

**PART 2.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 during 2004-2016. This analysis is based on the data of Integrated Living Conditions Survey. The source of information is the Diary of current expenditures, consumption, and incomes. All indicators of the 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 the population.

Gross household income is composed of all monetary income and non-monetary income components, such as: food of own production consumed (used) by households, in monetary terms, as well as non-food products and services received for free from relatives or other persons.

Households' monetary earnings include money received by household members as remuneration for work (income taxes and other mandatory social contributions excluded), funds generated 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, sale of real estate and household property, livestock, and own production food, scholarship, as well as funds received as assistance from relatives and other people, or other forms of monetary incomes.

The size and structure of monetary per capita nominal income of households over the periods of 2008-2009 and 2015-2016 are presented in Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1. Armenia. Types of Household Nominal Income, 2008-2009 and 2015-2016**

Types of income	Average monthly per capita household income							
	AMD				Percent			
	2008	2009	2015	2016	2008	2009	2015	2016
<b>1. Monetary income</b>	26 866	28 038	52 377	56 544	90.8	91.8	94.7	94.7
including								
• Hired employment	14 491	15 328	28 800	31 420	49.0	50.2	52.1	52.6
– Self-employment	2 385	1 534	4 842	5 573	8.1	5.0	8.8	9.3
– Sales of agricultural products and livestock	1 771	1 667	2 674	2 955	6.0	5.5	4.8	5.0
– Property (rental income, interest payments, dividends)	35	25	115	122	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
– Public pensions and benefits	4 870	5 615	9 284	9 569	16.5	18.4	16.7	16.0
– Transfers	2 692	2 669	4 698	4 932	9.1	8.7	8.5	8.3
Of which	449	354	467	517	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9
– from relatives living in Armenia								
– from relatives living outside of Armenia	2 243	2 315	4 226	4 415	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4
– Other income	622	1 200	1 964	1 973	2.0	3.9	3.6	3.3

<b>2. Non-monetary incomes</b>	2 710	2 503	2 932	3146	9.2	8.2	5.3	5.3
Including,	2 426	2 230	2 660	2841	8.2	7.3	4.8	4.8
– Consumption of own production food								
– Non-food products and services received for free	284	273	272	305	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>29 576</b>	<b>30 541</b>	<b>55 309</b>	<b>59 690</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source. *ILCS 2008-2009, 2015-2016*

As shown in Table 6.1, over 2008-2016, the share of monetary incomes increased and the share of non-monetary income decreased in the gross revenues.

The study of household income sources by the types of residential areas highlights the importance of income from hired employment especially for urban households, comprising 60.3% of their gross income in 2016 (Table 6.2). For rural households, the share of income received from hired employment, comprising 36.2% of their gross income is 1.7 times smaller than that of the urban households. In 2008-2016 the share of income received from self-employment in urban areas increased from 9.9% to 10.3%, whereas in rural households this share increased from 4.1% to 7.2%. The share of income from sale of agricultural products and livestock decreased from 17.6% in 2008 to 14.6% in 2016. The share of non-monetary income, particularly of own production food is much higher in rural households compared to urban households, although it decreased compared to 2008. In 2016 the share of non-monetary income comprised 12.2% of the income of rural households and only 2.1% of the income of urban households. At the same time the share of private transfers decreased for urban households, whereas for rural households it slightly increased (for urban households it decreased from 9.9% in 2008 to 8.2% in 2016; and for rural households - increased from 7.3% in 2008 to 8.3% in 2016).

**Table 6.2. Armenia. Sources of Household Nominal Incomes by Urban and Rural Communities, 2008 and 2016**

*(Average Monthly per Capita)*

	Urban community				Rural community			
	AMD		%		AMD		%	
	2008	2016	2008	2016	2008	2016	2008	2016
<b>1. Monetary income</b>	30 174	62 788	96.8	97.9	20 754	45 626	78.0	87.8
including								
– Hired employment	18 068	38 634	57.9	60.3	7 881	18 805	29.6	36.2
– Self-employment	3 084	6 634	9.9	10.3	1 092	3 716	4.1	7.2
– Sale of agricultural products and livestock	201	308	0.6	0.5	4 670	7 586	17.6	14.6
– Property (rental income, interests, dividends)	49	187	0.2	0.3	10	8	0.0	0.0
– Public pensions and benefits	5 006	10 068	16.1	15.7	4 615	8 696	17.3	16.7
– Transfers	3 094	5 287	9.9	8.2	1 950	4 312	7.3	8.3
Of which								
– from relatives living in Armenia	587	768	1.9	1.2	195	78	0.7	0.2
– from relatives living outside of Armenia	2 507	4 519	8.0	7.0	1 755	4 234	6.6	8.1
– Other incomes	672	1 670	2.2	2.6	536	2 503	2.1	4.8
<b>2. Non-monetary incomes</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5 852</b>	<b>6 333</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Including,								
– Consumption of own production food	686	966	2.2	1.5	5 642	6 120	21.2	11.8
– Non-food products and services received for free	324	357	1.0	0.6	210	213	0.8	0.4
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>31 184</b>	<b>64 111</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26 606</b>	<b>51 959</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source. *ILCS 2008 and 2016*

Table 6.3 below presents the structure of monetary income by decile groups. The study of household monetary incomes shows distribution of income sources and its dynamics over time. During 2004-2016 the difference between the poorest and the richest decile groups of the welfare distribution in terms of income from hired employment increased (from 98 times in 2004 to 102 times in 2016). Difference of incomes from sale of agricultural products between the tenth and the first decile groups decreased from 7.7 times in 2004 to 6.5 times in 2016; difference of incomes from transfers also decreased from 57 times in 2004 to 22 times in 2016 (Table 6.3).

**Table 6.3. Armenia. Dynamics of Household Nominal Monetary Income by Decile Groups, 2004 and 2008-2016\***

*(Average monthly per capita, AMD)*

2004	Decile groups of monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>4 395</b>	<b>6 189</b>	<b>8 017</b>	<b>9 869</b>	<b>11 903</b>	<b>14 337</b>	<b>17 882</b>	<b>23 793</b>	<b>47 061</b>
Including Income from employment	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
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	495	810	909	1 282	1 213	1 683	1 775	1 867	2 311	3 823
Transfers	157	188	444	592	728	1 000	1 582	1 857	2 840	8 933
Of which	73	90	160	214	169	344	353	318	567	1 602
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	84	98	284	378	559	656	1 229	1 539	2 273	7 331
Other revenues	282	566	632	665	642	582	685	601	777	3 653

2008	Decile groups of monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>5 236</b>	<b>10 012</b>	<b>13 483</b>	<b>16 754</b>	<b>20 150</b>	<b>23 936</b>	<b>28 035</b>	<b>33 561</b>	<b>42 934</b>	<b>76 398</b>
Including Income from employment	682	3 085	6 298	8 442	10 553	13 783	18 467	22 034	31 085	55 560
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	2 550	4 099	4 334	4 412	4 951	5 620	5 356	6 684	4 656	6 259
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	787	1 663	1 631	1 959	2 093	1 597	1 412	1 491	1 706	3 474
Transfers	549	617	790	1 368	2 020	2 138	2 355	2 884	4 765	9 662
Of which	165	135	141	197	319	504	390	463	752	1 464
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	384	482	649	1 171	1 701	1 634	1 965	2 421	4 013	8 198
Other revenues	668	548	431	572	533	797	445	468	722	1 443

2009	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>5 273</b>	<b>9 877</b>	<b>13 731</b>	<b>17 660</b>	<b>21 416</b>	<b>25 337</b>	<b>30 058</b>	<b>36 482</b>	<b>45 723</b>	<b>76 508</b>
Including Income from employment	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
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	765	878	1 429	1 213	1 405	1 387	953	2 070	1 734	4 928
Transfers	315	489	1 051	1 133	1 775	1 442	2 927	3 614	4 518	9 584

2009	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Of which	98	118	244	249	318	173	421	311	567	1 067
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	217	371	807	884	1 457	1 269	2 506	3 303	3 951	8 517
Other revenues	1 031	1 304	948	1 317	1 015	742	834	1 684	1 459	1 976
2010	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>6 489</b>	<b>11 207</b>	<b>15 440</b>	<b>19 407</b>	<b>23 166</b>	<b>27 216</b>	<b>32 225</b>	<b>39 133</b>	<b>49 671</b>	<b>91 965</b>
Including	748	2 774	6 178	10 387	13 460	15 843	19 319	25 760	35 951	59 114
Income from employment										
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3 380	4 979	5 281	5 181	5 264	6 830	7 617	7 104	6 250	7 090
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	599	1 145	1 065	933	842	1 186	979	1 205	1 439	2 438
Transfers	390	714	1 087	1 465	2 346	2 080	3 026	3 998	5 221	18 963
Of which	136	208	221	205	379	206	578	871	842	1 314
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	254	506	866	1 260	1 967	1 874	2 448	3 127	4 379	17 649
Other revenues	1 372	1 595	1 828	1 441	1 254	1 276	1 284	1 066	810	4 360

2011	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>6 530</b>	<b>12 242</b>	<b>16 757</b>	<b>21 181</b>	<b>25 880</b>	<b>30 582</b>	<b>36 501</b>	<b>43 972</b>	<b>55 171</b>	<b>95 095</b>
Including	772	3 678	7 237	11 181	14 155	18 480	22 218	28 220	37 017	62 731
Income from employment										
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	3 143	5 104	5 307	5 954	6 861	7 965	7 452	8 148	6 882	8 575
Incomes 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	311	570	1 185	1 543	2 123	2 044	3 960	4 437	7 541	17 770
Of which	97	70	264	466	269	232	375	478	1 382	1 962
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	214	500	921	1 077	1 854	1 812	3 585	3 959	6 159	15 808
Other revenues	1 299	1 603	1 571	1 140	1 099	911	1 177	1 352	1 701	2 091

2012	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>7 437</b>	<b>13 676</b>	<b>18 539</b>	<b>23 340</b>	<b>28 220</b>	<b>33 446</b>	<b>39 728</b>	<b>48 241</b>	<b>60 756</b>	<b>118 748</b>
Including	1 075	4 505	7 600	11 999	15 363	18 755	22 465	32 647	42 900	78 523
Income from employment										
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	1 083	1 466	1 925	2 335	1 905	1 723	1 661	1 506	1 686	7 053
Incomes 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	228	646	1 311	1 756	1 821	3 085	4 575	4 930	7 902	16 148
Of which	58	92	161	177	200	459	584	819	901	1 485
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	170	554	1 150	1 579	1 621	2 626	3 991	4 111	7 001	14 663
Other revenues	1 098	1 166	1 284	1 046	1 240	824	1 371	1 349	806	9 228

2013	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>8 469</b>	<b>15 400</b>	<b>20 981</b>	<b>25 847</b>	<b>30 969</b>	<b>36 169</b>	<b>42 430</b>	<b>51 041</b>	<b>64 742</b>	<b>130 642</b>
Including Income from employment	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
Incomes 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	454	1 104	1 193	2 415	2 117	2 367	4 234	5 984	8 483	19 834
Of which	99	192	78	545	247	425	580	613	884	1 980
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	355	912	1 115	1 870	1 870	1 942	3 654	5 371	7 599	17 854
Other revenues	1 580	1 717	1 400	1 203	1 934	1 658	1 552	1 793	2 010	8 450

2014	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>9 382</b>	<b>17 253</b>	<b>23 343</b>	<b>29 414</b>	<b>34 774</b>	<b>41 080</b>	<b>48 243</b>	<b>58 685</b>	<b>76 763</b>	<b>156 509</b>
Including Income from employment	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
Incomes 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	357	1 358	2 259	2 181	3 225	4 616	4 402	7 724	10 393	24 748
Of which	47	131	156	398	470	616	790	640	1 278	2 137
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	310	1 213	2 103	1 782	2 738	3 977	3 593	7 084	9 099	22 611
Other revenues	1 668	1 818	1 844	1 888	1 645	1 875	1 741	2 409	2 146	6 478

2015	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>10299</b>	<b>19082</b>	<b>25414</b>	<b>31424</b>	<b>37664</b>	<b>43682</b>	<b>50708</b>	<b>60711</b>	<b>76501</b>	<b>168604</b>
Including Income from employment	1278	6743	12053	17175	22168	25230	30965	38818	53268	128878
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	4945	6853	7159	8080	10127	12671	11410	11079	9910	10720
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	1234	2447	2637	2031	1726	1334	1928	1958	2475	8980
Transfers	526	1097	1665	2395	1857	3114	3949	7227	8692	16476
Of which	86	255	217	515	219	60	337	918	963	1096
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	440	842	1427	1850	1637	3050	3612	6308	7729	15380
Other revenues	2316	1942	1900	1743	1786	1333	2456	1629	2156	3550

2016	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
<b>Monetary incomes</b>	<b>9349</b>	<b>18510</b>	<b>25390</b>	<b>32634</b>	<b>40053</b>	<b>47281</b>	<b>56671</b>	<b>73808</b>	<b>99360</b>	<b>163336</b>
Including Income from employment	1288	6793	11199	16419	21994	26897	34849	46472	73199	131421
Pensions, benefits, scholarships	4507	6926	7240	9347	11929	12533	12317	11559	8985	10506
Incomes from sales of agricultural products	989	1383	3046	2615	2507	2115	1631	3334	5525	6465

2016	Decile groups by monetary incomes									
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
Transfers	563	1236	1798	2452	2526	4425	6099	9871	8297	12148
Of which	158	163	174	309	140	491	666	1094	557	1363
- from relatives living in Armenia										
- from relatives living outside of Armenia	387	1073	1602	2142	2385	3932	5422	8774	7733	10785
Other revenues	2002	2172	2107	1801	1097	1311	1775	2572	3354	2796

Source. *ILCS 2004, 2008-2016* \*except households who did not report their incomes

Public transfers are the main source of monetary income for households of the first decile group (48.2% in 2016), whereas in the tenth decile group the share of this source is very small (6.4%) (Table 6.4 and Figure 6.1).

The share of private transfers is the highest in the composition of monetary household incomes for the eighth decile group (13.4%) and compared to 2004 (10.4%) the share of this source of income has increased. In comparison with 2004, the share of this source of income in 2016 increased in the composition of monetary household income for the second, fourth, and sixth decile groups and decreased for all other decile groups. The share of this income source indicated for the first decile group is about 1.2 times lower than this share for households in the tenth decile (6.0% and 7.4% respectively). It should be mentioned, that in 2016 the share of private transfers in the composition of monetary household income for the tenth decile group has dropped by about 2.6 times compared to 2004 (from 19% to 7.4%).

**Table 6.4. Armenia. Structure of Monetary Incomes by Decile Groups, 2004, 2008-2016**  
(Average Monthly per Capita)

Decile groups of monetary incomes	Years	Monetary income	Including							Other incomes
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Incomes from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which			
							From relatives living in Armenia	From relatives living 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	
	2015	100	12.4	48.0	12.0	5.1	0.8	4.3	22.5	
	2016	100	13.8	48.2	10.6	6.0	1.6	4.1	21.4	
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	
	2015	100	35.3	35.9	12.8	5.8	1.3	4.4	10.2	
	2016	100	36.7	37.4	7.5	6.7	0.9	5.8	11.7	
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	

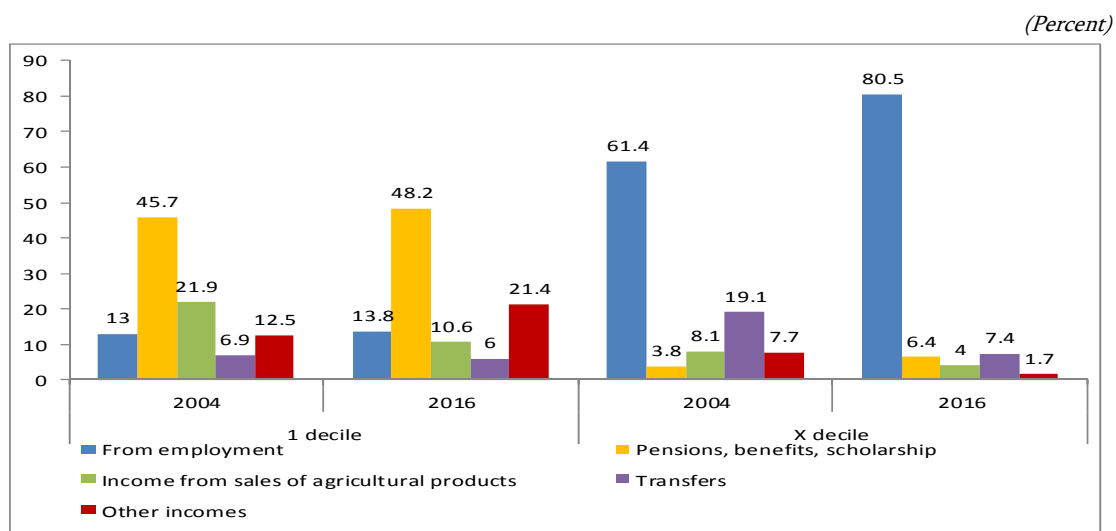
Decile groups of monetary incomes	Years	Monetary income	Including						
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Incomes from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which		Other incomes
							From relatives living in Armenia	From relatives living outside of Armenia	
	2010	100	40	34.2	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
	2015	100	47.4	28.2	10.4	6.5	0.9	5.6	7.5
	2016	100	44.1	28.5	12.0	7.1	0.7	6.3	8.3
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
	2015	100	54.7	25.7	6.5	7.6	1.6	5.9	5.5
2016	100	50.3	28.7	8.0	7.5	0.9	6.6	5.5	
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
	2015	100	58.9	26.9	4.6	4.9	0.6	4.3	4.7
2016	100	54.9	29.8	6.3	6.3	0.3	6.0	2.7	
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
	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
	2015	100	57.7	29.0	3.1	7.1	0.1	7.0	3.1
2016	100	56.9	26.5	4.5	9.3	1.0	8.3	2.8	
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	60.0	23.6	3.0	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
	2015	100	61.1	22.5	3.8	7.8	0.7	7.1	4.8
2016	100	61.5	21.7	2.9	10.8	1.2	9.6	3.1	
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	



Decile groups of monetary incomes	Years	Monetary income	Including						
			Employment income	Pensions, benefits, scholarships	Incomes from sales of agricultural products	Transfers	Of which		Other incomes
							From relatives living in Armenia	From relatives living outside of Armenia	
	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
	2015	100	63.9	18.3	3.2	11.9	1.5	10.4	2.7
	2016	100	62.9	15.7	4.5	13.4	1.5	11.9	3.5
IX	2004	100	67.0	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
	2015	100	69.6	13.0	3.2	11.4	1.3	10.1	2.8
	2016	100	73.6	9.0	5.6	8.4	0.6	7.8	3.4
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	66.0	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
	2015	100	76.4	6.4	5.3	9.8	0.7	9.1	2.1
	2016	100	80.5	6.4	4.0	7.4	0.8	6.6	1.7

Source: ILCS 2004-2016

Figure 6.1. Armenia. Structure of Monetary Incomes for Households of the First and the Tenth Decile Groups, 2004 and 2016 (Average Monthly per Capita Income)



Source: ILCS 2004 and 2016

## 6.2. Household Consumption Expenditures

Another summary statistic which describes households' material and monetary welfare is the gross household consumption expenditures. Gross household consumption expenditures comprise monetary and non-monetary consumption expenditures expressed in monetary terms, such as own production food consumed (used) by the household, as well as non-food products and services received from relatives or the third persons for free.

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

Household consumption expenditures do not include taxes, collections, repayment of debts, alimony payments, assistance to relatives, penalties, loan repayments and other non-consumption expenditures, savings, as well as expenditures related to production activities (acquisition of seeds, animals, raw material).

Although starting from 2012 the RA National Statistical Service switched from «Republic of Armenia Types of Economic Activity» (NACE) classifier to «Individual Consumption by Purposes» (COICOP) classifier, data on consumption expenditures in this report is presented both by NACE and COICOP classifiers. Household consumption expenditures in sub-section 6.2.1 are presented by NACE classifier (to provide for the consistency of time series), while those in the sub-section 6.2.2 are presented by COICOP classifier.

### 6.2.1. Household Consumption Expenditures by NACE Classifier

Household Consumption Expenditures by NACE Classifier include the following:

#### Food products

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

#### Alcoholic beverages

#### Tobacco

#### Non-food products

- Clothing, textile, footwear
- Furniture, carpets, home appliances
- Hygiene supplies and medications
- Vehicles, spare parts and fuel
- Other non-food products

#### Services

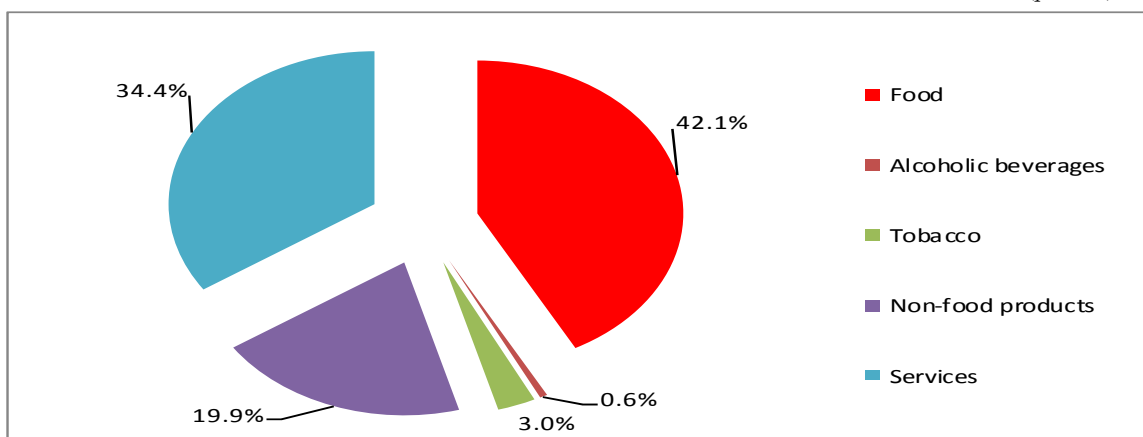
- Housing and utilities, household appliances (phone excluded)
- Culture, recreation, and sports
- Education, training and preschool education
- Medical and health resort
- Transport and communications
- Other

The structure of household consumption expenditures in 2016 is presented in Figure 6.2.

According to available data, the share of food expenditure in total consumption expenditures demonstrated a decreasing trend as compared to 2004 (from 56.1% in 2004 to 42.1% in 2016) (Table 6.5).

**Figure 6.2. Armenia. The Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures in 2016,  
(Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

(percent)



Source: ILCS 2016

Changes in the structure of household nominal consumption expenditures according to 2004, 2008, 2014-2016 survey results are presented below.

**Table 6.5. Armenia. The structure of household nominal consumption expenditures, 2004, 2008, 2014-2016**

Expenditure items	Average monthly per household capita									
	AMD					%				
	2004	2008	2014	2015	2016	2004	2008	2014	2015	2016
<b>Consumption expenditures</b>	19 251	28 878	40 770	42 867	43978	100	100	100	100	100
Including										
<b>Food products</b>	10 797	14 984	18 635	18 705	18 520	56.1	51.9	45.7	43.6	42.1
Of which										
Food consumed away from home	227	449	602	540	896	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.0
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	163	227	244	237	244	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>Tobacco</b>	808	1 019	1 404	1 414	1 351	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0
<b>Non-food products</b>	2 787	4 730	7 442	8 074	8 732	14.5	16.4	18.3	18.8	19.9
<b>Services</b>	4 696	7 918	13 045	14 437	15 131	24.4	27.4	32.0	33.7	34.4
Including										
Health care	1 500	1 035	1 035	2 659	2 308	7.8	3.6	2.5	6.2	5.2
Education	708	1 221	214	488	663	3.7	4.2	0.5	1.1	1.5
Housing and utilities	1 146	2 635	5 518	5 689	6 148	6.0	9.1	13.5	13.3	14.0
Transport	694	967	1 493	1 441	1 570	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.6
Communication	291	1 404	2 342	2 393	2 438	1.5	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.5
Culture	3	3	8	101	196	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5
Legal services	3	16	1 072	376	447	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.9	1.0
Other services	351	637	1 363	1 290	1 361	1.8	2.2	3.3	3.0	3.1

Source: ILCS2004, 2008, 2014-2016

The share of expenses on food continues to be higher in the total consumption expenditures of rural households compared to that of urban households. At the same time, the share of expenses on food in rural households reduced from 62.5% in 2004 to 46.8% in 2016.

The share of expenditures on services, particularly on communication, has significantly increased. The share of expenses on non-food products of rural population in consumption expenditures in 2016 has exceeded expenditures of urban population (22.1% and 18.7% respectively). The share of expenses on housing and utilities in total expenditures was larger for urban households than that for rural population (Table 6.6, Figure 6.3).

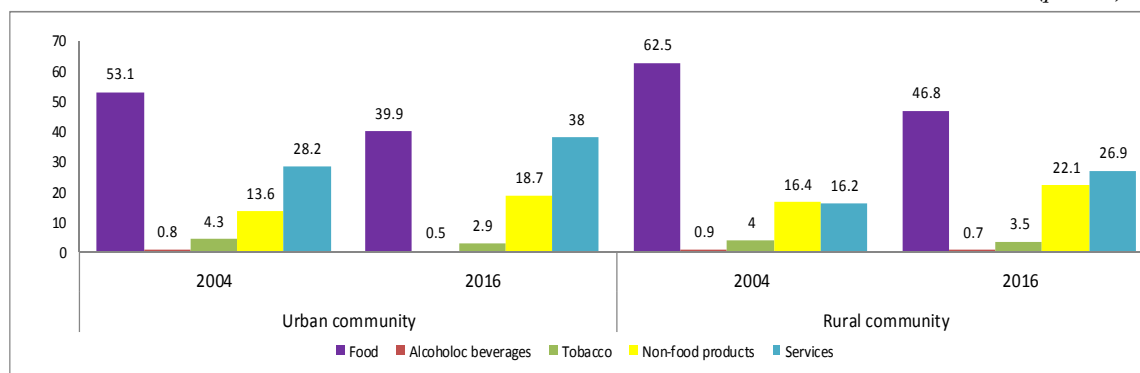
**Table 6.6. Armenia. The Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures by Rural and Urban Communities, 2004 and 2016 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

Expenditure item	Urban area				Rural area			
	AMD		%		AMD		%	
	2004	2016	2004	2016	2004	2016	2004	2016
<b>Consumption expenditures</b>	<b>20 933</b>	<b>46 519</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16 458</b>	<b>39 536</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Including								
<b>Food products</b>	11 109	18 540	53.1	39.9	10 281	18 486	62.5	46.8
Of which food consumed away from home	321	1 357	1.5	2.9	72	90	0.4	0.2
<b>Alcoholic beverages</b>	173	216	0.8	0.5	146	293	0.9	0.7
<b>Tobacco</b>	894	1 334	4.3	2.9	666	1 380	4	3.5
<b>Non-food products</b>	2 841	8 735	13.6	18.7	2 695	8 727	16.4	22.1
<b>Services</b>	5 916	17 694	28.2	38.0	2 670	10 650	16.2	26.9
Including health care	1 794	2 923	8.6	6.3	1 012	1 234	6.1	3.1
Education	976	811	4.7	1.7	265	406	1.6	1.0
Housing and utilities	1 382	7 264	6.6	15.6	755	4 199	4.6	10.6
Transport	929	1 877	4.4	4.0	303	1 033	1.8	2.6
Communication	421	2 714	2	5.8	75	1 956	0.5	5.0
Culture	4	258	0.0	0.6	0	88	0	0.2
Legal services	4	409	0	0.9	0	513	0	1.3
Other services	406	1 438	1.9	3.1	260	1 221	1.6	3.1

Source. ILCS 2004 and 2016

**Figure 6.3. Armenia. The Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures in 2004 and 2016 by Urban and Rural Communities (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

(percent)



Source. ILCS 2004 and 2016

A more detailed breakdown of household consumption expenditures over the period of 2008-2016 by urban and rural communities is presented in Annex 3, Table A6.1.

### 6.2.2. Household Consumption Expenditures by COICOP Classifier (Individual Consumption by Purposes)

Consumption expenditures of households by COICOP classifier include the following:

1. Food products and non-alcoholic beverages
2. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco
3. Clothing and footwear
4. Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other fuel types
5. Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
6. Health
7. Transport
8. Communication
9. Recreation and culture
10. Education
11. Hotels, café and restaurants
12. Miscellaneous goods and services

**Table 6.7. Armenia. The Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures, Grouped by Purposes\*), 2015-2016**

(AMD)

Expenditure item	Country Total		Including			
			Urban communities		Rural communities	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>Consumption expenditures</b>	<b>42 867</b>	<b>43 978</b>	<b>47 161</b>	<b>46 519</b>	<b>35 786</b>	<b>39 539</b>
Including						
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	18 165	17 624	18 213	17 183	18 086	18 396
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1 651	1 595	1 692	1 550	1 583	1 674
Clothing and footwear	1 797	1 887	1 665	1 589	2 014	2 409
Housing services, water, electricity, gas and other types of fuel	6 053	8 195	7 306	9 211	3 988	6 416
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1 438	1 565	1 368	1 567	1 552	1 560
Health	4 542	4 277	6 020	5 251	2 107	2 575
Transport	2 888	1 803	3 141	2 169	2 471	1 165
Communication	2 358	2 389	2 604	2 635	1 953	1 959
Recreation and culture	763	1 049	1 071	1 021	256	1 098
Education	488	664	713	811	118	406
Hotels, cafe, and restaurants	567	943	843	1 423	111	103
Other services	2 156	1 987	2 525	2 109	1 547	1 775

Source: ILCS 2015 and 2016

\*) According to national classifier «Individual Consumption by Purposes», harmonized with EU's «Individual Consumption by Purpose» classifier (COICOP-HBS)

**Table 6.8. Armenia. The Structure of Household Nominal Consumption Expenditures  
(Average Monthly per Capita, in Percents, Grouped by Purpose\*), 2015-2016**

(percent)

Expenditure item	Country total		Including			
	2015	2016	Urban communities		Rural communities	
			2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>Consumption expenditures</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Including						
Food products and non- alcoholic beverages	42.4	40.1	38.6	36.9	50.5	46.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.4	4.2
Clothing and footwear	4.2	4.3	3.5	3.4	5.6	6.1
Housing and utilities and heating	14.1	18.6	15.5	19.8	11.1	16.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	3.4	3.6	2.9	3.4	4.3	4.0
Health	10.6	9.8	12.7	11.3	6.0	6.5
Transport	6.7	4.1	6.7	4.7	7.0	2.9
Communication	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.0
Recreation and culture	1.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	0.7	2.8
Education	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.3	1.0
Hotels, cafe, restaurants	1.3	2.1	1.8	3.1	0.3	0.3
Other services	5.0	4.5	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.5

Source. *ILCS 2015 and 2016*

\*)According to national classifier «Individual Consumption by Purposes», harmonized with EU's «Individual Consumption by Purposes» classifier (COICOP-HBS)

### 6.3. Assessment of Inequality in Incomes and Expenditure Distribution

Information on household consumption expenditure is often more reliable than household income, since respondents often do not report or underreport their incomes (non-disclosure of income).

In order to distinguish the population by income or expenditures, one must calculate the ratio of “polar” quintiles, this is the ratio of income or expenditures of the top 20% population to that of the bottom 20% population. According to this assessment, the ratio of monetary income of the top 20% and the bottom 20% decreased in 2016 as compared to 2004 from 10.6 to 9.4 times; whereas the ratio in terms of consumption expenditures dropped from 5.8 times to 5.4 times (Table 6.9). The ratio of «polar»quintiles by consumption expenditures of the population, in 2016 corresponded to 2011.

**Table 6.9. Armenia. Ratio of Incomes and Expenditures of 20% Wealthiest and 20% Poorest Population, 2004 and 2008-2016**

(Times)

	2004	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
By monetary income	10.6	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.4	9.4
By consumption expenditures	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.4

Source. *ILCS 2004, 2008-2016*

**Table 6.10. Armenia. Ratio of Incomes and Expenditures of 10% Wealthiest and 10% Poorest Population, 2004, 2008-2016**

(Times)

	2004	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
By monetary incomes	20.8	14.1	14.5	14.2	14.8	15.9	15.0	16.6	16.4	17.5
By consumption expenditures	9.5	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.0	8.3

Source. ILCS 2004, 2008-2016

The ratio of the “polar” deciles of population by income or expenditure (i.e. 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 2016 this ratio amounted to 8.3 times for consumption expenditures, and 17.5 for monetary incomes of population.

Analysis of the main indicator of inequality in terms of distribution of incomes and expenditures - the Gini coefficient – is presented in Chapter 3 of this report.

The change in the structure of average monthly per capita household consumption expenditures by decile groups over the period of 2004-2016 is presented in Table A6.2 of Annex 3.

As expected, for poor households the relative share of expenditures on food in total consumption expenditures is larger than the country average. During the reporting period (2004-2016) expenditures on services incurred by the first decile group households almost doubled (Figure 6.4, Table 6.11). The share of expenditures in total consumption expenditures incurred by the tenth decile households for purchase of services and non-food products significantly differs from the expenditures incurred by the first decile households.

**Table 6.11. Armenia. Structure of Household Consumption Expenditures by Decile Groups in 2004, 2008-2016 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)**

(percent)

Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food products*	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
	2014	100	60.0	0.2	3.4	10.5	25.9
	2015	100	60.2	0.2	4.0	10.8	24.8
2016	100	60.2	0.2	3.3	12.2	24.1	
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
	2014	100	57.4	0.3	4.5	13.1	24.7
	2015	100	57.9	0.3	4.7	12.3	24.8
2016	100	55.6	0.3	3.8	14.1	26.2	
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

Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food products*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
	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
	2014	100	57.4	0.4	3.6	13.8	24.8
	2015	100	58.1	0.4	3.4	13.2	24.9
	2016	100	57.3	0.4	4.3	12.9	25.1
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
	2014	100	56.0	0.3	3.9	14.6	25.2
2015	100	54.0	0.3	4.7	16.4	24.6	
2016	100	53.4	0.4	4.0	15.7	26.5	
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
	2014	100	53.0	0.3	4.2	16.0	26.5
2015	100	52.6	0.3	4.1	17.1	25.9	
2016	100	49.2	0.4	4.0	17.5	28.9	
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
	2014	100	51.9	0.5	4.0	17.6	26.0
2015	100	48.7	0.5	4.0	19.6	27.2	
2016	100	48.6	0.5	3.8	18.3	28.8	
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
	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
2015	100	49.1	0.5	3.7	18.9	27.8	
2016	100	45.0	0.5	3.7	20.3	30.5	
VIII	2004	100	59.3	0.9	4.8	13.7	21.3
	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
2015	100	46.3	0.6	3.8	20.5	28.8	
2016	100	38.6	0.4	3.4	24.7	32.9	
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
2015	100	44.5	0.7	3.7	20.1	31.0	
2016	100	36.8	0.7	2.6	22.2	37.7	

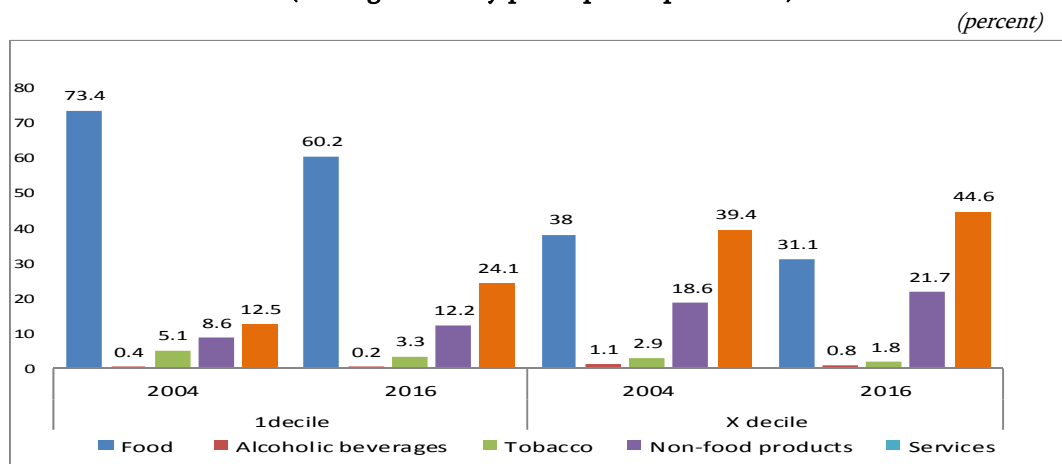


Decile groups of consumption expenditures	Year	Consumption expenditures	Including				
			Food products*	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco	Non-food products	Services
X	2004թ.	100	38.0	1.1	2.9	18.6	39.4
	2008թ.	100	40.1	1.2	2.6	22.6	33.5
	2009թ.	100	38.9	1.2	2.5	20.1	37.3
	2010թ.	100	38.3	1.4	2.3	20.1	37.9
	2011թ.	100	39.0	1.0	2.2	21.1	36.7
	2012թ.	100	36.2	1.1	2.5	22.3	37.9
	2013թ.	100	34.7	1.0	2.1	20.3	41.9
	2014թ.	100	30.7	0.9	2.5	20.6	45.3
	2015թ.	100	27.2	0.7	1.7	21.3	49.1
2016թ.	100	31.1	0.8	1.8	21.7	44.6	

Source. ILCS 2004, 2008-2016

\*) including consumption cost of own production food

Figure 6.4. Armenia. Structure of Nominal Consumption Expenditures for Household of the First and Tenth Decile Groups in 2004 and 2016 (Average Monthly per Capita Expenditures)



Source. ILCS 2004 and 2016

\* including consumption cost of own production food

The differences in consumption are clearly seen when expenditures on **energy** are examined as to the distribution of **consumption expenditures** by decile groups. Hence, in 2016 the average monthly per capita spending on natural gas by the first decile group constituted AMD 868 and that by the tenth decile group – AMD 4 764; whereas the spending on electricity by these decile groups equaled AMD 1128 and AMD 4 710, respectively.

#### 6.4 .Consumption of Households

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

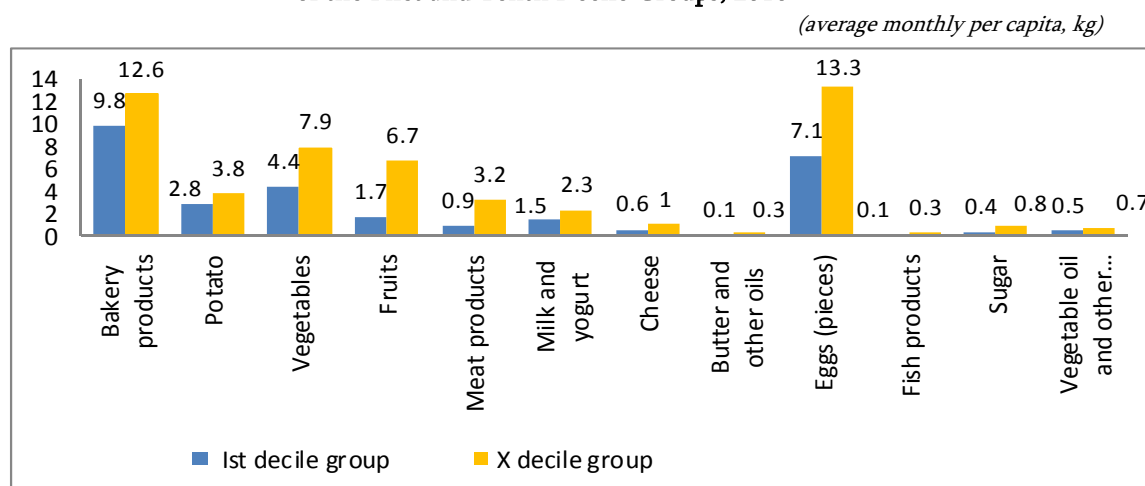
The consumption of food is grouped as follows:

- Bakery goods
- Potato
- Vegetables and vegetable crops
- Fruits 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. In 2016 monthly per capita consumption of fruits in the tenth decile is 3.9 times higher than the consumption of this product in the first decile, consumption of meat and meat products is 3.6 times higher; consumption of butter and fish products is 3 times higher, consumption of eggs is 1.9 times higher, consumption of vegetables and garden crops is 1.8 times higher, consumption of cheese - 1.7 times, consumption of milk and yogurt - 1.5 times higher (Figure 6.5).

**Figure 6.5. Armenia. Consumption of Basic Food Products by Consumption Expenditures of the First and Tenth Decile Groups, 2016**



Source. *ILCS 2016*.

The average monthly consumption of basic food products for 2004 and 2008-2016 by decile groups of consumption expenditures (on household per capita basis) is presented in Table 6.12.

**Table 6.12. Armenia. Consumption of Basic Food Products by Decile Groups of Consumption Expenditures in 2004, 2008-2016**

*(average monthly per capita, kg)*

2004	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	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	3.9	3.7	3.93	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3
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 fruits	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 yogurt (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

2004	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Butter and oil	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt (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	0.97	0.93	0.94	1.01
Butter and oil	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt ( 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 oil	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt ( 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 oil	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Eggs (pieces)	11.1	7.2	9.1	9.9	10.9	11.2	12.0	11.6	12.6	12.9	13.2

2010	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt ( 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 oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt ( 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 oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt ( 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 oil	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eggs (pieces)	10.4	6.3	8.0	8.7	9.6	10.2	10.7	11.5	12.1	13.4	13.7
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

2013	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Vegetable oil 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	By 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 fruits	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 yogurt (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 oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Eggs (pieces)	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 oil 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

2015	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	11.4	9.9	10.2	10.6	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.6
Potato	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.6	4.1	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.2	7.6
Fruits and berries, including dried fruits	3.9	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.9
Meat and meat products	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.1
Milk and yogurt (liter)	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1
Cheese	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Butter and oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Eggs (pieces)	10.5	6.3	8.7	9.1	10.0	10.5	10.7	12.0	12.2	12.3	13.4
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Sugar	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Vegetable oil and other oils (liter)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

2016	Total	By decile groups of consumption expenditures									
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VII	IX	X
Bakery goods	11.3	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.4	12.6
Potato	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8
Vegetables and vegetable crops	6.6	4.4	5.3	5.5	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.9
Fruits and berries, including dried fruits	3.9	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.7
Meat and meat products	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
Milk and yogurt (liter)	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Cheese	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Butter and oil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Eggs (pieces)	10.7	7.1	8.2	9.3	9.9	10.7	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.8	13.3
Fish products	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sugar	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Vegetable oil and other oils (liter)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

Source. *ILCS 2004,2008-2016*