

Household Budget Survey

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

Reference Metadata

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| 1. Contact | |
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| 2. Metadata update | |
| 2.1. Metadata last certified | 30.10.2017 |
| 2.2. Metadata last posted | |
| 2.3. Metadata last update | 30.10.2017 |
| 3. Statistical presentation | |
| 3.1. Data description | <p>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.</p> <p>The main purpose of the data collection is to estimate the level and structure of income, consumption expenditure in the country as a whole as well aggregated by prefecture level. 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.</p> <p>The HBS data are used also for the calculation of the 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 two-week period by the surveyed households is thus the main distinguishing feature of the HBS.</p> |
| 3.2. Classification system | <p>HBS collect the information on the consumption expenditures by the above classifications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classification of consumption by the Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP-6 digit 2012) http://www.instat.gov.al/media/339859/hbs_2015.pdf |

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| | <p>2. European Classification of Economic Activity (NACE Rev. 2) http://www.instat.gov.al/media/248280/nve.pdf</p> <p>3. International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97) http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced_1997.htm</p> |
| 3.3. Sector coverage | <p>The main groups of consumption are designed by the Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 01. Food and Non-alcoholic beverages 02. Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco 03. Clothing and footwear 04. Housing, Water, Electricity and Other Fuels 05. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House 06. Health 07. Transport 08. Communication 09. Recreation and culture 10. Education 11. Restaurants and hotels 12. Miscellaneous goods and services |
| 3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Child is considered every person under 18 years old.</p> |
| 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. |

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| 3.8. Time coverage | HBS is conducted in annually basis. |
| 3.9. Base period | Not aplicable for HBS |
| 4. Unit of measure | The consumption expenditures in HBS are maesured in ALL. |
| 5. Reference period | The reference period is the whole calendaric year, January 2016-December 2016. |
| 6. Institutional mandate | |
| 6.1. Legal acts and other agreements | <p>In the national level the HBS statistics are based in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Statistical Law No. 9180, date 05.02.2004 “On official statistics, amended” http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/statistical-law.aspx • Official Statistical National Program for 2017-2021, http://www.instat.gov.al/en/about-us/official-statistics-national-program.aspx |
| 6.2. Data sharing | Not aplicable for HBS |
| 7. Confidentiality | |
| 7.1. Confidentiality - policy | <p>The data collected in the households are considered as strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes and scientific research in accordance with Law no. 9180, dated 05.02.2004 "On Official Statistics", as amended, and the Law no. 9887, dated 10.03.2008 "Personal Data Protection", Article 15 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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| 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 | <p>The final results are published 10 months and 16 days after the end of the reference year (T + 320 days).</p> <p>The announcements and delays are pre-announced in the publication calendar. In the case of delays, the date of the next publication and the explanation of the reasons for the delays are specified.</p> |

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| 8.2. Release calendar access | The Calendar of Publications is available on the INSTAT website. http://instat.gov.al/en/publications/calendar/ |
| 8.3. User access | <p>In accordance with Article 17 of Law No. 9180, dated 05.02.2004 "On Official Statistics", as amended, official statistics are disseminated so all the users have direct and equal rights, all available forms of media are used , INSTAT and statistical agencies, having in-program the distribution responsibilities, are able to meet any requirement of any organization or individual for unpublished data or specific analyzes.</p> <p>The links from which users can obtain the statistical survey results near the households are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Website - online release 2- Written requirements 3- Publications (annual publication of HBS results, Regional Statistical Yearbook, Statistical Yearbook) 4- The link of Info dedicated to contact INSTAT http://instat.gov.al/en/about-us/contact-us/ |
| 9. Frequency of dissemination | HBS results are published annually. |
| 10. Accessibility and clarity | |
| 10.1. News release | <p>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.</p> <p>The HBS press release is published online on the INSTAT website.</p> |
| 10.2. Publications | <p>HBS results are published in the Regional Statistical Yearbook. Users can find the results on the INSTAT website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household Consumption: http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/social-condition/household-budget-survey/ • Regional Statistical Yearbook: http://instat.gov.al/en/publications/books/2016/vjetari-statistikor-rajonal-2016/ |
| 10.3. On-line database | <p>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. There is also a simple methodological explanation on this website.</p> <p>You can access the database on household consumption expenditures on the link below: http://databaza.instat.gov.al/pxweb/sq/DST/?rxid=fc18a508-6bc7-4179-af4b-cb6e0159f0dd</p> |
| 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. Although |

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| | micro data is not published, they can be accessed based on article 15, item 7 law no. 9180, dated 5.2.2004 "On official statistics", as amended. |
| 10.5. Other | Users can send other specific requests through a dedicated session for contacts on the link below: http://instat.gov.al/en/about-us/contact-us/ |
| 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 in the following: http://instat.gov.al/en/themes/social-condition/household-budget-survey/ |
| 10.7. Quality documentation | The Household Consumption Statistics Sector documents the entire work process and the HBS procedures for internal purposes. |
| 11. Quality management | |
| 11.1. Quality assurance | <p>INSTAT is committed to assurance quality in the production of official statistics. Based on the Law "ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS, No.9180, dated 05.02.2004", INSTAT uses statistical methods and processes in accordance with internationally accepted scientific principles and standards and conducts ongoing analyzes in order to improve quality and providing updated statistics. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The collected data are compared in terms of internal coherence, administrative resources or other household surveys that INSTAT realizes guaranteeing a qualitative final product.</p> |
| 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. |

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| | <p>With external users we mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Administration Institutions • Universities • National and International Non-profit Organizations • Businesses • Researchers, students and other similar groups. <p>With internal users are meant other sectors within INSTAT who use HBS results as inputs to their work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Accounts Directorate • Directorate of Economic Statistics |
| 12.2. User satisfaction | Currently there is no user satisfaction meter from INSTAT publications. Page Views (Clicks) about HBS for 2016 are about 6,092 clicks. Page Views (Clicks) for the HBS 2015 are about 2,298 clicks. |
| 12.3. Completeness | Data Completeness for the Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2016 is 83.3%. This calculation has taken into account the tables produced by EUROSTAT in relation to the tables produced by the Household Consumption Sector for this survey |
| 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 | <p>The 2016 Households Budget Survey was conducted by INSTAT throughout the year, with a sample of 9.024 HH. At the end of the survey were interviewed about 7.353 HH uniformly distributed throughout the territory of Albania.</p> <p>The HH response rate, calculated as a ratio of the number of HHs that completed the survey to the number of selected HH, expressed in percentage resulted 81,5 percent.</p> <p>For the Household Budget Survey 2016, are estimated the general standard deviation of selection. In tables A1 and A2 in Annex 1 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 prefectures.</p> |
| 13.3. Non - sampling error | <u>Unit non response</u> 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 Unresponsive Unprecedented |

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| | <p>Records Level is 18.5%.</p> <p>Item non-response for some of the HBS variables are: paid rent is 0.014%, imputed rent without equipment is 0.326% while imputed rent with equipment is 0.394%</p> <p>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 2016 is 2.7%.</p> |
| 14. Timeliness and punctuality | |
| 14.1. Timeliness | This quality report refers to the 2016 results. |
| 14.2. Punctuality | <p>The final HBS data are published based on the publication calendar, which is published on the INSTAT website each year. http://instat.gov.al/en/publications/calendar/</p> <p>The publication of HBS has been punctual on time at 100% of publications made over the years.</p> |
| 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 | <p>The Household Budget Survey was conducted by INSTAT in these years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2006-2007 • 2008-2009 • 2014 • 2015 • 2016 <p>The methodology over the years is generally the same enabling time comparison.</p> |
| 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. |

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| 16. Cost and burden | <p>People working for HBS are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Staff at Headquarters: 4 employees • Staff at Regional Offices, 28 employees • Interviewers, Operators, Controllers (Temporary Staff of INSTAT): 84 Interviewers +10 Controllers + 7 Operators |
| 17. Data revision | |
| 17.1. Data revision - policy | <p>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: http://www.instat.gov.al/media/2829/politika_e_revizionimit.pdf</p> <p>http://www.instat.gov.al/media/2828/politika_e_trajtimit_te_gabimeve.pdf</p> |
| 17.2. Data revision - practise | <p>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. After the reflection of these changes the HBS data for 2006-2007 were revised.</p> |
| 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 | <p>Data collection is based on two different ways of collecting the information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing a diary of purchases (as well also a self-consumption diary each time the family declares that consum articles or services that they produce) by the HH for 14 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 | <p>Regarding the data validation, the data editing procedures generally refer to editing at micro level or otherwise at the HH level.</p> <p>1. Quantitative and qualitative control of the questionnaire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |

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| | 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 | <p>For the compilation of results we have two basic procedures:</p> <p>1. Data quality analysis To analyze the data quality have been applied some rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mathematical control of the survey - Logical control of survey data - Comparison of time series data - Compare data with other available files in INSTAT <p>2. Treatment of non-responses All non-responses cases are considered as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No contact • Full Refusal • Partial Refusals (for variables or special indicators). <p>For the treatment of partial non-response are used some direct methods or their combined such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time series study; • Imputation by similar method at demographic variables level using computer programs SCIA and RIDA; |
| 18.6. Adjustment | No seasonal adjustment is made to the data collected by the HBS. |
| 19. Comment | |

Annex 1 Accuracy estimates for the 12 main groups

Table A1. Quality indicators estimations of the average consumption expenditure for the 12 Main groups

| | Estimation of consumption expenditures | Standard deviation | 95% Confidence interval | | Coefficient of variation |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Lowest | Highest | |
| Total expenditures | 73,143 | 838 | 71,500 | 74,787 | 1.1 |
| Food and Non-alcoholic beverages | 33,083 | 259 | 32,576 | 33,590 | 0.8 |
| Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco | 2,507 | 55 | 2,399 | 2,615 | 2.2 |
| Clothing and footwear | 3,532 | 92 | 3,352 | 3,712 | 2.6 |
| Housing, Water, Electricity and Other Fuels | 7,477 | 105 | 7,271 | 7,684 | 1.4 |
| Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House | 3,662 | 58 | 3,548 | 3,776 | 1.6 |

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| Health | 2,519 | 92 | 2,338 | 2,700 | 3.7 |
| Transport | 4,609 | 135 | 4,345 | 4,873 | 2.9 |
| Communication | 2,392 | 30 | 2,335 | 2,450 | 1.2 |
| Recreation and culture | 2,173 | 84 | 2,009 | 2,337 | 3.8 |
| Education | 3,207 | 396 | 2,430 | 3,983 | 12.4 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 3,253 | 207 | 2,847 | 3,659 | 6.4 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 4,729 | 93 | 4,547 | 4,911 | 2.0 |

Table A2. Quality indicators estimations expenditures by prefecture

| | Estimation of consumption expenditures | Standard deviation | 95% Confidence interval | | Coefficient of variation |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Lowest | Highest | |
| Total expenditures | 73,143 | 838 | 71,500 | 74,787 | 1.1 |
| Berat | 64,222 | 2,377 | 59,562 | 68,882 | 3.7 |
| Dibër | 63,212 | 6,953 | 49,582 | 76,841 | 11.0 |
| Durrës | 77,933 | 2,031 | 73,951 | 81,915 | 2.6 |
| Elbasan | 57,290 | 1,229 | 54,881 | 59,700 | 2.1 |
| Fier | 71,242 | 2,389 | 66,558 | 75,925 | 3.4 |
| Gjirokastrë | 57,068 | 2,072 | 53,006 | 61,130 | 3.6 |
| Korçë | 67,829 | 2,068 | 63,775 | 71,883 | 3.0 |
| Kukes | 68,197 | 4,671 | 59,041 | 77,353 | 6.8 |
| Lezhë | 75,470 | 3,772 | 68,076 | 82,864 | 5.0 |
| Shkodër | 75,503 | 2,752 | 70,109 | 80,898 | 3.6 |
| Tiranë | 85,344 | 2,027 | 81,371 | 89,317 | 2.4 |
| Vlorë | 58,872 | 2,128 | 54,700 | 63,044 | 3.6 |