

PART II: ARMENIA – HOUSEHOLD
INCOME, EXPENDITURES, AND BASIC
FOOD CONSUMPTION

Chapter 6: Household Income*, Expenditures, and Basic Food Consumption

This chapter presents the dynamics of household income, expenditures, and basic food consumption over the period of 2004-2014. The analysis is based on the Integrated Living Conditions Survey data. The diary on current expenditures, consumption, and income is the source of the data. All indicators of household living conditions, as presented in this chapter, are estimated on per capita basis.

6.1. Household Disposable Income

Household income is one of the key indicators to assess the living conditions of population. Gross household income comprises monetary and non-monetary income.

Monetary household income includes the funds received by household members as remuneration for work (excluded income tax and other wage-deductible mandatory social contributions), funds received from self-employment or entrepreneurial activities, social transfers (pensions, monetary social assistance, including unemployment, family, childbirth and childcare, and other benefits), private transfers, property rental income, interests, dividends, equity gains, revenues from the sale of shares and other securities, real estate and household property, livestock, and own production food, as well as funds received as assistance from relatives and third persons, or other monetary income.

Gross household income comprises all articles of monetary income, as well as non-monetary income such as own production food consumed (used) by the household, and non-food products and services received free of charge from relatives or third persons, all expressed in monetary terms.

The amounts and structure of monetary per capita nominal income of households over the periods 2008-2009 and 2013-2014 are summarized in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 – Armenia: Types of Household Nominal Income, 2008-2009 and 2013-2014

Types of income	Average monthly per capita household income							
	AMD				Percent			
	2008	2009	2013	2014	2008	2009	2013	2014
1. Monetary income, including:	26 866	28 038	42 404	49 535	90.8	91.8	93.1	94.1
Hired employment	14 491	15 328	21 869	25 231	49.0	50.2	48.0	47.9
Self-employment	2 385	1 534	3 429	4 870	8.1	5.0	7.5	9.3
Sales of agricultural products and livestock	1 771	1 667	2 441	2 648	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.0
Income on property (rental income, interest, equity gain)	35	25	177	195	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Public pensions and benefits	4 870	5 615	7 576	8 308	16.5	18.4	16.6	15.8
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	2 692	2 669	4 778	6 126	9.1	8.7	10.5	11.6
From relatives residing in Armenia	449	354	560	666	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	2 243	2 315	4 218	5 452	7.6	7.5	9.3	10.4
Other income	622	1 200	2 134	2 157	2.0	3.9	4.7	4.1

* Absolute income figures are less reliable because income is often hidden or understated by the respondents (the effect of propensity not to disclose the income), as well as due to significant seasonality inherent in certain types of income.

2. Non-monetary income, including:	2 710	2 503	3 126	3 088	9.2	8.2	6.9	5.9
Consumption of own production food	2 426	2 230	2 873	2 804	8.2	7.3	6.3	5.3
Non-food products and services received free of charge	284	273	253	284	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Total gross income	29 576	30 541	45 530	52 624	100	100	100	100

Source: *ILCS 2008-2009 and 2013-2014*

As shown in Table 6.1, over the period of 2008-2014 the share of monetary income increased and the share of non-monetary income decreased within the gross income. Pursuant to the Republic of Armenia law enacted on December 12, 2013, salaries of public officials were raised beginning from 2014. Examination of household income by urban and rural communities highlighted the importance of income from hired employment particularly for urban population, comprising 55.0% of their gross income in 2014 (Table 6.2). Over 2008-2014, the share of income from self-employment decreased in urban communities. On the other hand, income from hired employment for rural households comprising 32.4% of their gross income was 1.8 times as small as that for urban households. In comparison with 2008, the share of income of rural households from the sale of agricultural products and livestock decreased in 2014 (from 17.6% to 14.8%). The share of non-monetary income, particularly in the form of own production food, was incomparably larger for rural than for urban households. In 2014, the share of non-monetary income comprised 14.2% of the income of rural households and only 2.1% of that of urban households. It should also be mentioned that the share of private transfers increased for both urban and rural households (for urban households – from 9.9% in 2008 to 12.4% in 2014, and for rural households – from 7.3% in 2008 to 9.8% in 2014).

Table 6.2 – Armenia: Sources of Household Nominal Income by Urban and Rural Communities, 2008 and 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Income)

	Urban communities				Rural communities			
	AMD		Percent		AMD		Percent	
	2008	2014	2008	2014	2008	2014	2008	2014
1. Monetary income, including:	30 174	55 719	96.8	97.9	20 754	38 726	78.0	85.8
Hired employment	18 068	31 303	57.9	55.0	7 881	14 617	29.6	32.4
Self-employment	3 084	6 087	9.9	10.7	1 092	2 745	4.1	6.1
Sales of agricultural products and livestock	201	340	0.6	0.6	4 670	6 682	17.6	14.8
Income on property (rental income, interest, equity gain)	49	276	0.2	0.5	10	52	0.0	0.1
Public pensions and benefits	5 006	8 878	16.1	15.6	4 615	7 311	17.3	16.2
Transfers, of which:	3 094	7 091	9.9	12.4	1 950	4 441	7.3	9.8
From relatives residing in Armenia	587	977	1.9	1.7	195	122	0.7	0.3
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	2 507	6 100	8.0	10.7	1 755	4 319	6.6	9.6
Other income	672	1 744	2.2	3.0	536	2 878	2.1	6.4
2. Non-monetary income, including:	1 010	1 198	3.2	2.1	5 852	6 393	22.0	14.2
Consumption of own production food	686	873	2.2	1.5	5 642	6 181	21.2	13.7

Non-food products and services received free of charge	324	325	1.0	0.6	210	211	0.8	0.5
Total gross income	31 184	56 917	100	100	26 606	45 119	100	100

Source: ILCS 2008 and 2014

Table 6.3 below presents the structure of monetary income by decile groups. The study of household monetary income depicts the distribution of income sources and its dynamics over time. Over 2004-2014, the difference between the tenth and the first decile groups in terms of income from hired employment decreased (from 98 times in 2004 to 59 times in 2014). The difference between the tenth and the first decile groups in terms of income from the sales of agricultural products also decreased, from 7.7 times in 2004 to 10.4 times in 2014. Moreover, the difference between the tenth and the first decile groups in terms of income from transfers also grew from 57 times in 2004 to 69 times in 2014 (Table 6.3 and Graph 6.1).

Table 6.3 – Armenia: Dynamics of Household Nominal Monetary Income, by Decile Groups, 2004 and 2008-2014* (Average Monthly per Capita Income, AMD)

2004	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	2 260	4 395	6 189	8 017	9 869	11 903	14 337	17 882	23 793	47 061
Employment income	294	959	2 029	3 384	4 929	6 323	8 105	11 498	15 944	28 881
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1 032	1 872	2 175	2 094	2 357	2 315	2 190	2 059	1 921	1 771
Income from sales of agricultural products	495	810	909	1 282	1 213	1 683	1 775	1 867	2 311	3 823
Transfers, of which:	157	188	444	592	728	1 000	1 582	1 857	2 840	8 933
From relatives residing in Armenia	73	90	160	214	169	344	353	318	567	1602
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	84	98	284	378	559	656	1 229	1 539	2 273	7 331
Other income	282	566	632	665	642	582	685	601	777	3 653

2008	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	5236	10012	13483	16754	20150	23936	28035	33561	42934	76398
Employment income	682	3 085	6 298	8 442	10 553	13 783	18 467	22 034	31 085	55 560
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2550	4 099	4 334	4 412	4 951	5 620	5 356	6 684	4 656	6 259
Income from sales of agricultural products	787	1663	1 631	1 959	2 093	1 597	1 412	1 491	1 706	3 474
Transfers, of which:	549	617	790	1 368	2 020	2 138	2 355	2 884	4 765	9 662
From relatives residing in Armenia	162	135	141	198	319	504	388	462	752	1 463
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	384	482	649	1 171	1 701	1 634	1 965	2 421	4 013	8 198
Other income	668	548	431	572	533	797	445	468	722	1 443

2009	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	5 273	9 877	13 731	17 660	21 416	25 337	30 058	36482	45723	76 508
Employment income	448	2 465	5 724	9 460	11 741	14 966	19 002	22 770	30 766	52 328
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2 714	4 741	4 579	4 537	5 480	6 800	6 342	6 344	7 246	7 692
Income from sales of agricultural products	765	878	1 429	1 213	1 405	1 387	953	2 070	1 734	4 928
Transfers, of which:	315	489	1 051	1 133	1 775	1 442	2 927	3 614	4 518	9 584
From relatives residing in Armenia	98	118	243	249	315	173	421	311	568	1 067
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	217	371	807	884	1 457	1 269	2 506	3 303	3 951	8 517
Other income	1 031	1 304	948	1 317	1 015	742	834	1 684	1 459	1 976

2010	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	6 489	11 207	15 440	19 407	23 166	27 216	32 225	39 133	49 671	91 965
Employment income	748	2 774	6 178	10 387	13 460	15 843	19 319	25 760	35 951	59 114

2010	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3 380	4 979	5 281	5 181	5 264	6 830	7 617	7 104	6 250	7 090
Income from sales of agricultural products	599	1 145	1 065	933	842	1 186	979	1 205	1 439	2 438
Transfers, <i>of which</i> :	390	714	1 087	1 465	2 346	2 080	3 026	3 998	5 221	18 963
From relatives residing in Armenia	136	207	220	205	369	202	578	871	833	1 314
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	254	506	866	1 260	1 967	1 874	2 448	3 127	4 379	17 649
Other income	1 372	1 595	1 828	1 441	1 254	1 276	1 284	1 066	810	4 360

2011	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	6 530	12 242	16 757	21 181	25 880	30 582	36 501	43 972	55 171	95 095
Employment income	772	3 678	7 237	11 181	14 155	18 480	22 218	28 220	37 017	62 731
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3 143	5 104	5 307	5 954	6 861	7 965	7 452	8 148	6 882	8 575
Income from sales of agricultural products	1 005	1 287	1 457	1 363	1 642	1 182	1 694	1 815	2 030	3 928
Transfers, <i>of which</i> :	311	570	1 185	1 543	2 123	2 044	3 960	4 437	7 541	17 770
From relatives residing in Armenia	97	70	259	455	269	232	375	477	1 382	1 962
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	214	500	921	1 077	1 854	1 812	3 585	3 959	6 159	15 808
Other income	1 299	1 603	1 571	1 140	1 099	911	1 177	1 352	1 701	2 091

2012	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	7 437	13 676	18 539	23 340	28 220	33 446	39 728	48 241	60 756	118 748
Employment income	1 075	4 505	7 600	11 999	15 363	18 755	22 465	32 647	42 900	78 523
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1 083	1 466	1 925	2 335	1 905	1 723	1 661	1 506	1 686	7 053
Income from sales of agricultural products	3 953	5 893	6 419	6 204	7 891	9 059	9 656	7 809	7 462	7 796
Transfers, <i>of which</i> :	228	646	1 311	1 756	1 821	3 085	4 575	4 930	7 902	16 148
From relatives residing in Armenia	57	84	161	177	200	459	573	818	901	1 485
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	170	554	1 150	1 579	1 621	2 626	3 991	4 111	7 001	14 663
Other income	1 098	1 166	1 284	1 046	1 240	824	1 371	1 349	806	9 228

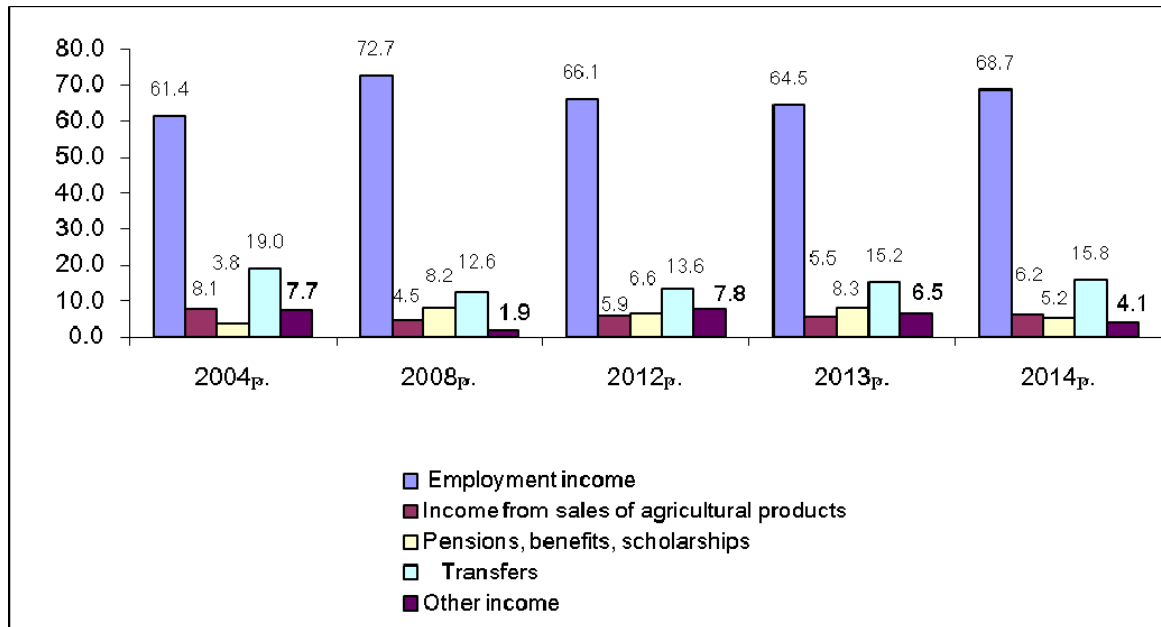
2013	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	8 469	15 400	20 981	25 847	30 969	36 169	42 430	51 041	64 742	130 642
Employment income	1 190	6 088	9 455	13 152	16 782	20 914	26 026	32 819	43 957	84 238
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	4 214	5 152	6 490	6 852	7 727	9 527	9 084	8 112	7 956	10 912
Income from sales of agricultural products	1 031	1 339	2 443	2 225	2 409	1 703	1 534	2 333	2 336	7 208
Transfers, <i>of which</i> :	454	1 104	1 193	2 415	2 117	2 367	4 234	5 984	8 483	19 834
From relatives residing in Armenia	98	188	77	544	248	421	579	613	884	1 980
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	355	912	1 115	1 870	1 870	1 942	3 654	5 371	7 599	17 854
Other income	1 580	1 717	1 400	1 203	1 934	1 658	1 552	1 793	2 010	8 450

2014	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Household monetary income; including	9 382	17 253	23 343	29 414	34 774	41 080	48 243	58 685	76 763	156 509
Employment income	1 810	6 058	10 126	15 455	18 873	22 398	30 304	36 719	51 889	107 455
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	4 620	6 496	6 595	7 962	9 496	10 567	10 457	10 225	8 518	8 176
Income from sales of agricultural products	927	1 523	2 519	1 928	1 535	1 624	1 339	1 609	3 817	9 652
Transfers, <i>of which</i> :	357	1 358	2 259	2 181	3 225	4 616	4 402	7 724	10 393	24 748
From relatives residing in Armenia	47	131	156	398	470	616	790	640	1 278	2 137
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	310	1 213	2 103	1 782	2 738	3 977	3 593	7 084	9 099	22 611
Other income	1 668	1 818	1 844	1 888	1 645	1 875	1 741	2 409	2 146	6 478

Source: *ILCS 2004, 2008-2014*

Note: *Excluding households, which did not report their income

Graph 6.1 – Armenia: Ratio of Household Monetary Income of the Tenth and the First Decile Groups, by Sources of Income, 2004, 2008 and 2012-2014* (Average Monthly per Capita Income, Times)



Source: *ILCS 2004, 2008 and 2012-2014*

Note: * *Excluding households, which did not report their income*

State transfers are a key source of monetary income for households in the first decile group (49.2% in 2014), while the share of this source of income for households in the tenth decile group (5.2%) is very small (Table 6.4 and Graph 6.2). Over the period of 2004-2014, the share of state transfers grew for households of all decile groups except for the second and third ones.

The share of private transfers is the largest in the composition of monetary household income for the tenth decile group (16.1%), where it decreased as compared to 2004 (from 19.0%). In comparison with 2004, in 2014 the share of this source of income decreased in the composition of monetary household income also for the first and seventh deciles. The said share for the first decile group is the lowest among all other groups and is around 4 times lower than that for the tenth decile group (respectively 3.8% and 15.8%).

Table 6.4 – Armenia: Structure of Monetary Income, by Decile Groups, 2004, 2008-2014
(Average Monthly per Capita Income)

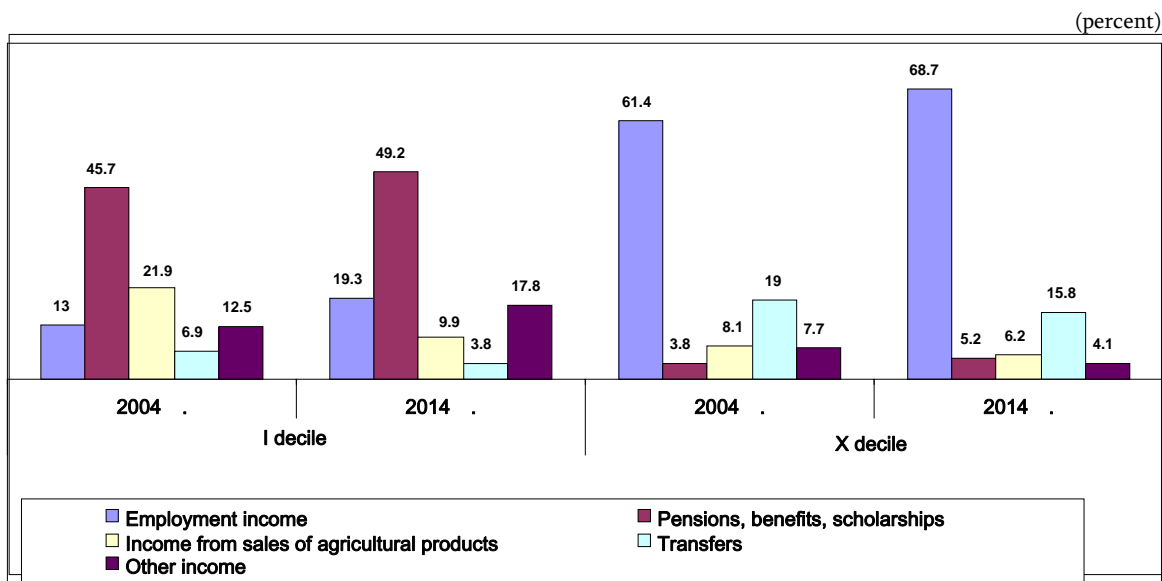
(percent)

Decile groups of monetary income	Years	Monetary income	Including						Other income
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Income from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which		
							From relatives residing in Armenia	From relatives residing outside of Armenia	
I	2004	100	13	45.7	21.9	6.9	3.2	3.7	12.5
	2008	100	13	48.7	15	10.5	3.1	7.3	12.8
	2009	100	8.5	51.5	14.5	6	1.9	4.1	19.6
	2010	100	11.5	52.2	9.2	6	2.1	3.9	21.1
	2011	100	11.8	48.1	15.4	4.8	1.5	3.3	19.9
	2012	100	14.5	53.2	14.6	3.1	0.8	2.3	14.6
	2013	100	14.0	49.7	12.2	5.4	1.2	4.2	18.7
	2014	100	19.3	49.2	9.9	3.8	0.5	3.3	17.8
II	2004	100	21.8	42.6	18.4	4.3	1.9	2.2	12.9
	2008	100	30.8	40.9	16.6	6.2	1.3	4.8	5.5
	2009	100	25	48	8.9	4.9	1.2	3.7	13.2
	2010	100	24.8	44.4	10.2	6.4	1.8	4.5	14.2
	2011	100	30	41.7	10.5	4.7	0.6	4.1	13.1
	2012	100	32.9	43.1	10.7	4.7	0.6	4.0	8.6
	2013	100	39.5	33.5	8.7	7.2	1.2	5.8	11.1
	2014	100	35.1	37.7	8.8	7.9	0.8	7.0	10.5
III	2004	100	32.8	35.1	14.7	7.2	2.5	4.6	10.2
	2008	100	46.7	32.1	12.1	5.9	1	4.8	3.2
	2009	100	41.7	33.3	10.4	7.7	1.8	5.9	6.9
	2010	100	40	34.2	6.9	7	1.4	5.6	11.8
	2011	100	43.2	31.7	8.7	7.0	1.5	5.5	9.4
	2012	100	41.0	34.6	10.4	7.1	0.9	6.2	6.9
	2013	100	45.1	30.9	11.6	5.7	0.4	5.3	6.7
	2014	100	43.4	28.2	10.8	9.7	0.7	9.0	7.9
IV	2004	100	42.2	26.1	16	7.4	2.4	4.7	8.3
	2008	100	50.4	26.3	11.7	8.2	1.2	7	3.4
	2009	100	53.6	25.7	6.9	6.4	1.4	5	7.5
	2010	100	53.5	26.7	4.8	7.5	1.1	6.5	7.4
	2011	100	52.8	28.1	6.4	7.3	2.1	5.2	5.4
	2012	100	51.4	26.6	10.0	7.5	0.8	6.8	4.5
	2013	100	50.9	26.5	8.6	9.3	2.1	7.2	4.7
	2014	100	52.5	27.1	6.6	7.4	1.4	6.1	6.4
V	2004	100	49.9	23.9	12.3	7.4	1.7	5.7	6.5
	2008	100	52.4	24.6	10.4	10	1.6	8.4	2.6
	2009	100	54.8	25.6	6.6	8.3	1.5	6.8	4.7
	2010	100	58.1	22.7	3.6	10.1	1.6	8.5	5.4
	2011	100	54.7	26.5	6.3	8.2	1.0	7.2	4.3
	2012	100	54.4	28.0	6.8	6.5	0.7	5.7	4.3
	2013	100	54.2	25.0	7.8	6.8	0.8	6.0	6.2
	2014	100	54.3	27.3	4.4	9.3	1.4	7.9	4.7
VI	2004	100	53.1	19.5	14.1	8.4	2.8	5.5	4.9
	2008	100	57.6	23.5	6.7	8.9	2.1	6.8	3.3
	2009	100	59.1	26.8	5.5	5.7	0.7	5	2.9
	2010	100	58.2	25.1	4.4	7.6	0.7	6.9	4.7
	2011	100	60.4	26	3.9	6.7	0.8	5.9	3
	2012	100	56.1	27.1	5.2	9.2	1.4	7.9	2.4

Decile groups of monetary income	Years	Monetary income	Including						
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Income from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which		Other income
							From relatives residing in Armenia	From relatives residing outside of Armenia	
	2013	100	57.8	26.3	4.7	6.6	1.2	5.4	4.6
	2014	100	54.5	25.7	4.0	11.2	1.5	9.7	4.6
VII	2004	100	56.5	15.3	12.4	11	2.3	8.6	4.8
	2008	100	65.9	19.1	5	8.4	1.4	7	1.6
	2009	100	63.2	21.1	3.2	9.7	1.4	8.3	2.8
	2010	100	60	23.6	3	9.4	1.8	7.6	4
	2011	100	60.9	20.4	4.6	10.8	1	9.8	3.3
	2012	100	56.5	24.3	4.2	11.5	1.4	10.0	3.5
	2013	100	61.3	21.4	3.6	10.0	1.4	8.6	3.7
	2014	100	62.8	21.7	2.8	9.1	1.6	7.4	3.6
VIII	2004	100	64.3	11.5	10.4	10.4	1.8	8.6	3.4
	2008	100	65.7	19.9	4.4	8.6	1.4	7.2	1.4
	2009	100	62.4	17.4	5.7	9.9	0.9	9	4.6
	2010	100	65.8	18.2	3.1	10.2	2.2	8	2.7
	2011	100	64.2	18.5	4.1	10.1	1.1	9	3.1
	2012	100	67.7	16.2	3.1	10.2	1.7	8.5	2.8
	2013	100	64.3	15.9	4.6	11.7	1.2	10.5	3.5
	2014	100	62.6	17.4	2.7	13.2	1.1	12.1	4.1
IX	2004	100	67	8.1	9.7	11.9	2.3	9.6	3.3
	2008	100	72.4	10.8	4	11.1	1.8	9.3	1.7
	2009	100	67.3	15.8	3.8	9.9	1.2	8.6	3.2
	2010	100	72.4	12.6	2.9	10.5	1.7	8.8	1.6
	2011	100	67.1	12.5	3.7	13.7	2.5	11.2	3.0
	2012	100	70.6	12.3	2.8	13.0	1.5	11.5	1.3
	2013	100	67.9	12.3	3.6	13.1	1.4	11.7	3.1
	2014	100	67.6	11.1	5.0	13.5	1.7	11.9	2.8
X	2004	100	61.4	3.8	8.1	19	3.3	15.6	7.7
	2008	100	72.7	8.2	4.5	12.6	1.9	10.7	1.9
	2009	100	68.4	10.1	6.4	12.5	1.4	11.1	2.6
	2010	100	64.3	7.7	2.7	20.6	1.4	19.2	4.7
	2011	100	66	9	4.1	18.7	2.1	16.6	2.2
	2012	100	66.1	6.6	5.9	13.6	1.3	12.3	7.8
	2013	100	64.5	8.3	5.5	15.2	1.5	13.7	6.5
	2014	100	68.7	5.2	6.2	15.8	1.4	14.4	4.1

Source: ILCS 2004, 2004--2014

Graph 6.2 – Armenia: Structure of Monetary Income for Households of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2004 and 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Income)



Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2014*

6.2. Household Expenditure

Gross household consumption expenditures are another indicator of household material welfare. Gross household consumption expenditures comprise monetary and non-monetary consumption expenditures.

Gross household consumption expenditures include the payments made by households within the reporting period to acquire food (including the expenses on food consumed away from home, own production food consumed (used) by the household and food received free of charge from relatives or third persons, all expressed in monetary terms) and non-food goods (including durable goods) and services, as well as non-food products and services received free of charge from relatives or third persons, all expressed in monetary terms.

Household consumption expenditures do not include taxes, collections, debt repayments, alimony payments, assistance to relatives, penalties, loan repayments and other non-consumption expenditures, accumulations, as well as expenses related to production activities of households (acquisition of seeds, livestock, raw materials).

Although the National Statistical Service has switched from the “*Republic of Armenia Types of Economic Activity*” (*NACE*) classifier to the “*Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose*” (*COICOP*) classifier since 2012, this report presents data on consumption expenditures both by *NACE* and *COICOP* classifiers. Particularly, household consumption expenditures are presented by *NACE* classifier in sub-section 6.2.1 and by *COICOP* classifier under sub-section 6.2.2.

6.2.1. Household Consumption Expenditures by NACE Classifier

Consumption expenditures of households by NACE classifier include:

Food products

- Meat and meat products
- Milk and milk products
- Eggs
- Fish and fish products
- Sugar and confectionary
- Butter and vegetable oils
- Potato
- Vegetable crops
- Fruits, berries, nuts, and grape
- Bread and bakery goods
- Other food
- Food consumed away from home

Alcoholic beverages

Tobacco

Non-food products

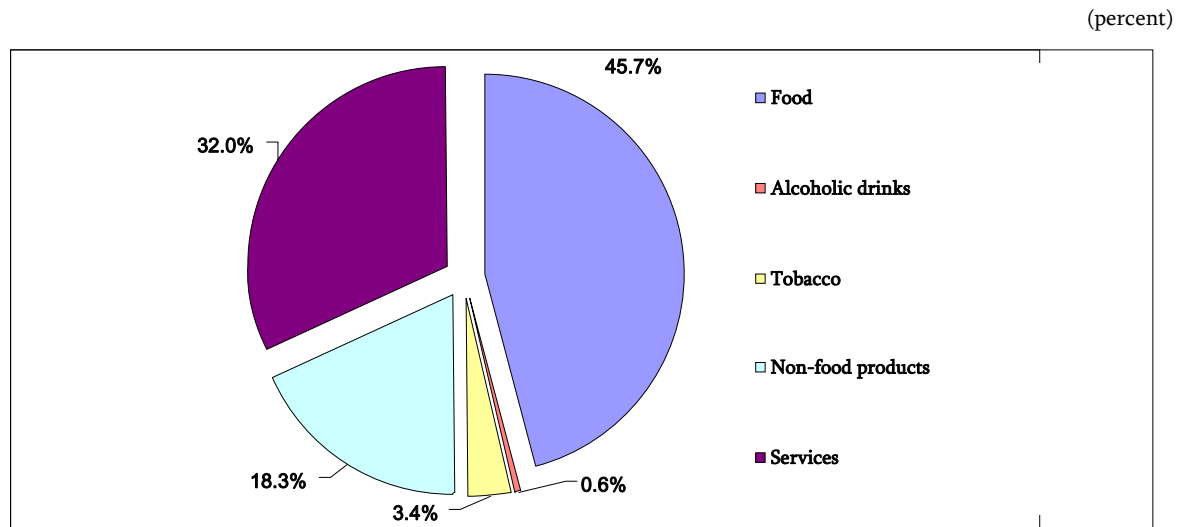
- Clothing, textile, footwear
- Furniture, carpets, home appliances
- Hygiene items and medicaments
- Means of transportation, spare parts and fuel
- Other non-food products

Services

- Housing and utilities (excluded phone)
- Cultural, recreation, and sports
- Education, training, and preschool education
- Medical and resort
- Transport and communications
- Other services

The structure of household consumption expenditures in 2014 is presented in Graph 6.3. Available data suggests that expenses on food at 45.7% comprise around half of consumption expenditures of the population. The share of this expenditure item in total consumption expenditures, as compared to 2004 (56.1%), tended to decrease (Table 6.5).

**Graph 6.3 – Armenia: Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures in 2014
(Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**



Source: *ILCS 2014*

Changes in the structure of household consumption expenditures as per the 2004, 2008 and 2012-2014 survey results are presented in the table below.

Table 6.5 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, 2004, 2008 and 2011-2014

Expenditure items	Average monthly per capita expenditures									
	AMD					Percent				
	2004	2008	2012	2013	2014	2004	2008	2012	2013	2014
Consumption expenditure, including	19 251	28 878	34 832	36 787	40770	100	100	100	100	100
Food; of which	10 797	14 984	16 970	17 622	18 635	56.1	51.9	48.7	47.9	45.7
Food consumed away from home	227	449	439	612	602	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5
Alcoholic beverages	163	227	242	235	244	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tobacco	808	1 019	1 199	1 289	1404	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Non-food products	2 787	4 730	6 159	6 568	7 442	14.5	16.4	17.7	17.9	18.3
Services; including	4 696	7 918	10 262	11 073	13 045	24.4	27.4	29.5	30.1	32.0
Health care	1 500	1 035	876	1 407	1 035	7.8	3.6	2.5	3.8	2.5
Education	708	1 221	440	511	214	3.7	4.2	1.3	1.4	0.5
Utilities	1 146	2 635	4 305	4 501	5 518	6.0	9.1	12.4	12.2	13.5
Transport	694	967	1 227	1 138	1 493	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.7
Communications	291	1 404	2 009	2 068	2 342	1.5	4.9	5.8	5.6	5.7
Culture	3	3	178	20	8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0
Legal services	3	16	184	525	1 072	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	2.6
Other services	351	637	1 043	903	1363	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.5	3.3

Source: ILCS 2004, 2008 and 2012-2014

The share of expenses on food was still relatively large in total consumption expenditures of rural households. As compared to 2004, in 2014 the share of expenses on food in rural communities decreased from 62.5% to 53.7%, whereas the share of expenses on services, particularly on communication, sharply increased as compared to expenses on other utilities. The share of expenses on non-food products in consumption expenditures was larger for rural population than that for urban population (19.7% and 17.7%, respectively). The share of expenses on utilities in total expenditures was larger for urban population than that for rural population (Table 6.6 and Graph 6.4).

Table 6.6 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, by Urban and Rural Communities, 2004 and 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)

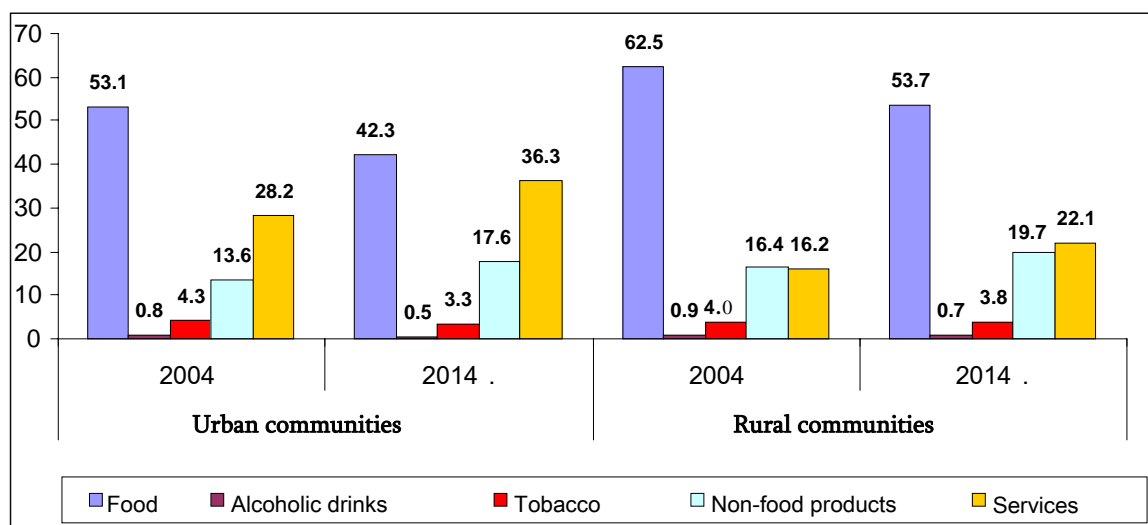
Expenditure items	Urban communities				Rural communities			
	AMD		Percent		AMD		Percent	
	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014
Consumption expenditure; including	20933	44 675	100	100	16458	33920	100	100
Food; of which	11 109	18 874	53.1	42.2	10 281	18 217	62.5	53.7
Food consumed away from home	321	870	1.5	1.9	72	133	0.4	0.4
Alcoholic beverages	173	236	0.8	0.5	146	257	0.9	0.8
Tobacco	894	1 466	4.3	3.3	666	1 297	4.0	3.8
Non-food products	2 841	7 882	13.6	17.7	2 695	6 673	16.4	19.7
Services; including	5 916	16 217	28.2	36.3	2 670	7 476	16.2	22.0
Health care	1 794	1 352	8.6	3.0	1 012	482	6.1	1.4
Education	976	303	4.7	0.7	265	58	1.6	0.1
Utilities	1 382	6 607	6.6	14.8	755	3 614	4.6	10.7

Expenditure items	Urban communities				Rural communities			
	AMD		Percent		AMD		Percent	
	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014	2004	2014
Transport	929	1929	4.4	4.3	303	709	1.8	2.0
Communication	421	2 623	2.0	5.9	75	1 851	0.5	5.5
Culture	4	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Legal services	4	1 516	0.0	3.4	0	295	0.0	0.9
Other services	406	1 875	1.9	4.2	260	467	1.6	1.4

Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2014*

Graph 6.4 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, by Urban and Rural Communities, 2004 and 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)

(percent)



Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2014*

A more detailed breakdown of household consumption expenditures over the period of 2008-2014 by urban and rural communities is presented in Annex 3, Table A6.1.

6.2.2. Household Consumption Expenditures by COICOP Classifier

Consumption expenditures of households by NACE classifier include:

1. Food and non-alcoholic beverages;
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco;
3. Clothing and footwear;
4. Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels;
5. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance;
6. Health;
7. Transport;
8. Communications;
9. Recreation and culture;
10. Education
11. Restaurants and hotels;
12. Miscellaneous goods and services.

Table 6.7 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, 2013-2014
(Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures, Grouped by Purpose¹⁾)

(AMD)

Expenditure items	Country total		Including			
			Urban communities		Rural communities	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Consumption expenditure; <i>including</i>	36 787	40 770	38 541	44 708	33 747	33 885
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	17 010	18 034	16 593	18 021	17 732	18 055
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1 524	1 648	1 505	1 707	1 556	1 544
Clothing and footwear	1 650	1 883	1 404	1 885	2 076	1 877
Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels	4 646	5 683	5 290	6 731	3 530	3 853
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1 283	1 225	1 131	1 199	1 547	1 271
Health	2 876	2 666	3 571	3 355	1 668	1 461
Transport	2 159	2 667	2 471	3 115	1 619	1 883
Communications	2 074	2 319	2 357	2 582	1 585	1 859
Recreation and culture	244	869	293	1 260	159	186
Education	511	214	597	303	361	58
Restaurants and hotels	807	637	1 152	925	208	133
Miscellaneous goods and services	2 003	2 925	2 177	3 625	1 706	1 705

Source: ILCS 2013 and 2014

¹⁾ Harmonized with the "Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose" (COICOP HBS) under the national classifier of individual consumption by purpose.

Table 6.8 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, 2013-2014
(Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures, Grouped by Purpose¹⁾)

(percent)

Expenditure items	Country total		Including			
			Urban communities		Rural communities	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Consumption expenditure; <i>including</i>	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.2	44.2	43.0	40.3	52.5	53.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.6
Clothing and footwear	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.2	6.1	5.5
Housing, water, electricity, gas and fuels	12.6	14.0	13.7	15.0	10.5	11.4
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.7	4.6	3.8
Health	7.8	6.5	9.3	7.5	4.9	4.3
Transport	5.9	6.5	6.4	7.0	4.8	5.5
Communications	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8	4.7	5.5
Recreation and culture	0.7	2.1	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.5
Education	1.4	0.5	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.2
Restaurants and hotels	2.2	1.6	3.0	2.1	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.5	7.2	5.7	8.1	5.1	5.0

Source: ILCS 2013 and 2014

¹⁾ Harmonized with the "Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose" (COICOP HBS) under the national classifier of individual consumption by purpose.

6.3. Assessment of Inequality in Income and Expenditure Distribution

Household expenditure indicators are characterized by greater reliability as compared with income data, since the latter is often not reported or is underreported by respondents (due to the propensity to non-disclosure of income).

The ratio of “polar” quintiles is calculated to distinguish the population by income and expenditures; this is the ratio of income or expenditures of the best-off 20% population to that of the most vulnerable 20% population. According to that assessment, the ratio of monetary income of the best-off 20% and the most vulnerable 20% decreased in 2014 as compared to 2004, from 10.6 to 8.8 times, while the reduction in terms of consumption expenditures was from 5.8 to 5.6 times (Table 6.9). In 2014, the ratio of the “polar” quintiles by consumption expenditures of population was the same as observed in 2007.

Table 6.9 – Armenia: Ratio of Income and Expenditures of 20 Percent Wealthiest and 20 Percent Poorest Population, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
By monetary income	10.6	9.5	7.6	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.2	8.9
By consumption expenditures	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.6

Source: ILCS 2004-2014

Table 6.10 – Armenia: Ratio of Income and Expenditures of 10 Percent Wealthiest and 10 Percent Poorest Population, 2004-2014

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
By monetary income	20.8	17.9	13.9	15.6	14.1	14.5	14.2	14.8	15.9	15.0	17.1
By consumption expenditures	9.5	10.0	8.7	8.9	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.2	9.1

Source: ILCS 2004-2014

The ratio of the “polar” deciles of population by income or expenditure (the ratio of income or expenditures of the best-off 10% population to that of the most vulnerable 10% population) is more distinct, than the quintile ratio. In 2014, this ratio constituted 9.1 times for consumption expenditures and 16.6 times for monetary income of population.

Analysis of the main indicator of inequality in the living conditions of population – that is the Gini coefficient – calculated on the basis of income and expenditure distribution is presented in Chapter 3 of this report.

Table A6.2 of Annex 3 presents the change in the structure of average monthly per capita household consumption expenditures by decile groups over 2004-2014.

As expected, for poor households the share of expenses on food in total consumption expenditures was larger than the country average. Over the reporting period of 2004-2014, expenses on services incurred by households within the first decile group almost doubled (Graph 6.5 and Table 6.11). Households in the tenth decile used more services and acquired more non-food products as compared to the households in the first decile.

Table 6.11 – Armenia: Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures, by Decile Groups, 2004 and 2008-2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)

Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
I	2004	100	73.4	0.4	5.1	8.6	12.5
	2008	100	67.4	0.4	4.5	7.3	20.4
	2009	100	63.6	0.2	5.1	7.7	23.4
	2010	100	64.6	0.3	3.9	8.5	22.7
	2011	100	62.9	0.3	4.4	8.2	24.2
	2012	100	63.2	0.3	4.3	7.8	24.4
	2013	100	62.0	0.2	4.7	8.7	24.4
II	2004	100	71.4	0.4	4.7	10.2	13.3
	2008	100	66.3	0.4	4.0	8.2	21.1
	2009	100	63.1	0.3	4.1	9.2	23.3
	2010	100	63.5	0.3	4.2	9.3	22.7
	2011	100	62.9	0.4	4.6	9.1	23.0
	2012	100	60.0	0.3	4.1	11.6	25.0
	2013	100	59.3	0.3	4.4	11.7	24.3
III	2004	100	71.7	0.6	5.1	8.9	13.7
	2008	100	62.8	0.4	4.4	9.4	23.0
	2009	100	61.0	0.4	4.7	10.6	23.3
	2010	100	61.6	0.5	4.3	11.1	22.5
	2011	100	61.7	0.4	4.0	10.9	23.0
	2012	100	57.8	0.3	4.4	13.1	24.4
	2013	100	56.9	0.4	4.9	14.0	23.8
IV	2004	100	69.5	0.4	5.3	10.7	14.1
	2008	100	60.4	0.6	4.1	11.1	23.8
	2009	100	59.6	0.5	4.7	11.7	23.5
	2010	100	60.7	0.6	4.1	11.5	23.1
	2011	100	60.6	0.3	4.5	11.8	22.8
	2012	100	56.4	0.3	3.9	14.0	25.4
	2013	100	57.4	0.3	4.4	14.5	23.4
V	2004	100	66.6	0.6	5.2	11.5	16.1
	2008	100	57.5	0.6	4.7	12.2	25.0
	2009	100	58.2	0.6	5.0	12.1	24.1
	2010	100	59.2	0.6	4.1	12.0	24.1
	2011	100	58.6	0.4	4.3	12.0	24.7
	2012	100	54.6	0.4	4.1	15.1	25.8
	2013	100	54.7	0.4	4.1	16.9	23.9
VI	2004	100	64.1	0.7	4.9	12.5	17.8
	2008	100	57.1	0.5	3.9	13.5	25.0
	2009	100	55.1	0.7	4.5	12.9	26.8
	2010	100	57.4	0.6	4.4	13.7	23.9
	2011	100	59.7	0.5	3.6	13.5	22.7
	2012	100	53.6	0.5	3.6	17.8	24.5
	2013	100	52.6	0.4	4.5	17.2	25.3
VII	2004	100	61.7	0.8	4.5	13.9	19.1
	2008	100	55.3	0.6	3.5	16.0	24.6

(percent)

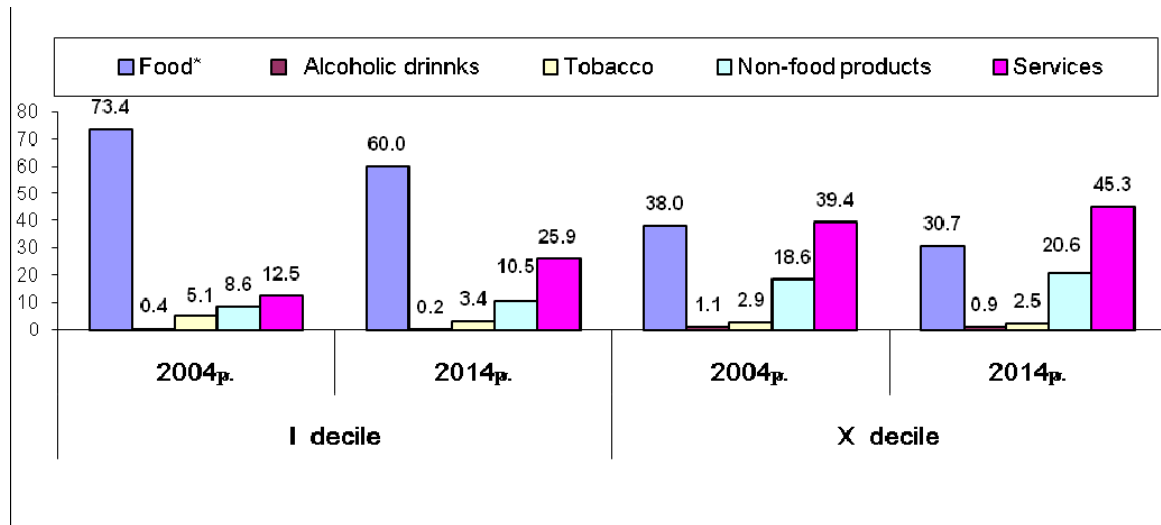
Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
	2009	100	54.7	0.9	3.8	15.3	25.3
	2010	100	55.3	0.7	4.3	14.6	25.1
	2011	100	58.1	0.8	4.1	13.8	23.2
	2012	100	53.0	0.6	3.3	17.0	26.1
	2013	100	51.2	0.4	4.4	17.2	26.8
	2014	100	50.0	0.5	4.2	18.9	26.4
	2014	100	59.3	0.9	4.8	13.7	21.3
VIII	2008	100	52.5	0.9	3.9	16.6	26.1
	2009	100	51.5	0.9	3.9	17.0	26.7
	2010	100	54.8	0.9	3.7	15.8	24.8
	2011	100	56.3	0.7	3.6	15.1	24.3
	2012	100	51.0	0.8	3.9	17.3	27.0
	2013	100	50.6	0.8	3.3	18.3	27.0
	2014	100	48.3	0.6	3.6	19.3	28.2
IX	2004	100	55.1	1.0	4.0	16.3	23.6
	2008	100	47.3	0.8	3.2	19.1	29.6
	2009	100	49.2	1.1	3.3	17.2	29.2
	2010	100	52.1	1.4	3.7	17.2	25.6
	2011	100	53.0	1.1	3.4	15.5	27.0
	2012	100	48.2	0.7	3.3	18.7	29.1
	2013	100	46.5	0.8	3.1	21.4	28.2
2014	100	45.9	0.7	3.1	20.0	30.3	
X	2004	100	38.0	1.1	2.9	18.6	39.4
	2008	100	40.1	1.2	2.6	22.6	33.5
	2009	100	38.9	1.2	2.5	20.1	37.3
	2010	100	38.3	1.4	2.3	20.1	37.9
	2011	100	39.0	1.0	2.2	21.1	36.7
	2012	100	36.2	1.1	2.5	22.3	37.9
	2013	100	34.7	1.0	2.1	20.3	41.9
2014	100	30.7	0.9	2.5	20.6	45.3	

Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2008-2014*

Note: **Including consumption cost of own production food*

Graph 6.5 – Armenia: Structure of Consumption Expenditures for Households of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2004 and 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)

(percent)



Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2014*

Note: *Including consumption cost of own production food

The differences in consumption are clearly demonstrated when expenditures on utilities are examined as to the distribution of consumption expenditures by decile groups. Hence, in 2014 the average monthly per capita spending on natural gas by the first decile group constituted AMD 905; that by the tenth decile group – AMD 4 913; whereas the spending on electricity by these decile groups respectively equaled AMD 1 072 and AMD 3 727.

6.4. Household Consumption

Food consumption is one of the indicators describing the living conditions of population. The term “consumed food” refers to food products purchased, produced in the own household, or received as donation during the reporting period.

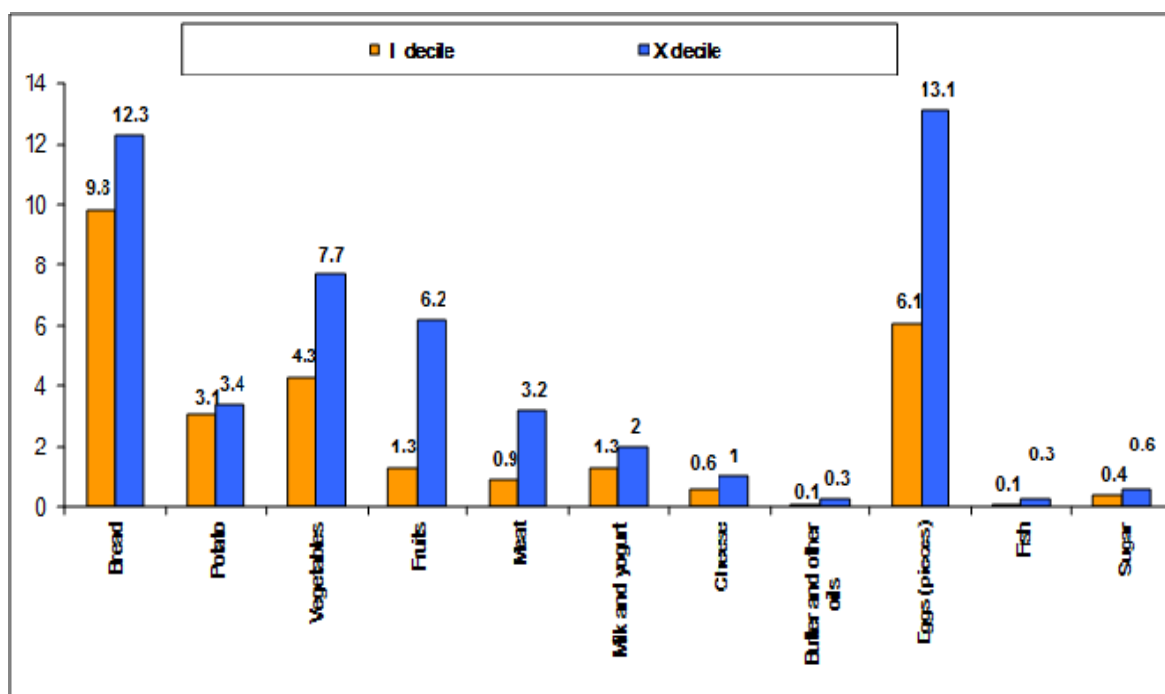
The consumption of food is grouped as follows:

- Bakery goods;
- Potato;
- Vegetables and vegetable crops;
- Fruit and berries (including dried fruit);
- Sugar;
- Meat and meat products;
- Fish products;
- Milk and yogurt;
- Eggs;
- Cheese;

- Butter and ghee;
- Vegetable and other oils.

The differences in consumption are clearly demonstrated when food consumption is examined as to the distribution of consumption expenditures by decile groups. Thus, in 2014 monthly per capita consumption of the tenth decile, as compared to that of the first decile, was 4.8 times higher for butter, 3.6 times higher for meat products, 3 times higher for fruits, 2 times higher for eggs, 1.8 times higher for vegetables and vegetable crops, 1.7 times higher for cheese and 1.5 times higher for milk and yogurt (Graph 6.6). It should be noted that the comparison of the first and the tenth deciles as of 2004 and 2014 revealed positive dynamics in terms of consumption of the following food categories – vegetables and vegetable crops, meat and meat products, cheese, eggs and vegetable oil.

Graph 6.6 – Armenia: Consumption of Basic Food Products, by Consumption Expenditures of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2014 (Average Monthly per Capita, Kilogram)



Source: *ILCS 2014*

The average monthly consumption of basic food products for 2004 and 2008-2014 by decile groups of consumption expenditures (on per capita basis) is presented in Table 6.12.

Table 6.12 – Armenia: Consumption of Basic Food Products, by Decile Groups of Consumption Expenditures, 2004 and 2008-2014 (Average Monthly per Capita, Kilogram)

2004	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.4	13.2	13.8	13.1	12.8
Potato	4.0	3.91	3.73	3.93	3.86	4.10	3.94	4.27	4.38	4.30	4.32
Vegetables and vegetable crops	5.3	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3
Fruits and berries, including dried fruit	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.2
Meat and meat products	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.6
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9
Cheese	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Butter and ghee	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Eggs (piece)	8.5	5.2	6.4	7.8	8.2	8.8	8.7	9.7	10.9	10.9	11.7
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

2008	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	12.7	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.5	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.1	12.9	13.0
Potato	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.1	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.1
Fruits and berries, including dried fruit	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
Meat and meat products	2	1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.5
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Cheese	1.06	1.20	1.34	1.16	1.04	1.00	1.01	.097	.93	.94	1.01
Butter and ghee	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Eggs (piece)	10.1	5.9	7.8	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.6	11.5	11.5	12.7	13.2
Fish products	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sugar	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6

2009	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	12.3	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.6
Potato	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.0
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.1	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.4
Fruits and berries, including dried fruit	4.5	2.5	2.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.4	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.9
Meat and meat products	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.4
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9
Cheese	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Butter and ghee	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Eggs (piece)	10.5	6.9	8.4	9.2	9.5	10.4	10.6	11.3	12.2	13.1	13.5
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sugar	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

2010	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	11.9	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.7	12.5	11.7	12.2	12.4	12.2
Potato	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2
Vegetables and vegetable crops	5.7	3.8	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	7.0
Fruits and berries, including	4.3	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.4

2010	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
dried fruit											
Meat and meat products	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.1
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
Cheese	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Butter and ghee	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Eggs (piece)	11.1	7.2	9.1	9.9	10.9	11.2	12.0	11.6	12.6	12.9	13.2
Fish products	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

2011	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	12.2	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.6
Potato	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.5	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	7.9
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	4.0	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.5	6.8
Meat and meat products	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.9
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Cheese	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Butter and ghee	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (piece)	11.2	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	10.6	12.0	13.0	13.5	13.6	14.6
Fish products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

2012	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	12.2	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.4	11.8	12.3	12.9	13.1	13.7	14.5
Potato	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.6	4.3	5.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	6.9	7.9	7.3	7.9	8.7
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	4.2	1.4	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.5	5.2	5.3	6.1	7.7
Meat and meat products	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.3
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Cheese	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Butter and ghee	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (piece)	10.8	7.1	8.1	9.2	10.2	10.5	11.3	11.7	12.8	13.0	14.5
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

2013	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	11.8	10.9	10.5	10.8	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.2	12.5	13.0	13.7
Potato	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.6	4.0	4.9	5.3	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.8
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	3.9	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.9
Meat and meat products	1.9	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.3
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Cheese	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Butter and ghee	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (piece)	10.4	6.3	8.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	10.7	11.5	12.1	13.4	13.7

2013	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

2014	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	11.3	9.8	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.3
Potato	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.4	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.0	4.5	7.7
Fruits and berries, including dried fruit	3.8	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.5	6.2
Meat and meat products	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.2
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0
Cheese	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Butter and ghee	0.2	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,3
Eggs (piece)	10.9	6.1	8.6	9.6	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.3	12.4	13.2	13.1
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sugar	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2008-2014*

Table 6.13 – Armenia: Caloric Value of Consumed Food, 2012-2014 (per Day, per Capita)

	Median, kcal			Average, kcal		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Country average	2 020	1 915	1 963	2 169	2090	2043
Quintile groups						
Quintile 1	1 472	1 416	1 444	1 420	1 386	1 399
Quintile 2	1 872	1 793	1 805	1 865	1 798	1 802
Quintile 3	2 232	2 151	2 100	2 229	2 153	2 101
Quintile 4	2 685	2 609	2 443	2 703	2 638	2 451
Quintile 5	3 555	3 515	3 072	3 780	3 791	3 196
Community type						
Urban	1 982	1 883	1 929	2 142	2 066	2 012
Rural	2 072	1 961	2 001	2 219	2 132	2 095

Source: *ILCS 2012-2014*