take information at household level, it also get information about the characteristics of the household and its members.
	The HBS data are used to update Consumer Price Index and to estimate the private final consumption expenditure of the household sector in the National Accounts. The maintenance of a detailed diary of the household expenditures over a one-week period by the surveyed households is thus the main distinguishing feature of the HBS.

3.2. Classification system	HBS collect the information on the consumption expenditures by the above classifications: 1. Classification of consumption by the Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP - 6 digit 2012 adapted for Albania situation), COICOP-5 digits 2. Europian Classification of Economic Activity, NACE rev.2 3. International Standard Classification of Education, ISCED 2011.
3.3. Sector coverage	The main groups of consumption are designed by the Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) as follows: 1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages 2. Alcoholic beverages, tobacco 3. Clothing and footwear 4. Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels 5. Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the dwelling 6. Health 7. Transport 8. Communication 9. Recreation and culture 10. Education 11. Restaurants and hotels 12. Miscellaneous goods and services.
3.4. Statistical concepts and definitons	**Consumption expenditures of households** includes any kind of purchases made for goods and services made by households, It excludes purchases of durable goods, investments, money given to the others and imputed rent. **Reference period** is the duration of a certain subject that the information is collected on. The survey uses different reference periods depending on the type of information that must be taken and objectives of each matter to be analyzed. **Household** is referred to a group of people, a related person or not, who live together in the same apartment or in a part of the house and share a partial or common economy. **Head of household** is a person who is defined as the head for the purposes of the survey, (person who is the owner of the house or the person identified by other members of the family). If family members do not determine by themselves the person, he will normally be the person who contributes more to the income of the household. **Child** is considered every person under 18 years old.
3.5. Statistical unit	The unit of observation is the household.
3.6. Statistical population	The statistical population is all the Albanian usual resident households. The sample of the survey covers all the territory of Albania.
3.7. Reference area	The sample of the survey covers all the territory of Albania. The sample represents the whole population as well as its most typical groups. Collective households are not

	included in this survey. Elderly homes, nursing homes for disabled children, student hostels, hotels, soldier's barracks, hospitals, sanatoriums, imprisonment institutions, etc are excluded from the survey.
3.8. Time coverage	HBS has a one-year extension in the field. The data covered by the HBS date from 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2014 and ongoing.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable.
4. Unit of measure	The consumption expenditures in HBS are measured in ALL.
5. Reference period	The reference period is the whole calendaric year, January - December 2022.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	In the national level the HBS statistics are based in: • Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics" • Official Statistical National Program 2022-2026.
6.2. Data sharing	Not applicable.
7. Confidentiality	
7.1. Confidentiality - policy	The data collected in the households are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with the national Statistical Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", date 10.03.2018 and the Law no. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection", Article 31 of the Law on Official Statistics clearly define that all statistical information collected by INSTAT are confidential and may only be used or published in such summary tables that do not identify the information of the unit. The direct identification is called when a statistical unit is directly identified by the name, address or any officially recognized identification number. When data processing is performed in such a way as to enable the data subject to be identified, the data must be coded immediately so that the entities are no longer recognized.
7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment	All individual data collected in the statistical unit for the production of official statistics are used only for statistical purposes. These data are published jointly and are not used to make any administrative decision, including decisions on fiscal control or legal investigations.
8. Release policy	
8.1. Release calendar	Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on the website. The announcements and delays are pre-announced in this calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and

	the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.
8.2. Release calendar access	The calendar of publications is available on the INSTAT website.
8.3. User access	In line with the article 34 of Law No.17/2018 "On Official Statistics", dated in 17.04.2018, disseminates statistics on INSTSAT website and other media for simultaneous access, respecting professional independence and in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equitably. The links from which users can obtain the statistical survey results near the households are as follows: 1. Website - online release 2. Written requirements 3. Publications (annual publication of HBS results, Regional Statistical Yearbook, Statistical Yearbook, Albania in Figures) 4. The link of dedicated information to contact INSTAT.
9. Frequency of dissemination	HBS results are published annually.
10. Accessibility and clarity	
10.1. News release	The press release contains information on key indicators such as the average monthly consumption expenditure of the household, average monthly consumption expenditure by prefecture, etc. The HBS press release is published online on the INSTAT website.
10.2. Publications	HBS results are published in the Statistical yearbook and also in the Regional Statistical Yearbook. Users can find the results on the INSTAT website: Household Budget Survey.
10.3. On-line database	All information is available in two languages: Albanian and English. Since 2011, through the PX-Axis system, for the external users on the website is provided time series from HBS 2006/2007, 2008/2009 and 2014 ongoing. There is also a simple methodological explanation on this website. You can access the database on household consumption expenditures on the link: Database.
10.4. Micro – data access	HBS data is not made available at micro level as a result of confidentiality. Aggregated data is the only type of data provided to external users.
10.5. Other	Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated session for Contacts.
10.6. Documentation on methodology	A brief explanation of the definitions, key concepts and methodological explanations for users is published in the press release and publications. Additional information is provided to internal users when needed. On the INSTAT website there is a section related to the survey Methodology.

10.7. Quality documentation	The Household Consumption Statistics Sector documents the entire work process and the HBS procedures for internal purposes.

11. Quality managment

11.1. Quality assurance	INSTAT is committed to ensure the highest quality with respect to the compilation of statistical information. In accordance with the Statistics Law, INSTAT use statistical methods and processes in compliance with internationally recognized scientific principles and standards conduct ongoing analyses of the statistics with a view to quality improvements and ensure that statistics are as up to-date. In carrying out its duties, INSTAT follows the general quality management principles, in line with the European Statistics Code of Practice (Code of Practice). INSTAT for quality assurance is guided by the following principles: impartiality, quality of processes and statistical products, user orientation, employee orientation, statistical process effectiveness and reduction of interviewers' workload. The data entry process is programmed to minimize the errors that come from the data collection process. During the data collection process takes measures to reduce the non-response rate. The collected data are compared in terms of internal coherence, administrative resources or other household surveys that INSTAT realizes guaranteeing a qualitative final product.
11.2. Quality assessments	HBS data is compared to HBS data in the past years to see whether there is data coherence or major changes.

12. Relevance

12.1. User needs	The HBS users are divided into internal and external users. With external users we mean: • Public Administration Institutions • Universities • National and International Non-profit Organizations • Businesses • Researchers, students and other similar groups. With internal users are meant other sectors within INSTAT who use HBS results as inputs to their work. • National Accounts Directorate • Directorate of Economic Statistics.
12.2. User satisfaction	Page Views (Hits) about Household Budget Survey in 2022 are around 8.896 clicks. During 2022 INSTAT conducted a survey to measure user satisfaction from INSTAT publications. The survey results show that the overall quality of Household Consumption is rated 3.66 (73.2%) on a scale of 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good). INSTAT organizes every year User Satisfaction Survey.
12.3. Completeness	The Household Budget Survey is conducted based on the gentlemen's agreement,

where each member state sets the objectives, methodology and frequency of the survey. Based on this agreement, the completeness of HBS data is in full compliance with the objectives set by INSTAT.

The data completeness rate, for Household Budget Survey, is 100%.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1. Overall accuracy	Each survey conducted by INSTAT is based on a sample selection to draw the conclusions in the study about the population. Naturally, this process is accompanied by statistical deviations. For this reason, the standard deviations of the choice used for interpreting the results of the survey were calculated.
13.2. Sampling error	In 2022 the sample designed for Household Budget Survey was 10.452 households. At the end of the survey there were around 7.666 interviewed households distributed uniformly in the whole Albanian territory. The households' response rate, calculated as the ratio of the number of interviewed households with the number of selected households, expressed as a percentage is 73.3 %. For the Household Budget Survey 2022, are estimated the general standard deviation of selection. In tables A1 and A2 in Annex provide the standard deviations and the variation coefficients of average monthly consumption expenditures by 12 main groups of consumption expenditures and the average monthly consumption by 12 prefectures.
13.3. Non - sampling error	Unit non-response takes into account families that are unable or ready to respond, or when interviewers are unable to find families, or when other obstacles exist to complete the interview. The Unit non-response rate is 26.7%. Over-coverage shows the percentage of households that should not be part of the survey, as they are out of the scope of the survey. The over-coverage rate for HBS 2022 is 3.0%.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness	Results of HBS are published on INSTAT website 277 days after the end of the reference period (T+277 days). The reference period of HBS 2022 results is December 31st, 2022.

Reference period	12/31/2022
Date of publication	10/4/2023
Timeliness	277

14.2. Punctuality	The final data of HBS Survey are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of HBS 2022 has been punctual on time at 100% of publications made over the years.

Reference period	12/31/2022
Date of announcement	10/4/2023

	Date of publication	10/4/2022	
	Time lag	0	

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1. Comparability - geographical	The data on HBS indicators are compiled in accordance with Eurostat methodology and as such are comparable at international level. The data are comprehensive and produced at country and prefecture level.
15.2. Comparability - over time	The Household Budget Survey was conducted by INSTAT in these years: 2006-2007, 2008-2009 and since 2014 it is conducted continuously.
	The reference period of data collection for the 2019 survey and onwards differs from previous household budget surveys, where the data of diary are collected for the whole sample with a reference period of 1 week.
	The methodology over the years is generally the same since 2006-2007 enabling a comparability over time. Since 2014 the Household Budget Survey is conducted continuously enabling a comparability in the time series of 9 years (CC2=Jlast-Jfirst+1=9).
15.3. Coherence - cross domain	Regular interconnected controls are provided with information from other sources from INSTAT as the results of this survey are also used to update the Consumer Price Index and the Final Household Consumption calculation as an important aggregate of GDP with the expenditure method.
15.4. Coherence - internal	The internal consistency of the data has been checked before it is finalized. The links between the variables and the coherence in their series are also checked.

16. Cost and burden	People working for HBS are:
	• General Staff at Headquarters: 4 employees
	• Staff at Regional Offices, 28 employees
	• Interviewers, Operators, Controllers (Temporary Staff of INSTAT): 81 Interviewers +6 Controllers + 7 Operators.

17. Data revision

17.1. Data revision - policy	The HBS review policies are made in accordance with the revision policy and the policy of errors treatments set by INSTAT. For more information refer to:
	• Revision Policy
	• The Errors Treatment Policy.
17.2. Data revision - practise	At the end of May 2014, INSTAT published the full population estimates for the years 2001-2014 reflecting the population changes that came from the Population and Housing Census 2011. These figures, such as the number of population, the number of household, the population according to age groups etc. Bring the changes in the estimation of other population-based indicators.
	No reviews of data on Household Budget Survey for 2022 have been conducted,

	subject to this report.
18. Statistical processing	
18.1. Source data	As the only source of data collection is the HBS survey.
18.2. Frequency of data collection	Data is collected annually.
18.3. Data collection	Data collection is based on two different ways of collecting the information: • Completing a diary of purchases (as well also a self-consumption diary each time the family declares that consumed articles or services that they produce) by the HH for 7 consecutive days. • Conduct a direct interview through the interviewers in the first week of the following month reference period in which the diary of purchases is completed.
18.4. Data validation	Regarding the data validation, the data editing procedures generally refer to editing at micro level or otherwise at the HH level. 1. Quantitative and qualitative control of the questionnaire: • The control of the collected questionnaires, completeness checks, value accuracy and logical control of the questionnaire. The controlling staff has a specific quantitative control program of the questionnaire. The number of questionnaires collected should be equal to the number of questionnaires distributed in all the prefectures. • Individual controls are made for cases of refusals and no contact. 2. Arithmetic corrections, logical corrections and verification of coherence between the different parts of the questionnaire. After the data entry process is realized a data cleaning and imputation using SCIA and RIDA computer programs.
18.5. Data compilation	For the compilation of results we have two basic procedures: **1. Data quality analysis** To analyze the data quality have been applied some rules: • Mathematical control of the survey • Logical control of survey data • Comparison of time series data • Compare data with other available files in INSTAT. **2. Treatment of non-responses** All non-responses cases are considered as: • No contact • Full Refusal • Partial Refusals (for variables or special indicators). For the treatment of partial non-response are used some direct methods or their combined such as: • Time series study;

18.6. Adjustment	Not applicable.
19. Comment	

Annex

Table A1. Estimations of the average consumption expenditure and quality indicators for 12 main groups

Main groups	Estimation of consumption expenditures	Standard deviation	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of variation
			Lowest	Highest	
Average total consumption expenditures	88.367	1.193	86.026	90.708	1,35
Food and Non-alcoholic beverages	35.083	419	34.261	35.905	1,19
Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco	3.673	117	3.442	3.903	3,20
Clothing and footwear	4.384	166	4.058	4.711	3,80
Housing, Water, Electricity and Other Fuels	8.640	117	8.411	8.869	1,35
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	5.719	131	5.461	5.976	2,30
Health	3.760	152	3.463	4.058	4,03
Transport	6.123	222	5.687	6.558	3,62
Communication	3.459	41	3.378	3.540	1,19
Recreation and culture	2.409	146	2.122	2.695	6,07
Education	3.099	370	2.373	3.825	11,94
Restaurants and hotels	6.448	224	6.008	6.888	3,48
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.570	117	5.340	5.800	2,10

Table A2. Estimations of the average consumption expenditure and quality indicators by prefecture

Prefectures	Estimation of consumption expenditures	Standard deviation	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of variation
			Lowest	Highest	
Average total consumption expenditures	88.367	1.193	86.026	90.708	1,35
Berat	82.850	2.838	77.280	88.420	3,43
Dibër	72.724	4.483	63.925	81.523	6,16
Durrës	83.473	3.265	77.064	89.882	3,91
Elbasan	75.899	1.851	72.267	79.531	2,44
Fier	83.371	2.317	78.824	87.917	2,78
Gjirokastër	81.522	6.426	68.910	94.135	7,88
Korçë	85.398	2.399	80.689	90.108	2,81
Kukës	73.099	3.989	65.270	80.928	5,46

Lezhë	82.557	5.154	72.441	92.673	6,24
Shkodër	83.014	4.693	73.802	92.225	5,65
Tiranë	104.426	2.956	98.623	110.228	2,83
Vlorë	79.337	3.572	72.326	86.348	4,50