

**PART II: HOUSEHOLD INCOME,**  
**EXPENDITURES, AND BASIC FOOD**  
**CONSUMPTION**



## Chapter 7: Household Income, Expenditures and Basic Food Consumption

This chapter presents the dynamics of household income, expenditures, and basic food consumption over the period of 2004-2012. 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.

### 7.1. 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 2011-2012 is presented in Table 7.1.

**Table 7.1 – Armenia: Types of Household Nominal Income, 2008-2009 and 2011-2012**

Types of income	Average monthly per capita household income							
	AMD				Percent			
	2008	2009	2011	2012	2008	2009	2011	2012
<b>1. Monetary income, including:</b>	26866	28038	34206	39056	90.8	91.8	92.3	92.9
Hired employment	14491	15328	18135	20453	49.0	50.2	48.9	48.7
Self-employment	2385	1534	2325	3038	8.1	5.0	6.3	7.2
Sales of agricultural products and livestock	1771	1667	1731	2223	6.0	5.5	4.7	5.3
Income on property (rental income, interest, equity gain)	35	25	141	112	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Public pensions and benefits	4870	5615	6502	7192	16.5	18.4	17.5	17.1
Transfers, of which:	2692	2669	4127	4223	9.1	8.7	11.1	10.0
From relatives residing in Armenia	449	354	554	490	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	2243	2315	3571	3731	7.6	7.5	9.6	8.9
Other income	622	1200	1245	1815	2.0	3.9	3.4	4.3
<b>2. Non-monetary income, including:</b>	2710	2503	2844	2987	9.2	8.2	7.7	7.1
Consumption of own production food	2426	2230	2499	2696	8.2	7.3	6.7	6.4

Types of income	Average monthly per capita household income							
	AMD				Percent			
	2008	2009	2011	2012	2008	2009	2011	2012
Non-food products and services received free of charge	284	273	345	291	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>29576</b>	<b>30541</b>	<b>37050</b>	<b>42043</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: *ILCS 2008-2009 and 2011-2012*

As shown in Table 7.1, the share of monetary income in the gross income slightly increased over the period of 2008-2012. Examination of household income by urban/ rural distinction highlighted the importance of income from hired employment particularly for urban population, comprising 58% of their gross income in 2012 (Table 7.2). Over the same period, the share of income from self-employment decreased in urban communities. On the other hand, income from hired employment for rural households comprising 29% of their gross income was twice as small as that for urban households. In comparison with 2008, the share of income from the sale of agricultural products and livestock decreased in 2012 (from 17.6% to 15.4%). The share of non-monetary income, particularly in the form of own production food, was incomparably larger for rural than for urban households. In 2012, the share of non-monetary income comprised 16% of the income of rural households and only 3% 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 10.0% in 2012, and for rural households – from 7.3% in 2008 to 10.2% in 2012).

**Table 7.2 – Armenia: Sources of Household Nominal Income by Urban/Rural Communities, 2008 and 2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Income)**

	Urban communities				Rural communities			
	AMD		Percent		AMD		Percent	
	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012	2008	2012
<b>1. Monetary income, including:</b>	<b>30174</b>	<b>42745</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>20754</b>	<b>32406</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>84.1</b>
Hired employment	18068	25525	57.9	58.0	7881	11311	29.6	29.3
Self-employment	3084	4071	9.9	9.3	1092	1175	4.1	3.1
Sales of agricultural products and livestock	201	168	0.6	0.4	4670	5929	17.6	15.4
Income on property (rental income, interest, equity gain)	49	174	0.2	0.4	10	0	0.0	0
Public pensions and benefits	5006	7419	16.1	16.9	4615	6781	17.3	17.6
Transfers, of which:	3094	4388	9.9	10.0	1950	3925	7.3	10.2
From relatives residing in Armenia	587	684	1.9	1.6	195	142	0.7	0.4
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	2507	3704	8.0	8.4	1755	3783	6.6	9.8
Other income	672	1000	2.2	2.2	536	3285	2.1	8.5
<b>2. Non-monetary income, including:</b>	<b>1010</b>	<b>1237</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>5852</b>	<b>6142</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Consumption of own production food	686	886	2.2	2.0	5642	5959	21.2	15.4
Non-food products and services received free of charge	324	351	1.0	0.8	210	183	0.8	0.5
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>31184</b>	<b>43982</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26606</b>	<b>38548</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: *ILCS 2008 and 2012*

Table 7.3 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 2004-2012, the difference between the tenth and the first decile groups in terms of income from hired employment decreased (from 98 times in 2004 to 73 times in 2012). 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 2.0 times in 2012. Meanwhile, the difference the tenth and the first decile groups in terms of income from transfers increased from 57 times in 2004 to 71 times in 2012 (Table 7.3 and Graph 7.1).

**Table 7.3 – Armenia: Dynamics of Household Nominal Monetary Income, by Decile Groups, 2004–2012\* (Average Monthly per Capita Income, AMD)**

2004	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	<b>2260</b>	<b>4395</b>	<b>6189</b>	<b>8017</b>	<b>9869</b>	<b>11903</b>	<b>14337</b>	<b>17882</b>	<b>23793</b>	<b>47061</b>
Employment income	294	959	2029	3384	4929	6323	8105	11498	15944	28881
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1032	1872	2175	2094	2357	2315	2190	2059	1921	1771
Income from sales of agricultural products	495	810	909	1282	1213	1683	1775	1867	2311	3823
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	157	188	444	592	728	1000	1582	1857	2840	8933
From relatives residing in Armenia	72	83	153	193	162	335	332	314	542	1571
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	84	98	284	378	559	656	1229	1539	2273	7331
Other income	282	566	632	665	642	582	685	601	777	3653

2005	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	<b>2580</b>	<b>5088</b>	<b>7246</b>	<b>9383</b>	<b>11617</b>	<b>14058</b>	<b>16848</b>	<b>20875</b>	<b>27319</b>	<b>45531</b>
Employment income	162	1052	2897	4676	5968	8477	10237	13807	19422	30744
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1112	2323	2297	2375	3122	2648	2727	2593	1874	1605
Income from sales of agricultural products	704	707	846	909	1115	1321	1841	1784	2538	4525
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	173	354	481	720	834	1008	1516	2077	2889	6864
From relatives residing in Armenia	49	153	133	237	203	275	284	525	621	821
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	124	199	341	467	629	731	1230	1549	2264	6043
Other income	429	652	725	703	578	604	527	614	596	1793

2006	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	<b>3717</b>	<b>6929</b>	<b>9262</b>	<b>11569</b>	<b>13886</b>	<b>16399</b>	<b>19452</b>	<b>23215</b>	<b>29232</b>	<b>51707</b>
Employment income	602	2332	4296	5754	8061	9006	12423	15272	20777	36163
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1698	2687	2911	3100	2808	3258	2664	2505	2006	2083
Income from sales of agricultural products	685	828	863	1280	1206	2035	2002	2355	2475	3424
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	215	417	469	652	886	1059	1249	1995	2905	7219
From relatives residing in Armenia	62	91	94	87	157	175	293	456	736	970
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	153	322	361	558	718	871	950	1533	2145	6206
Other income	517	665	723	783	925	1041	1114	1088	1069	2818

2007	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	<b>4291</b>	<b>8201</b>	<b>11030</b>	<b>13714</b>	<b>16658</b>	<b>19636</b>	<b>23230</b>	<b>27886</b>	<b>35539</b>	<b>64609</b>
Employment income	643	2707	4894	7714	9434	12195	15643	19285	26189	47808
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2061	2925	3079	3262	3751	3685	3475	2955	2773	2985
Income from sales of agricultural products	514	1183	1650	1400	1545	1608	1305	2095	1774	3275
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	295	505	605	760	1302	1627	2035	2941	4298	9581
From relatives residing in Armenia	76	192	94	164	187	255	581	501	678	1236
From relatives residing outside of	218	313	506	595	1110	1363	1424	2436	3617	8345

2007	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Armenia										
Other income	778	881	802	578	626	521	772	610	505	960

2008	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	5236	10012	13483	16754	20150	23936	28035	33561	42934	76398
Employment income	682	3085	6298	8442	10553	13783	18467	22034	31085	55560
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2550	4099	4334	4412	4951	5620	5356	6684	4656	6259
Income from sales of agricultural products	787	1663	1631	1959	2093	1597	1412	1491	1706	3474
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	549	617	790	1368	2020	2138	2355	2884	4765	9662
From relatives residing in Armenia	162	135	141	198	319	504	388	462	752	1463
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	384	482	649	1171	1701	1634	1965	2421	4013	8198
Other income	668	548	431	572	533	797	445	468	722	1443

2009	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	5273	9877	13731	17660	21416	25337	30058	36482	45723	76508
Employment income	448	2465	5724	9460	11741	14966	19002	22770	30766	52328
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2714	4741	4579	4537	5480	6800	6342	6344	7246	7692
Income from sales of agricultural products	765	878	1429	1213	1405	1387	953	2070	1734	4928
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	315	489	1051	1133	1775	1442	2927	3614	4518	9584
From relatives residing in Armenia	98	118	243	249	315	173	421	311	568	1067
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	217	371	807	884	1457	1269	2506	3303	3951	8517
Other income	1031	1304	948	1317	1015	742	834	1684	1459	1976

2010	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	6489	11207	15440	19407	23166	27216	32225	39133	49671	91965
Employment income	748	2774	6178	10387	13460	15843	19319	25760	35951	59114
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3380	4979	5281	5181	5264	6830	7617	7104	6250	7090
Income from sales of agricultural products	599	1145	1065	933	842	1186	979	1205	1439	2438
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	390	714	1087	1465	2346	2080	3026	3998	5221	18963
From relatives residing in Armenia	136	207	220	205	369	202	578	871	833	1314
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	254	506	866	1260	1967	1874	2448	3127	4379	17649
Other income	1372	1595	1828	1441	1254	1276	1284	1066	810	4360

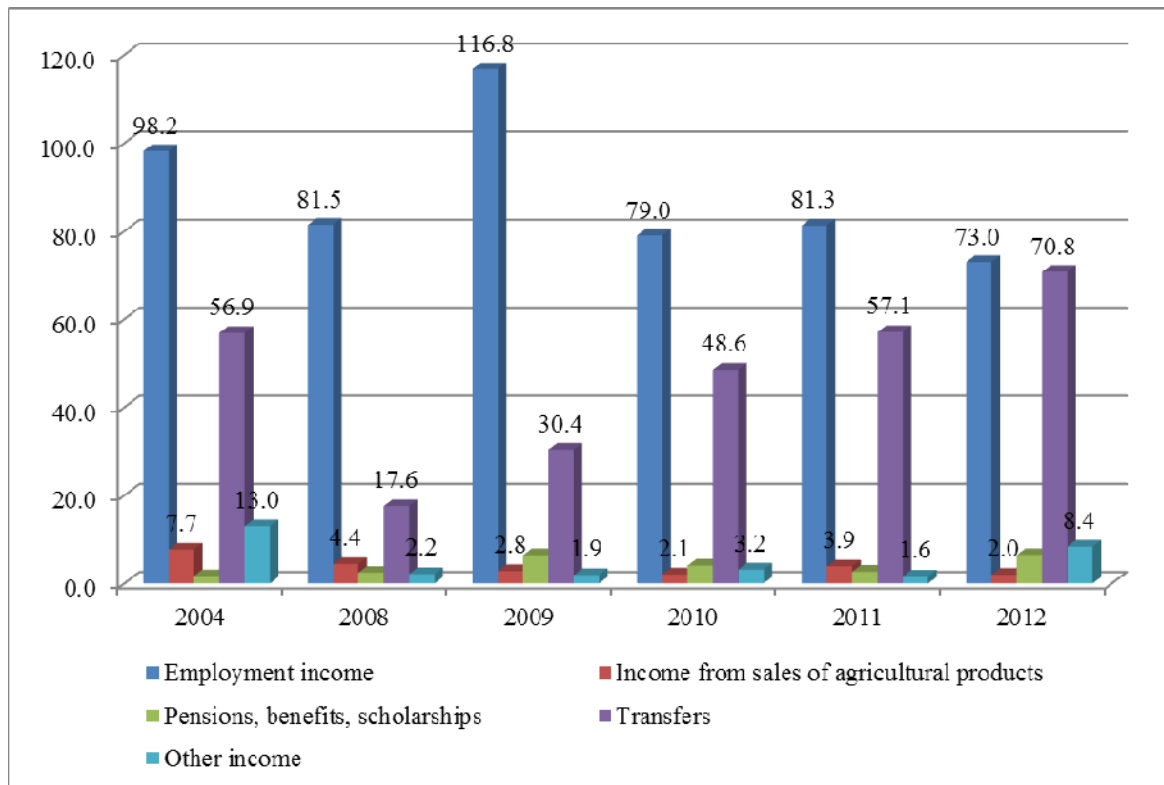
2011	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	6530	12242	16757	21181	25880	30582	36501	43972	55171	95095
Employment income	772	3678	7237	11181	14155	18480	22218	28220	37017	62731
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3143	5104	5307	5954	6861	7965	7452	8148	6882	8575
Income from sales of agricultural products	1005	1287	1457	1363	1642	1182	1694	1815	2030	3928
Transfers, <i>of which:</i>	311	570	1185	1543	2123	2044	3960	4437	7541	17770
From relatives residing in Armenia	97	70	259	455	269	232	375	477	1382	1962
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	214	500	921	1077	1854	1812	3585	3959	6159	15808
Other income	1299	1603	1571	1140	1099	911	1177	1352	1701	2091

2012	Decile groups of monetary income									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Household monetary income; including</b>	7437	13676	18539	23340	28220	33446	39728	48241	60756	118748
Employment income	1075	4505	7600	11999	15363	18755	22465	32647	42900	78523
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1083	1466	1925	2335	1905	1723	1661	1506	1686	7053
Income from sales of agricultural products	3953	5893	6419	6204	7891	9059	9656	7809	7462	7796
Transfers, of which:	228	646	1311	1756	1821	3085	4575	4930	7902	16148
From relatives residing in Armenia	57	84	161	177	200	459	573	818	901	1485
From relatives residing outside of Armenia	170	554	1150	1579	1621	2626	3991	4111	7001	14663
Other income	1098	1166	1284	1046	1240	824	1371	1349	806	9228

Source: ILCS 2004-2012

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

**Graph 7.1 – Armenia: Ratio of Household Monetary Income of the Tenth and the First Decile Groups, by Sources of Income, 2004 and 2008-2012\* (Average Monthly per Capita Income, Times)**



Source: ILCS 2004 and 2008--2012

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 (53.2% in 2012), while the share of this source of income for households in the tenth decile group (6.6%) is very small (Table 7.4 and Graph 7.2). Over the period of 2004-2012, the share of state transfers grew for households of all decile groups except for the third one.

The share of private transfers is the largest in the composition of monetary household income for the tenth decile group (13.6%), where it decreased as compared to 2004 (from 19.0%). In comparison with 2004, the share of this source of income decreased in the composition of monetary household income for the first, third, fifth, eighth and tenth decile groups. The said share for the first

and second decile groups is the lowest among all other groups and is 3-4 times lower than that for the tenth decile group (3.1%, 4.7% and 13.6%, respectively).

**Table 7.4 – Armenia: Structure of Monetary Income, by Decile Groups, 2004-2012**  
(Average Monthly per Capita Income)

(percent)

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	
I	2004	100	13	45.7	21.9	6.9	3.2	3.7	12.5
	2005	100	6.3	43.1	27.3	6.7	1.9	4.8	16.6
	2006	100	16.2	45.7	18.4	5.8	1.7	4.1	13.9
	2007	100	15	48	12	6.9	1.8	5.1	18.1
	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
II	2004	100	21.8	42.6	18.4	4.3	1.9	2.2	12.9
	2005	100	20.7	45.7	13.8	7	3	3.9	12.8
	2006	100	33.7	38.8	11.9	6	1.3	4.7	9.6
	2007	100	33	35.7	14.4	6.2	2.3	3.8	10.7
	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
III	2004	100	32.8	35.1	14.7	7.2	2.5	4.6	10.2
	2005	100	40	31.7	11.7	6.6	1.8	4.7	10
	2006	100	46.4	31.4	9.3	5.1	1	4	7.8
	2007	100	44.4	27.9	15	5.5	0.9	4.6	7.2
	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
IV	2004	100	42.2	26.1	16	7.4	2.4	4.7	8.3
	2005	100	49.8	25.3	9.7	7.7	2.5	5	7.5
	2006	100	49.7	26.8	11.1	5.6	0.8	4.8	6.8
	2007	100	56.2	23.8	10.2	5.5	1.2	4.3	4.3
	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
V	2004	100	49.9	23.9	12.3	7.4	1.7	5.7	6.5
	2005	100	51.4	26.9	9.5	7.2	1.7	5.4	5
	2006	100	58.1	20.2	8.7	6.4	1.1	5.3	6.6
	2007	100	56.6	22.5	9.3	7.8	1.1	6.7	3.8

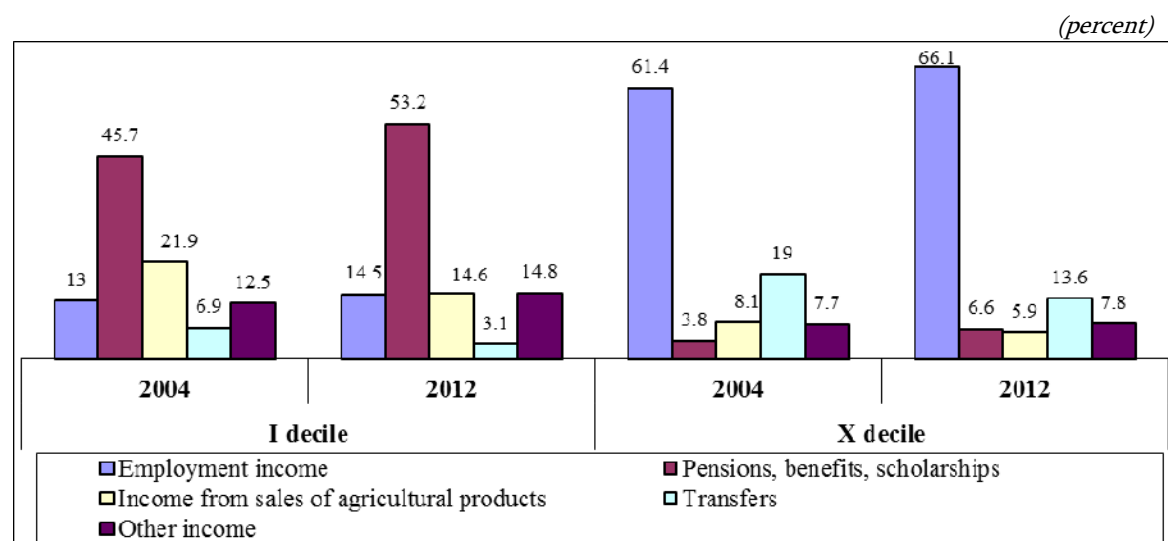


Decile groups of monetary income	Years	Monetary income	Including						
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Income from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which		Other income
							From relatives residing in Armenia	From relatives residing outside of Armenia	
	2008	100	52.4	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
VI	2004	100	53.1	19.5	14.1	8.4	2.8	5.5	4.9
	2005	100	60.3	18.8	9.4	7.2	2	5.2	4.3
	2006	100	54.9	19.9	12.4	6.5	1.1	5.4	6.3
	2007	100	62.1	18.8	8.2	8.3	1.3	6.9	2.6
	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	
VII	2004	100	56.5	15.3	12.4	11	2.3	8.6	4.8
	2005	100	60.8	16.2	10.9	9	1.7	7.3	3.1
	2006	100	63.9	13.7	10.3	6.4	1.5	4.9	5.7
	2007	100	67.3	15	5.6	8.8	2.5	6.1	3.3
	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	
VIII	2004	100	64.3	11.5	10.4	10.4	1.8	8.6	3.4
	2005	100	66.1	12.5	8.6	9.9	2.5	7.4	2.9
	2006	100	65.8	10.8	10.1	8.6	2	6.6	4.7
	2007	100	69.2	10.6	7.5	10.5	1.8	8.7	2.2
	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	
IX	2004	100	67	8.1	9.7	11.9	2.3	9.6	3.3
	2005	100	71.1	6.8	9.3	10.6	2.3	8.3	2.2
	2006	100	71.1	6.9	8.5	9.9	2.5	7.4	3.6
	2007	100	73.7	7.8	5	12.1	1.9	10.2	1.4
	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	
X	2004	100	61.4	3.8	8.1	19	3.3	15.6	7.7
	2005	100	67.5	3.6	9.9	15.1	1.8	13.3	3.9
	2006	100	69.9	4	6.6	14	1.9	12.1	5.5
	2007	100	74	4.6	5.1	14.8	1.9	12.9	1.5
2008	100	72.7	8.2	4.5	12.6	1.9	10.7	1.9	

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	
	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

Source: *ILCS 2004-2012*

**Graph 7.2 – Armenia: Structure of Monetary Income for Households of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2004 and 2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Income)**



Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2012*

## 7.2. 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 (including the expenses on durable goods) 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).

Data on consumption expenditures presented in this chapter pertain to gross consumption expenditures. Specifically, although since 2012 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, this report presents the distribution under the *NACE* classifier of consumption expenditures.

Consumption expenditures of households 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

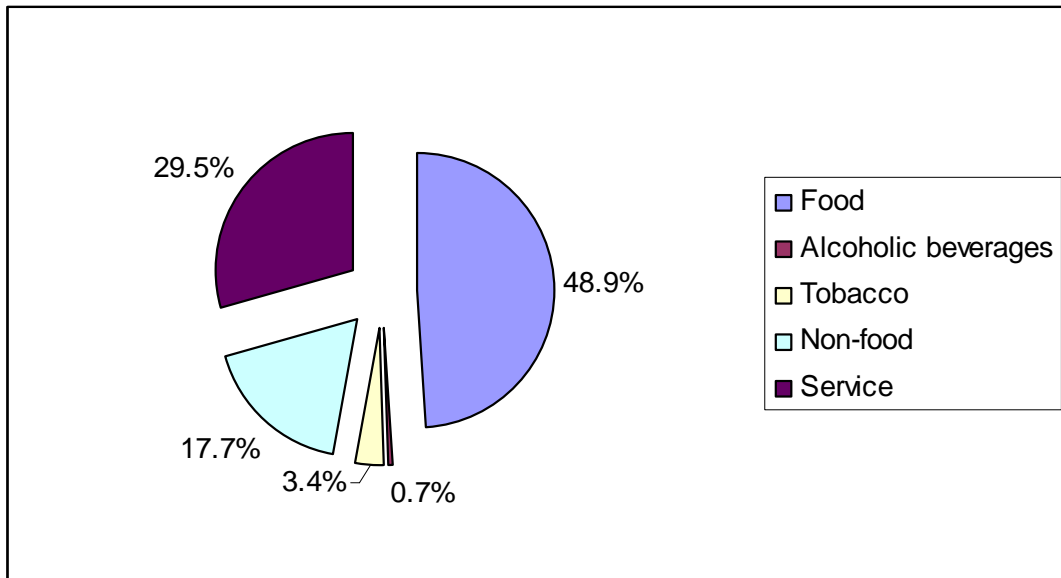
**Services**

- Utilities (excluded phone)
- Cultural, leisure, and sports
- Education, training, and preschool education
- Medical and resort
- Transportation and communication
- Other services

The structure of consumption expenditures in 2012 is presented in Graph 7.3. Available data suggests that expenses on food at 48.9% 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 7.5).

**Graph 7.3 – Armenia: Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures in 2012**  
(Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)

(percent)



Source: ILCS 2012

Changes in the structure of household consumption expenditures as per the 2004, 2008, 2010-2012 survey results are presented in the table below.

**Table 7.5 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, 2004, 2008 and 2010-2012**

Expenditure items	Average monthly per capita expenditures									
	AMD					AMD				
	2004թ	2008թ	2010թ	2011թ	2012թ	2004թ	2008թ	2010թ	2011թ	2012թ
<b>Consumption expenditure, including</b>	<b>19251</b>	<b>28878</b>	<b>28646</b>	<b>32585</b>	<b>34832</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Food; of which</b>										
Food consumed away from home	10797	14984	14844	17184	16970	56.1	51.9	51.8	52.7	48.9
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>										
<b>Tobacco</b>	227	449	452	434	439	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3
<b>Non-food products</b>	163	227	272	245	242	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7
<b>Services; including</b>	808	1019	1009	1123	1199	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Health care	2787	4730	4439	5022	6159	14.5	16.4	15.5	15.4	17.7
Education	4696	7918	8082	9011	10262	24.4	27.4	28.2	27.7	29.5
Utilities										
Transport	1500	1035	1136	686	876	7.8	3.6	4.0	2.1	2.5
Communication	708	1221	141	167	440	3.7	4.2	0.5	0.5	1.3
Culture	1146	2635	3008	3567	4305	6.0	9.1	10.5	10.9	12.3
Legal services	694	967	906	1003	1227	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5
Other services	291	1404	1424	1570	2009	1.5	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.8

Source: ILCS 2004, 2008 and 2010-2012

The share of expenses on food was still relatively large in total consumption expenditures of rural households. As compared to 2004, in 2012 the share of expenses on food in rural communities decreased from 62.5% to 52.7%, 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 16.7%, respectively). The share of expenses on utilities in total expenditures was larger for urban population than that for rural population (Table 7.6 and Graph 7.4).

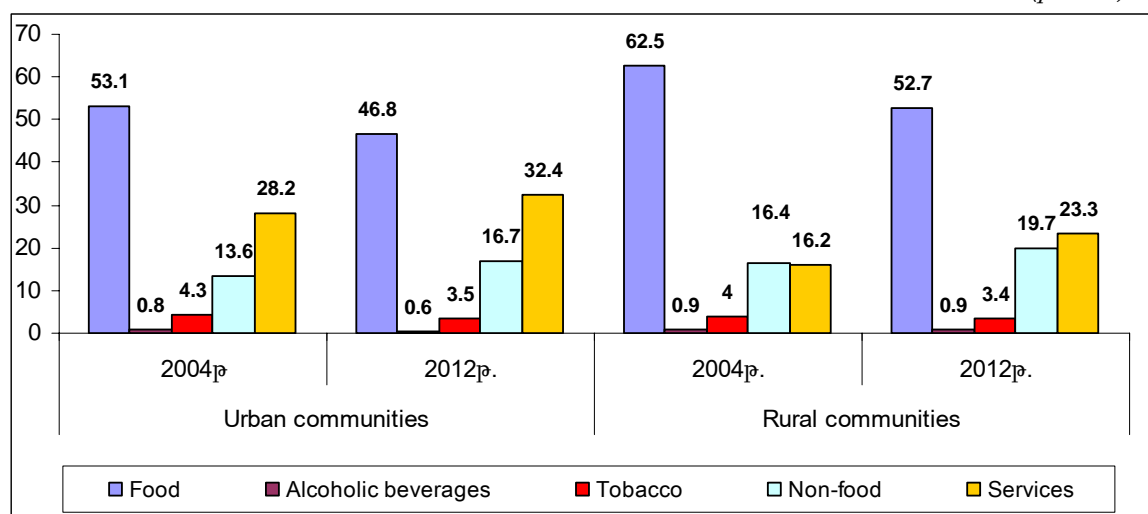
**Table 7.6 – Armenia: Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures, by Urban/Rural Communities, 2004 and 2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

Expenditure items	Urban communities				Rural communities			
	AMD		Percent		AMD		Percent	
	2004	2012	2004	2012	2004	2012	2004	2012
<b>Consumption expenditure; including</b>	<b>20933</b>	<b>36397</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16458</b>	<b>32009</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Food; of which</b>								
Food consumed away from home	11109	17019	53.1	46.8	10281	16881	62.5	52.7
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	321	618	1.5	1.7	72	117	0.4	0.4
<b>Tobacco</b>	173	223	0.8	0.6	146	275	0.9	0.9
<b>Non-food products</b>	894	1269	4.3	3.5	666	1072	4.0	3.4
<b>Services; including</b>	2841	6075	13.6	16.7	2695	6309	16.4	19.7
Health care	5916	11812	28.2	32.4	2670	7469	16.2	23.3
Education	1794	979	8.6	2.7	1012	691	6.1	2.2
Utilities	976	499	4.7	1.4	265	194	1.6	0.6
Transport	1382	5031	6.6	13.8	755	2996	4.6	9.3
Communication	929	1386	4.4	3.8	303	940	1.8	2.9
Culture	421	2281	2.0	6.2	75	1519	0.5	4.7
Legal services	4	169	0.0	0.5	0	194	0	0.6
Other services	4	239	0.0	0.6	0	85	0.0	0.3
Other services	406	1228	1.9	3.4	260	850	1.6	2.7

Source: ILCS 2004 and 2012

**Graph 7.4 – Armenia: Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures, by Urban/Rural Communities, 2004 and 2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

(percent)



Source: ILCS 2004 and 2012

A more detailed breakdown of household consumption expenditures over the period of 2008-2012 by urban/rural communities is presented in Annex 3, Table A7.1.

### 7.3. 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 2012 as compared to 2004, from 10.6 to 8.5 times, while the reduction in terms of consumption expenditures was from 5.8 to 5.2 times (Table 7.7). In 2012, the ratio of the “polar” quintiles by consumption expenditures of population was the same as the ones observed in 2008 and 2010.

**Table 7.7 – Armenia: Ratio of 20 Percent Wealthiest and 20 Percent Poorest Population, by Income and Expenditures, 2004-2012**

(times)

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

Source: ILCS 2004-2012

**Table 7.8 – Armenia: Ratio of 10 Percent Wealthiest and 10 Percent Poorest Population, by Income and Expenditures, 2004-2012**

(times)

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

Source: ILCS 2004-2012

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 2012, this ratio constituted 8.2 times for consumption expenditures and 15.9 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 the third chapter of this report.

Table A7.2 of Annex 3 presents the change in the structure of average monthly per capita household consumption expenditures by decile groups over 2004-2012.

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 2004-2012, expenses on services incurred by households within the first decile group almost doubled (Graph 7.5 and Table 7.9). Households in the tenth decile used more services and acquired more non-food products as compared to the households in the first decile.

**Table 7.9 – Armenia: Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures, by Decile Groups, 2004-2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

*(percent)*

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
	2005	100	72.5	0.3	4.4	8.6	14.2
	2006	100	72.7	0.2	3.9	7.0	16.2
	2007	100	69.7	0.4	4.6	7.2	18.1
	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
II	2004	100	71.4	0.4	4.7	10.2	13.3
	2005	100	70.4	0.4	4.9	9.3	15.0
	2006	100	72.2	0.3	4.3	8.4	14.8
	2007	100	68.3	0.5	3.8	9.2	18.2
	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
III	2004	100	71.7	0.6	5.1	8.9	13.7
	2005	100	71.2	0.4	4.6	8.9	14.9
	2006	100	69.3	0.5	4.3	9.7	16.2
	2007	100	65.5	0.5	4.8	8.5	20.7
	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
IV	2004	100	69.5	0.4	5.3	10.7	14.1

Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
	2005	100	68.4	0.5	4.7	10.6	15.8
	2006	100	66.9	0.5	5.1	9.8	17.7
	2007	100	62.8	0.6	5.2	9.4	22.0
	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
V	2004	100	66.6	0.6	5.2	11.5	16.1
	2005	100	66.6	0.5	4.8	11.3	16.8
	2006	100	66.2	0.7	4.8	12.4	15.9
	2007	100	61.7	0.6	4.6	10.7	22.4
	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	
VI	2004	100	64.1	0.7	4.9	12.5	17.8
	2005	100	65.3	0.6	4.9	10.9	18.3
	2006	100	64.0	0.6	5.0	11.6	18.8
	2007	100	59.8	0.6	4.4	12.8	22.4
	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	
VII	2004	100	61.7	0.8	4.5	13.9	19.1
	2005	100	62.3	0.7	5.0	12.4	19.6
	2006	100	60.3	0.9	4.8	12.6	21.4
	2007	100	58.7	0.8	4.3	13.3	22.9
	2008	100	55.3	0.6	3.5	16.0	24.6
	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	
VIII	2004	100	59.3	0.9	4.8	13.7	21.3
	2005	100	59.1	0.7	5.0	12.9	22.3
	2006	100	57.9	0.9	4.8	13.3	23.1
	2007	100	55.6	1.0	4.1	14.7	24.6
	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	
IX	2004	100	55.1	1.0	4.0	16.3	23.6
	2005	100	56.3	1.1	3.8	14.7	24.1
	2006	100	53.9	1.1	4.0	15.6	25.4

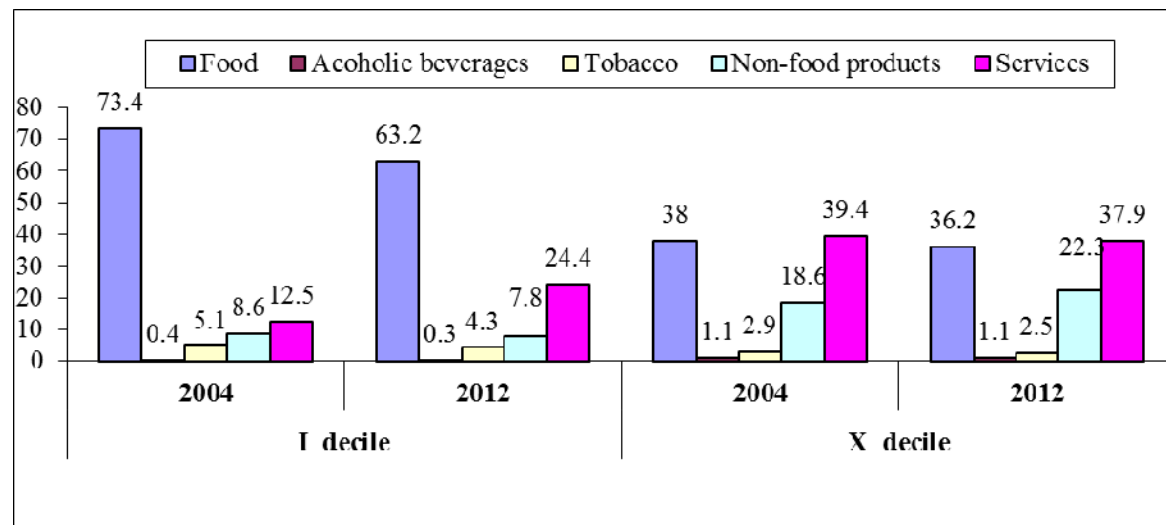
Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
	2007	100	49.8	1.1	3.4	18.3	27.4
	2008	100	47.3	0.8	3.2	19.1	29.6
	2009	100	49.2	1.1	3.3	17.2	29.2
	2010	100	52.1	1.4	3.7	17.2	25.6
	2011	100	53.0	1.1	3.4	15.5	27.0
	2012	100	48.2	0.7	3.3	18.7	29.1
X	2004	100	38.0	1.1	2.9	18.6	39.4
	2005	100	38.6	1.3	2.5	21.0	36.6
	2006	100	41.1	1.3	2.8	18.7	36.1
	2007	100	39.9	1.2	2.3	22.5	34.1
	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	

Source: *ILCS 2004-2012*

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

**Graph 7.5 – Armenia: Structure of Consumption Expenditures for Households of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2004 and 2012 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

(percent)



Source: *ILCS 2004 and 2012*

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 2012 the average monthly per capita spending on natural gas by the first decile group constituted AMD 929; that by the tenth decile group – AMD 4.819; whereas the spending on electricity by these decile groups equaled AMD 845 and AMD 2.381, respectively.



## 7.4. Household Consumption

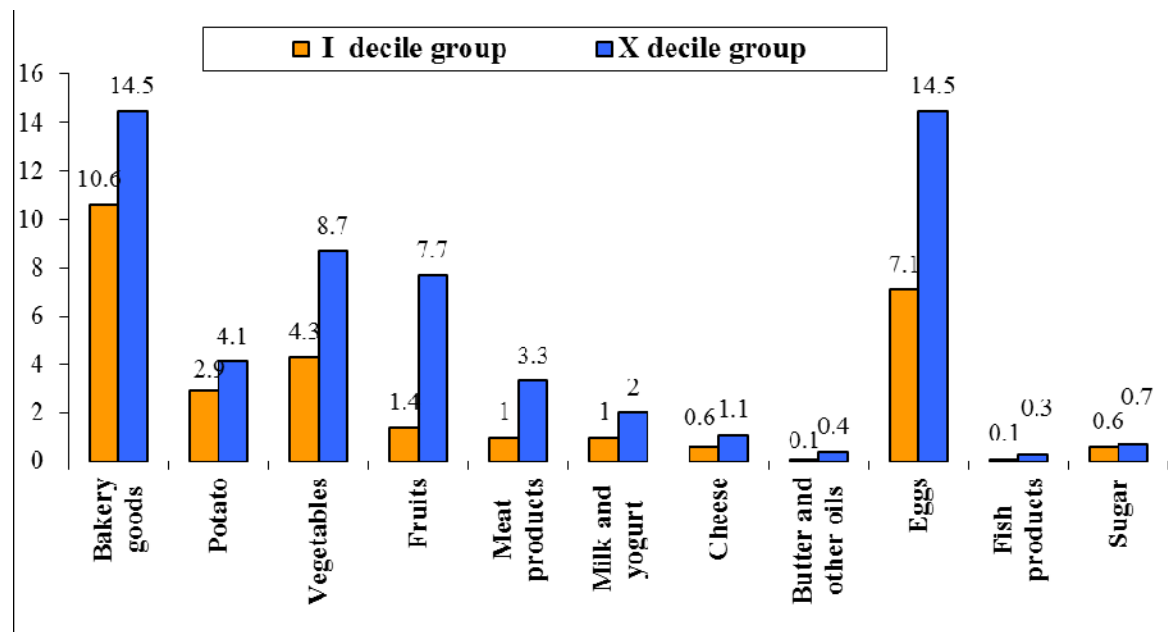
Food consumption is one of the indicators describing the living conditions of population. The term “consumed food” refers to food products purchased, produced in the own household, or received as donation during the reporting period.

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 2012 monthly per capita consumption of the tenth decile, as compared to that of the first decile, was 4 times higher for butter, 3.3 times higher for meat products, 5.5 times higher for fruits, 2 times higher for eggs, 2 times higher for vegetables and vegetable crops, and 2 times higher for milk and yogurt (Graph 7.6). It should be noted that the comparison of the first and the tenth deciles as of 2004 and 2012 revealed positive dynamics in terms of consumption of the following food categories – vegetables and vegetable crops, meat and meat products, cheese, eggs, cheese, and sugar.

**Graph 7.6 – Armenia: Consumption of Basic Food Products, by Consumption Expenditures of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2012  
(Average Monthly per Capita, Kilogram)**



Source: ILCS 2012

The average monthly consumption of basic food products for 2004-2012 by decile groups of consumption expenditures (on per capita basis) is presented in Table 7.10.

**Table 7.10 – Armenia: Consumption of Basic Food Products, by Decile Groups of Consumption Expenditures, 2004-2012 (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

2005	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	13.3	11.5	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.2
Potato	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.9
Vegetables and vegetable crops	5.8	3.5	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.6
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	3.5	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.2	6.1
Meat and meat products	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.3
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4
Cheese	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Butter and ghee	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Eggs (piece)	9.2	4.4	6.4	7.9	8.0	8.9	9.9	10.1	10.6	12.4	13.4
Fish products	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Sugar	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

2006	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	13.8	11.8	12.8	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.2
Potato	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.1	3.9	5.0	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.5
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	3.8	1.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.9	6.5
Meat and meat products	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.6
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Cheese	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Butter and ghee	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9

2006	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Eggs (piece)	8.7	4.8	6.9	7.6	7.9	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.9	10.7	11.9
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Sugar	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4

2007	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	13.3	11.2	12.2	12.7	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.1	14.2
Potato	3.9	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.4	3.4	4.7	5.4	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.0
Fruits and berries. including dried fruit	3.9	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.1	6.1
Meat and meat products	1.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.5
Milk and yoghurt (liter)	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1
Cheese	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Butter and ghee	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Eggs (piece)	9.4	6.0	7.4	7.8	7.9	9.2	9.9	10.4	11.0	11.3	12.7
Fish products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sugar	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Vegetable and other oils (liter)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

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	.97	.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

2009	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
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 dried fruit	4.3	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.9	7.4
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

2012	Total	Decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
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

Source: *ILCS 2004-2012*

**Table 7.11 – Armenia: Caloric Value of Consumed Food (per Day, per Capita)**

	Median, kcal			Average, kcal		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
<b>Country average</b>	<b>1 967</b>	<b>2 035</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>2 061</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>2 169</b>
<b>Quintile groups</b>						
Quintile 1	1 432	1 448	1 472	1 396	1 405	1 420
Quintile 2	1 792	1 867	1 872	1 789	1 865	1 865
Quintile 3	2 086	2 145	2 232	2 090	2 148	2 229
Quintile 4	2 433	2 461	2 685	2 447	2 478	2 703
Quintile 5	3 058	3 099	3 555	3 247	3 270	3 780
<b>Community type</b>						
Urban	1 857	1 980	1 982	1 949	2 026	2 142
Rural	2 146	2 118	2 072	2 255	2 212	2 219

Source: *ILCS 2010-2012*

