

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE



## GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATISTICAL SURVEYS DIVISION OF POPULATION AND LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS HOUSEHOLDS' SURVEYS UNIT

Piraeus, 29.06.2005

# **PRESS RELEASE**

## HOUSEHOLD BUDGET SURVEYS 1974-2004

## **CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS**

The General Secretariat of National Statistical Service of Greece (NSSG) announces the results on Household Budget Surveys (HBS) during the years 1974 – 2004 and particularly on the perpetual consumption of certain food products during the above-mentioned years. The data are coming from the sampling Household Budget Surveys (1974-2004) conducted in a final sample of 2/1000, approximately, private households throughout the country.

#### A. Background and main aim

Through this survey precious information is collected not only on the value of purchases and on the receipts in kind of the households but also on the certain goods quantities (mainly food and beverages). In addition, information is collected on the demographic and social characteristics of the households and their dwellings, aiming, mainly, to the revision of the Consumer Price Index compiled by the NSSG.

The Household Budget Survey data are fully harmonized to the respective surveys data of other European Union Countries.

#### **B.** Goods classification

In the table.1, the following food items, according to statistical classification, are included:

- Rice
  - Rice in all forms
  - Rice prepared with meat, fish, seafood or vegetables
- Pasta products
  - Pasta in all forms
  - Pasta products containing meat, fish, seafood, cheese or vegetables
  - Preparation foods, frozen foods ingredients based exclusively on pastas (pasticcio, cannelloni, lasagnes with 4 cheeses etc.)
- Bread
  - Bread brown, whole meal bread, total milling, rye bread
  - Bread white, maize bread, semolina bread, etc.
  - Other bread, mixed with olives, cheese, currant, gingerbread, etc., bun
  - Bread for toast and hamburger, in all forms
- Meat
  - Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of bovine animals
  - Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of swine
  - Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of sheep and goat
  - Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of poultry
  - Dried, salted or smoked meat and edible meat offal
  - Other preserved or processed meat and meat preparations
  - Other fresh, chilled or frozen edible meat

#### • Fish

- Fresh, chilled or frozen fish
- Fresh, chilled or frozen seafood
- Dried, smoked or salted fish and seafood
- Other preserved or processed fish and seafood and fish and seafood preparations

### • Oils

- Olive oil

• Whole milk

- Whole milk (raw, pasteurised or sterilized)
- Whole milk (raw, pasteurised or sterilized) with addictives such as calcium, ferrum, vitamins, etc.)
- Low fat milk (raw, pasteurised or sterilized). Also are included condensed milk and the curdled milk as well.

## • Yoghurt

- Yoghurt
- Yoghurt low fat (up to 2%), diet yoghurt
- Yoghurt containing sugar, cocoa, fruit, cereals or flavourings

## • Cheese

- Cheese soft (all types feta, skim-milk cheese, blue cheese, cream cheese etc.). Also is included cheese with vegetables, cheese in slices etc.
- Cheese hard
- Cheese low fat (diet cheese)
- Eggs
  - Poultry eggs, egg powder and other egg products made wholly from eggs
- Fruit
  - Citrus fruit (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Bananas (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Apples (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Pears (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Stone fruits (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Berries (fresh, chilled or frozen)
  - Other tropical fruits (fresh, chilled or frozen)

#### • Potatoes

- Potatoes (fresh, chilled or frozen)
- Sweet potatoes and other starchy roots
- Flours, meals, flakes, purees, chips and crisps including frozen preparations such as chipped potatoes

#### • Dried vegetables

- Beans
- Lentils
- Chick pea
- Other dried vegetables (mange-tout, lupine, broad bean, etc.)
- Sugar
  - Sugar from sugar cane or sugar beet, sugar in cubes, powdered sugar, refined sugar or other artificial sugar substitutes

#### C. Calculation method for the mean monthly consumption per person

As *consumption expenditure* has been recorded the expenditure for goods being acquired by the households after paying their value in cash or in instalments, regardless their destination, namely, either they are intended to be used for the household needs indeed or in order to be offered free to other households.

In conclusion, it is important to take into account that the specific goods have been acquired accordingly all the modes of acquisition, such as from (e.g. purchases, own production, own business, the state, other households or finally on behalf of the employer).

The mean monthly consumption of the individuals refers in grams or in litre.

Furthermore, the mean monthly individual consumption was estimated as the ratio of the mean monthly consumption for all the households concerning only one specific product to the mean number of persons per household. In particular, the mean number of persons per household was 3,41 and 2,73 for the years 1974 and 2004, respectively.

### **D.** Results

The results which arise from the survey, appeared in the following table.1

**Table 1:** Mean consumption in certain items of food accordingly the HBS for the years 1974 -<br/>2004/05

Goods	Measurement Unit	HBS 1974	HBS 2004/05	Change between 1974-2004/05 %
Rice	Kgrs	0,548	0,485	-11,5
Pasta	Kgrs	0,695	0,876	26,0
Bread of all types	Kgrs	6,765	4,248	-37,2
Meat	Kgrs	3,007	4,776	58,8
Fish	Kgrs	1,094	1,385	26,6
Olive oil	Litre	1,615	1,952	20,9
Whole milk	Litre	3,206	4,491	40,1
Yoghurt	Kgrs	0,372	0,715	92,2
Cheese	Kgrs	0,985	1,420	44,2
Eggs	Units	15	7	-53,3
Fruits	Kgrs	9,148	8,053	-12,0
Potatoes	Kgrs	3,760	3,731	-0,8
Dried vegetables	Kgrs	0,520	0,433	-16,7
Sugar	Kgrs	1,178	0,755	-35,9

From the results (table 1) we arrived at the following conclusion:

- Consumption increase from 1974 2004 in the following goods:
  - $\Rightarrow$  Yoghurt by 92,2%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Meat by 58,8%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Cheese by 44,2%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Whole milk by 40,1%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Fish by 26,6%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Pasta by 26,0%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Olive oil by 20,9%
- Consumption decrease from 1974 2004 in the following goods :
  - $\Rightarrow$  Eggs by 53,3%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Bread by 37,2%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Sugar by 35,9%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Dried vegetables by 16,7%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Fruits by 12,0%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Rice by 11,5%
  - $\Rightarrow$  Potatoes by 0,8%

More information about the survey and methodological note in <u>http://www.statistics.gr</u> (Category : statistical data/social statistics/household budget )

For further information on data :

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