

## Statistical survey on household consumption

IC\_APD\_Q\_EN\_2024\_4

### Reference Metadata in ESMS 2.0 structure

<b>1</b>	<b>Contact</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Contact organisation</b>
State Statistical Office	
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Contact organisation unit</b>
Department for living standard	
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Contact name</b>
Stase Nolev	
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Contact person function</b>
Head of department	
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Contact mail address</b>
Dame Gruev 4, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia	
<b>1.6</b>	<b>Contact email address</b>
stase.nolev@stat.gov.mk	
<b>1.7</b>	<b>Contact phone number</b>
00389 2 3249-435	
<b>1.8</b>	<b>Contact fax number</b>
00389 2 3111 336	
<b>2</b>	<b>Metadata update</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Metadata last certified</b>
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Metadata last posted</b>
19.05.2025	
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Metadata last update</b>
19.05.2025	
<b>3</b>	<b>Statistical presentation</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Data description</b>
Data for: average available funds, by types of resources, used funds by purpose of consumption, monetary expenditures, the value of own production, data for possession of durable goods in households, as well as information about the opinion of households on their financial situation.	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Classification system</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Classification of individual consumption according to purpose, KLPN (by ECOICOP);</li> <li>- National classification of occupations, NKZ (by ISCO),</li> <li>- Standard classification of education by levels, SKOB-S (by ISCED)</li> </ul>	
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Sector coverage</b>
C.14 Household	

<b>3.4</b>	<b>Statistical concepts and definitions</b>
<p>The term "<b>household</b>" is defined as: - Any person who lives alone and does not have its own household elsewhere (single household); - Family or community of persons who live together and spend their income to cover the basic needs (housing, food, etc.), regardless of whether all members are constantly found in the place where the household is settled or some while residents in another place for work, study or other reasons. As members of the household are considered persons who are not members of the household, but work, eat and live in the same house community (domestic workers, permanent workers of individual agricultural property). Pupils and students are regarded as household members regardless of time spent outside their household (in school or studies).</p> <p>The <b>available funds of the household</b> include cash available to the household, the value of products from own production used for personal consumption (natural consumption) and the value of consumer credit and loans raised and sold during the reference year.</p> <p>The <b>used funds of the household</b> represent cash outlays to households for the purchase of goods and services for personal consumption, the value of natural consumption and repaid portion of consumer loans and investment loans.</p>	
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Statistical unit</b>
Statistical unit are individual households and people living within.	
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Statistical population</b>
Statistical population are individual households and people living within.	
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Reference area</b>
NTES 1 and 2 (Republic of North Macedonia)	
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Time coverage</b>
Since 1995 year.	
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Base period</b>
Not applicable, the survey does not have a base (basis) for calculating indexes.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Unit of measure</b>
Kilogram (kg), Denars (den.)	
<b>5</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
Year (calendar year from 01.01. to 31.12.)	
<b>6</b>	<b>Institutional mandate</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Legal acts and other agreements</b>
<p><b>NATIONAL LEGISLATION</b></p> <p><a href="#">Law on State Statistics</a> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 54/1997, 21/2007, 51/2011, 104/2013, 42/2014, 192/2015, 27/16, 83/18, 220/18 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 31/20)</p> <p><a href="#">Programme of Statistical Surveys 2023-2027</a> ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 29/23)</p> <p><b>International:</b> Time Use Survey Gentlemen's agreement.</p>	
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Data sharing</b>
Time series of annual data: since 2005 through eDAMIS each fifth year to Eurostat.	
<b>7</b>	<b>Confidentiality</b>
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Confidentiality - policy</b>
<p>1. The protection of individual data is regulated by the <a href="#">Law on State Statistics</a>.</p> <p>2. The basic principles and activities undertaken to ensure data confidentiality are described in the <a href="#">Policy on Statistical Confidentiality</a>.</p>	
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Confidentiality - data treatment</b>
Pursuant to Article 38 of the <a href="#">Law on State Statistics</a> and the <a href="#">Policy on Statistical Confidentiality</a> , individual data are not published.	
<b>8</b>	<b>Release policy</b>
<b>8.1</b>	<b>Release calendar</b>
The date of data publication is determined in the <a href="#">Advance Release Calendar</a> , which is updated quarterly.	
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Release calendar access</b>

The Release Calendar is available on web site: <a href="#">Advance Release Calendar</a>	
<b>8.3</b>	<b>User access</b>
All users have equal access to statistics at the same time: this means that the publication dates are announced in advance and no user has access to official statistics before they are published. Statistical data are first published in the " <a href="#">News Releases</a> " edition on the website of the State Statistical Office at 12:00.	
<b>9</b>	<b>Frequency of dissemination</b>
Annual	
<b>10</b>	<b>Accessibility and clarity</b>
<b>10.1</b>	<b>News release</b>
<b>10.2</b>	<b>Publications</b>
Publication: <a href="#">MakStat Selection</a> <a href="#">North Macedonia in Figures</a> <a href="#">Statistical Yearbook</a>	
<b>10.3</b>	<b>On-line database</b>
<a href="#">MAKStat-Standard of Living/Household Budget Survey.</a>	
<b>10.4</b>	<b>Micro-data access</b>
The use of microdata by external users is possible only for research purposes and is done in accordance with the <a href="#">Law on State Statistics</a> (Article 41, Article 42 and Article 43). Access to anonymised microdata is defined by an internal procedure of the State Statistical Office " <a href="#">Access to anonymised microdata for scientific research purposes</a> "	
<b>10.5</b>	<b>Other</b>
Publications: <a href="#">MakStat Selection</a> <a href="#">Macedonia in figures</a> <a href="#">Statistical Yearbook</a> Data sent to Eurostat (evry five years) and published on the website of this institution.	
<b>10.6</b>	<b>Documentation on methodology</b>
<a href="#">Methodological explanations</a> <a href="#">Methodological explanations for HBS are published on the website of Eurostat</a>	
<b>10.7</b>	<b>Quality documentation</b>
<a href="#">Quality Report by the SSO</a>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Quality management</b>
<b>11.1</b>	<b>Quality assurance</b>
The quality of the processes and products in the State Statistical Office is ensured by adhering to the <a href="#">European Statistics Code of Practice</a> and the Quality Assurance Framework within the European Statistical System ( <a href="#">ESS Quality Assurance Framework</a> ). The quality criteria are also determined in the <a href="#">Law on State Statistics</a> in Article 4b and Article 4c.	
<b>11.2</b>	<b>Quality assessment</b>
The State Statistical Office carries out statistical activities in accordance with the Statistical Business Process Model, which is based on the international model - Generic Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM). The application of this model and international standards in statistical production ensures a high level of accuracy and comparability of data.	
<b>12</b>	<b>Relevance</b>

<b>12.1</b>	<b>User needs</b>																										
The main goal of HBS is to enable the calculation of household consumption, the quantity of purchased and consumed products from own production, calculation of the weights for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and a quarterly calculation of personal consumption in GDP. HBS is used by external users, such as faculties, for market and social analysis, media and other organizations.																											
<b>12.2</b>	<b>User satisfaction</b>																										
Starting from 2009, the State Statistical Office conducts a User Satisfaction Survey every three years.																											
<b>12.3</b>	<b>Completeness</b>																										
According to Eurostat recommendation Survey data are sent every five years, last transmission was in 2015.																											
All levels of aggregation, according to regulations for short-term statistics, are calculated and published at national level and are transmitted to Eurostat.																											
Completeness of data at the national level = 100%.																											
Completeness of Eurostat data = 87%.																											
<b>13</b>	<b>Accuracy and reliability</b>																										
<b>13.1</b>	<b>Overall accuracy</b>																										
Data accuracy is ensured by working on decreasing sampling and/or non-sampling errors, as well as with additional data comparisons and analysis before dissemination.																											
<b>13.2</b>	<b>Sampling error</b>																										
Evaluation and calculation errors: Survey estimates for Household Budget Survey generally in the form of totals and averages. The scope of estimates is the total in the Republic of North Macedonia. In evaluating procedures HBS 2024 a weighting with sample weights is done in estimations procedures of the survey, adjusted for non-response of the survey and it was done calibration of the population by regional demographic distributions by sex and five years age groups and the estimated number of households by the regions. Calculations were performed with SAS 9.1 program package and module CALMAR for calibration of weights.																											
<b>Coefficient of variation for the household averages</b>																											
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Used funds</td><td>2.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Food and non-alcoholic beverages</td><td>1.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Alcoholic beverages and tobacco</td><td>5.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Clothing and footwear</td><td>8.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels</td><td>7.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Furnishings, equipment and house maintenance</td><td>7.7</td></tr> <tr><td>Health</td><td>9.5</td></tr> <tr><td>Transport</td><td>6.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Communications</td><td>9.2</td></tr> <tr><td>Recreation and culture</td><td>17.1</td></tr> <tr><td>Education</td><td>42.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Restaurants and hotels</td><td>8.8</td></tr> <tr><td>Miscellaneous goods and services</td><td>5.2</td></tr> </table>		Used funds	2.8	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	1.8	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.3	Clothing and footwear	8.5	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	7.6	Furnishings, equipment and house maintenance	7.7	Health	9.5	Transport	6.9	Communications	9.2	Recreation and culture	17.1	Education	42.6	Restaurants and hotels	8.8	Miscellaneous goods and services	5.2
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<b>13.3</b>	<b>Non-sampling error</b>																										
<b>Errors in coverage:</b> In conduction the survey, for non-response was used separate questionnaire, HBS.4, in which was recorded the reason for non-response. From those information is calculated indicators of under and overcoverage households.																											
<b>Errors in measurement:</b> Before the regular survey training was done to supervisors and interviewers and data providers were informed by sending them letters. During the survey on daily basis were collected informations from the field to control the scope and timely detection of errors. The collected data is controlled by the interviewers, supervisors in the regional offices, as well as in the Central Office.																											
<b>The focus is on these sources of errors:</b> - Method of compiling questionnaires, structure of questionnaires, ordering issues in the questionnaires using the detailed structure of the primary target variables, - The quality of training of the interviewers, the individual skills of the interviewer, and - Logical checks on the questionnaires received from regional offices.																											
<b>Errors in data processing:</b> The data entry was done through a pre-determined application for data entry, manual mode of data entry for which were engaged data entry people. During data entry, were applied automatically controls, on-line controls, as well as additional control after																											

completing the entry. In the case of any major error in questionnaires, the respondents were contacted.

**The rate of non-response** is 37.5% and rate for refusal is 18.7%

<b>14</b>	<b>Timeliness and punctuality</b>
<b>14.1</b>	<b>Timeliness</b>
T+180.	
<b>14.2</b>	<b>Punctuality</b>
The data are published on the day announced in the Advance Release Calendar.	
<b>15</b>	<b>Coherence and comparability</b>
<b>15.1</b>	<b>Comparability - geographical</b>
There is geographical comparability of the released data at national level. With respect to geographical comparability with other EU countries, it is also ensured because data are collected in line with EU regulations.	
<b>15.2</b>	<b>Comparability - over time</b>
The comparability over time was provided since 1995 and there is no gap in the time series. Number of reference periods in time series - 29.	
<b>15.3</b>	<b>Coherence - cross domain</b>
There were done comparisons of the data with the data from the Survey on income and living conditions, the Labour Force Survey and National Accounts. Data are coherent.	
<b>15.4</b>	<b>Coherence - internal</b>
All time series data from the Survey are comparable. Internal coherence of data is ensured.	
<b>16</b>	<b>Cost and burden</b>
Burden on data providers is controlled over the method of selection of the sample. Statistical enumeration districts that were selected for the survey this year, will not be part of the research for the next wave.	
The average time for completing the questionnaire is around 1 hour and 30 minutes.	
<b>17</b>	<b>Data revision</b>
<b>17.1</b>	<b>Data revision - policy</b>
Data revision is made in accordance with the <u>Statistical Data Revision Policy</u> of the SSO.	
<b>17.2</b>	<b>Data revision - practice</b>
The data is consistent from 2002 when there was a revision and harmonization of the HBS. Revised method of data collection (including diaries instead questionnaires) and it was implemented classification: Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose, COICOP (Classification of individual consumption by purpose).	
<b>18</b>	<b>Statistical processing</b>
<b>18.1</b>	<b>Source data</b>
The PAPI method was used for data collection, face to face survey done by interviewers who visit households and filled in questionnaires for the household or questionnaire for non response if is non-response. The interviewers leaves the diaries APD.DN to be filled by the household. The data are collected exclusively from the field research. The Household Budget Survey is a sample random sample survey on 5040 households in 210 enumeration districts distributed throughout the country, which is about 1% of the total number of households. The sample frame selection is the Census population and housing in 2021. The sample is two-stage stratified. Primary sampling units are the enumeration areas and secondary sampling units are the addresses of households. The sample was stratified into eight regions with a total of 16 strata: geographical, into eight regions and urban, into two contingents - city and village, according to the administrative division. The allocation of the sample was made in strata. In the first stage the allocation was proportional to the number of households in the region, while in the second stage, in each selected enumeration area 6 households were selected randomly, with equal probability. Substitutes were not allowed in the survey.	
<b>18.2</b>	<b>Frequency of data collection</b>
Quarterly	
<b>18.3</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
Data are collected by two methods: method of keeping diaries and method of interview on the basis of questionnaire forms. Data on income are collected for three months, while data on expenditures are collected for 15 days, during which each household makes records of expenditures in the diary. Household data collected in the method of personal interview PAPI, using interviewers filling in statistical paper questionnaires: "APD.DN" (diary of purchased goods and services completed by the household) - "APD.ZDN" (replacement for diary) - "APD.D"	

(which covered all household members, regardless of age). This questionnaire contains information about the place of residence of the household, the composition of the household, family relationships, education, housing and living conditions, income level of the household and other household characteristics.-"APD.N" (questionnaire for non-response recording the reason for non-response).	
<b>18.4</b>	<b>Data validation</b>
At the beginning the data are checked by the interviewer when he / she is in the field in order to solve potential misunderstandings with the household as a reporting unit. Data are coded and checked again by the persons employed in the regional offices. A very detailed logical and mathematical control is prepared during the data entry process. After data entrance, data are stored in the database, so there is final data control in the subject-matter department before they are ready for compilation.	
<b>18.5</b>	<b>Data compilation</b>
Processes that take place from the moment of beginning of data entry to preparing dissemination tables: - Data entry is in Microsoft Access software with included mathematical and logical controls, on-line and additional batch controls after data entry, - Weighting with sample weights is done in estimations procedures of the survey, adjusted for non-response of the survey - The calculations were performed with SAS 9.1 program package and module CALMAR for calibration of weights. The data are compared and analyzed before publishing on aggregate level.	
<b>18.6</b>	<b>Adjustment</b>
Not applicable, adjustments to the time series and seasonal adjustment of data are not made.	
<b>19</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>A.1</b>	<b>Annexes</b>