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HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY

Reference Metadata in Euro SDMX Metadata Structure

(ESMS)

INSTAT

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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
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	25/09/2019
2.2. Metadata last posted	01/10/2018
2.3. Metadata last update	25/09/2019
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 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. 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.

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), COICOP-6 digits 2012 2. Europian Classification of Economic Activity (NACE Rev. 2), NACE rev.2 3. International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97), ISCED 97
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 and Tobacco 3. Clothing and footwear 4. Housing, Water, Electricity and Other Fuels 5. Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House 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 is conducted in annually basis.
3.9. Base period	Not applicable for HBS.
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 2018.
6. Institutional mandate	
6.1. Legal acts and other agreements	In the national level the HBS statistics are based in: • National Statistical Law • Official Statistical National Program for 2017-2021
6.2. Data sharing	Not applicable for HBS.
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) 4. The link of information dedicated 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 Consumption.
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. 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 2018 are around 10.135

	clicks. INSTAT during 2018 conduct the User Satisfaction Survey. Users to the questions: "How do you rate the overall quality of Household Consumption?" using a scale from 1 to 5 (1=very poor, 2=poor, 3=adequate, 4=good, 5=very good), have assessed the quality of the data with an average of 3.41 (68.2%). You can find the results of <u>User Satisfaction Survey</u>, 2018.
12.3. Completeness	Data Completeness for the Household Budget Survey (HBS) 2018 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	The 2018 Households Budget Survey was conducted by INSTAT throughout the year, with a sample of 9,384 Household. At the end of the survey were interviewed about 7,559 Household uniformly distributed throughout the territory of Albania. 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 80,6 percent. For the Household Budget Survey 2018, there are estimated the standard deviations of the sample for the main indicators. 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.
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 (unweighted) is 19.4%. Item non-response for some of the HBS variables are: Imputed Rent without equipment is 5.5 % while Imputed Rent with equipment is 5.8 %. 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 2018 is 0.8 %.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness	Results of HBS are published on INSTAT website 268 days after the end of the reference period (T+268 days). The reference period of HBS2018 results is December 31st, 2018. | Reference period	12/31/2018 | | Date of publication | 9/25/2019 | | Timeliness | 268 |
14.2. Punctuality	The final data of HBS Survey are disseminated according to the publication calendar. The publication of HBS has been punctual on time at 100% of publications made over the years. | Reference period	12/31/2018 | | Date of announcement | 9/25/2019 | | Date of publication | 9/25/2019 | | 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 • 2014 • 2015 • 2016 • 2017 • 2018 The methodology over the years is generally the same enabling time comparison.
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): 94 Interviewers +6 Controllers + 10 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

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 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	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 analizy 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; • 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	

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

Groups	Estimation of consumption expenditures	Standard deviation	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of variation
			Lowest	Highest	
Total expenditures	75,935	841	74,284	77,585	1.1
Food and Non-alcoholic beverages	33,436	358	32,734	34,138	1.1
Alcoholic beverages and Tobacco	2,644	72	2,504	2,785	2.7
Clothing and footwear	3,263	83	3,100	3,425	2.5
Housing, Water, Electricity and Other Fuels	7,988	101	7,791	8,186	1.3
Furnishing, Household Equipment and Routine Maintenance of the House	4,409	82	4,248	4,570	1.9
Health	3,180	108	2,967	3,392	3.4
Transport	5,153	148	4,861	5,444	2.9
Communication	2,756	38	2,681	2,830	1.4
Recreation and culture	2,038	73	1,894	2,182	3.6
Education	2,300	269	1,771	2,829	11.7
Restaurants and hotels	3,567	110	3,352	3,782	3.1
Miscellaneous goods and services	5,202	103	4,999	5,404	2.0

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	
Total expenditures	75,935	841	74,284	77,585	1.1
Berat	70,737	2,044	66,725	74,750	2.9
Dibër	58,461	3,801	51,000	65,921	6.5
Durrës	75,744	2,599	70,642	80,845	3.4
Elbasan	63,847	2,260	59,410	68,284	3.5
Fier	71,117	2,546	66,118	76,115	3.6
Gjirokastër	66,238	3,914	58,554	73,923	5.9
Korçë	74,319	2,934	68,560	80,078	3.9
Kukës	66,326	5,808	54,924	77,728	8.8
Lezhë	72,852	3,414	66,150	79,553	4.7
Shkodër	73,441	2,749	68,043	78,838	3.7
Tiranë	88,691	1,710	85,333	92,048	1.9
Vlorë	68,227	3,547	61,264	75,190	5.2