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THE EFFECTS OF CONSUMER DEMAND PARAMETERS ON TRADE

POLICY ANALYSIS:

AN APPLICATION TO THE WORLD BANK LINKAGE MODEL

by

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THE EFFECTS OF CONSUMER DEMAND PARAMETERS ON TRADE POLICY ANALYSIS

A significant amount of data on consumption has been published by International Organizations (e.g. World Bank, OECD, United Nations),² as well as National Statistical Institutes and research centers. However on a global modeling level, like in Global Economic Prospects, lack of harmonization and compatibility between different national data appears to be an inevitable problem.

As examples of international cooperation in statistics, the Ramon server³ was developed by EUROSTAT and establishes the link between various European statistics. The Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) was created as a part of a non-profit cooperative research project. It includes thirty countries on four continents including Europe, America, Asia, and Oceania.⁴

Naturally, construction of a baseline scenario for the world economy using the LINKAGE model necessitates world coverage data. Therefore, the objective of this paper has been to compliment the GTAP6 database (actually used within the model) with United Nations' Consumption data by Purpose (COICOP). In this manner, we also aim to better describe the dynamic mechanisms between private consumption and production blocs of the model.

The paper is organized as follows: the first part explains the advantages of incorporating the COICOP database to the analysis. The second part focuses on the technical issues: construction of the mapping between the two databases, completion of missing information, and calculation of the consumption shares of goods and services specific to each dataset. The third section describes the construction of country - specific transition matrices integrated into the Linkage model. The case of the United States is detailed as an example. This section also includes information on regional

² <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regot.asp?Lg=1>

³ http://europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/relations/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_REL

⁴ For details, see <http://www.lisproject.org/techdoc.htm>

aggregation according to GTAP classification. The final part is devoted to a discussion on the remaining caveats and possible extensions.

DESCRIPTION AND COMPLETION OF COICOP DATABASE

In the current articulation of the household demand, consumers are assumed to buy goods in the form in which they exist in nature; such as silk worm cocoons or forestry. With the introduction of the COICOP classification, first, we aim to better formulate consumption categories, second to better integrate into our analysis the micro level information obtained by household surveys. The formulation of the consumer demand by purpose will also allow testing numerous economic policies specific to the consumption side.

Table 1. Presentation of COICOP database ⁵

COICOP	Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose
Custodian	UNSD Economic Statistics and Classifications Section (1999 last revision)
Purpose	Classification of individual consumption expenditures incurred by three institutional sectors; households, non-profit institutions serving households and general government.
Framework	Classifications of Expenditure According to Purpose : Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG). Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (COPNI). Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose (COPP)
Correspondence	CPC Division 13 of COICOP corresponds to COPNI. Division 14 corresponds to COFOG.
Hierarchical structure	12 Divisions (two-digit). 33 Groups (three-digit). 51 Classes (four-digit)
Data coverage	91 countries
Year	1950 - 2003
Sector	43 disaggregate, 12 aggregate categories

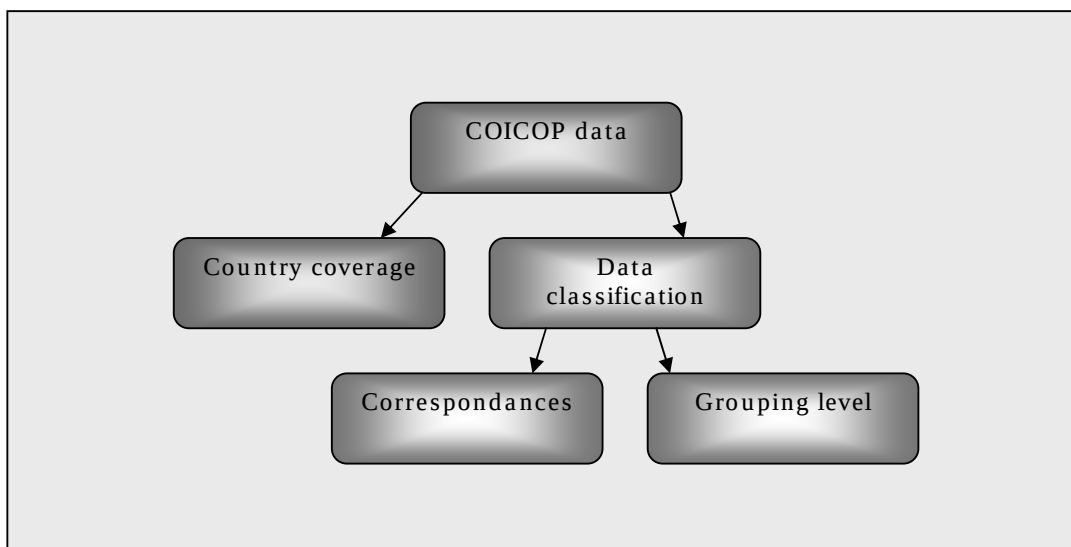
⁵ <http://unstats.un.org/>

United Nations' COICOP database represents the advantage of harmonizing the household consumption data by purpose for ninety one countries.

Also a simple comparison of the COICOP budget shares for different products and services between developed and developing countries is already an important source of information on the consumption behaviors in these economies.

In addition, some OECD countries such as Norway and Canada have already integrated the COICOP classification into their national accounts.⁶ COICOP data is accessible through the OECD and World Bank statistical services. COIOP data coverage through sectors and years varies tremendously for different countries⁷. Hence, information provided by the COICOP database had to be completed from any aspects within this paper (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Completion of the COICOP data



⁶ <http://www.ssb.no/excel/english/yearbook/2004/tab/t-080210-297.html>,
<http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/econ05.htm>

⁷ See Annex III for COICOP country coverage.

Completing COICOP - CPC - GTAP correspondence tables:

After an extensive literature survey on world scale consumption - production databases as well as their conversion possibilities, the CPC database emerged as the link between the GTAP data and COICOP data as world scale databases.

However, some of the items could not be classified due to the incomplete correspondence between the three databases. We filled these gaps with additional information obtained from a comparison with other classification methods (e.g., International Comparison Program – ICP) or transition tables constructed by other institutions (e.g., the US transition matrix published by BEA and their correspondence table with GTAP). More precisely:

- GTAP - CPC correspondence is missing for Dwellings account (**dwe**). In conformity with the GTAP definition, **dwe** was matched with three COICOP categories ; Actual Rents for Housing (*acr*), Imputed Rents for Housing (*imr*), Maintenance and Repair of Dwelling (*mrd*).
- CPC - COICOP link does not exist for the Plant Based Fibers (**pfb**). In order to fill the gap for **pfb**, we used the correspondence displayed by the most similar CPC item.⁸ Hence, the mapping was established with four COICOP categories which are Clothing (*cft*), Goods and Furniture in Household Maintenance (*gsh*), Medical Products, Appliances and Equipment (*mae*), Other Recreational Items and Equipment Gardens and Pets (*ogs*).
- GTAP - CPC correspondence had also be completed. In that case, conform to the ICP classification,⁹ wool, silk-worm cocoons (**wol**) was matched to Clothing (*cft*).
- The correspondence between Electronic Equipment (**ele**) and Medical Services that exists in the BEA transition table for US was completely absent from our transition matrix. Given the important share of this item, the COICOP - GTAP mapping between **ele** and

⁸ CPC 01930, COICOP correspondence 05.6 and 06.1, also CPC 01940, COICOP correspondence 09.3.3 and CPC 26360, COICOP correspondence 03.1.3.

⁹ See Reimer, Hertel (2004)

the Medical Product Appliances and Equipment category was added to the concordance table.

In this manner, the mappings were completed for 43 COICOP categories. However, given the lack of data on Education and Communication disaggregation; the subcategories related to these accounts were eliminated. Thus, only 41-category consumption matrices could be introduced into the LINKAGE model.

Completing missing countries and sectors:

COICOP database covers ninety one countries; the sector coverage differs from one country to another. The dataset exists for most of the OECD countries in the disaggregated version (43 categories). Concerning this zone, the missing categories were completed using the relative shares of a similar OECD country (closest GDP per capita).¹⁰

For the non-OECD countries, the data was not available or only available in the aggregate (12 category) classification. Two methods were used in order to complete the dataset.

- In the case where the country information is completely inexistent, we used the consumption matrix of a similar country (closest GDP per capita) existing in the COICOP dataset.
- Otherwise, the sectoral disaggregation was completed using the available information for the country and the sectoral shares of a similar OECD country (closest GDP per capita). Consequently, as the OECD country with lowest GDP per capita ratio and a full representation of COICOP consumption data, Hungary, was used as reference for most of the developing countries.¹¹

Regional aggregation:

In order to respect the LINKAGE model's regional classification, missing GTAP countries within the 91 country COICOP dataset has to be completed. Thus, the regional aggregation of the

¹⁰ More precisely, GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2000 international \$) series in the World Bank database.

¹¹ See Annex IV for details.

consumption coefficient matrices is calculated using the country specific consumption shares and the country's economic weight in the region.¹²

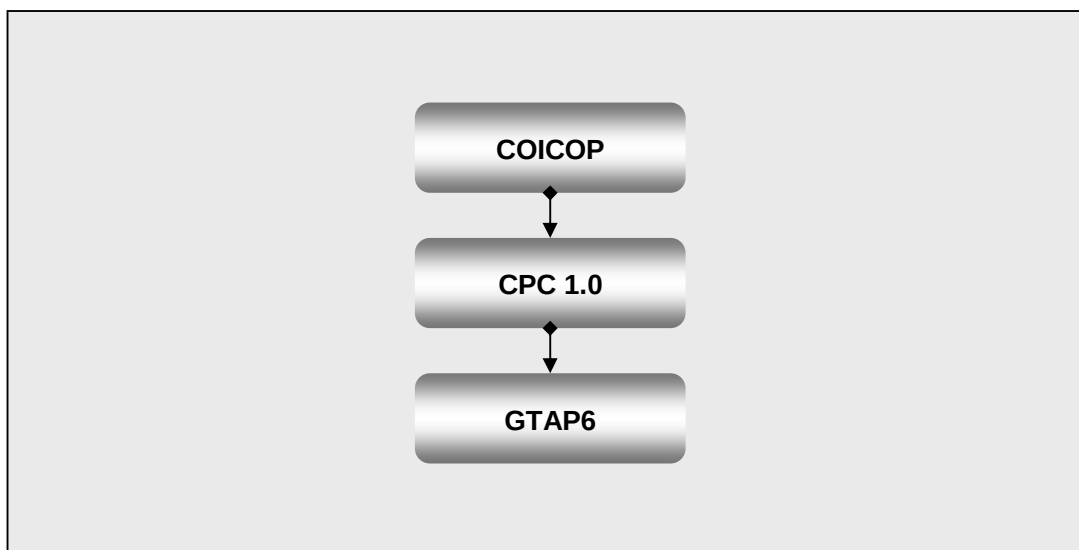
CONCORDANCE BETWEEN COICOP AND GTAP DATABASES

All sectors except services

The correspondence between the COICOP and GTAP consumption data was established through CPC 1.0 database for all sectors except services (GTAP sectors: 1 to 44)¹³. COICOP consumption data was first converted to CPC at the most disaggregated level (43 categories), then to the GTAP6 (57 sector / good) formulation (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Transition from COICOP to GTAP

All sectors except services



¹² Calculated as the country's GDP in regional GDP (in constant 2000 US \$), calculated using the World Bank database.

¹³ Concerning GTAP - CPC 1.0 conversion, see <https://www.gtap.agecon.purdue.edu/resources/download/582.txt>

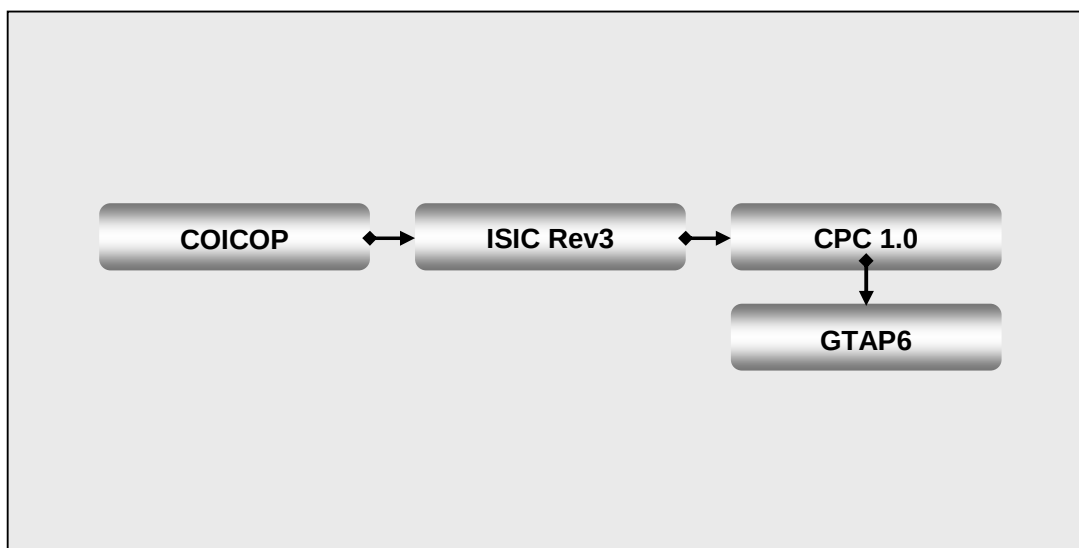
Service sectors

Due to the absence of a direct mapping between CPC and GTAP databases concerning services (GTAP sectors: 45 to 57), one intermediary step has been necessary. COICOP dataset was first converted to CPC, then to ISIC and finally to GTAP6 data classification (Figure 3).

As in the previous section, COICOP - CPC mapping is established, first, at the most detailed country and sector desegregation level, then converted into GTAP6 format.

Figure 3. Transition from COICOP to GTAP

Service sectors



Using these conversion techniques, a full mapping was established between COICOP and GTAP6 data.¹⁴ The table can easily be interpreted through a column reading where consumption by purpose (COICOP in columns) is disaggregated into demand for production activities (GTAP in lines).¹⁵

¹⁴ See Annex V.

¹⁵ The existence of a correspondence between COICOP and GTAP6 categories is designated by 1.

Table 2 represents a detailed example where household demand for of one unit of “Food” is translated into a demand for production goods and services. Thus, the household demand for “Food” (COICOP terminology) creates a demand for twenty-one GTAP production activities. The share of each item is a function of the share of “Food” in household total expenses (COICOP) and the weight of this specific item among other GTAP goods constituting this category. Details are presented in the following section.

COICOP	GTAP goods and services
Final	
Food	Paddy rice. Wheat Cereal grains. Vegetables, fruit. Nuts Oil seeds Sugar cane, sugar beet. Crops. Cattle, sheep, goats, horses. Other animal products. Raw milk Fishing. Minerals. Meat: cattle, sheep, goats, horse. Meat products. Vegetable oils and fats Dairy products Processed rice Sugar. Food products. Beverages and tobacco products. Chemical, rubber, plastic products.

Table 2. Detail concerning COICOP - GTAP mapping

Table 3 displays the mapping concerning four COICOP consumption categories Food, Tobacco and Alcoholic beverages (composed of four subcategories) and GTAP classification.¹⁶ Once again, if we adopt a column reading, the cells designated by ones refer to a correspondence between the two datasets.

Table 3. Mapping between COICOP - CPC (Four COICOP categories)

		Food	Non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages	Tobacco
	COICOP	01.1	01.2	02.1	02.2
		fod	Nal	alb	tob
	GTAP				
1	pdr Paddy rice	1			
2	wht Wheat	1			
3	gro Cereal grains nec	1			
4	v_f Vegetables. Fruit. Nuts	1			
5	osd Oil seeds	1			
6	c_b Sugar cane. Sugar beet	1			

¹⁶ For a complete mapping between COICOP and GTAP see Annex V.

7	pfb	Plant-based fibers				
8	ocr	Crops nec	1	1		1
9	ctl	Cattle, sheep, goats, horses	1			
10	oap	Animal products nec	1			
11	rmk	Raw milk	1			
12	wol	Wool., silk-worm cocoons				
13	frs	Forestry				
14	fsh	Fishing	1			
15	coa	Coal				
16	oil	Oil				
17	gas	Gas				
18	omn	Minerals nec	1	1		
19	cmt	Meat: Cattle, sheep, goats, horse	1			
20	omt	Meat products nec	1			
21	vol	Vegetable oils and fats	1			
22	mil	Dairy products	1			
23	pcr	Processed rice	1			
24	sgr	Sugar	1			
25	ofd	Food products nec	1	1		
26	b_t	Beverages and tobacco products	1	1	1	1
27	tex	Textiles				
28	wap	Wearing apparel				
29	lea	Leather products				
39	otn	Transport equipment nec				
40	ele	Electronic equipment				
41	ome	Machinery and equipment nec				
42	omf	Manufactures nec				
34	nmm	Mineral products nec				
37	fmp	Metal products				
30	lum	Wood products				
31	ppp	Paper products. publishing				1
32	p_c	Petroleum. coal products				
33	crp	Chemical, rubber, plastic prods	1			
35	i_s	Ferrous metals				
36	nfm	Metals nec				
38	mvh	Motor vehicles and parts				
43	ely	Electricity				
44	gdt	Gas manufacture, distribution				
45	wtr	Water				
46	cns	Construction				
47	trd	Trade				
48	otp	Transport nec				
49	wtp	Sea transport				
50	atp	Air transport				
51	cmn	Communication				
52	ofi	Financial services nec				
53	isr	Insurance				
54	obs	Business services nec				
55	ros	Recreation and other services				
56	osg	PubAdmin/Defence/Health/Educat				
57	dwe	Dwellings				

CALCULATING CONSUMPTION SHARES

Country specific transition matrices had to be created within the LINKAGE model using country specific consumption shares and the COICOP - GTAP concordance table. In this objective, first, the relative weights of COICOP consumption categories were calculated for each country. These coefficients were placed within the correspondence table columns, into the cells designated by ones by the mapping procedure. Second, each column sum was disaggregated using GTAP consumption shares. Finally we verified that, the summation of each cell of the transition matrix over the columns and rows is equal to one.

In sum, the 57x43 the transition matrix, constructed in this manner, translates each country's final demand (43x1 matrix based on COICOP) into a demand for intermediate goods (57x1 matrix based on GTAP). As we emphasized previously, in this exercise, missing GTAP countries were completed using the data for similar economies (closest GDP per capita ratio). The missing sectors were filled using OECD countries' sectoral disaggregation as a reference.¹⁷

Table 4 is constructed simply in order to clarify the variables notations that will be used in the next sections. The below notations refer to consumption levels coming from COICOP and GTAP data. The transition matrix will be composed of share coefficients calculated using the below variables.

¹⁷ See Annex IV for details.

Table 4. Presenting consumption variables¹⁸

GTAP \ COICOP	Food	Non Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic beverages	...	Total
<i>i=1</i>	<i>j=1</i>	2	3	<i>j=41</i>	
1-Paddy rice	$C_{(1,1)}$	$C_{(1,2)}$	$C_{(1,3)}$	...	
2-Wheat	...	...	...	...	
3-Crops	...	...	...	...	
4-Beverages, tobacco products	$C_{(4,1)}$	$C_{(4,2)}$	$C_{(4,3)}$	...	
...	...	...	...	...	
57- ...	$C_{(57,1)}...$	...	$C_{(57,3)}$		...
<i>i=57</i>	$C_1 = \sum_i C_{(i,1)}$	$C_2 = \sum_i C_{(i,2)}$	...	..	$\sum_j C_j = \sum_i \sum_j C_{ij}$

CONSUMPTION BY PURPOSE: CALCULATING SHARES IN COICOP

COICOP categories are presented in columns and designated by the index ($j=1..41$). Using the variables defined in Table 4, the consumption share β_j of each category (column j) is defined as the proportion of consumption category C_j , ($C_j = \sum_i C_{ij}$) within total household consumption $\sum_j C_j$:

$$\beta_j = C_j / \sum_j C_j$$

By definition, different consumption categories' shares sum up to one¹⁹:

$$\sum_j \beta_j = 1$$

¹⁸ This table is only designed to illustrate the variable names.

¹⁹ In the first step of the transition matrix construction, these coefficients are applied to the related columns of the mapping table. Also in the last step, we adjust these coefficients in such a way that their column sum corresponds to the distribution between different COICOP categories.

Table 5. Consumption share by purpose

GTAP \ COICOP	Food	Non Alcoholic Beverages	Tobacco	...	Total
	$i=1$	2	3	$i=41$	
1-Paddy rice	β_1			...	1
2-Wheat	β_1			...	1
3-Crops	β_1	β_2	β_3	...	1
4-Beverages, tobacco products	β_1	β_2	β_3	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	1
57- ...	...	...	...	...	1
	$\beta_1 = C_1 / \sum_j C_j$	$\beta_2 = C_2 / \sum_j C_j$	$\beta_3 = C_3 / \sum_j C_j$	..	$\sum_j \beta_j = 1$

CONSUMPTION BY PRODUCT: CALCULATING SHARES IN GTAP

GTAP goods and services are presented in rows and designated by the index i . ($i = 1..57$). We define the consumption share α_{ij} for each product i within the category j as:

$$\alpha_{ij} = c_{ij} / C_j$$

Where c_{ij} refers to consumption in terms of goods i in category j . C_j is the total demand of intermediate consumption goods in category j ($C_j = \sum_i c_{ij}$).

In a sense, we disaggregate the column j using GTAP coefficients α_{ij} in such a way that every category's column sum is equal to unity (Table 6)²⁰:

$$\sum_i \alpha_{ij} = 1 \quad (j \text{ given})$$

²⁰ At the final stage of the transition table construction, having the information on zero coefficients from the concordance table and consumption data from GTAP database, we adjust the sum of different goods' i consumption shares in each COICOP category j .

Table 6. Consumption shares by product

COICOP GTAP	Food	Non Alcoholic Beverages	Alcoholic beverages	...
	$j=1$	2	3	$j=41$
1-Paddy rice	$\alpha_{(1,1)}$			...
2-Wheat	$\alpha_{(2,1)}$			...
3-Crops	$\alpha_{(3,1)}$	$\alpha_{(3,2)}$	$\alpha_{(3,3)}$	...
4-Beverage,tobacco products	$\alpha_{(4,1)}$	$\alpha_{(4,2)}$	$\alpha_{(4,3)}$	...
...	...	...	...	...
57- ...	...	...	...	...
Total	$\sum_i \alpha_{(i,1)} = 1$	$\sum_i \alpha_{(i,2)} = 1$	$\sum_i \alpha_{(i,3)} = 1$	$\sum_i \alpha_{(i,41)} = 1$

CONSTRUCTION OF THE TRANSITION MATRIX WITHIN THE LINKAGE MODEL

In the general equilibrium modeling framework, the economic tool leading to the conversion between the consumption and production categories is called the transition matrix.²¹ Our research contributes to this kind of analysis from two perspectives: first, constructing a world coverage database on consumption; and second, the way we combined the information from two different data source within the LINKAGE model.

In other words, final goods demand (41 categories - COICOP) is translated into intermediate good demand (57 goods - GTAP) using a (57x41) transition matrix which is constructed on the COICOP - GTAP concordance matrix basis.

More precisely, the consumption shares coming from COICOP and GTAP databases are combined within the transition matrix, as illustrated below. tr_{ij} refers to the transition matrix coefficient in line i and column j .

²¹ For details, see Burniaux, Martin, Nicoletti and Oliveira - Martins OECD/GD (92)118.

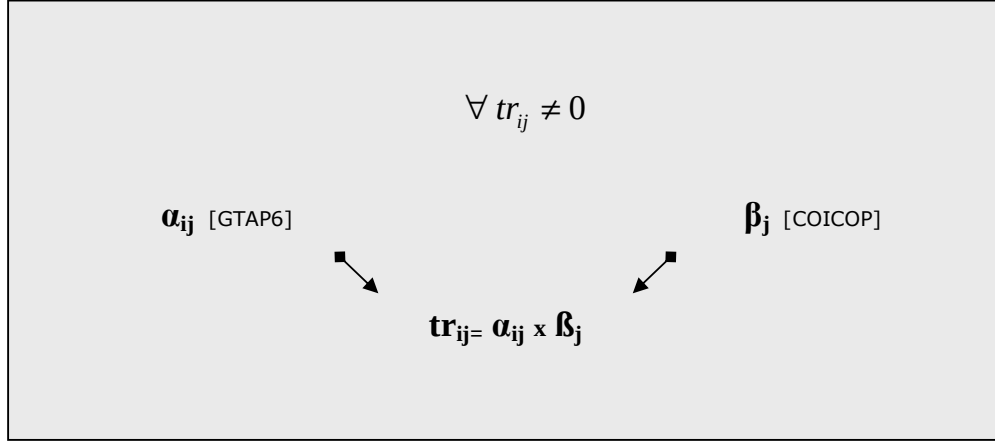


Figure 4. Calculating transition matrix coefficients

With reference to the concordance matrix, tr_{ij} is equal to zero if this item is not matched with the given COICOP category j . Otherwise, the coefficient tr_{ij} indicates the share of production goods i in total household demand ($\sum_j C_j$):

$$tr_{ij} = c_{ij} / \sum_j C_j$$

Therefore, tr_{ij} can also be expressed as a function of the consumption shares α_{ij} and β_j :

$$\begin{aligned} tr_{ij} &= c_{ij} / \sum_j C_j \\ &= (c_{ij} / C_j) \times (C_j / \sum_j C_j) \end{aligned}$$

hence

$$tr_{ij} = \alpha_{ij} \times \beta_j$$

After calculating the transition matrix coefficients with respect to the LINKAGE model specifications²², the last step has been to calibrate the column sums of the transition matrix to the initially given COICOP shares ($\sum_i tr_{ij} = \beta_j$). In this manner, we also verify that the row and column sum of the transition matrix is equal to unity:

²² See van der Mensbrugghe D. (2005), p:22, Equation (D-5).

$$\sum_i \sum_j tr_{ij} = 1$$

CONSTRUCTION OF A TRANSITION MATRIX FOR U.S. HOUSEHOLDS

Table 7, 8 and 9 illustrate the construction of a transition matrix concerning U.S. households within the LINKAGE model²³.

As explained in the previous section, the first step consists of calculating the consumption by purpose shares using the COICOP database for U.S. households. The consumption data is expressed in U.S. dollars and 1999 constant prices (OECD reference year). The corresponding budget shares are calculated in the right column. The information is represented by 12 aggregate categories and 41 subcategories (Table 7).²⁴

The second step necessitates disaggregating each column of the transition matrix using the consumption shares by product. These are calculated using GTAP6 data and presented for 57 categories (Table 8).

Finally, these coefficients are applied to the GTAP - COICOP correspondence table and the column sums are calibrated in order to reproduce the COICOP consumption shares (Table 9).

The transition matrix constructed in this manner was compared the one published by BEA for U.S. The mapping with GTAP categories as well as the relative weights of transition matrix coefficients confirmed BEA findings.

²³ See p: 19.

²⁴ The complete COICOP classification includes 43 categories. However data exists only for 41 categories.

Table 7. COICOP consumption shares by purpose for USA

	United States	2001
	National currency constant prices OECD base year (1999)	SHARES
01: Food and non-alcoholic beverages	485,200,000,000	
01.1: Food	421,900,000,000	0.060988
01.1.1: Non-alcoholic beverages	63,300,000,000	0.009150
02: Alcoholic beverages; tobacco and narcotics	150,200,000,000	
02.1: Alcoholic beverages	72,100,000,000	0.010422
02.2: Tobacco	78,100,000,000	0.011290
02.3: Narcotics	..	..
03: Clothing and footwear	345,700,000,000	
03.1: Clothing	297,200,000,000	0.042962
03.2: Footwear	48,500,000,000	0.007011
04: Housing; water; electricity; gas and other fuels	1,192,300,000,000	
04.1: Actual rentals for housing	230,700,000,000	0.033349
04.2: Imputed rentals for housing	751,000,000,000	0.108561
04.3: Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	3,500,000,000	0.000506
04.4: Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	51,300,000,000	0.007416
04.5: Electricity; gas and other fuels	156,100,000,000	0.022565
05: Furnishings; households equipment and routine	349,300,000,000	
05.1: Furniture and furnishings; carpets and other floor coverings	119,600,000,000	0.017289
05.2: Household textiles	43,200,000,000	0.006245
05.3: Household appliances	31,000,000,000	0.004481
05.4: Glassware; tableware and household utensils	31,900,000,000	0.004611
05.5: Tools and equipment for house and garden	21,800,000,000	0.003151
05.6: Goods and services for routine household maintenance	101,900,000,000	0.014730
06: Health	1,192,200,000,000	
06.1: Medical products; appliances and equipment	204,400,000,000	0.029547
06.2: Out-patient services	483,800,000,000	0.069936
06.3: Hospital services	504,000,000,000	0.072856
07: Transport	840,300,000,000	
07.1: Purchase of vehicles	358,000,000,000	0.051751
07.2: Operation of personal transport equipment	426,000,000,000	0.061580
07.3: Transport services	56,200,000,000	0.008124
08: Communications	141,800,000,000	0.020498
09: Recreation and culture	648,400,000,000	
09.1: Audio-visual; photographic and information processing equipment	139,200,000,000	0.020122
09.2: Other major durables for recreation and culture	19,300,000,000	0.002790
09.3: Other recreational items and equipment; gardens and pets	141,200,000,000	0.020411
09.4: Recreational and cultural services	262,500,000,000	0.037946
09.5: Newspapers; books and stationery	86,800,000,000	0.012547
09.6: Package holidays	..	..
10: Education	170,000,000,000	0.024574
11: Restaurants and hotels	413,100,000,000	
11.1: Catering services	361,100,000,000	0.052199
11.2: Accommodation services	52,000,000,000	0.007517
12: Miscellaneous goods and services	989,100,000,000	
12.1: Personal care	92,700,000,000	0.013400
12.2: Prostitution	..	..
12.3: Personal effects n. e. c.	55,300,000,000	0.007994
12.4: Social protection	173,100,000,000	0.025022
12.5: Insurance	225,200,000,000	0.032554
12.6: Financial services n. e. c.	330,700,000,000	0.047804
12.7: Other services n. e. c.	112,100,000,000	0.016205
TOTAL	6,917,800,000,000	1

Table 8. Consumption shares by product for USA (GTAP6)

	GTAP	SHARES
Paddy rice	PDR	0.000000
Wheat	WHT	0.000037
Cereal grains, n.e.s.	GRO	0.000039
Vegetables and fruits	V_F	0.002660
Oil seeds	OSD	0.000046
Sugar cane and sugar beet	C_B	0.000001
Plant-based fibers	PFB	0.000261
Crops, n.e.s.	OCR	0.001516
Bovine cattle, sheep and goats, horses	CTL	0.000061
Animal products n.e.s.	OAP	0.001076
Raw milk	RMK	0.000448
Wool, silk-worm cocoons	WOL	0.000000
Forestry	FRS	0.000487
Fishing	FSH	0.000313
Coal	COA	0.000012
Oil	OIL	0.000000
Gas	GAS	0.000003
Minerals n.e.s.	OMN	0.000009
Bovine cattle, sheep and goat, horse meat products	CMT	0.005955
Meat products n.e.s.	OMT	0.006236
Vegetable oils and fats	VOL	0.000281
Dairy products	MIL	0.006394
Processed rice	PCR	0.000177
Sugar	SGR	0.001912
Food products n.e.s.	OFD	0.026218
Beverages and tobacco products	B_T	0.017637
Textiles	TEX	0.006070
Wearing apparel	WAP	0.018987
Leather products	LEA	0.004456
Wood products	LUM	0.006034
Paper products, publishing	PPP	0.010683
Petroleum, coal products	P_C	0.010839
Chemical, rubber, plastic products	CRP	0.023475
Mineral products n.e.s.	NMM	0.001216
Ferrous metals	I_S	0.000008
Metals n.e.s.	NFM	0.000016
Metal products	FMP	0.001771
Motor vehicles and parts	MVH	0.025516
Transport equipment n.e.s.	OTN	0.005020
Electronic equipment	ELE	0.007394
Machinery and equipment n.e.s.	OME	0.015158
Manufactures n.e.s.	OMF	0.009100
Electricity	ELY	0.011375
Gas manufacture, distribution	GDT	0.001642
Water	WTR	0.005335
Construction	CNS	0.000029
Trade	TRD	0.205549
Transport n.e.s.	OTP	0.015230
Sea transport	WTP	0.002004
Air transport	ATP	0.009878
Communication	CMN	0.024489
Financial services n.e.s.	OFI	0.058689
Insurance	ISR	0.031826
Business services n.e.s.	OBS	0.045801
Recreation and other services	ROS	0.072188
Public administration and defence, education, health services	OSG	0.189438
Dwellings	DWE	0.109005
Total		1

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ANNEXES

ANNEX I – UN COICOP CLASSIFICATION

01 - 12 - Individual consumption expenditure of households	
	01 - Food and non-alcoholic beverages
	01.1 - Food 01.1.1 - Bread and cereals 01.1.2 - Meat 01.1.3 - Fish and seafood 01.1.4 - Milk, cheese and eggs 01.1.5 - Oils and fats 01.1.6 - Fruit 01.1.7 - Vegetables 01.1.8 - Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and 01.1.9 - Food products n.e.c.
	01.2 - Non-alcoholic beverages
	02 - Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics
	02.1 - Alcoholic beverages 02.1.1 - Spirits 02.1.2 - Wine 02.1.3 - Beer
	02.2 - Tobacco 02.2.1 - Tobacco
	02.3 - Narcotics 02.3.0 - Narcotics
	03 - Clothing and footwear
	03.1 - Clothing 03.1.1 - Clothing materials 03.1.2 - Garments 03.1.3 - Other articles of clothing and clothing accessories 03.1.4 - Cleaning, repair and hire of clothing
	03.2 - Footwear 03.2.1 - Shoes and other footwear 03.2.2 - Repair and hire of footwear
	04 - Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels
	04.1 - Actual rentals for housing 04.1.1 - Actual rentals paid by tenants 04.1.2 - Other actual rentals
	04.2 - Imputed rentals for housing 04.2.1 - Imputed rentals of owner-occupiers 04.2.2 - Other imputed rentals
	04.3 - Maintenance and repair of the dwelling 04.3.1 - Materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling 04.3.2 - Services for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling
	04.4 - Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling 04.4.1 - Water supply 04.4.2 - Refuse collection 04.4.3 - Sewage collection

	04.4.4 - Other services relating to the dwelling n.e.c. 04.5 - Electricity, gas and other fuels 04.5.1 - Electricity 04.5.2 - Gas 04.5.3 - Liquid fuels 04.5.4 - Solid fuels 04.5.5 - Heat energy
	05 - Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance
	05.1 - Furniture and furnishings, carpets and other floor coverings 05.1.1 - Furniture and furnishings 05.1.2 - Carpets and other floor coverings 05.1.3 - Repair of furniture, furnishings and floor coverings 05.2 - Household textiles 05.2.0 - Household textiles 05.3 - Household appliances 05.3.1 - Major household appliances 05.3.2 - Small electric household 05.3.3 - Repair of household appliances 05.4 - Glassware, tableware and household utensils 05.4.0 - Glassware, tableware and household utensils 05.5 - Tools and equipment for house and garden 05.5.1 - Major tools and equipment 05.5.2 - Small tools and miscellaneous accessories 05.6 - Goods and services for routine household maintenance 05.6.1 - Non-durable household goods 05.6.2 - Domestic services and household services
	06 - Health
	06.1 - Medical products, appliances and equipment 06.1.1 - Pharmaceutical products 06.1.2 - Other medical products 06.1.3 - Therapeutic appliances and equipment 06.2 - Outpatient services 06.2.1 - Medical services 06.2.2 - Dental services 06.2.3 - Paramedical services 06.3 - Hospital services 06.3.0 - Hospital services
	07 - Transport
	07.1 - Purchase of vehicles 07.1.1 - Motor cars 07.1.2 - Motor cycles 07.1.3 - Bicycles 07.1.4 - Animal drawn vehicles 07.2 - Operation of personal transport equipment 07.2.1 - Spare parts and accessories for personal transport equipment 07.2.2 - Fuels and lubricants for personal transport equipment 07.2.3 - Maintenance and repair of personal transport equipment 07.2.4 - Other services in respect of personal transport equipment

	07.3 - Transport services
	07.3.1 - Passenger transport by railway
	07.3.2 - Passenger transport by road
	07.3.3 - Passenger transport by air
	07.3.4 - Passenger transport by sea and inland waterway
	07.3.5 - Combined passenger transport
	07.3.6 - Other purchased transport
	08 - Communication
	08.1 - Postal services
	08.1.0 - Postal services
	08.2 - Telephone and telefax equipment
	08.2.0 - Telephone and telefax equipment
	08.3 - Telephone and telefax services
	08.3.0 - Telephone and telefax services
	09 - Recreation and culture
	09.1 - Audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment
	09.1.1 - Equipment for the reception, recording and reproduction of sound and pictures
	09.1.2 - Photographic & cinematographic equipment & optical instruments
	09.1.3 - Information processing equipment
	09.1.4 - Recording media
	09.1.5 - Repair of audio-visual, photographic & information processing equipment
	09.2 - Other major durables for recreation and culture
	09.2.1 - Major durables for outdoor recreation
	09.2.2 - Musical instruments and major durables for indoor recreation
	09.2.3 - Maintenance & repair of other major durables for recreation & culture
	09.3 - Other recreational items and equipment, gardens and pets
	09.3.1 - Games, toys and hobbies
	09.3.2 - Equipment for sport, camping and open-air recreation
	09.3.3 - Gardens, plants and flowers
	09.3.4 - Pets and related products
	09.3.5 - Veterinary and other services for pets
	09.4 - Recreational and cultural services
	09.4.1 - Recreational and sporting services
	09.4.2 - Cultural services
	09.4.3 - Games of chance
	09.5 - Newspapers, books and stationery
	09.5.1 - Books
	09.5.2 - Newspapers and periodicals
	09.5.3 - Miscellaneous printed matter
	09.5.4 - Stationery and drawing materials
	09.6 - Package holidays
	09.6.0 - Package holidays
	10 - Education
	10.1 - Pre-primary and primary education

	10.1.0 - Pre-primary and primary education 10.2 - Secondary education 10.2.0 - Secondary education 10.3 - Post-secondary non-tertiary education 10.3.0 - Post-secondary non-tertiary 10.4 - Tertiary education 10.4.0 - Tertiary education 10.5 - Education not definable by level 10.5.0 - Education not definable by level
	11 - Restaurants and hotels
	11.1 - Catering services 11.1.1 - Restaurants, cafés and the like 11.1.2 - Canteens 11.2 - Accommodation services 11.2.0 - Accommodation services
	12 - Miscellaneous goods and services
	12.1 - Personal care 12.1.1 - Hairdressing salons and personal grooming establishments 12.1.2 - Electric appliances for personal care 12.1.3 - Other appliances, articles and products for personal care 12.2 - Prostitution 12.2.0 - Prostitution 12.3 - Personal effects n.e.c. 12.3.1 - Jewellery, clocks and watches 12.3.2 - Other personal effects 12.4 - Social protection 12.4.0 - Social protection 12.5 - Insurance 12.5.1 - Life insurance 12.5.2 - Insurance connected with the dwelling 12.5.3 - Insurance connected with health 12.5.4 - Insurance connected with 12.5.5 - Other insurance 12.6 - Financial services n.e.c. 12.6.1 - FISIM 12.6.2 - Other financial services n.e.c. 12.7 - Other services n.e.c. 12.7.0 - Other services n.e.c.
	13 - Individual consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)
	13.1 - Housing 13.1.0 - Housing 13.2 - Health 13.2.1 - Pharmaceutical products 13.2.2 - Other medical products 13.2.3 - Therapeutic appliances and equipment 13.2.4 - Outpatient medical services 13.2.5 - Outpatient dental services 13.2.6 - Outpatient paramedical services 13.2.7 - Hospital services 13.2.8 - Other health services 13.3 - Recreation and culture 13.3.1 - Recreational and sporting services

	13.3.2 - Cultural services 13.4 – Education 13.4.1 - Pre-primary and primary 13.4.2 - Secondary education 13.4.3 - Post-secondary non-tertiary 13.4.4 - Tertiary education 13.4.5 - Education not definable by level 13.4.6 - Other educational services 13.5 - Social protection 13.5.0 - Social protection 13.6 - Other services 13.6.1 - Religion 13.6.2 - Political parties, labour and professional organizations 13.6.3 - Environmental protection 13.6.4 - Services n.e.c.
	14 - Individual consumption expenditure of general government
	14.1 – Housing 14.1.0 - Housing 14.2 – Health 14.2.1 - Pharmaceutical products 14.2.2 - Other medical products 14.2.3 - Therapeutic appliances and equipment 14.2.4 - Outpatient medical services 14.2.5 - Outpatient dental services 14.2.6 - Outpatient paramedical services 14.2.7 - Hospital services 14.2.8 - Public health services 14.3 - Recreation and culture 14.3.1 - Recreational and sporting services 14.3.2 - Cultural services 14.4 – Education 14.4.1 - Pre-primary and primary 14.4.2 - Secondary education 14.4.3 - Post-secondary non-tertiary 14.4.4 - Tertiary education 14.4.5 - Education not definable by level 14.4.6 - Subsidiary services to education 14.5 - Social protection 14.5.0 - Social protection

ANNEX III: COMPLETING COUNTRY COVERAGE

ISO CODE	COUNTRY NAME	GTAP CODE	MAPPING CTR	MAPPING
AUS	Australia	AUS	AUS	AUS
NZL	New Zealand	NZL	NZL	NZL
ASM	American Samoa	XOC	Malaysia	MYS
COK	Cook Islands	XOC	New Zealand	NZL
FJI	Fiji	XOC	Fiji	FJI
PYF	French Polynesia	XOC	France	FRA
GUM	Guam	XOC	USA	USA
KIR	Kiribati	XOC	KIR	KIR
MHL	Marshall Islands	XOC	Fiji	FJI
FSM	Micronesia (Federated States of)	XOC	Fiji	FJI
NRU	Nauru	XOC	Malaysia	MYS
NCL	New Caledonia	XOC	France	FRA
NFK	Norfolk Island	XOC	Australia	AUS
MNP	Northern Mariana Islands	XOC	Malaysia	MYS
NIU	Niue	XOC	Malaysia	MYS
PLW	Palau	XOC	Malaysia	MYS
PNG	Papua New Guinea	XOC	PNG	PNG
WSM	Samoa	XOC	Vanuatu	VUT
SLB	Solomon Islands	XOC	Kiribati	KIR
TKL	Tokelau	XOC	New Zealand	NZL
TON	Tonga	XOC	Vanuatu	VUT
TUV	Tuvalu	XOC	Kiribati	KIR
VUT	Vanuatu	XOC	VUT	VUT
WLF	Wallis and Futuna Islands	XOC	FRANCE	FRA
CHN	China	CHN	Philippines	PHL
HKG	China, Hong Kong	HKG	HKG	HKG
JPN	Japan	JPN	JPN	JPN
KOR	Republic of Korea	KOR	KOR	KOR
TWN	Taiwan	TWN	Macao China	MAC
MAC	China, Macao	XEA	MAC	MAC
MNG	Mongolia	XEA	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
PRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	XEA	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
KHM	Cambodia	KHM	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
IDN	Indonesia	IDN	Philippines	PHL
MYS	Malaysia	MYS	MYS	MYS
PHL	Philippines	PHL	PHL	PHL
SGP	Singapore	SGP	SGP	SGP
THA	Thailand	THA	THA	THA
VNM	Viet Nam	VNM	India	IND
BRN	Brunei Darussalam	XSE	Singapore	SGP
LAO	Lao People's Democratic Republic	XSE	India	IND
MMR	Myanmar	XSE	India	IND
TLS	Dem Rep Timor-Leste	XSE	India	IND

BGD	Bangladesh	BGD	India	IND
IND	India	IND	India	IND
PAK	Pakistan	PAK	India	IND
LKA	Sri Lanka	LKA	LKA	LKA
AFG	Afghanistan	XSA	India	IND
BTN	Bhutan	XSA	India	IND
MDV	Maldives	XSA	Sri Lanka	LKA
NPL	Nepal	XSA	India	IND
CAN	Canada	CAN	CAN	CAN
USA	United States of America	USA	USA	USA
MEX	Mexico	MEX	MEX	MEX
BMU	Bermuda	XNA	United Kingdom	GBR
GRL	Greenland	XNA	Denmark	DNK
SPM	Saint Pierre et Miquelon	XNA	France	FRA
BOL	Bolivia	BOL	BOL	BOL
COL	Colombia	COL	COL	COL
ECU	Ecuador	ECU	ECU	ECU
PER	Peru	PER	PER	PER
VEN	Venezuela	VEN	VEN	VEN
ARG	Argentina	ARG	Mexico	MEX
BRA	Brazil	BRA	Dominican Republic	DOM
CHL	Chile	CHL	Venezuela	VEN
PRY	Paraguay	PRY	Ecuador	ECU
URY	Uruguay	URY	Mexico	MEX
FLK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	XSM	United Kingdom	GBR
GUF	French Guiana	XSM	France	FRA
GUY	Guyana	XSM	Bolivia	BOL
SUR	Suriname	XSM	El Salvador	SLV
BLZ	Belize	XCA	Panama	PAN
CRI	Costa Rica	XCA	Panama	PAN
SLV	El Salvador	XCA	SLV	SLV
GTM	Guatemala	XCA	Colombia	COL
HND	Honduras	XCA	HND	HND
NIC	Nicaragua	XCA	NIC	NIC
PAN	Panama	XCA	PAN	PAN
ATG	Antigua and Barbuda	XFA	Mexico	MEX
BHS	Bahamas	XFA	BHS	BHS
BRB	Barbados	XFA	Bahamas	BHS
DMA	Dominica	XFA	Venezuela	VEN
DOM	Dominican Republic	XFA	DOM	DOM
GRD	Grenada	XFA	Dominican Republic	DOM
HTI	Haiti	XFA	Nicaragua	NIC
JAM	Jamaica	XFA	JAM	JAM
PRI	Puerto Rico	XFA	PRI	PRI
KNA	Saint Kitts and Nevis	XFA	Mexico	MEX
LCA	Saint Lucia	XFA	Venezuela	VEN
VCT	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	XFA	Venezuela	VEN
TTO	Trinidad and Tobago	XFA	Mexico	MEX

VIR	United States Virgin Islands	XFA	USA	USA
AIA	Anguilla	XCB	United Kingdom	GBR
ABW	Aruba	XCB	Netherlands	NLD
CYM	Cayman Islands	XCB	United Kingdom	GBR
CUB	Cuba	XCB	Jamaica	JAM
GLP	Guadeloupe	XCB	France	FRA
MTQ	Martinique	XCB	France	FRA
MSR	Montserrat	XCB	United Kingdom	GBR
ANT	Netherlands Antilles	XCB	NLD	NLD
TCA	Turks and Caicos Islands	XCB	United Kingdom	GBR
VGB	British Virgin Islands	XCB	VGB	VGB
AUT	Austria	AUT	AUT	AUT
BEL	Belgium	BEL	BEL	BEL
DNK	Denmark	DNK	DNK	DNK
FIN	Finland	FIN	FIN	FIN
FRA	France	FRA	FRA	FRA
DEU	Germany	DEU	DEU	DEU
GBR	United Kingdom	GBR	GBR	GBR
GRC	Greece	GRC	GRC	GRC
IRL	Ireland	IRL	IRL	IRL
ITA	Italy	ITA	ITA	ITA
LUX	Luxembourg	LUX	LUX	LUX
NLD	Netherlands	NLD	NLD	NLD
PRT	Portugal	PRT	PRT	PRT
ESP	Spain	ESP	ESP	ESP
SWE	Sweden	SWE	SWE	SWE
CHE	Switzerland	CHE	CHE	CHE
ISL	Iceland	XEF	ISL	ISL
LIE	Liechtenstein	XEF	Austria	AUT
NOR	Norway	XEF	NOR	NOR
AND	Andorra	XER	Spain	ESP
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	XER	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
FRO	Faeroe Islands	XER	Denmark	DNK
GIB	Gibraltar	XER	United Kingdom	GBR
MKD	TFYR Macedonia	XER	Bulgaria	BGR
MCO	Monaco	XER	United Kingdom	GBR
SMR	San Marino	XER	Norway	NOR
SCG	Serbia and Montenegro	XER	Bulgaria	BGR
ALB	Albania	ALB	Azerbaijan	AZE
BGR	Bulgaria	BGR	BGR	BGR
HRV	Croatia	HRV	HRV	HRV
CYP	Cyprus	CYP	CYP	CYP
CZE	Czech Republic	CZE	CZE	CZE
HUN	Hungary	HUN	HUN	HUN
MLT	Malta	MLT	MLT	MLT
POL	Poland	POL	POL	POL
ROM	Romania	ROM	Bulgaria	BGR
SVK	Slovakia	SVK	SVK	SVK

SVN	Slovenia	SVN	Cyrus	CYP
EST	Estonia	EST	EST	EST
LVA	Latvia	LVA	LVA	LVA
LTU	Lithuania	LTU	LTU	LTU
RUS	Russian Federation	RUS	LVA	LVA
ARM	Armenia	XSU	Azerbaijan	AZE
AZE	Azerbaijan	XSU	AZE	AZE
BLR	Belarus	XSU	BLR	BLR
GEO	Georgia	XSU	Azerbaijan	AZE
KAZ	Kazakhstan	XSU	KAZ	KAZ
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan	XSU	KGZ	KGZ
MDA	Republic of Moldova	XSU	MDA	MDA
TJK	Tajikistan	XSU	Moldova	MDA
TKM	Turkmenistan	XSU	Ukraine	UKR
UKR	Ukraine	XSU	UKR	UKR
UZB	Uzbekistan	XSU	Kyrgyzstan	KGZ
TUR	Turkey	TUR	TUR	TUR
IRN	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN	IRN	IRN
BHR	Bahrain	XME	Saudi Arabia	SAU
IRQ	Iraq	XME	Iran	IRN
ISR	Israel	XME	ISR	ISR
JOR	Jordan	XME	JOR	JOR
KWT	Kuwait	XME	Israel	ISR
LBN	Lebanon	XME	JOR	JOR
PSE	Occupied Palestinian Territory	XME	Iran	IRN
OMN	Oman	XME	Saudi Arabia	SAU
QAT	Qatar	XME	Israel	ISR
SAU	Saudi Arabia	XME	Saudi Arabia	SAU
SYR	Syrian Arab Republic	XME	Iran	IRN
ARE	United Arab Emirates	XME	Israel	ISR
YEM	Yemen	XME	India	IND
EGY	Egypt	EGY	Iran	IRN
MAR	Morocco	MAR	Jordan	JOR
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Jordan	JOR
DZA	Algeria	XNF	Jordan	JOR
LBY	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	XNF	LBY	LBY
BWA	Botswana	BWA	BWA	BWA
ZAF	South Africa	ZAF	ZAF	ZAF
LSO	Lesotho	XSC	ZIMBABWE	ZMB
NAM	Namibia	XSC	NAM	NAM
SWZ	Swaziland	XSC	Namibia	NAM
MWI	Malawi	MWI	Sierra Leon	SLE
MUS	Mauritius	MUS	South Africa	ZAF
MOZ	Mozambique	MOZ	Tanzania	TZA
TZA	United Republic of Tanzania	TZA	TZA	TZA
ZMB	Zambia	ZMB	ZMB	ZMB
ZWE	Zimbabwe	ZWE	ZWE	ZWE
AGO	Angola	XSD	Sudan	SDN

COD	Democratic Republic of the Congo	XSD	Sierra Leon	SLE
SYC	Seychelles	XSD	Malta	MLT
MDG	Madagascar	MDG	Zambia	ZMB
NGA	Nigeria	NGA	Sudan	SDN
SEN	Senegal	SEN	Kenya	KEN
UGA	Uganda	UGA	Kenya	KEN
BEN	Benin	XSS	Zambia	ZMB
BFA	Burkina Faso	XSS	Togo	TGO
BDI	Burundi	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
CMR	Cameroon	XSS	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV
CPV	Cape Verde	XSS	CPV	CPV
CAF	Central African Republic	XSS	Ghana	GHA
TCD	Chad	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
COM	Comoros	XSS	Sudan	SDN
COG	Congo	XSS	Cape Verde	CPV
CIV	Côte d'Ivoire	XSS	CIV	CIV
DJI	Djibouti	XSS	Cote d'Ivoire	CIV
GNQ	Equatorial Guinea	XSS	South Africa	ZAF
ERI	Eritrea	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
ETH	Ethiopia	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
GAB	Gabon	XSS	Botswana	BWA
GMB	Gambia	XSS	Zambia	ZMB
GHA	Ghana	XSS	GHA	GHA
GIN	Guinea	XSS	Sudan	SDN
GNB	Guinea-Bissau	XSS	Sudan	SDN
KEN	Kenya	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
LBR	Liberia	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
MLI	Mali	XSS	Togo	TGO
MRT	Mauritania	XSS	Sudan	SDN
MYT	Mayotte	XSS	France	FRA
NER	Niger	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
REU	Réunion	XSS	France	FRA
RWA	Rwanda	XSS	Togo	TGO
SHN	Saint Helena	XSS	United Kingdom	GBR
STP	Sao Tome and Principe	XSS	Zambia	ZMB
SLE	Sierra Leone	XSS	SLE	SLE
SOM	Somalia	XSS	Sierra Leon	SLE
SDN	Sudan	XSS	SDN	SDN
TGO	Togo	XSS	TGO	TGO
*COICOP DATA EXIST ONLY FOR THE COUNTRIES IN ITALIC				
FOR OTHERS THE MAPPING FOLLOWS THE WB REGIONAL - INCOME CLASSIFICATION				

ANNEX IV: COMPLETING SECTORAL COVERAGE

	USA	GBR	SWE	PRT	NOR	NLD	KOR	ITA	ISL	HUN	GRC	DEU	FRA	FIN	DNK	CZE	CAN	BEL	AUS
1: Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.11
1.1: Food	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.17	0.13	0.10	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.00	0.11	0.89
1.2: Non-alcoholic beverages	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.11
2: Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.03
2.1: Alcoholic beverages	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.37
2.2: Tobacco	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.63
2.3: Narcotics	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3: Clothing and footwear	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07
3.1: Clothing	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.85
3.2: Footwear	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15
4: Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	0.17	0.18	0.29	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.19
4.1: Actual rentals for housing	0.03	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.14
4.2: Imputed rentals for housing	0.11	0.09	0.14	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.47
4.3: Maintenance and repair of the dwelling	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.4: Water supply and miscellaneous services relating to the dwelling	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12
4.5: Electricity, gas and other fuels	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.19
5: Furnishings, households equipment and routine maintenance of the house	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.09
5.1: Furniture and furnishings; carpets and other floor coverings	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.44
5.2: Household textiles	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.09
5.3: Household appliances	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.15
5.4: Glassware, tableware and household utensils	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
5.5: Tools and equipment for house and garden	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.05
5.6: Goods and services for routine household maintenance	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.20
6: Health	0.17	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03
6.1: Medical products; appliances and equipment	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.28
6.2: Out-patient services	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.45
6.3: Hospital services	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.27
7: Transport	0.12	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.08	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.14	0.12
7.1: Purchase of vehicles	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.33
7.2: Operation of personal transport equipment	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.51
7.3: Transport services	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.16
8: Communications	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
9: Recreation and culture	0.09	0.13	0.12	0.06	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12
9.1: Audio-visual; photographic and information processing	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.19
9.2: Other major durables for recreation and culture	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
9.3: Other recreational items and equipment; gardens and pets	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18
9.4: Recreational and cultural services	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.30
9.5: Newspapers; books and stationery	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.12
9.6: Package holidays	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.21
10: Education	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
11: Restaurants and hotels	0.06	0.11	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.11
11.1: Catering services	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.03	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.72
11.2: Accommodation services	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.28
12: Miscellaneous goods and services	0.14	0.02	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.13	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.10
12.1: Personal care	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18
12.2: Prostitution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.3: Personal effects n. e. c.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09
12.4: Social protection	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.13
12.5: Insurance	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.38
12.6: Financial services n. e. c.	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.17
12.7: Other services n. e. c.	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04