DIVISION OF METHODOLOGY, QUALITY MANAGEMENT AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF METHODOLOGY AND NOMENCLATURES SECTION

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEY 2022

1. Sample Design

1.1 Type of sample design and sampling units

The two-stage area sampling was applied for the Household Budget Survey 2022. The sample of private households was selected in two stages. The primary units are the areas (one or more unified building blocks) and the ultimate sampling units selected in each sampling area are the households.

1.2 Stratification and sub-stratification criteria

There are two levels of area stratification in the sampling design. The first level is the geographical stratification based on the partition of the total country area into thirteen (13) Regions corresponding to the European NUTS 2 level. The two former major city agglomerations of Greater Athens and Greater Thessaloniki constitute separate major geographical strata.

The second level of stratification entails grouping of municipal and local communes within each NUTS 2 Region by the degree of urbanization, i.e., according to their population size. The scaling of urbanization was finally designed in three groups:

Urban	Municipal communes with 10,000 inhabitants or more
Semi-urban	Municipal and Local communes with 2,000 to 9,999 inhabitants
Rural	Local communes up to 1,999 inhabitants

The total number of the final strata in the thirteen (13) Regions of the Country is 79.

1.3 Sample selection schemes

1st stage of sampling

In this stage, from any final stratum, say stratum h, n_h primary units (areas) were drawn. The number n_h of draws was approximately proportional to the population size X_h of the stratum. The population size X_h of the stratum is defined by the number of households according to the population census of the year 2011.

In each final stratum attention was paid so as the primary units drawn, to be a multiple of four. Thus, the sample of primary units can be divided in 4 sub-samples of equal size. The reference period for the household data of each one of the 4 sub-samples corresponds to each one of the 4 quarters of the year, in order to allow for complete representativeness of the household consumption expenditures.

Each area unit (primary sampling unit) of the final stratum had a selection probability proportional to its size. So, if X_{hi} was the number of households, according to the 2011 census population, of the area of order i in the sample, then the inclusion probability of the unit was:

$$P_{hi} = \frac{X_{hi}}{X_h} * n_h \qquad (1)$$

The total number of the primary sampling units is 1,068. Due to non-response, the actual total number of primary sampling units is 1,039.

Additionally, as in each year the 25% of the sample households is replaced, the new households belong to different primary sampling units

2nd stage of sampling

In this stage from each primary sampling unit (selected area) the sample of ultimate units (households) is selected.

Let M_{hi} be the number of households during the survey period in the selected area *i* of stratum h. Out of them a systematic sample of m_{hi} households was selected with equal probabilities. Each of the m_{hi} households has the same chance to be included in the survey, equal to: $\frac{m_{hi}}{M_{hi}}$.

In each selected primary unit, it remains the determination of the sample size m_{hi}. The total number of households to be interviewed of the n_h selected primary sampling units will be $m_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} m_{hi}$ (2) i.e. finally by applying the two stage sampling procedure, the sampling rate of households in stratum h is $\frac{m_h}{M_h}$, where $M_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} M_{hi}$.

In repeated sampling, the numerator of this fraction will vary from sample to sample; to be more specific the fraction $\frac{m_h}{M_h}$ is a random variable. Within each primary sampling unit the calculation of the sampling interval $\delta_{hi} = \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}}$ is carried out, so that the following two desired conditions are satisfied.

a) The expected result $\frac{m_h}{M_h}$ is the predetermined over sampling fraction $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ in each Region (NUTS 2): $E\left(\frac{m_h}{M_h}\right) = \frac{1}{\lambda}$

b) The estimator of the stratum total Y_h (for any characteristic) should be self-weighting. In other words, the calculated estimator is the result derived from the sum of the values of the characteristic over the m_h sample households by the overall raising factor λ, which is the same in each Region.

The conditions (a) and (b) are satisfied when:

$$\frac{1}{P_{hi}} \cdot \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}} = \lambda \quad \Rightarrow \qquad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{P_{hi}} \cdot \delta_{hi} = \lambda \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\delta_{hi} = \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}} = \lambda \cdot P_{hi} \qquad (4)$$

In case that by applying the relation (4), the sampling size of the households was less than 5 or grater than 7, respectively, then

$$\delta_{hi} = \frac{M_{hi}}{5} \text{ and } \delta_{hi} = \frac{M_{hi}}{7}$$

In these cases, the sample of households is no longer self-weighting.

The responded households amount to 6.196 households.

1.4 Renewal of the sample: rotational groups

The survey is a *simple rotational design* survey. The sample for any year consists of 4 replications, which have been in the survey for 1-4 years. With the exception of the first three years of the survey, any particular replication remains in the survey for 4 years. Each year, one of the 4 replications from the previous year is dropped and a new one is added. Between year T and T+1 the sample overlap is 75%; the overlap between year T and year T+2 is 50%; and it is reduced to 25% from year T to year T+3, and to zero for longer intervals.

2. Weightings

Let w_{hij} (>0) stand for the survey weight attached to the sample ultimate unit (household) of order j ($j = 1,...,m_{hi}$), that belongs to the selected area of order i , in stratum h. The w_{hij} is the product of three factors: a) the inversion of the inclusion probabilities of the ultimate sampling units, b) the inversion of the weighted response rate R_l in class l (class=unified strata in the same Region NUTS 2 and $h \subseteq l$) and c) a factor t_{hij}, which makes weighted sample estimates to conform to external total values (values from known totals from censuses, administrative sources, population projections etc). The weight w_{hij} is defined as follows:

$$w_{hij} = p_{hij}^{-1} \cdot R_l^{-1} \cdot t_{hij}$$

where:

p_{hij} : Inclusion probability of the hij ultimate unit (household)

R_l : Weighted response rate of the ultimate units in class l ($h \subseteq l$)

t_{hij}: Factor that adjusts the total of households and individuals to external data

2.1 Inclusion probabilities of households

A two-stage sampling scheme was applied, according to which in the final strata the areas were selected with probabilities proportional to their sizes and within the selected areas the households were selected with equal probabilities. Then the inclusion probabilities of households are defined, as follows:

$$p_{hij} = P_{hi} \cdot \frac{m_{hi}}{M_{hi}} \Rightarrow p_{hij}^{-1} = \frac{1}{P_{hi}} \cdot \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}} \quad (5)$$

where:

$P_{hi} = \frac{X_{hi}}{X_h} * n_h$: Inclusion probability of the hi area

X_{hi}: The number of households that belong to the hi area, according to the population census of 2011

X_h : The number of households that belong to stratum h, according to the population census of 2011

M_{hi} : The number of households in the hi area that are recorded in the updated sampling frame (updated list of households)

m_{hi}: The initial sample size of households in the hi area that were selected from the M_{hi} units

2.2 Non-response adjustments

Within each final stratum non-response adjustment of the responding households was carried out by the inverse of the weighted response rate of homogeneous classes that are created by unifying strata that belong the same Region (NUTS 2). In Region Attiki, the classes were created by unifying strata the belong to the same Small Region (NUTS 3).

2.3 Adjustment to external data

The adjustment to external data was conducted. This involves the calibration of the household weights in conjunction with external sources. It enables the distribution of auxiliary variables at both household and individual level to coincide with the corresponding population distribution of the external data. The auxiliary variables used at household level are the household size at the total population (1, 2, 3, 4, 5+ members) and at individual level the gender and age groups (0-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75+).
By applying calibration: a) the estimated population by gender and age groups conforms to the population projections for the reference period and b) the estimated households by size conform to the number of households of the reference period resulting from the projection that takes into account the population projection and the average number of households members from the Population Census 2021.

3. Sampling Errors

3.1 Estimation of survey characteristics

Let y_{hij} be the value of the characteristic **y** of the sampling household of order j, in the hi primary sampling unit (area). Moreover, Y_h stands for the stratum total, which results when adding the characteristic y for all households or household members included in stratum h.

The form of the estimator on the basis of the two-stage design is:

$$\hat{Y}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} \cdot y_{hij} \quad (6)$$

where:

w_{hij} : final (adjusted) weight of the household

For estimating the characteristic **y** at country level, all stratum estimates $\hat{Y}_h$ should be added, as follows:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_h \hat{Y}_h \quad (7)$$

3.2 Estimation of a Ratio

The estimation of the number of households X_h in stratum h is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{X}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} \quad (8)$$

while the estimation of the relevant characteristic in country level is calculated by adding all strata estimations, that is:

$$\hat{X} = \sum_h \hat{X}_h \quad (9)$$

The form of the estimator $\hat{R}$ (mean household consumption expenditure) on the basis of the two-stage design is:

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} y_{hij}}{\sum_{h=1}^{H} \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij}}$$

3.3 Variance Estimation

In order to estimate the variances of the required characteristics (mean household consumption expenditure for the various categories of expenditures), the following steps are applied.

a. For every selected PSU i of the stratum h, we calculate the quantities T_{hi} and F_{hi} using the following formulas:

$$T_{hi} = n_h \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} \cdot y_{hij} \tag{10}$$

$$F_{hi} = n_h \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} \tag{11}$$

b. After having calculated T_{hi} and F_{hi} for every PSU i ($i = 1,2,\ldots,n_h$) of stratum h, then :

$V\left(\hat{Y}_h\right)$ is calculated as:

$$V\left(\hat{Y}_h\right) = \frac{1}{n_h \cdot (n_h - 1)} \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} T_{hi}^2 - \frac{1}{n_h} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^{nh} T_{hi} \right)^2 \right] \tag{12}$$

and

$V\left(\hat{Y}\right)$ (Country level) is calculated by adding $V\left(\hat{Y}_h\right)$ for all strata h, that is:

$$V\left(\hat{Y}\right) = \sum_h V\left(\hat{Y}_h\right) \tag{13}$$

Correspondingly, $V\left(\hat{X}_h\right)$ is given by:

$$V\left(\hat{X}_h\right) = \frac{1}{n_h \cdot (n_h - 1)} \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} F_{hi}^2 - \frac{1}{n_h} \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^{nh} F_{hi} \right)^2 \right] \tag{14}$$

and

$V\left(\hat{X}\right)$ (Country level) is calculated by adding $V\left(\hat{X}_h\right)$ for all strata h, that is:

$$V\left(\hat{X}\right) = \sum_h V\left(\hat{X}_h\right) \tag{15}$$

The variance of $\hat{R}$ can be calculated using the formula as follows:

$$V\left(\hat{R}\right) = \frac{V(\hat{Y}) + \hat{R}^2 V(\hat{X}) - 2\hat{R}Cov(\hat{X},\hat{Y})}{\hat{X}^2} \tag{16}$$

where

$$Cov\left(\hat{X}_h, \hat{Y}_h\right) = \frac{1}{n_h(n_h-1)}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} T_{hi}F_{hi} - \frac{1}{n_h}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} T_{hi}\right)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} F_{hi}\right)\right] \tag{17}$$

and

$$Cov\left(\hat{X}, \hat{Y}\right) = \sum_h Cov\left(\hat{X}_h, \hat{Y}_h\right) \tag{18}$$

In order to estimate the variances for mean household consumption expenditure for certain population subsets, the same procedure described above is followed. For that case, we also defined domain indicator variables in order to represent the specific population subsets (domains) required, (e.g. age of the household' s reference person: less than 30, 30-44, 45-59 and 60+ years).

Let,

- the specific population subset (the domain) be denoted U_d, where $U_d \subset U$ (whole population)
- the size of U_d be denoted N_d

then the value for the j unit (household or household reference person) in the selected area i of the final stratum h of the domain indicator variable is denoted as:

$$y_{hij} = \begin{cases} y_{hij} & if \quad i \in U_d \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$w_{hij} = \begin{cases} w_{hij} & if \quad i \in U_d \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

With the use of the domain indicators above and the procedure and formulas already described we estimated the characteristics and the sampling errors of the mean household final consumption expenditure of the specific subpopulations.

3.4 Standard Errors and Coefficients of Variation

Standard errors and coefficients of variation were calculated for mean household consumption expenditure for certain expenditure categories and population subsets. They are presented in the following tables.

For an estimate $\hat{R}$, the coefficient of variation is defined as:

$$CV\left(\hat{R}\right)=\frac{\sqrt{V\left(\hat{R}\right)}}{\hat{R}}*100 \quad (17)$$

4. Design Effect

The design effect for survey estimates is used as a tool to measure sample efficiency and to assess the effect of sample design (weighting, clustering and stratification) beyond the variability in Simple Random Sampling. The design effect is defined as the ratio of the variance of an estimate under the complex sample design to the variance of the same estimate that would have been obtained from a simple random sample of the same size. The Household Budget Survey employs complex sample design that involves stratification, unequal weighting and clustering.

The design effect was calculated by the following formula:

$$\mathrm{deft}^2\left(\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{swc}}\right)=\frac{\mathrm{V}\left(\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{swc}}\right)}{\mathrm{V}\left(\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{srs}}\right)}$$

where:

ϑ : parameter

s : represents stratification

w : represents weighting

c : represents clustering

SRS: Simple Random Sampling

In case that, $\hat{\theta} \equiv \hat{R}$, for the calculation of $V\left(\hat{R}\right)$ in the nominator, we use formulae (16) above.

For the calculation of the denominator, we apply the formula,

$$V\left(\hat{R}_{SRS}\right)=\frac{V\left(\hat{Y}_{SRS}\right)+\hat{R}_{SRS}^2 V\left(\hat{X}_{SRS}\right)-2\hat{R}_{SRS}Cov\left(\hat{Y}_{SRS},\hat{X}_{SRS}\right)}{\hat{X}_{SRS}^2}$$

Where:

$\hat{Y}_{SRS}$: Estimation of a characteristic **y** after applying SRS

$\hat{X}_{SRS}$: Estimation of the number of households after applying SRS

Table 1 : *Standard Errors, Coefficients of Variation and Design Effects for mean household final consumption expenditure in expenditure categories (purchases)*

Expenditure Category	Estimate	Standard Error	CV(%)	Design Effect
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	18.685,18	367,52	2,0%	3,207
FOOD	4.008,34	53,65	1,3%	3,597
ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	688,09	19,67	2,9%	2,493
CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	926,35	32,25	3,5%	2,648
HOUSING	2.773,67	39,88	1,4%	2,380
DURABLE	857,91	33,12	3,9%	2,932
HEALTH	1.455,39	44,00	3,0%	2,012
TRANSPORT	2.354,04	88,42	3,8%	2,764
COMMUNICATION	832,60	9,25	1,1%	2,114
RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	837,48	83,73	10,0%	3,898
EDUCATION	656,73	34,92	5,3%	2,022
RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.981,81	65,91	3,3%	3,079
OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.312,77	31,94	2,4%	2,614

Table 2 : *Standard Errors, Coefficients of Variation and Design Effects for mean household final consumption expenditure (€) in specific population subsets by expenditure categories (purchases)*

Age Group (yrs)	Expenditure Category	Estimate	Standard Error	CV(%)	Design Effect
1 (0-29)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	20.488,91	3.761,07	18,4%	4,658
	FOOD	3.528,58	395,43	11,2%	4,173
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	891,12	193,82	21,8%	3,942
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	938,62	165,80	17,7%	3,461
	HOUSING	2.871,26	179,95	6,3%	2,003
	DURABLE	940,64	249,78	26,6%	3,681
	HEALTH	563,02	65,28	11,6%	1,880
	TRANSPORT	3.324,69	1.045,02	31,4%	4,558
	COMMUNICATION	685,29	37,12	5,4%	2,365
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.970,31	1.332,59	67,6%	5,185
	EDUCATION	402,90	206,31	51,2%	3,665
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	3.097,11	652,45	21,1%	4,930
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.275,37	130,78	10,3%	2,437
2 (30-44)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	24.284,19	1.040,88	4,3%	3,022
	FOOD	4.387,36	113,78	2,6%	3,262
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	976,61	42,12	4,3%	2,263
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.477,63	103,14	7,0%	2,686
	HOUSING	3.586,48	104,25	2,9%	2,291
	DURABLE	1.060,83	105,39	9,9%	2,978
	HEALTH	1.509,91	130,77	8,7%	2,415
	TRANSPORT	3.490,73	222,48	6,4%	2,271
	COMMUNICATION	924,72	23,81	2,6%	2,500
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.594,74	218,26	13,7%	2,774
	EDUCATION	886,67	89,94	10,1%	2,534
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.739,43	198,02	7,2%	3,153
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.649,07	84,28	5,1%	2,978
3 (45-59)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	22.031,79	446,87	2,0%	1,674

	FOOD	4.690,39	77,42	1,7%	2,059
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	925,81	33,28	3,6%	1,793
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.159,81	45,05	3,9%	1,668
	HOUSING	2.834,25	70,66	2,5%	2,030
	DURABLE	837,11	29,93	3,6%	1,467
	HEALTH	1.292,87	70,90	5,5%	1,670
	TRANSPORT	2.854,57	131,99	4,6%	2,042
	COMMUNICATION	1.029,14	16,55	1,6%	1,837
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	903,36	71,58	7,9%	1,208
	EDUCATION	1.399,61	86,39	6,2%	1,809
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.540,33	84,30	3,3%	1,744
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.564,55	45,66	2,9%	1,705
4 (60+)	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	13.897,64	273,55	2,0%	1,767
	FOOD	3.440,62	49,89	1,5%	1,940
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	390,61	17,50	4,5%	1,533
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	529,97	27,42	5,2%	1,917
	HOUSING	2.364,81	35,64	1,5%	1,383
	DURABLE	774,17	36,84	4,8%	2,097
	HEALTH	1.607,52	51,93	3,2%	1,476
	TRANSPORT	1.448,01	75,37	5,2%	1,710
	COMMUNICATION	677,34	9,54	1,4%	1,493
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	366,28	34,07	9,3%	1,357
	EDUCATION	98,13	18,82	19,2%	1,932
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.195,76	47,19	3,9%	1,473
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.004,41	36,24	3,6%	1,761

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	Expenditure Category	Estimate	Standard Error	CV(%)	Design Effect
1 – single person	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	11.143,12	338,80	3,0%	2,059
	FOOD	2.409,00	69,93	2,9%	3,673
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	405,60	26,27	6,5%	1,826
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	449,64	23,63	5,3%	1,560
	HOUSING	2.264,92	55,41	2,4%	1,607
	DURABLE	657,25	33,80	5,1%	1,338
	HEALTH	862,70	28,74	3,3%	1,030
	TRANSPORT	1.152,81	109,51	9,5%	1,835
	COMMUNICATION	502,27	8,87	1,8%	1,402
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	517,34	73,42	14,2%	1,559
	EDUCATION	60,80	8,77	14,4%	1,381
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.086,17	73,40	6,8%	2,279
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	774,63	33,58	4,3%	1,497
2- two adults	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	15.278,98	326,75	2,1%	1,746
	FOOD	3.674,59	58,41	1,6%	2,149
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	558,93	22,64	4,1%	1,337
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	628,80	32,70	5,2%	1,365
	HOUSING	2.636,06	49,26	1,9%	1,310
	DURABLE	788,52	34,85	4,4%	1,350
	HEALTH	1.319,72	41,71	3,2%	0,928
	TRANSPORT	1.817,35	94,68	5,2%	1,668
	COMMUNICATION	742,17	12,79	1,7%	1,655
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	469,37	40,03	8,5%	0,975
	EDUCATION	58,17	10,24	17,6%	1,529

	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.464,85	93,32	6,4%	2,577
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.120,43	39,10	3,5%	1,283
3 – three or more adults	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	21.736,58	1.091,95	5,0%	3,451
	FOOD	4.662,98	131,81	2,8%	2,796
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	907,26	74,00	8,2%	2,898
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	888,97	69,73	7,8%	2,336
	HOUSING	2.749,26	99,97	3,6%	2,307
	DURABLE	832,15	76,57	9,2%	2,588
	HEALTH	2.351,72	155,96	6,6%	1,826
	TRANSPORT	3.060,06	302,13	9,9%	3,307
	COMMUNICATION	991,48	20,24	2,0%	1,944
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	938,82	361,83	38,5%	4,873
	EDUCATION	235,16	65,81	28,0%	2,826
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.591,44	142,24	5,5%	2,154
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.527,29	74,33	4,9%	1,828
4-single parent with dependent children	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	18.251,50	1.047,33	5,7%	0,900
	FOOD	3.708,14	163,23	4,4%	0,997
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	627,92	62,25	9,9%	0,844
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	927,87	119,87	12,9%	0,961
	HOUSING	3.147,69	223,37	7,1%	0,900
	DURABLE	772,81	93,33	12,1%	0,869
	HEALTH	1.116,35	162,10	14,5%	0,835
	TRANSPORT	1.922,30	239,20	12,4%	0,804
	COMMUNICATION	863,78	40,13	4,6%	1,033
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	776,20	90,73	11,7%	0,906
	EDUCATION	1.339,89	166,10	12,4%	0,793
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.763,98	174,00	9,9%	1,079
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.284,56	132,59	10,3%	0,954
5 – two adults with dependent children	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	27.576,51	904,67	3,3%	2,753
	FOOD	5.433,32	94,09	1,7%	2,603
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	955,63	36,91	3,9%	2,147
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.707,86	91,61	5,4%	2,630
	HOUSING	3.442,85	95,37	2,8%	2,307
	DURABLE	1.158,38	84,83	7,3%	2,851
	HEALTH	1.649,47	120,39	7,3%	2,287
	TRANSPORT	3.599,31	187,15	5,2%	2,048
	COMMUNICATION	1.101,60	21,50	2,0%	2,398
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.567,23	189,29	12,1%	2,609
	EDUCATION	2.041,46	121,52	6,0%	2,105
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	3.005,27	176,47	5,9%	2,846
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.914,13	75,41	3,9%	2,546
6- three or more adults with dependent children	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	24.565,62	1.380,02	5,6%	2,599
	FOOD	5.303,37	164,02	3,1%	2,426
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	942,71	100,56	10,7%	2,404
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.349,11	161,73	12,0%	2,471
	HOUSING	2.873,45	157,47	5,5%	2,825
	DURABLE	933,21	193,70	20,8%	2,847
	HEALTH	1.842,31	235,19	12,8%	2,510
	TRANSPORT	3.539,91	421,61	11,9%	2,560
	COMMUNICATION	1.220,74	49,77	4,1%	2,658
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	811,11	245,27	30,2%	3,008

	EDUCATION	1.312,12	151,82	11,6%	2,407
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.808,56	188,31	6,7%	2,324
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.629,02	115,65	7,1%	2,449

SOCIOECONOMIC SITUATION	Expenditure Category	Estimate	Standard Error	CV(%)	Design Effect
Z1	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	20.565,07	817,96	4,0%	4,404
	FOOD	4.651,12	165,83	3,6%	4,873
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	903,11	46,59	5,2%	2,290
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.163,17	96,51	8,3%	2,858
	HOUSING	3.098,21	95,85	3,1%	2,410
	DURABLE	716,28	37,77	5,3%	2,549
	HEALTH	1.082,80	73,15	6,8%	1,689
	TRANSPORT	2.892,52	246,84	8,5%	3,631
	COMMUNICATION	880,57	22,03	2,5%	2,560
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	672,68	62,67	9,3%	3,713
	EDUCATION	808,25	67,60	8,4%	1,949
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.407,07	211,59	8,8%	6,150
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.289,30	67,00	5,2%	3,687
Z2	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	25.616,74	876,04	3,4%	2,836
	FOOD	4.561,35	89,75	2,0%	2,085
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	958,08	41,66	4,3%	2,010
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.435,95	81,76	5,7%	2,276
	HOUSING	3.567,82	107,73	3,0%	2,041
	DURABLE	1.063,55	95,34	9,0%	3,116
	HEALTH	1.525,80	106,35	7,0%	2,104
	TRANSPORT	3.634,98	206,12	5,7%	2,015
	COMMUNICATION	1.064,80	22,89	2,1%	2,183
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.499,10	191,26	12,8%	3,043
	EDUCATION	1.359,44	105,28	7,7%	2,042
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	3.010,60	157,70	5,2%	2,652
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.935,25	83,49	4,3%	2,457
Z3	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	25.073,63	1.164,61	4,6%	2,368
	FOOD	4.760,69	107,47	2,3%	2,085
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	1.052,22	58,58	5,6%	2,251
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.380,30	90,95	6,6%	2,119
	HOUSING	2.876,11	93,91	3,3%	2,038
	DURABLE	1.174,14	102,21	8,7%	2,387
	HEALTH	1.678,68	147,03	8,8%	2,051
	TRANSPORT	3.383,93	274,10	8,1%	2,679
	COMMUNICATION	1.055,65	24,87	2,4%	1,884
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.701,97	337,66	19,8%	2,557
	EDUCATION	1.153,20	136,16	11,8%	2,148
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	3.081,03	198,72	6,4%	2,106
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.775,71	79,48	4,5%	1,771
Z4	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	11.777,79	690,77	5,9%	2,109
	FOOD	2.799,42	126,82	4,5%	1,608
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	430,05	58,12	13,5%	1,866
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	445,58	50,89	11,4%	1,450
	HOUSING	2.382,21	195,97	8,2%	2,604
	DURABLE	472,53	54,71	11,6%	1,832
	HEALTH	739,11	106,58	14,4%	0,899

	TRANSPORT	1.407,08	214,41	15,2%	1,446
	COMMUNICATION	669,86	43,29	6,5%	2,614
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	355,78	63,65	17,9%	1,965
	EDUCATION	326,16	75,54	23,2%	1,814
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	986,13	110,24	11,2%	2,193
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	763,87	74,35	9,7%	1,822
Z5	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	13.830,30	298,86	2,2%	1,949
	FOOD	3.515,66	55,45	1,6%	1,878
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	375,28	19,03	5,1%	1,406
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	497,38	24,45	4,9%	1,688
	HOUSING	2.365,58	36,36	1,5%	1,178
	DURABLE	772,44	44,57	5,8%	2,264
	HEALTH	1.682,34	65,71	3,9%	1,572
	TRANSPORT	1.414,90	83,52	5,9%	1,628
	COMMUNICATION	672,14	10,17	1,5%	1,467
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	334,46	30,40	9,1%	2,708
	EDUCATION	110,55	24,83	22,5%	1,932
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.111,25	48,44	4,4%	1,678
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	978,33	39,57	4,0%	1,778
Z6	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	9.705,98	353,22	3,6%	1,436
	FOOD	2.612,01	90,22	3,5%	1,445
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	320,87	29,65	9,2%	1,189
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	364,16	27,62	7,6%	1,436
	HOUSING	1.954,65	62,06	3,2%	1,211
	DURABLE	589,34	46,93	8,0%	1,103
	HEALTH	1.058,79	67,94	6,4%	1,207
	TRANSPORT	630,55	74,71	11,8%	1,021
	COMMUNICATION	507,80	16,20	3,2%	1,530
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	233,21	27,31	11,7%	1,445
	EDUCATION	130,75	31,56	24,1%	1,252
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	648,51	55,92	8,6%	1,423
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	655,33	42,66	6,5%	1,411

CURRENT ACTIVITY STATUS	Expenditure Category	Estimate	Standard Error	CV(%)	Design Effect
1	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	23.832,35	594,24	2,5%	3,242
	FOOD	4.651,53	73,83	1,6%	3,323
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	969,51	30,25	3,1%	2,525
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	1.331,48	53,91	4,0%	2,607
	HOUSING	3.204,27	61,81	1,9%	2,368
	DURABLE	986,48	51,82	5,3%	3,027
	HEALTH	1.431,13	66,01	4,6%	2,088
	TRANSPORT	3.319,94	150,02	4,5%	3,072
	COMMUNICATION	1.003,01	13,90	1,4%	2,249
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	1.297,11	153,68	11,8%	3,894
	EDUCATION	1.119,44	60,87	5,4%	2,029
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	2.839,13	111,83	3,9%	3,248
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	1.679,31	47,55	2,8%	2,574
2	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	11.777,79	690,77	5,9%	2,109
	FOOD	2.799,42	126,82	4,5%	1,608
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	430,05	58,12	13,5%	1,866
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	445,58	50,89	11,4%	1,450

	HOUSING	2.382,21	195,97	8,2%	2,604
	DURABLE	472,53	54,71	11,6%	1,832
	HEALTH	739,11	106,58	14,4%	0,899
	TRANSPORT	1.407,08	214,41	15,2%	1,446
	COMMUNICATION	669,86	43,29	6,5%	2,614
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	355,78	63,65	17,9%	1,965
	EDUCATION	326,16	75,54	23,2%	1,814
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	986,13	110,24	11,2%	2,193
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	763,87	74,35	9,7%	1,822
3	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	13.830,30	298,86	2,2%	1,949
	FOOD	3.515,66	55,45	1,6%	1,878
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	375,28	19,03	5,1%	1,406
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	497,38	24,45	4,9%	1,688
	HOUSING	2.365,58	36,36	1,5%	1,178
	DURABLE	772,44	44,57	5,8%	2,264
	HEALTH	1.682,34	65,71	3,9%	1,572
	TRANSPORT	1.414,90	83,52	5,9%	1,628
	COMMUNICATION	672,14	10,17	1,5%	1,467
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	334,46	30,40	9,1%	2,708
	EDUCATION	110,55	24,83	22,5%	1,932
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.111,25	48,44	4,4%	1,678
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	978,33	39,57	4,0%	1,778
4	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	9.453,78	888,75	9,4%	1,299
	FOOD	1.734,40	87,19	5,0%	0,926
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	287,82	68,93	23,9%	1,182
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	555,68	105,55	19,0%	1,694
	HOUSING	2.166,51	349,41	16,1%	1,386
	DURABLE	467,29	174,48	37,3%	1,913
	HEALTH	287,63	49,05	17,1%	0,911
	TRANSPORT	832,50	223,69	26,9%	1,021
	COMMUNICATION	428,85	33,05	7,7%	1,085
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	497,44	123,26	24,8%	1,758
	EDUCATION	272,92	86,21	31,6%	1,034
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.345,99	184,64	13,7%	1,612
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	576,73	147,12	25,5%	1,866
5	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	8.967,28	356,68	4,0%	1,282
	FOOD	2.506,03	75,23	3,0%	1,361
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	248,81	30,97	12,4%	1,138
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	324,76	29,86	9,2%	1,339
	HOUSING	1.855,50	59,01	3,2%	1,033
	DURABLE	607,25	56,21	9,3%	1,003
	HEALTH	1.042,81	70,92	6,8%	1,285
	TRANSPORT	540,58	90,28	16,7%	0,930
	COMMUNICATION	483,86	18,62	3,8%	1,574
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	168,56	23,56	14,0%	0,992
	EDUCATION	86,61	33,76	39,0%	1,132
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	478,65	60,99	12,7%	1,459
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	623,87	49,47	7,9%	1,380
6	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	11.200,25	750,44	6,7%	0,885
	FOOD	3.288,65	332,58	10,1%	0,807
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	614,77	102,21	16,6%	1,021
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	320,64	60,34	18,8%	0,960

	HOUSING	2.021,46	132,83	6,6%	0,960
	DURABLE	574,97	111,71	19,4%	0,855
	HEALTH	1.360,23	201,55	14,8%	0,795
	TRANSPORT	622,53	92,64	14,9%	0,910
	COMMUNICATION	590,83	41,39	7,0%	1,184
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	270,20	60,06	22,2%	1,224
	EDUCATION	211,75	90,23	42,6%	0,860
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	625,60	117,25	18,7%	0,847
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	698,62	119,34	17,1%	1,338
7	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	14.561,46	2.282,41	15,7%	1,677
	FOOD	3.795,93	660,39	17,4%	2,036
	ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_TOBACCO	587,65	157,61	26,8%	1,310
	CLOTHING_AND_FOOTWEAR	520,06	117,89	22,7%	1,255
	HOUSING	2.462,21	221,59	9,0%	1,364
	DURABLE	617,55	116,48	18,9%	1,144
	HEALTH	1.830,97	456,90	25,0%	1,249
	TRANSPORT	1.179,02	335,53	28,5%	1,630
	COMMUNICATION	712,43	79,69	11,2%	1,581
	RECREATION_AND_CULTURE	398,65	167,95	42,1%	2,081
	EDUCATION	214,61	186,06	86,7%	2,416
	RESTAURANTS_AND_HOTELS	1.255,85	257,13	20,5%	1,254
	OTHER_GOODS_AND_SERVICES	986,53	160,79	16,3%	1,202