# Poverty in BiH 2011 - Trends and Achievements
# and
# Indicators of the Targeting Accuracy of Budgets Transfers for Social Protection in BiH in 2011

**Sarajevo, June 2013**

| | |
|---|---|
| HBS | Household Budget Survey |
| APG | Average Poverty Gap |
| BHAS | Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics |
| BiH | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| BD | Brčko District of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| COICOP | Classification of individual consumption by purpose |
| DFID UK | Department for International Development |
| FBiH | Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina |
| FPL | Food Poverty Line |
| FSI/FZS | Federation Statistics Institute |
| GE | Generalized entropy |
| GPL | General Poverty Line |
| HC | Head-count |
| HCI | Head-count Index |
| ISTAT | National Statistics Institute of Italy |
| kcal | kilocalorie |
| BAM | Convertible mark |
| LSMS | Living Standards Measurement Survey |
| MHH | Male-headed household |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| EHBS | Expanded Household Budget Survey |
| PCP | Per capita consumption |
| PG | Poverty Gap |
| PSU | Primary sampling unit |
| CEA | Census Enumeration Area |
| PPP | Purchasing power parity |
| RS | Republika Srpska |
| RSIS/RZSRS | Republika Srpska Institute of Statistics |
| WB | World Bank |
| SPG | Squared Poverty Gap |
| TPG | Total Poverty Gap |
| UK | United Kingdom |
| USD | US dollar |
| FHH | Female-headed household |

# Contents


Introduction ..... 5

I Poverty in BiH 2011 – Trends and Achievements ..... 6

**1.1 Measuring poverty in BiH ..... 6**

**1.2 The methodological approach used in the preparation of the Report ..... 6**

2. Concept of poverty ..... 6

**2.2 Relative poverty concept ..... 7**

**2.3 Absolute poverty concept ..... 8**

**2.4 Constructing poverty lines in BiH ..... 8**
**2.4.1 Constructing consumption aggregates and absolute poverty lines in BiH ..... 9**
**2.4.2 Constructing consumption aggregates and relative poverty lines in BiH ..... 11**

**2.5 Indicators of poverty and inequality ..... 12**

3. Poverty in BiH ..... 13

**3.1 Relative Poverty in BiH 2011 ..... 14**
**3.1.1 Relative poverty line at the BiH level (RL 1) ..... 15**
**3.1.2 Relative poverty profile 2011 ..... 15**

**3.2 Absolute poverty in BiH in 2011 based on the approach of the World Bank in 2009 Report ..... 17**
**3.2.1 Absolute poverty line for BiH (AL1) ..... 17**
**3.2.2 Absolute poverty in BiH in 2011 based on the official absolute poverty line for BiH 238.11 BAM pc on a monthly basis in 2007 prices (AL2) ..... 18**
**3.2.3 Absolute poverty profile in BiH in 2011 ..... 18**
**3.2.4 Inequality in BiH ..... 23**

4. Poverty in FBiH ..... 25

**4.1 Relative poverty in FBiH 2011 ..... 25**
**4.1.1 Relative poverty line at the FBiH level, 2011 (RL2) ..... 25**
**4.1.2 Relative poverty profile 2011. ..... 25**

**4.2 Absolute poverty in FBiH 2011 ..... 28**
**4.2.1 Absolute poverty line at the FBiH level in 2011 (AL3) ..... 28**
**4.2.2 Absolute Poverty Profile in FBiH in 2011 ..... 28**
**4.2.3 Inequality in FBiH ..... 31**

5. Poverty in RS ..... 33

**5.1 Relative poverty in RS 2011 ..... 34**
**5.1.1 Construction of consumption aggregate and the relative poverty line ..... 34**
**5.1.2 Relative poverty profile in RS 2011 ..... 34**

**5.2 Absolute poverty in RS in 2011 ..... 37**
**5.2.1 Construction of consumption aggregate and the absolute poverty line ..... 37**
**5.2.2 Absolute poverty profile in RS 2011 ..... 37**
**5.2.3 Inequality in RS ..... 43**

6. Consumption models ..... 45

7. Conclusions ..... 48

8. Bibliography ..... 50

Annex I – Definitions ..... 51

Annex II – Statistical tables ..... 56

Annex III – Updated absolute poverty tables 2011, based on the World Bank approach from 2009 ..... 98

II Indicators of the Targeting Accuracy of Budgets Transfers for Social Protection in BiH in 2011 ..... 101

**Table AA.1: Population Demographics ..... 102**

**Table AA.2: Average Transfer Value, per capita – all households ..... 103**

**Table AA.3: Average Transfer Value, Per Capita, Beneficiary Households of Indicated Transfers Only – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 104**

**Table AA.4: Coverage – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 105**

**Table AA.5: Coverage in Republika Srpska – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 106**

**Table AA.6: Coverage in the Federation of BiH – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 107**

**Table AA.7: Distribution of Beneficiaries – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 108**

**Table AA.8: Distribution of Beneficiaries in Republika Srpska – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 109**

**Table AA.9: Distribution of Beneficiaries in FBiH – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 110**

**Table AA.10: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) ..... 111**

**Table AA.11: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in RS ..... 112**

**Table AA.12: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in FBiH ..... 113**

**Table AA.13: Generosity – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 114**

**Table AA.14: Undercoverage and Leakage – Direct and indirect beneficiaries ..... 115**

**Table AA.15: Impact of Programs on Poverty and Inequality Measures – Simulating the Absence of the Program ..... 116**

**Table AA.16: Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 117**

**Tabela AA.17: Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator – Benefits' Incidence ..... 118**

**Table AA.18: Transfer Duplication in Each Population Group (%) ..... 119**

**Table AA.19: Social Program Overlap ..... 120**

**Table AA.20: Social Program Overlap by Consumption Quintile (%) ..... 121**

**Table AA.21: Coverage – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 122**

**Table AA.22: Distribution of Beneficiaries (based on pre-transfer consumption) – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries ..... 123**

**Table AA.23/24: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) (based on pre-transfer consumption). 124**

Annex IV: Module 11 of the EHBS 2011 questionnaire ..... 125

# Introduction

The 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey (EHBS) for Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) was implemented in partnership of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Agency for Statistics (BHAS), Federation Statistics Institute (FSI) and the Republika Srpska Statistics Institute (RSSI). The survey was financially supported by the U.K. Government and the DFID UK and the Government of Italy and the Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Svilluppo of the Foreign Ministry of Italy. The National Statistics Institute of Italy (ISTAT) provided technical support to the project through the twinning project with the Statistics Danmark.

The report was prepared under the project "Development, testing and implementation of new methodology(ies) for targeting of budgetary benefits in Bosnia and Herzegovina", supported by the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy FBiH (Unit for the implementation of projects of socio-economic support, training and employment - PIU SESER) and the Ministry of Health and Social Protection RS (Project Coordination Unit - PCU), and implemented by the Initiative for a Better and more Humane Inclusion (IBHI) and the Maastricht Graduate School of Governance (MGSoG).

This report provides an estimate of the consumption model in each of the two Entities of BiH using household level micro-data collected within the Extended Household Budget Survey 2011 (EHBS 2011), conducts a poverty analysis and assess basic performance indicators for social assistance overall, and by programs, such as targeting accuracy, generosity and coverage of main non-contributory benefits under the existing targeting method. The depth and level of detail of the analysis correspond to the 2007 HBS data from the World Bank Policy Note which serves as an entry point for this project, and are in accordance with the reporting requirements for the second report which is meant to cover: consumption model estimate, poverty analysis and estimate of basic indicators, with the depth and level of details corresponding to the analysis of 2007 HBS data in the World Bank's Policy Note.

The report has two parts: the first part is „Poverty in BiH 2011 – Trends and Achievements", and the second part is „Indicators of the Targeting Accuracy of Budgets Transfers for Social Protection in BiH in 2011."

The first part of the report describes a series of poverty measurements and indicators in BiH, using 2011 EHBS data, and it represents a preliminary poverty profile at the level of the state and both entities (Federation of BiH and Republika Srpska). All presented results are closely related to the published 2011 EHBS Final Results Report.

The second part of the report provides an overview of targeting accuracy indicators for non-contributory transfers for social protection in BiH in 2011. **A detailed analysis of targeting accuracy based on the indicators which are presented here (indicators for social assistance overall, and by programs, such as targeting accuracy, generosity and coverage of main non-contributory benefits under the existing targeting method, influence on poverty and a means test which takes into account verifiable incomes and certain assets (VMT))[1] will be provided in the third report „Non-contributory Cash Benefits for Social Protection in BiH – What Works, What Does Not Work", as well as in the addition to that report „Targeting of non-contributory cash transfers – Theory and evidence from selected countries" which compares the situation in BiH with countries of the region as well as countries from the region of Europe and Central Asia (ECA).**

We would like to thank Boryana Gotcheva (Senior Social Protection and Senior Officer for the social sector for the region of Europe and Central Asia) and Caterina Ruggeri Laderchi (Senior Economist for Europe and Central Asia) from the World Bank for the support during the preparation of this report. Special thanks to Martin Cumple Castro the World Bank's consultant for poverty for his participation in the preparation of the report and the control of the methodological consistency of the poverty lines' calculations.

[1] Detailed synopsis of financing, targeting performance, coverage and generosity of the non-contributory cash transfers in Bosnia and Herzegovina is provided in a policy note produced by the World Bank – *Policy Note on Social Transfers in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Moving Towards a More Sustainable and Better Targeted Safety Net* (April 2009). This analysis is the analytical underpinning of the activities specified in this TOR.

# I Poverty in BiH 2011 – Trends and Achievements

## 1.1 Measuring poverty in BiH

Measuring poverty in BiH started in 2001 through implementation of the Living Standards Measurement Survey (LSMS). This survey was conducted again in 2004. The Household Budget Survey was first conducted in 2004, repeated in 2007, and in 2011 it was conducted as the Extended Household Budget Survey.[2]

## 1.2 The methodological approach used in the preparation of the Report

The methodological approach used in the preparation of this report aims to show the changes in the level of poverty in BiH, FBiH and RS in the period 2007-2011 and as well to shows in one place all the different approaches to measuring poverty that have occurred since 2007 in BiH and the Entities

The report includes 7 poverty lines (4 absolute and 3 relative), and for each line it provides an appropriate poverty profile. Considering that we compare the published data from 2007 with data from 2011, wherever possible the priority has been given to already published data formats and their respective table formats and their methodology. It was also taken into consideration where it was possible to provide at least minimal visual comparability of different poverty profiles.

Therefore, the principle of data comparability has been given higher priority than the principle of the methodological approach. So, for example, in choosing appropriate weights we use the same weights which were used in 2007.

Amounts of relative poverty lines in BAM are expressed in nominal prices from 2011.

The absolute poverty lines in BAM are expressed in 2007 prices, so the cost of 479 products were corrected for inflation for the period 2007-2011 at the entity level. By using this methodology, prices from 2011 were adjusted for inflation.

# 2. Concept of poverty

### 2.1 Poverty lines

Poverty analysis helps focus the attention of governments and civil society on the poor and their living conditions. In practice, there is no single measurement of a poverty line, instead several different concepts and indicators are used, which in fact reflects two basic roles which a poverty line should have. The first role of a poverty line was to determine the living conditions whose attainment account for a person no longer being considered 'poor'. The other role of a defined poverty line is to permit various comparisons: comparisons of poverty lines of families of different size and demographic structure, families living in different localities, comparisons across time that reveal the level of expenditures required under different circumstances to meet the basic needs and avoid poverty.

[2] The Household Budget Survey was expanded in 2011 with two ad hoc modules on social cohesion (Module 1: Social inclusion, migrations and remittances and Module 2: Health condition and services)

In order for a poverty indicator to be credible and reliable, it should fulfill both roles of the poverty line or be at least a part of a set of indicators that provide a complete insight into a poverty situation in a society. Economists devoted little attention to the first role of poverty lines. And while a great deal of effort was invested to comprehend how welfare distribution data should be aggregated into a single measurement formulated as the poverty line, the modes of defining poverty lines received very little attention. Although the latter role of the poverty line has been extensively studied, practitioners measuring poverty in the field most often remained ignorant of the lessons learnt. Experience showed that decisions made in the process of defining a poverty line shape the final results obtained to a considerable extent. This certainly affects the ensuing policy measures that are later put in place.

**Absolute poverty line.** The absolute poverty line, as the title reveals, does not measure poverty relative to other levels of welfare, but instead seeks to define the value of consumption any person requires regardless of the time and place. The most frequently used absolute poverty line is based on food consumption. Nutritionists set a minimum of nutritional requirements taking into consideration age, sex and individual level of exertion. Based on agreed minimum requirements, the food cost of the absolute poverty line is defined as the monetary value necessary to meet the minimum norms.

Regardless of absolute needs, people may consider themselves poor when their living standard is considerably below the standard of others in their country. This type of poverty is expressed by the **relative poverty line**, which defines poverty in comparison with the "typical" living standard in the given country. The relative poverty line has a large shortcoming: it does not permit monitoring changes across time; relative poverty assessments over time cause confusion when evaluating changes in inequality and poverty shifts. Furthermore, if a considerable section of the population of a given country live below the poverty line, this is not completely captured by the relative poverty line.

Overall, the absolute and relative poverty lines serve different purposes. To the extent the poverty is seen as a scarcity of basic needs, with the scarcity to be reduced and the progress to be measured over time, the absolute poverty line should be used. This is certainly the case for all transition country, and therefore for BiH. Still, as BiH aims to join the European Union, it seems appropriate to publish relative poverty indicators, as an addition to the absolute ones, in order to permit comparability with the reports of EU and EU candidate countries.

In sum, the absolute poverty line represents a value fixed in time and space, while the relative poverty line rises as average costs increase. If the basic purpose of calculation of poverty lines is to create policies to combat and eliminate poverty, the application of the absolute poverty line is recommended. It guarantees consistency of comparison in the sense that two individuals with the same level of welfare will be treated in the same way.

## 2.2 Relative poverty concept

Relative poverty is defined as the level of consumption below a certain threshold, depending on the total consumption of the entire population. After all households are ranked by consumption, one segment of the median consumption value will indicate the arbitrary threshold beneath which households are deemed poor, as their consumption does not reach that particular level. Therefore households are deemed poor relative to other households: if, for instance, the median consumption increases because only the households with medium and high incomes have greater consumption, then the very poverty threshold will increase, and consequently the number of households considered poor will rise. Evidently this prevents comparison between poverty rates of two countries with different median consumption and poverty thresholds.

## 2.3 Absolute poverty concept

Absolute poverty is defined as the consumption below a certain (minimum) threshold, depending on the cost of a certain consumer bundle. A defined consumer bundle contains esential products, according to certain criteria, and then its cost is calculated by adding all values obtained by multiplication of quantities by prices. This cost is considered the minimum level of consumption that a household must meet to attain the level of consumption in line with the set "sufficiency" criterion, i.e. with the arbitrary threshold beneath which households are deemed poor, since their consumption does not reach that set level. The "sufficiency" criterion applied here, which is in line with the proposition by the World Bank (2003) refers to the minimum caloric value of the food consumer bundle. People require food to survive, i.e. they need a certain number of calories, vitamins and proteins to preserve life and maintain energy required to live, work and participate in the human community. Nutritionists calculated minimum caloric values individuals need to ingest depending on their age, gender and level of effort they expend. After defining the table of minimum caloric needs, appropriate quantities and their prices can be calculated based on the given market price for each product. In practice, as we will see below, this process must be adapted to each particular country and to actual nutritional habits of the individual and the individual's living conditions. The monetary value of the minimum food consumer bundle will indicate the minimum level of food consumption below which households are considered poor (nutritionally poor or extremely poor). The total consumption that corresponds to a certain share of food consumption then defines the overall poverty threshold below which households are deemed poor.

## 2.4 Constructing poverty lines in BiH

Poverty estimates, based on the relative and absolute poverty line, rely on data of the Household Budget Survey from 2007 and data from the Extended Household Budget Survey from 2011. The gathered data enable estimating the level of poverty in BiH and entities, the composition of the poor and vulnerability of specific categories of the population.
Every HBS classifies consumption expenditures by the COICOP classification into 12 categories: (1) food and non-alcoholic beverages, (2) alcoholic beverages and tobacco, (3) clothing and footwear, (4) housing and utilities, (5) furnishings and household equipment, (6) health, (7) transport, (8) communication, (9) recreation/leisure and culture, (10) education, (11) restaurants and hotels, (12) miscellaneous goods and services. Although the COICOP classification is the statistical standard for preparation of consumer price indices, the above World Bank classification into six groups corresponds to the appropriate economic criterion. The difference between the consumption of food and beverages and other non-food consumption is most important for our needs. Therefore we divided group (2) into two subcategories: alcoholic beverages and tobacco, and group (11) into meals outside the household and hotel and accommodation services.

HBS, just like LSMS, collects the data on expenditures for food and beverages, as well as on own production of food and beverages. Regarding the data on consumption for meals outside the household, HBS does not collect data on individual food products (only aggregate household expenditures for meals outside the household are collected). All data are recorded in a journal that monitors the entire 14-day survey period, they are classified by product with stated values and quantities. The annual household consumption is obtained by multiplying those amounts by 365/14.

A total of 109 different types of expenses for food and beverages were recorded in the HBS questionnaire and journal, subsequently to be classified according to the COICOP classification. Food and beverage expenditures were classified into eight groups: A) *Bread*

*and cereals,* (B) *Sugar and confectionery, salt, coffee, tea and miscellaneous products*, (C) *Meat*, (D) *Fish*, (E) *Oils and fats*, (F) *Milk, cheese and eggs*, (G) *Vegetables*, (H) *Fruit*, (I) *All beverages.* Then annual consumption of all products was calculated for each household. Per capita expenditures were then simply calculated by dividing the total household consumption with the number of members of the household. All other non-food products recorded in the journal were classified in the following 12 sections: (L) *Meals outside the household*, (M) *Tobacco* (N) *Accessories*, (O) *Household equipment,* (P) *Personal care*, (Q) *Books and newspapers*, (R) *Telephone and mail*, (S) *Transport*, (T) *Health*, (U) *Miscellaneous expenses*, (V) *Games, lottery and shows*, (Z) *Maintenance and repairs.*

Annual consumption was calculated for all products and for every household. During the absolute poverty analysis, health consumption was not included in overall hosehold consumption, whereas in the relative poverty analysis health consumption was included. Consumption by household member (per capita) were simply calculated by dividing total consumption with the number of household members. This data was used in the absolute poverty analysis, whereas the relative poverty analysis used consumption by adult equivalent. The real size of hoseholds was calculated to a size measured by the number of adults according to the modified OECD equivalence scale[3].

The relative poverty line enables the comparison of the living standard of one category of the population with others in the same society, depending on their expenditures for consumption in the observed territory. However, this limitation is not suitable for monitoring the change of the situation in time continuity.

The absolute poverty line can be defined as consumption necessary to fulfill the minimum vital needs of the population, regardless of the time or place in which it lives.

### 2.4.1 Constructing consumption aggregates and absolute poverty lines in BiH

Constructing the poverty line on the basis of the minimum required food caloric value for BiH
To establish a poverty line on the basis of the minimum required food caloric value, a population's food consumption is determined. Then out of this consumption, caloric share of each consumer product is added to the total consumer bundle. When the minimum required calorie intake has been defined, the consumed quantities of each product are converted into calorie intake for each product. The World Bank's 2003 Poverty Assessment in Bosnia and Herzegovina set the required per capita calorie intake at 2,100 calories per day. Then the number of calories provided by the consumer bundle is calculated and the proportion of each product in the bundle, required to reach the 2,100-calories minimum, is set.

Naturally, different households and different groups of households have different consumption, which results in different calorie intake. Also, identical calorie intake may be a result of different combinations and quantities of different food products. Therefore it is crucial to identify the referent population group and to take that group's consumption as the representative consumer bundle, to be used for calculation of the share of the calorie intake in the total calorie supply. The World Bank methodology defines the consumer bundle of 66 food products and sets the original calorie shares as well as adjusted share of each product by re-proportioning the total amount to 2,100 kcal.

Out of the large number of consumer bundles that may be chosen, it is crucial to establish a representative bundle whose calorie composition considerably corresponds to the consumption of a representative portion of the population. The second and third deciles of the population (in the distribution by consumption) are considered a good choice, "because

[3] The modified OECD equivalence scale gives the head of the hosehold a weight of 1.0; 0.5 to other household members of and above 14 years of age and 0.3 to every child younger than 14.

we want to know about the people at the lower end of the distribution chain" (WB, 2003, p. 33). The poorest decile of the population is excluded, because the consumption of this segment of the population may not be representative for the normal sample, and may also reflect measuring errors. The second and third deciles of a surveyed population are considered *the reference group*.

Once constructed, the food poverty line (PLS) will be used for the construction of the general poverty line, in order to calculate the overall poverty threshold, which includes, in addition to food and non-food needs of the population. The method used to estimate how much is allocated for non-food purposes is known as the "method of the upper border" (Ravallion, 1998). According to this method, the representative group of households whose food expenditure equal to the food poverty line is elected. The argument for this is the assumption that poverty level in these households cannot be higher than the total expenditure of the households whose food spending cover basic nutritional needs. Their expenditures are considered to be representative for the general procedure of the calculation of food and non-food ratio within the total funds that are minimally required for living. The general poverty line (GLS) is then calculated by the following formula:

$$GLS = 100*PLS/p_h$$

where:

GLS = general poverty line

PLS = poverty line

ph = average percentage share of food in total consumption of the reference group

In this way, the estimated general poverty line is calculated on the basis of regionally deflated total consumption per household. So the GLS considers the total consumption of those foods and beverages products that constitute the minimum food basket as food consumption, and furthermore, takes into account the non/food share of the reference group of households (the second and third deciles of population sorted by the total household consumption per capita).
In order to produce a comprehensive analysis of absolute poverty, four different absolute poverty lines were constructed (AL1-AL4) which differ from each other by the territorial level to which they relate (state or entities), by the costs (health costs included or not) and their regional compliance.

The consumption aggregate at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina includes all food and non-food consumption of a household, excluding medical expenses to which imputed rent is added. After that, based on the information on inflation in the period 2007-2011 at the entity level, the aggregate is reduced to prices from 2007 and reduced to consumption per household member (per capita consumption). In this way, the poverty threshold of 205 BAM per capita monthly was obtained (AL1: absolute line 1). All persons who consume 205 BAM or less per household member are considered poor.

The second absolute poverty line (AL2) is obtained by constructing consumption aggregates at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which also includes all food and non-food consumption of households, excluding medical expenses, to which imputed rent was added. After that, based on the information on inflation in the period 2007-2011 at the entity level, the aggregate is reduced to 2007 prices and adjusted for regional differences in prices and reduced to consumption per household member. In this way we obtain the poverty threshold

of 238.11 BAM per capita per month. All persons who consume 238.11 BAM in 2007 prices or less per household member are considered poor.

The third absolute poverty line (AL3) is methodologically is exactly the same as AL2 and applies to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. All persons in FBiH who spend 238.11 BAM in 2007 prices or less per household member are considered poor.

The fourth absolute poverty line (AP4) is obtained through construction of consumption aggregates at the level of Republika Srpska, which also includes all food and non-food consumption of households excluding medical expenses, to which imputed rent is added. The aggregate is then, based on the information about inflation in Republika Srpska in the period 2007-2011, reduced to 2007 prices and adjusted for regional differences in prices and reduced to consumption per household member. In this way, the poverty threshold of 201 BAM per capita per month is obtained. All persons in Republika Srpska consuming 201 BAM in 2007 prices or less per household members, are considered poor.

### 2.4.2 Constructing consumption aggregates and relative poverty lines in BiH

The consumption aggregate covers all food and non-food consumption of hoseholds, to which imputed rent is added. With the aim of measuring poverty in accordance with the concept of relative poverty, the consumption aggregate was then recalculated to consumption by adult equivalent in accordance with the modified OECD equivalence scale. In this way, the differences between the needs of households and economy of scale that occur in households of different sizes and structures are taken into account. The relative poverty line is set at the amount of 60% of median consumption per adult equivalent at the BiH level. In this way, the poverty threshold was obtained in 2011 in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the amount of 416.40 BAM per month for single member adult household (RL1: relative line 1).

The second relative poverty line (RL2) is obtained in the same way methodologically as RL1, except the distribution of consumption expenditures at the level of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is taken for its calculation. The amount of 60% of the median consumption per adult equivalent at the level of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is 443.60 BAM per month for a single member adult household.

The third relative poverty line (RL3) is obtained in the same way methodologically as RL1 and RL2, except that distribution of consumption expenditures at the level of Republika Srpska is taken for its calculation. The amount of 60% of the median consumption per adult equivalent at the level of RS is 381 BAM a month for a single member adult household.

According to the concept of relative poverty, even in the richest country there will always be poor people, and their number and rate will depend on the threshold at which the poverty line is set, as well as on the distribution of consumption expenditure within the population. Setting the relative poverty line at 60% of median equivalent expenditure is negotiable and does not give a full picture of the poverty profile in a country.

We will learn more about poverty if we move the poverty line by 10 percent in either direction from the conventional threshold of 60% of the median, and analyse the situation in relation to these two new poverty thresholds. In this way, it is possible to identify four categories of households: definitely poor households (with consumption below 50% of median consumption), semi poor households (consumption of between 50% and 60% of the median), borderline poor households (with consumption of between 60% and 70% of the median) and households that are definitely not poor, with higher levels of expenditure.

## 2.5 Indicators of poverty and inequality

The Head Count Index (HCI) is the simplest and most frequent poverty measurement method and it effectively represents the share of population living in households whose (per capita) consumption is below the poverty line. Such a measurement, however, does not reveal how far below the poverty line those individuals are, i.e. how poor they are. There are other indicators, among which the poverty depth and severity of poverty.

The poverty treshold (line) is defined as Yp, the household budget level as Yi in a sample of N households. The number of poor households where Yi is lower than Yp may be calculated as the Head Count Index. The poverty rate is than simply the number of poor households H divided by total households N: this indicator is called poverty rate (incidence)

TPG means the total poverty gap, i.e. the total distance from the poverty threshold (sum of all consumption of all poor households), while APG represents the average poverty gap, used to measure poverty depth. Foster, Greer and Thorbecke consider a more general measure, which views the poverty rate as just a special case of a generalized formula in which, when $\alpha=0$, that is the headcount index, but when $\alpha=1$, we have the poverty gap, i.e. the balance of consumption necessary for all households below the poverty line to reach the poverty line. The value $\alpha=2$ gives us the squared poverty gap, sometimes termed 'severity of poverty'. The poverty deficit is the poverty measure that takes into account how far below the poverty line poor households are, on average. This can be represented as P1 = P0 x average deficit, where average deficit stands for an amount, measured as a percentage of the poverty line, by which the average consumption of poor households is lower than the poverty line. Two countries may have the same poverty line, but different poverty gaps.

For a full account of the poverty profile in a country, in addition to poverty measures, measures of the inequality of aggregate distribution must also be calculated and used as the basis for calculating the poverty measures. Poverty and inequality in income or consumption distribution are frequently related, therefore it is important to pay attention to both matters to arrive at a full picture of social and living conditions in a country. The decile ratio (centile ratio 90/10) reveals how large a share of consumption of the wealthiest persons in the bottom decile is consumed by the poorest person in the top decile. The *90/10* ratio is a product of the *90/50* ratio ("from wealthy to the mean" ratio) and the *50/10* ratio ("from the mean to the poor").

In addition to these decile (centile) ratios in creating a poverty profile in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the well-known Gini coefficient will also be used.

### Weights

For the purposes of calculating the above indicators of absolute and relative poverty, weights at the household level and weights at the level of individuals were used, depending on whether the poverty indicator refers to households or individuals.

## 3. Poverty in BiH

Table: Poverty Lines and Poverty Incidence*

| | 2004 HBS | | | 2007 HBS | | | 2011 HBS | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | BiH | FBiH | RS | BiH | FBiH | RS | BiH | FBiH | RS |
| **Official Relative Poverty Line: (regionally unadjusted)** | **KM 311 PAE monthly, prices 2004** | | | **KM 386 PAE monthly, prices 2007** | | | **KM 416 PAE monthly, prices 2011** | | |
| Poverty rate: | 18,3 | 18,8 | 17,8 | 18,2 | 17,0 | 20,1 | 17,9 | 17,1 | 19,5 |
| Source: Household Budget Survey 2007 - Final results, BHAS, FZS, RZRS; First relase Household Budget Survey 2011 -Final results, BHAS, FZS, RZRS; | | | | | | | | | |
| **Relative poverty line for FBiH: 443,60 KM PAE 2011 prices (regionaly unadjusted)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty rate: | | | | | | | | 18,9 | |
| Source: Authors' calculation | | | | | | | | | |
| **Official Relative Poverty Line for RS: (regionally unadjusted)** | | | | **KM 350 PAE monthly, prices 2007** | | | **KM 381 PAE monthly, prices 2011** | | |
| Poverty rate: | | | | | 15,6 | | | | 14,4 |
| Source :Household Budget Survey in RS u 2007 - Final results, RZRS; First relase Household Budget Survey in RS 2011 -Final results, RZRS; | | | | | | | | | |
| **Absolute poverty line for BIH: 205 KM PC monthly 2007 prices (regionally unadjusted)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty rate: | 17,7 | 18,6 | 16,5 | 14,0 | 13,3 | 15,0 | 15,0 | 15,1 | 14,9 |
| Source: Protecting the poor during the Global Crisis, 2009 Bosnia and Herzegovina Poverty Update; WB,DEP BiH; Authors' calculation for 2011 on consumption expenditure aggregate EHBS 2011, BHAS, FZS, RZS. | | | | | | | | | |
| **Absolute poverty line for BIH: 238 KM PC monthly 2007 (regionally adjusted, expenditures on health excluded)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty rate: | | | | 18,6 | 17,4 | 20,2 | 23,4 | 22,7 | 25,3 |
| Source: Household budget survey 2007 -Poverty and living conditions, BHAS, FZS, RZRS; Authors' calculation for 2011 using EHBS 2011 consumption expenditure aggregate in 2007 prices regionally unadjusted. | | | | | | | | | |
| **Absolute poverty line for FBIH: 238 KM PC monthly 2007 prices (regionally adjusted, expenditures on health excluded)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty rate: | | | | | 17,4 | | | 22,7 | |
| Source: Household budget survey 2007 -Poverty and living conditions, BHAS, FZS, RZRS; Authors' calculation for 2011 using EHBS 2011 consumption expenditure aggregate in 2007 prices regionally unadjusted. | | | | | | | | | |
| **Official absolute poverty line for RS 2007: 201 KM PC monthly 2007 prices (regionally adjusted, expenditures on health excluded)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Poverty rate: | | | | | | 16,8 | | | 15,8 |
| Source:Household Budget Survey in RS 2007 -Final results, RZRS; Authors' calculation for 2011 using EHBS 2011 consumption expenditure aggregate for RS in 2007 prices regionally unadjusted. | | | | | | | | | |

• In 2007 RSIS published a special publication "Household Budget Survey in the RS in 2007-Final Results," in which absolute and relative line for RS was published. These poverty lines differ from the absolute and relative poverty line for BiH. Also in 2011 RSIS is the bulletin, "Household Budget Survey in RS 2011-Final results, RSIS" released relative poverty line for RS for 2011. Bearing in mind that RSIS published poverty lines for RS authors have calculated relative poverty line for the Federation for 2011 in order to be able to compare two entity profiles of relative poverty. Since the FSI does not publish a separate absolute poverty line for the FBiH the BiH absolute poverty line for 2011 was used for the profile of absolute poverty in FBiH for 2011. The authors have also updated the absolute poverty line published in "Protecting the poor in a time of global crisis, an updated report for BiH 2009" SB, DEP BiH respecting the methodological approach used in this report.

## 3.1 Relative Poverty in BiH 2011

Table 1: Key indicators of relative poverty by geographic area, 2007

| | Federacija BiH | Republika Srpska | Bosna i Hercegovina |
|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | |
| Poor households | 107,312 | 81,217 | 193,692 |
| Households - total | 657,984 | 374,715 | 1,054,613 |
| Poor individuals | 375,594 | 234,97 | 627,903 |
| Individuals - total | 2,213,783 | 1,166,173 | 3,447,156 |
| Poverty incidence (%) | | | |
| Poor households | 16.3 | 21.7 | 18.4 |
| Poor individuals | 17.0 | 20.1 | 18.2 |
| Poverty gap (%) | | | |
| Households | 25.2 | 27.5 | 26.2 |
| Percentage share | | | |
| Poor households | 55.4 | 41.9 | 100.0 |
| Households - total | 62.4 | 35.5 | 100.0 |
| Poor individuals | 59.8 | 37.4 | 100.0 |
| Individuals - total | 64.2 | 33.8 | 100.0 |

Source: Household Budget Survey 2007 Final results, BHAS,FZS,RZSRS;

Table 2: Key indicators of relative poverty by geographic area, 2011

| | Federacija BiH | Republika Srpska | Bosna i Hercegovina |
|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | |
| Poor households | 104,053 | 70,574 | 177,277 |
| Households - total | 652,129 | 359,567 | 1,033,452 |
| Poor individuals | 349,756 | 205,535 | 566,025 |
| Individuals - total | 2,043,587 | 1,060,290 | 3,169,986 |
| Poverty incidence (%) | | | |
| Poor households | 16.0 | 19.6 | 17.2 |
| Poor individuals | 17.1 | 19.5 | 17.9 |
| Poverty gap (%) | | | |
| Households | 26.6 | 23.3 | 25.2 |
| Percentage share | | | |
| Poor households | 58.7 | 39.8 | 100.0 |
| Households - total | 63.1 | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| Poor individuals | 61.8 | 36.5 | 100.0 |
| Individuals - total | 64.5 | 33.4 | 100.0 |

Source: First relese Household Budget Survey in BiH 2011, Final Data, BHAS; Author's calculations

### 3.1.1 Relative poverty line at the BiH level (RL 1)

According to this criterium, there were almost 180,000 poor households in Bosnia and hezrgeovina in 2011, which makes 17.2% of the total number of households, or almost 570,000 poor individuals (17.9% of the total population). Poverty is highest in Republika Srpska, where every fifth household is poor. In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 16 out of every 100 households are poor. Compared to 2007, there are no significant differences in the poverty rate at the state and entity levels, where poverty proved to be resistent.

### 3.1.2 Relative poverty profile 2011[4]

All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

In order to get the basic picture of the profile of poverty in Bosnia and Herzegovina, detailed analysis of this phenomenon was carried out taking into account the basic characteristics of the households and the reference person in them. In terms of the household size, the poorest households are households with five or more members, as well as one-person households (21.6% and 20.6% respectively). By the household type, the poorest households are older single households then married couples with children and other relatives (24.8% poverty rate and 24.5%). On the other hand, poverty is least present in the household of couples without children, in the households where the head of household is under the age of 65 (9.9%) and in the households of couples with one child (12.7%).

Table 3: Relative poverty by household size and type, 2007 and 2011

| Household size | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. of households | Poverty incidence | No. of households | Poverty incidence |
| 1 member | 38,491 | 24.7 | 35,822 | 20.6 |
| 2 members | 44,996 | 18.8 | 36,315 | 14.7 |
| 3 members | 28,762 | 14.9 | 27,102 | 14.0 |
| 4 members | 35,390 | 14.2 | 37,530 | 16.8 |
| 5 and more members | 46,053 | 21.1 | 37,508 | 21.6 |
| Total | 193,692 | 18.4 | 177,277 | 17.2 |
| Household type | | | | |
| Single < 65 years | 11,348 | 20.2 | 8,259 | 13.1 |
| Single > 65 years | 27,142 | 27.2 | 27,563 | 24.8 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 9,159 | 12.0 | 9,133 | 9.9 |
| Married couple w/out children > 65 years | 23,460 | 23.6 | 18,986 | 18.2 |
| Married couple w/one child | 19,952 | 13.9 | 18,764 | 12.7 |
| Married couple w/two children | 27,618 | 13.3 | 29,187 | 15.7 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 15,495 | 21.4 | 11,911 | 19.7 |
| Single parents | 13,435 | 17.9 | 13,231 | 17.0 |
| Single parents + other | 8,266 | 20.5 | 7,592 | 20.4 |

[4] All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| relatives | | | | |
| Married couple with children + other relatives | 15,048 | 18.5 | 15,260 | 24.5 |
| Married couple with children + parents | 8,959 | 19.1 | 6,892 | 17.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 13,810 | 24.5 | 10,499 | 20.1 |
| Total | 193,692 | 18.4 | 177,277 | 17.2 |

Source: Household Budget Survey 2007 Final results, BHAS,FZS,RZSRS; First release Household Budget Survey in BiH 2011, Final Data, BHAS; Author's calculations

Wile, in terms of household features stated above, small differences can be notices in the poverty profile in 2011 compared to 2007, in terms of the employment status of the head of household there were almost no differences in poverty level comparing 2011 with 2007. Constantly, the poorest households are those whose head is unable to work (38.5%), unemployed or looking for a first job (27.8%) and housewives (24.7%) while the least poor are within the population of households where the head of household is employed (12.5 %).

Table 4: Relative poverty by employment status of the head of household, 2007

| Employment status | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of households | Percentage | Number of households | Percentage |
| Employed | 61,457 | 12.9 | 57,093 | 12.5 |
| Unemployed or looking for first job | 25,634 | 23.4 | 24,207 | 27.8 |
| Housekeeper | 25,727 | 25.5 | 27,180 | 24.7 |
| Incapable of work | 16,290 | 44.4 | 13,866 | 38.5 |
| Retired | 62,724 | 19.5 | 53,347 | 15.8 |
| Miscellaneous | : | : | : | : |
| Total | 193,692 | 18.4 | 177,277 | 17.2 |

Source: Household Budget Survey 2007 Final results, BHAS,FZS,RZSRS; First release Household Budget Survey in BiH 2011, Final Data, BHAS; Author's calculations

In 2011, out of the total number of poor households in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 11.5% were definitely poor households and those households are most present in FBiH (10.0%). Also, households which are definitely not poor are least present FBiH (74.8%).

Table 5: Relative poverty by different poverty lines, by geographic area, 2007

| Poverty line | Federation of BiH | Republika Srpska | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50% of median consumption (321,4290 BAM) | 9.9 | 13.9 | 11.5 |
| 60% of median consumption (385,7148 BAM) | 16.3 | 21.7 | 18.4 |
| 70% of median consumption (450,0006 BAM) | 23.8 | 31.2 | 26.6 |
| Definitively poor | 9.9 | 13.9 | 11.5 |
| Marginally poor | 6.4 | 7.8 | 6.9 |
| Borderline poor | 7.5 | 9.5 | 8.2 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Definitely non-poor | 76.2 | 68.8 | 73.4 |
| S80/S20 ratio | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |

Source: Household Budget Survey 2007 Final results, BHAS,FZS,RZSRS

Table 6: Relative poverty by different poverty lines, by geographic area, 2011

| Poverty line | Federation of BiH | Republika Srpska | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50% of median consumption (346,9978 BAM) | 10.0 | 9.8 | 6.4 |
| 60% of median consumption (416,3973 BAM) | 16.0 | 19.6 | 17.2 |
| 70% of median consumption (485,7968 BAM) | 25.2 | 23.2 | 19.9 |
| Definitively poor | 10.0 | 9.8 | 6.4 |
| Marginally poor | (7.1) | 6.2 | 5.8 |
| Borderline poor | (8.0) | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| Definitely non-poor | 74.8 | 76.8 | 80.1 |
| S80/S20 ratio | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.3 |

Source: First release Household Budget Survey in BiH 2011, Final Data, BHAS; Author's calculations

Table 7: Indicators of relative poverty by the age group of household member, BiH 2011 (table calculate at individual level)

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .191 | .050 | .261 |
| 6-17 | .203 | .053 | .260 |
| 18-24 | .173 | .043 | .250 |
| 25-44 | .170 | .042 | .247 |
| 45-64 | .154 | .038 | .250 |
| 65 and over | .213 | .053 | .248 |
| Total | .179 | .045 | .251 |

Source: Author’s calculation

## 3.2 Absolute poverty in BiH in 2011 based on the approach of the World Bank in 2009 Report

### 3.2.1 Absolute poverty line for BiH (AL1)

All persons who spend 205 BAM or less by household member monthly are considered poor. Updated tables of absolute poverty in 2011 based on the World Bank approach from 2009 are in Annex III.

### 3.2.2 Absolute poverty in BiH in 2011 based on the official absolute poverty line for BiH 238.11 BAM pc on a monthly basis in 2007 prices (AL2)

Every person spending 238.11 BAM in 2007 prices or less by household member monthly is considered poor.

### 3.2.3 Absolute poverty profile in BiH in 2011[5]

Table 8: Key indicators of absolute poverty, 2007 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Estimate | Coefficient of variation (%) | Confidence interval 95% | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 639,800 | na | na | na |
| Total - individuals | 3,447,156 | na | na | na |
| Poverty incidence | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 0.1856022 | 3.24% | 0.173784 | 0.1974203 |
| Poverty gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0492439 | 4.03% | 0.0453476 | 0.0531403 |
| Squared poverty gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0194052 | 5.05% | 0.0174808 | 0.0213296 |
| Average deficit | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.2653 | na | na | na |
| General poverty line in BiH per household member (in annual terms) : 2857.31 BAM (monthly 238.11 BAM) | | | | |

Table 9: Key indicators of absolute poverty, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Estimate | Coefficient of variation (%) | Confidence interval 95% | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 741,652 | 4.40% | 677,578 | 805,727 |
| Total - individuals | 3,169,786 | 2.43% | 3,018,647 | 3,321,325 |
| Poverty incidence | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 0.2339607 | 3.55% | 0.2176445 | 0.2502768 |
| Poverty gap (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0639105 | 4.79% | 0.0579006 | 0.0699204 |
| Squared poverty gap (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0263283 | 6.09% | 0.023182 | 0.0294745 |
| Average deficit (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.2732 | 2.34% | 0.2603674 | 0.285968 |
| General poverty line in BiH per household member (in annual terms) in 2007 prices: 2857.31 BAM (monthly 238.11 BAM, 2007 prices) | | | | |

Source: Author's calculation

[5] All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

Table 10: Absolute poverty rate by gender of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| One member | 8.2 | 10.8 | 7.1 | 9.7 |
| Two members | 14.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 12.0 |
| Three members | 13.9 | 17.8 | 15.3 | 18.0 |
| Four members | 18.8 | 24.9 | 22.0 | 35.5 |
| Five or more members | 32.2 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 32.6 |

Table 11: Poverty rate by household type, 2011 (values in %)

| Household type | 2011 |
|---|---|
| TOTAL | 23.4 |
| Single < 65 years | 5.7 |
| Single 65 + years | 10.6 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 8.7 |
| Married couple w/out children 65 + years | 17.2 |
| Married couple w/one child | 15.0 |
| Married couple w/two children | 22.0 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 30.9 |
| Single parents | 17.1 |
| Single parents + other relatives | 34.4 |
| Married couple with children + other relatives | 39.7 |
| Married couple with children + parents | 29.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 30.4 |

Source: Author's calculations

Table 12: Poverty rate by gender and age group of the head of household (reference person), 2007 (values in %)

| | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 18.6 | na | 20.2 | 15.6 | 19.4 |
| Men | 19.3 | na | 20.8 | 15.8 | 20.8 |
| Women | 15.8 | na | 15.4 | 14.9 | 17.0 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions

Table 13: Poverty rate by gender and age group of the head of household, 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 23.4 | 25.9 | 24.3 | 22.0 | 23.6 |
| Men | 24.0 | 2.,5 | 24.6 | 22.7 | 24.1 |
| Women | 20.1 | 9.1 | 21.7 | 18.1 | 22.3 |

Source: Author's calculations

Table 14: Poverty rate by age group of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2007 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 18.6 | na | 20.2 | 15.6 | 19.4 |
| One member | 10.0 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 11.5 |
| Two members | 14.0 | 3.8 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 18.8 |
| Three members | 14.6 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 22.2 |
| Four members | 19.2 | 25.1 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 30.8 |
| Five or more members | 32.4 | 52.4 | 32.7 | 27.9 | 33.6 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions

Table 15: Poverty rate by age group of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | 15 – 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 23.4 | 25.9 | 24.3 | 22.0 | 23.6 |
| One member | 8.8 | - | 5.3 | 6.6 | 10.6 |
| Two members | 13.2 | 3.6 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 17.0 |
| Three members | 15.8 | 12.5 | 16.6 | 14.2 | 21.2 |
| Four members | 23.1 | 32.9 | 23.0 | 17.9 | 34.5 |
| Five or more members | 36.3 | 47.7 | 31.3 | 38.6 | 39.5 |

Source: Author's calculations

Table 16: Poverty rate by the number of children per household and household size, 2007 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | No children | One child | Two children | Three or more children |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 18.6 | 14.2 | 20.1 | 30.7 | 43.0 |
| One member | 10.0 | 10.0 | - | - | - |
| Two members | 14.0 | 14.1 | - | - | - |
| Three members | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 21.6 | - |
| Four members | 19.2 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Five or more members | 32.4 | 23.9 | 28.2 | 36.2 | 42.6 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions

Table 17: Poverty rate by the number of children per household and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | No children | One child | Two children | Three or more children |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 23.4 | 13.3 | 22.2 | 25.8 | 35.0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One member | 8.8 | 8.8 | - | - | - |
| Two members | 13.2 | 13.4 | 12.5 | - | - |
| Three members | 15.8 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 14.2 | - |
| Four members | 23.1 | 42.2 | 23.0 | 22.2 | 53.5 |
| Five or more members | 36.3 | 19.9 | 37.0 | 39.5 | 34.4 |

Source: Author's calculations

Table 18: Poverty rate by gender and current activity status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 16.4 | 17.0 | 9.3 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 8.8 |
| Unemployed | 26.8 | 27.9 | 16.0 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 25.0 |
| Retired | 17.3 | 18.5 | 12.2 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 17.7 |
| Incapable of work | 35.2 | 38.8 | 30.9 | 43.8 | 47.8 | 33.3 |
| Housekeepers | 18.1 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 25.4 |
| Others (inactive) | 14.9 | 19.6 | 7.7 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 14.4 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions and author's calculations

Table 19: Poverty rate by gender, current activity status of the head of household and type of settlement, 2007 (values in %)

| | Total | | | Urban | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 16.4 | 17.0 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 13.0 |
| Unemployed | 26.8 | 27.9 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 19.8 | 8.8 | 32.0 | 32.2 | 28.5 |
| Retired | 17.3 | 18.5 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 16.5 |
| Incapable of work | 35.2 | 38.8 | 30.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 37.7 | 42.4 | 32.4 |
| Housekeepers | 18.1 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 9.3 | - | 9.3 | 22.1 | 26.6 | 21.9 |
| Others (inactive) | 14.9 | 19.6 | 7.7 | - | - | - | 14.9 | 26.6 | 8.6 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions

Table 20: Poverty rate by gender, current activity status of the head of household (reference person) and type of settlement, 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | | | Urban | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 20.4 | 21.2 | 8.8 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 19.7 |
| Unemployed | 37.0 | 37.9 | 25.0 | 31.1 | 32.2 | 23.4 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 28.0 |
| Retired | 21.4 | 22.0 | 17.7 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 11.4 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 29.1 |
| Incapable of work | 43.8 | 47.8 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 46.1 | 50.9 | 33.3 |
| Housekeepe | 25.4 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 16.1 | - | 16.9 | 30.6 | 40.8 | 30.2 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| rs | | | | | | | | | |
| Others (inactive) | 4.9 | 42.2 | 14.4 | 31.0 | 35.7 | - | 44.4 | 44.2 | 54.4 |

Source: Author's calculations

Table 21: Poverty rate by gender and employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| Employment status | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employer | 10.5 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 1.6 |
| Self-employed or free lance | 21.1 | 21.6 | 9.6 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 15.1 |
| Permanent staff | 15.3 | 15.8 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 22.9 | 11.3 |
| Employees with other type of contract | 28.3 | 29.5 | 15.2 | 24.2 | 27.6 | - |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions and author's calculations

Table 22: Poverty rate by employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Totl | Men | Women |
| Agriculture | 25.3 | 25.7 | 15.5 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 22.2 |
| Industry | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.4 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 13.7 |
| Construction | 26.5 | 26.6 | 25.3 | 33.4 | 33.6 | - |
| Trade, transport | 11.4 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 8.3 |
| Other services | 10.4 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.2 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions and author's calculations

Table 23: Poverty rate by gender and education level of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| No education | 33.3 | 45.6 | 25.7 | 46.6 | 52.6 | 41.1 |
| Elementary school, 1 through 8 grades | 23.2 | 27.5 | 15.6 | 34.9 | 38.7 | 22.2 |
| Secondary or other school, 3, 4 or 5 years | 15.5 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 9.9 |
| Junior college, first-level college degree, highly skilled worker, college or academy degree, specialist training, master's or doctoral degree | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 4.1 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions and author's calculations

Table 24: Absolute poverty indicators by age group of household member, BiH, 2011

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .332 | .098 | .296 |
| 6-17 | .302 | .088 | .290 |
| 18-24 | .227 | .061 | .270 |
| 25-44 | .242 | .067 | .276 |
| 45-64 | .188 | .049 | .258 |
| 65 and over | .208 | .053 | .256 |
| Total | .234 | .064 | .273 |

Source: Author's calculations

### 3.2.4 Inequality in BiH

Table 25: Inequality measure for per capita consumption, 2007 and 2011

| MEASURE | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| 90/10 ratio | 4.889 | 4.941 |
| 90/50 ratio | 2.205 | 2.088 |
| 50/10 ratio | 2.217 | 2.364 |
| DISPERSION | | |
| Average variation from median, in BAM | 2.910 | 2.425 |
| Coefficient of variation % | 0.7055 | 1.3435 |
| Gini % | 34.06 | 33.38 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions and author's calculations

Table 26: Summarized distribution statistics, 10 quintile groups for per capita consumption, 2007 (consumption on annual level)

| Quintile group | Maximum (in BAM) | % of median | % share | L(P)% | GL(p) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2,211.14 | 45.09 | 2.86 | 2.86 | 170.70 |
| 2 | 2,952.70 | 60.22 | 4.37 | 7.22 | 431.82 |
| 3 | 3,572.49 | 72.85 | 5.45 | 12.67 | 757.48 |
| 4 | 4,193.86 | 85.53 | 6.51 | 19.18 | 1,146.46 |
| 5 | 4,903.58 | 100.00 | 7.58 | 26.76 | 1,599.61 |
| 6 | 5,765.32 | 117.57 | 8.86 | 35.62 | 2,129.29 |
| 7 | 6,806.72 | 138.81 | 10.45 | 46.08 | 2,754.19 |
| 8 | 8,198.08 | 167.19 | 12.47 | 58.55 | 3,499.60 |
| 9 | 10,810.47 | 220.46 | 15.68 | 74.23 | 4,436.75 |
| 10 | | | 25.77 | 100.00 | 5,977.10 |

Source: Household Budget Survey in BiH 2007, Poverty and Living Conditions

Table 27: Summarized distribution statistics, 10 quintile groups for per capita consumption, 2011 (consumption on monthly level)

| Quintile group | Maximum (in BAM) | % of median | % share | L(P)% | GL(p) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 171.14 | 47.07 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 12.85 |
| 2 | 222.70 | 61.25 | 4.50 | 7.42 | 32.68 |
| 3 | 269.26 | 74.06 | 5.58 | 13.00 | 57.27 |
| 4 | 313.55 | 86.24 | 6.63 | 19.63 | 86.48 |
| 5 | 363.56 | 100.00 | 7.69 | 27.32 | 120.37 |
| 6 | 423.02 | 116.35 | 8.89 | 36.21 | 159.51 |
| 7 | 499.58 | 137.41 | 10.43 | 46.64 | 205.47 |
| 8 | 603.67 | 166.04 | 12.44 | 59.08 | 260.26 |
| 9 | 794.78 | 218.61 | 15.54 | 74.62 | 328.73 |
| 10 | | | 25.38 | 100.00 | 440.51 |

Source: Author's calculations

# 4. Poverty in FBiH

Table 28: Basic indicators

| | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of surveyed households | 4,504 | 4,611 |
| Estimated number of households | 657,984 | 652,129 |
| Estimated number of inhabitants | 2,213,783 | 2,043,587 |
| Average number of members per household | 3.36 | 3.13 |
| - urban areas | 3.06 | 2.90 |
| - other areas | 3.62 | 3.33 |
| Average age (in years) | 37.0 | 38.5 |
| Median age (in years) | 36.0 | 39.0 |
| Average monthly consumption expenditures per household (in BAM): | 1,649.72 | 1,672.39 |
| - for food and beverages (in BAM) | 535.51 | 532.80 |
| - for non-food products (in BAM) | 1,114.21 | 1,139.53 |
| Percentage of households saving a percentage of income | 7.9 | 15.1 |
| Relative poverty line per adjusted household member, monthly in BAM | na | 443.60 |
| - percentage of poor individuals | na | 20.1 |
| Absolute poverty line per household member, annually in BAM | na | 2,857.31 |
| - percentage of poor individuals | na | |

## 4.1 Relative poverty in FBiH 2011

### 4.1.1 Relative poverty line at the FBiH level, 2011 (RL2)

According to this criterium, there were over 123,000 poor households in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2011, which makes around 18.9% of the total number of households inFBiH, or over 410,000 poor individuals (20.1% of the total polulation of the Federation of BiH). This means that almost every fifth household, or every fifth individual in FBiH is poor.

### 4.1.2 Relative poverty profile 2011.[6]

Table 29: Key relative poverty indicators, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| | 2011 |
|---|---|
| Relative poverty line per adjusted household member (monthly in BAM) | 443.60 |

[6] All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

| Observation units | |
|---|---|
| Poor households | 123,393 |
| Total households | 652,129 |
| Poor individuals | 410,277 |
| Total individuals | 2,043,587 |
| Poverty incidence (in %) | |
| Poor households | 18.9 |
| Poor individuals | 20.1 |
| Poverty gap (in %) | |
| Households | 26.77 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

The Poverty profile in FBiH is very similar to the poverty profile at the state level in relation to the size and types of households. The poorest households are households with five or more members and single-member households (24.5% and 19.7% of the poor, respectively), as well as married couples with children and other relatives (29.3%), single parents with other relatives (24.1%) and an older one-member households (23.3%).

Table 30: Relative poverty by size and type of household, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| HOUSEHOLD SIZE | Number of households | Poverty incidence |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 123,393 | 18.9 |
| 1 member | 18,383 | 19.7 |
| 2 members | 27,742 | 16.8 |
| 3 members | 20,644 | 15.7 |
| 4 members | 30,326 | 19.6 |
| 5 or more members | 26,298 | 24.5 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 31: Relative poverty by household size and type, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| HOUSEHOLD TYPE | Number of households | Poverty incidence |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 123,393 | 18.9 |
| Single < 65 years | 4,651 | 13.5 |
| Single 65 + years | 13,732 | 23.3 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 7,291 | 13.0 |
| Married couple w/out children 65 + years | 12,435 | 19.8 |
| Married couple w/one child | 14,988 | 14.7 |
| Married couple w/two children | 24,927 | 18.6 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 9,506 | 21.4 |
| Single parents | 9,745 | 18.0 |
| Single parents + other relatives | 5,051 | 24.1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Married couple with children + other relatives | 10,189 | 29.3 |
| Married couple with children + parents | 4,347 | 19.8 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,530 | 23.3 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

In terms of status in employment of head of household, FBiH also reflects the situation in the entire country. Namely. the poorest households are those households where the head is unable to work (44.3%), unemployed or looking for a first job (31.2%) and housewives (23.5%), and these percentages are higher than the respective percentages at the country level. The least poor households are those with employed head of household (14.4%).

Table 32: Relative poverty by employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Number of households | Percentage |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 123,393 | 18.9 |
| Employed | 43,097 | 14.4 |
| Unemployed or looking for the first job | 14,183 | 31.2 |
| Housekeepers | 16,002 | 23.5 |
| Incapable of work | 6,863 | 44.3 |
| Retired | 42,266 | 19.3 |
| Other | 982 | 23.1 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 33: Relative poverty by different poverty lines, 2011 (values in %)

| Poverty line | Percentage |
|---|---|
| 50% of median consumption (369.67 BAM) | 11.8 |
| 60% of median consumption (443.60 BAM) | 18.9 |
| 70% of median consumption (517.53BAM) | 26.7 |
| Definitely poor | 11.8 |
| Marginally poor | 7.1 |
| Borderline poor | 7.7 |
| Definitely non-poor | 73.3 |
| Omjer S80/S20 | 5.2 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

When comparing the three different relative poverty lines (50%, 60% and 70% of median equalised expenditure), calculated from the distribution of consumption expenditures at the level of FBiH, almost all indicators of poverty in FBiH are slightly worse than the respective indicators calculated on the basis of the country distribution of consumption and the country level relative poverty threshold. The percentage of definitely poor households is higher (11.8% compared to 10.0%), while the percentage of households that are definitely not poor

is a little lower (73.3% compared to 74.8%). The quintile ratio also indicates greater inequality (5.2 compared to 4.9).

Table 34: Indicators of relative poverty by age group of household member, FBiH 2011 (table is calculated at the level of individuals)

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .221 | .059 | .265 |
| 6-17 | .225 | .062 | .277 |
| 18-24 | .197 | .052 | .267 |
| 25-44 | .197 | .052 | .266 |
| 45-64 | .174 | .046 | .262 |
| 65 and over | .229 | .062 | .270 |
| Total | .201 | .054 | .268 |

Source: Author's calculations

## 4.2 Absolute poverty in FBiH 2011

### 4.2.1 Absolute poverty line at the FBiH level in 2011 (AL3)

All persons spending 238.11 BAM per month in 2007 prices or less by household member are considered poor.

### 4.2.2 Absolute Poverty Profile in FBiH in 2011[7]

Table 35: Key indicators of absolute poverty, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Estimate | Coefficient of variation (%) | Confidence interval 95% | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 464,418 | 5.87% | 410,834 | 518,001 |
| Total - individuals | 2,043,587 | 3.02% | 1,922,482 | 2,164,693 |
| Poverty incidence | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 0.2272563 | 4.86% | 0.2055569 | 0.2489556 |
| Poverty gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0639453 | 6.54% | 0.0557281 | 0.0721625 |
| Squared poverty gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0267117 | 8.09% | 0.0224682 | 0.0309551 |
| Average deficit | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.2813796 | 2.93% | 0.2651523 | 0.2976069 |
| General poverty line in FBiH (BiH) per household member (in annual terms):: 2857.31 BAM (monthly 238.11 BAM, 2007 prices) | | | | |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

[7] All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

Table 36: Absolute poverty rate by gender of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Male | Female |
|---|---|---|
| One member | 6.9 | 8.9 |
| Two members | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Three members | 15.3 | 16.1 |
| Four members | 22.3 | 33.5 |
| Five or more members | 36.0 | 26.4 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 37: Absolute poverty rate by household type, 2011 (values in %)

| | 2011 |
|---|---|
| TOTAL | 22.7 |
| Single < 65 years | 6.2 |
| Single 65 + years | 9.5 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 7.6 |
| Married couple w/out children 65 + years | 15.2 |
| Married couple w/one child | 14.6 |
| Married couple w/two children | 22.0 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 29.7 |
| Single parents | 16.5 |
| Single parents + other relatives | 32.3 |
| Married couple with children + other relatives | 41.2 |
| Married couple with children + parents | 28.9 |
| Miscellaneous | 30.8 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 38: Absolute poverty rate by gender and age group of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 22,7 | 27,6 | 23,9 | 20,0 | 23,6 |
| Men | 23,5 | 29,0 | 24,6 | 20,8 | 24,2 |
| Women | 18,3 | 10,1 | 17,8 | 15,7 | 22,2 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 39: Absolute poverty rate by age group of the head of household and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 22.7 | 27.6 | 23.9 | 20.0 | 23.6 |
| One member | 8.3 | | 6.2 | 6.9 | 9.5 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two members | 12.1 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 16.0 |
| Three members | 15.5 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 13.5 | 19.7 |
| Four members | 23.2 | 33.7 | 23.5 | 16.2 | 39.5 |
| Five or more members | 35.1 | 48.9 | 29.9 | 36.0 | 42.7 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 40: Absolute poverty rate by the number of children per household and household size 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | No children | One child | Two children | Three or more children |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 22.7 | 12.6 | 20.7 | 25.1 | 32.9 |
| One member | 8.3 | 8.3 | - | - | - |
| Two members | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.7 | - | - |
| Three members | 15.5 | 29.5 | 15.1 | 11.5 | - |
| Four members | 23.2 | 32.0 | 26.8 | 22.0 | 51.6 |
| Five or more members | 35.1 | 37.5 | 35.2 | 41.4 | 32.2 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 41: Absolute poverty rate by gender, current activity status of the head of household (reference person) and type of settlement, 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 19.8 | 20.8 | 5.5 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 3.7 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 13.1 |
| Unemployed | 37.4 | 38.8 | 20.5 | 31.3 | 33.5 | 16.0 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 31.2 |
| Retired | 22.1 | 22.6 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 30.1 |
| Incapable of work | 48.2 | 50.2 | 42.5 | 32.9 | 32.2 | 35.0 | 51.9 | 54.6 | 44.2 |
| Housekeepers | 22.6 | 26.0 | 22.5 | 10.2 | - | 10.9 | 30.0 | 48.6 | 29.1 |
| Other (inactive) | 40.3 | 41.8 | - | - | - | - | 50.4 | 51.0 | - |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 42: Absolute poverty rate by gender and employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| Employment status | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women |
| Employer | 9.0 | 9.5 | - |
| Self-employed or free lance | 33.5 | 34.4 | 12.5 |
| Permanent staff | 19.8 | 20.8 | 6.8 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employees with other type of contract | - | - | - |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 43: Absolute poverty rate by area of economic activity of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | Men | Women |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 37.8 | 38.3 | 16.7 |
| Industry | 23.1 | 23.4 | 12.7 |
| Construction | 30.9 | 31.1 | - |
| Trade, transport | 16.6 | 17.6 | 4.5 |
| Other services | 11.2 | 11.9 | 6.8 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 44: Absolute poverty rate by gender and educational level of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | Men | Women |
|---|---|---|---|
| No education | 52.4 | 57.9 | 46.4 |
| Elementry school 1 to 8 grades | 35.1 | 40.5 | 19.2 |
| Secondary or other school, 3, 4 or 5 years | 18.5 | 19.6 | 6.7 |
| Junior college, first level undergraduate degree, highly specialized worker, faculty or academy, professional specialization, master's or doctoral degree | 5.1 | 5.7 | .7 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 45: Indicators of absolute poverty by age group of household member, FBiH 2011

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .318 | .095 | .300 |
| 6-17 | .290 | .085 | .292 |
| 18-24 | .222 | .061 | .275 |
| 25-44 | .240 | .067 | .281 |
| 45-64 | .177 | .047 | .268 |
| 65 and over | .198 | .056 | .282 |
| Total | .227 | .064 | .281 |

Source: Author's calculations

### 4.2.3 Inequality in FBiH

Table 46: Inequality measurement of per capita consumption expenditures, 2011

| MEASUREMENT | 2011 |
|---|---|
| 90/10 ratio | 4.907 |
| 90/50 ratio | 2.200 |
| 50/10 ratio | 2.232 |
| DISPERSION | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Average variation from median, in BAM | 2,579 |
| Coefficient of variation, % | 1.8250 |
| Gini, % | 34.10 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 47: Summarized distribution statistics, 10 quintile groups for per capita consumption expenditures, 2011 (consumption on monthly level)

| Quintile group | Maximum (in BAM) | % of median | % share | L(P)% | GL(p) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 170.22 | 44.84 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 12.77 |
| 2 | 224.95 | 59.25 | 4.31 | 7.09 | 32.59 |
| 3 | 273.83 | 72.13 | 5.44 | 12.53 | 57.62 |
| 4 | 325.88 | 85.84 | 6.50 | 19.03 | 87.50 |
| 5 | 379.64 | 100.00 | 7.67 | 26.71 | 122.77 |
| 6 | 444.12 | 116.98 | 8.93 | 35.64 | 163.83 |
| 7 | 520.41 | 137.08 | 10.51 | 46.15 | 212.14 |
| 8 | 639.34 | 168.41 | 12.52 | 58.67 | 269.72 |
| 9 | 835.17 | 219.99 | 15.80 | 74.48 | 342.37 |
| 10 | | | 25.52 | 100.00 | 459.71 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

## 5. Poverty in RS

Table 48: Basic indicators

| | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of surveyed households | 2,622 | 2,437 |
| Estimated number of households | 374,715 | 359,567 |
| Estimated number of inhabitants | 1,166,173 | 1,060,290 |
| Average number of members per household | 3.11 | 2.95 |
| - urban areas | 3.14 | 2.90 |
| - other areas | 3.10 | 2.98 |
| Average age (in years) | 40.8 | 42.0 |
| Median age (in years) | 42.0 | 43.0 |
| Average monthly consumption per household (in BAM): | 1,364.31 | 1,381.45 |
| - for food and beverages (in BAM) | 473.18 | 469.18 |
| - for non-food products (in BAM) | 891.14 | 912.27 |
| Percentage of households saving a percentage of income | 4.2 | 12.6 |
| Relative poverty line per adjusted household member, monthly in BAM | 350.22 | 381.09 |
| - percentage of poor individuals | 15.64 | 14.4 |
| Absolute poverty line per household member, annually in BAM | 2,412.88 | 2,412.00 |
| - percentage of poor individuals | 16.79 | 27.19 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

## 5.1 Relative poverty in RS 2011[8]

The same EU methodology using modified OECD equivalence scale was used for the analysis or relative poverty in Republika Sroska. The relative poverty lines for RS for 2007 and 2011 are calculated based on the distribution of final household consumption expenditures.

### 5.1.1 Construction of consumption aggregate and the relative poverty line

The relative poverty line in RS for 2007, calculated based on 60% median equivalent monthly consumption expenditure, was set at 350.22 BAM per month by adjusted household member, while in 2011 that threshold was 381.09 BAM. Households whose monthly consumption expenditures are below these lines are considered to be poor in this period.

According to this criterion, there were more than 50,000 poor households in RS in 2011, accounting for 14.8% of the total number of households in the RS and over 150,000 poor people (14.4% of the total population in RS). This means that in the RS every seventh household is poor or every seventh inhabitant is poor. In relation to the analysis of poverty in Republika Srpska state on the basis of the distribution of consumption expenditure and government threshold, poverty indicators are significantly lower when using entity distribution.

### 5.1.2 Relative poverty profile in RS 2011

Table 49: Key relative poverty indicators, 2007 and 2011, (absolute and percentage values)

| INDICATOR | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| Relative poverty line per adjusted household member (monthly in BAM) | 350.22 | 381.09 |
| Observation units | | |
| Poor households | 64,708 | 53,234 |
| Total households | 374,715 | 359,567 |
| Poor individuals | 182,389 | 152,908 |
| Total individuals | 1,166,173 | 1,060,290 |
| Poverty incidence (in %) | | |
| Poor households | 17.3 | 14.8 |
| Poor individuals | 15.6 | 14.4 |
| Poverty gap (in %) | | |
| Households | 26.5 | 23.0 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; press release on 2011 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska, 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

[8] All tables in the relative poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

Table 50: Relative poverty by size and type of household, 2007 and 2011, (absolute and percentage values)

| SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD | 2011 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of households | Poverty incidence | Number of households | Poverty incidence |
| Total | 64,708 | 17.3 | 53,234 | 14.8 |
| 1 member | 17,961 | 26.7 | 15,539 | 20.0 |
| 2 members | 16,927 | 18.0 | 13,082 | 13.5 |
| 3 members | 9,321 | 14.4 | 6,087 | 10.4 |
| 4 members | 8,520 | 11.2 | 8,211 | 12.8 |
| 5 or more members | 11,980 | 16.4 | 10,314 | 16.5 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

In the RS, one-person households are also the poorest (every fifth household is poor), and households with five or more members (every sixth household is poor), the general profile of poverty in terms of household size in the entire country. The situation is similar when looking into the household types as well: the poorest are elderly singles (23.8%) and elderly married couples without children (18.5%), as well as married couples with children and other relatives (17.5%). On the other hand, young couples without children are the least poor where nearly every tenth household is in poverty.

Table 51: Relative poverty by size and type of household, 2007 and 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| HOUSEHOLD TYPE | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of households | Poverty incidence | Number of households | Poverty incidence |
| Total | 64,708 | 17.3 | 53,234 | 14.8 |
| Single < 65 years | 5,816 | 22.9 | 3,684 | 13.3 |
| Single 65 + years | 12,145 | 29.1 | 11,855 | 23.8 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 2,991 | 10.0 | 3,244 | 9.7 |
| Married couple w/out children 65 + years | 9,358 | 22.5 | 7,174 | 18.5 |
| Married couple w/one child | 6,008 | 13.3 | 4,599 | 10.8 |
| Married couple w/two children | 5,685 | 9.6 | 5,220 | 10.9 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 3,156 | 20.2 | 2,397 | 16.3 |
| Single parents | 4,705 | 18.9 | 2,963 | 13.1 |
| Single parents + other relatives | 2,138 | 14.9 | 2,409 | 15.7 |
| Married couples with children + other relatives | 3,117 | 10.0 | 4,636 | 17.5 |
| Married couples with children + parents | 3,129 | 16.7 | 2,239 | 13.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,460 | 24.2 | 2,814 | 12.2 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 52: Relative poverty by employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of households | Percentage | Number of households | Percentage |
| TOTAL | 64,708 | 17.3 | 53,234 | 14.8 |
| Employed | 16,804 | 10.6 | 15,816 | 10.8 |
| Unemployed or looking for the first job | 9,527 | 21.8 | 8,466 | 21.2 |
| Housekeepers | 9,401 | 26.8 | 9,273 | 23.4 |
| Incapable of work | 8,819 | 45.9 | 5,988 | 31.0 |
| Retired | 19,309 | 16.8 | 13,083 | 11.7 |
| Other | 849 | 24.9 | 608 | 26.0 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Looking at the employment status of the reference person, the poorest households in the RS are households where the head of household is unable to work (nearly every third household is poor), other categories of households (every fourth household is poor), of housewives (every fourth household is poor) and households where the head of household is unemployed or looking for a first job (every fifth household is poor).

Table 53: Relative poverty by different poverty lines, 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| POVERTY LINE | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Poverty line in BAM | Percentage below the poverty line | Poverty line in BAM | Percentage below the poverty line |
| 50% of median consumption | 291.84 | 10.8 | 317.57 | 8.0 |
| 60% of median consumption | 350.21 | 17.3 | 381.09 | 14.4 |
| 70% of median consumption | 408.58 | 25.3 | 444.60 | 22.7 |
| Definitely poor | - | 10.8 | - | 8.0 |
| Marginally poor | - | 6.4 | - | 6.4 |
| Borderline poor | - | 8.0 | - | 8.3 |
| Definitely non-poor | - | 74.7 | - | 77.3 |
| Ratio S80/S20 | - | 5.1 | - | 4.4 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

When comparing the three different lines of relative poverty (50%, 60% and 70% of median equalised expenditure), calculated from the distribution of consumption expenditure at the level of RS, we find that almost all poverty indicators in RS are better than those calculated on the basis of the county distribution and country poverty threshold. The percentage of definitely poor households is lower (8.0% compared to 9.8%), while the percentage of households that are definitely not poor is slightly higher (77.3% compared to 76.8%). The quintile ratio which indicates lower inequality (4.4 compared to 5.2) shows the same.

Table 54: Relative poverty indicators by age group of household member, RS 2011 (table calculated at the level of individuals)

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .159 | .038 | .270 |
| 6-17 | .163 | .041 | .256 |
| 18-24 | .117 | .031 | .239 |
| 25-44 | .126 | .029 | .244 |
| 45-64 | .132 | .029 | .249 |
| 65 and over | .182 | .041 | .267 |
| Total | .144 | .034 | .252 |

Source: Author's calculations

## 5.2 Absolute poverty in RS in 2011[9]

For the analysis of absolute poverty the used methodology is described in the publication "HBS 2007 - Poverty and Living Conditions", which draws on the methodology of the World Bank described in "Analysis of poverty in BiH WB (2003)."

### 5.2.1 Construction of consumption aggregate and the absolute poverty line

The consumption aggregate includes all food and non-food household consumption, including imputed rent but excluding the medical expenses of household. The aggregate was then, based on information on inflation in the period 2007-2011 at the entity level, translated into 2007 prices, adjusted for regional differences in prices and then translated to consumption per household member. Every person spending 201.07 BAM in 2007 prices or less by household member monthly is considered poor in RS.

### 5.2.2 Absolute poverty profile in RS 2011

Table 55: Key indicators of absolute poverty, 2007 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Estimate | Coefficient of variation (%) | Confidence interval 95% | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 195,802 | 6.74% | 168,812 | 222,791 |
| Total - individuals | 1,166,173 | 2.50% | 1,106,595 | 1,225,749 |
| Poverty incidence | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 16.79 | 6.16% | 14.68 | 18.90 |
| Poverty Gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 4.06 | 7.12% | 3.47 | 4.65 |
| Squared Poverty Gap | | | | |
| Individuals | 1.53 | 10.16% | 1.21 | 1.84 |
| Average deficit | | | | |
| Individuals | 24.16 | 5.04% | 21.67 | 26.65 |

[9] All tables in the absolute poverty profile refer to poor households, unless stated otherwise.

| |
|---|
| General poverty line in RS per household member (annual): 2,412.88 BAM |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

Table 56: Key indicators of absolute poverty, 2011 (absolute and percentage values)

| | Estimate | Coefficient of variation (%) | Confidence interval 95% | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Observation units | | | | |
| Poor individuals | | | | |
| Total - individuals | 1,060,290 | 4.06% | 975,613 | 1,144,968 |
| Poverty incidence (in %) | | | | |
| Poor individuals | 0.1580298 | 6.31% | 0.1384223 | 0.1776373 |
| Poverty gap (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0400223 | 8.53% | 0.033314 | 0.0467306 |
| Squared poverty gap (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.0158196 | 11.61% | 0.0122105 | 0.0194287 |
| Average deficit (in %) | | | | |
| Individuals | 0.2532581 | 5.09% | 0.2278617 | 0.2786544 |
| General poverty line in RS per household member (in annual terms): in 2007 prices: 2,412.88 BAM | | | | |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 57: Absolute poverty rate by gender of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | 2007 | | 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| One member | 5.61 | 9.17 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Two members | 10.13 | 12.15 | 8.4 | 4.1 |
| Three members | 11.58 | 16.81 | 9.9 | 11.3 |
| Four members | 11.79 | (21.27) | 13.9 | 26.1 |
| Five or more members | 26.45 | (24.94) | 25.6 | 26.3 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

() – not enough observations

Table 58: Absolute poverty rate by household type, 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| Household type | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 16.8 | 15.8 |
| Single < 65 years | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Single 65 + years | 9.5 | 6.9 |
| Married couple w/out children < 65 years | 3.8 | 5.3 |
| Married couple w/out children 65 + | 14.7 | 11.6 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| years | | |
| Married couple w/one child | 11.7 | 10.1 |
| Married couple w/two children | 10.3 | 14.3 |
| Married couple w/three and more children | 27.2 | 26.8 |
| Single parents | 15.7 | 11.1 |
| Single parents + other relatives | 20.5 | 24.3 |
| Married couples with children + other relatives | 22.3 | 24.4 |
| Married couples with children + parents | 24.1 | 21.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 27.5 | 13.7 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 59: Absolute poverty rate by gender and age group of the head of household (reference person), 2007 (values in %)

| | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 16.79 | 14.42 | 16.64 | 14.28 | 21.06 |
| Men | 16.87 | 14.89 | 17.09 | 14.37 | 21.13 |
| Women | 16.30 | : | 12.33 | 13.72 | 20.83 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

Table 60: Absolute poverty rate by gender and age group of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | 15 – 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 15.8 | 13.2 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 13.1 |
| Men | 16.3 | 15.0 | 17.9 | 16.9 | 13.1 |
| Women | 13.6 | : | 13.0 | 16.2 | 13.0 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 61: Absolute poverty rate by age group of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2007 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 16.79 | 14.42 | 16.64 | 14.28 | 21.06 |
| One member | 7.83 | - | (2.54) | 7.25 | 9.53 |
| Two members | 10.46 | (3.65) | 6.60 | 4.27 | 15.63 |
| Three members | 12.61 | (4.22) | 13.94 | 8.86 | 21.36 |
| Four members | 12.38 | (6.05) | 11.04 | 12.88 | (24.90) |
| Five or more members | 26.32 | (34.08) | 26.00 | 22.53 | 30.52 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

() – not enough observations

Table 62: Absolute poverty rate by age group of the head of household (reference person) and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | 15 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 15.8 | 13.2 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 13.1 |
| One member | 5.8 | - | 2.3 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| Two members | 7.6 | - | 7.3 | 5.4 | 10.1 |
| Three members | 10.2 | 2.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 18.6 |
| Four members | 15.1 | 19.7 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 16.7 |
| Five or more members | 25.7 | 30.3 | 25.1 | 29.9 | 17.3 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 63: Absolute poverty rate by the number of children per household and household size, 2007 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | No children | One child | Two children | Three or more children |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 16.79 | 12.65 | 17.12 | 22.29 | 40.36 |
| One member | 7.83 | 7.83 | - | - | - |
| Two members | 10.46 | 10.51 | : | - | - |
| Three members | 12.61 | 13.35 | 8.29 | : | - |
| Four members | 12.38 | 12.58 | 11.07 | 11.83 | : |
| Five or more members | 26.32 | 18.99 | 24.02 | 27.50 | 39.32 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

Table 64: Absolute poverty rate by the number of children per household and household size, 2011 (values in %)

| Household size | Total | No children | One child | Two children | Three or more children |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL | 15.8 | 7.5 | 14.7 | 17.7 | 32.4 |
| One member | 5.8 | 5.8 | - | - | - |
| Two members | 7.6 | 8.2 | 4.0 | - | - |
| Three members | 10.2 | 2.8 | 10.8 | 11.4 | - |
| Four members | 15.1 | 25.2 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 61.5 |
| Five or more members | 25.7 | - | 22.7 | 24.1 | 31.6 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 65: Absolute poverty rate by gender and current activity status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employed | 12.23 | 12.37 | 9.41 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 7.4 |
| Unemployed | 25.24 | 26.41 | (9.43) | 25.0 | 24.7 | 29.1 |
| Retired | 17.23 | : | 17.07 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 7.8 |
| Incapable of work | 31.74 | 36.64 | 25.30 | 30.7 | 39.2 | 12.1 |
| Housekeepers | 18.30 | 18.29 | 18.37 | 18.1 | - | 18.4 |
| Others (inactive) | (32.28) | : | : | 32.9 | 33.3 | 27.2 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

() – not enough observations

Table 66: Absolute poverty rate by gender, current activity status of the head of household and type of settlement, 2007 (values in %)

| | Total | | | Urban | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 12.23 | 12.37 | 9.41 | 7.55 | 7.53 | 7.76 | 15.16 | 15.21 | (13.05) |
| Unemployed | 25.24 | 26.41 | (9.43) | 16.47 | 18.11 | : | 29.28 | 29.82 | : |
| Retired | 17.23 | : | 17.07 | (9.13) | - | (9.13) | 18.80 | : | 18.66 |
| Incapable of work | 31.74 | 36.64 | 25.30 | : | : | : | 30.70 | 35.57 | 24.23 |
| Housekeepers | 18.30 | 18.29 | 18.37 | 13.87 | 14.59 | 10.70 | 20.93 | 20.24 | 28.24 |
| Others (inactive) | (32.28) | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

() – not enough observations

Table 67: Absolute poverty rate by gender, current activity status of the head of household (reference person) and type of settlement, 2011 (values in %)

| | Total | | | Urban | | | Other | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Employed | 14.5 | 15.1 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 11.8 |
| Unemployed | 25.0 | 24.7 | 29.1 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 33.3 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 24.7 |
| Retired | 10.5 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 14.6 |
| Incapable of work | 30.7 | 39.2 | 12.1 | 20.8 | 27.5 | 8.0 | 32.3 | 41.1 | 12.9 |
| Housekeepers | 18.1 | - | 18.4 | 16.1 | - | 16.2 | 19.0 | - | 19.6 |
| Others (inactive) | 32.9 | 33.3 | 27.2 | 58.9 | 67.7 | | 16.0 | 13.2 | 100.0 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 68: Absolute poverty rate by sex and employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2011 (values in %)

| Employment status | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women |
| Employer | 5.5 | 6.0 | - |
| Self-employed or free lance | 16.1 | 15.9 | 19.4 |
| Permanent staff | 17.8 | 18.4 | 10.7 |
| Employees with other type of contract | 31.9 | 36.7 | - |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 69: Absolute poverty rate by employment status of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| Agriculture | 18.81 | 18.86 | : | 21.3 | 21.2 | 22.6 |
| Industry | 16.95 | 16.57 | : | 18.4 | 18.4 | 16.1 |
| Construction | 20.33 | 20.39 | : | 26.1 | 26.2 | - |
| Trade, transport | 9.31 | 9.80 | (3.7) | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.6 |
| Other services | 9.67 | 10.21 | (5.21) | 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.3 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Tabela 70: Absolute poverty rate by gender and education level of the head of household (reference person), 2007 and 2011 (values in %)

| | 2007 | | | 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women |
| No education | 37.93 | 52.27 | 23.74 | 23.6 | 31.9 | 18.7 |
| Elementary school, 1 through 8 grades | 21.47 | 22.76 | 15.03 | 24.4 | 25.7 | 18.8 |
| Secondary or other school, 3, 4 or 5 years | 12.72 | 12.72 | 12.70 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 6.2 |
| Junior college, first-level college degree, highly skilled worker, college or academy degree, specialist training, master's or doctoral degree | 3.27 | 3.50 | (0.00) | 5.7 | 6.0 | 4.1 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 71: Absolute poverty indicators by age group of household member, RS 2011

| Age group | Poverty rate | Poverty gap | Poverty deficit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0-5 | .246 | .069 | .282 |
| 6-17 | .237 | .062 | .264 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18-24 | .139 | .037 | .271 |
| 25-44 | .165 | .042 | .253 |
| 45-64 | .124 | .031 | .253 |
| 65 and over | .129 | .028 | .218 |
| Total | .158 | .040 | .253 |

Source: Author's calculations

### 5.2.3 Inequality in RS

Poverty and inequality in the distribution of consumption are frequently related, so it is important to pay attention to both these issues to obtain a full picture of social and living conditions in Republika Srpska.

Table 72: Inequality measure for per capita consumption, 2007 and 2011

| MEASUREMENT | 2007 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| 90/10 ratio | 4.92 | 4.009 |
| 90/50 ratio | 1.96 | 2.060 |
| 50/10 ratio | 2.51 | 1.945 |
| DISPERSION | | |
| Average variation from median, in BAM | 2,183.37 | 2,047 |
| Coefficient of variation | 0.6616 | 1.65935 |
| Gini | 0.3218 | 0.31014 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska; 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

Table 73: Summarized distribution statistics, 10 quintile groups for per capita consumption, 2007 (yearly level of consumption)

| Quintile group | Maximum (in BAM) | % of median | % share | L(P)% | GL(p) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2,052.69 | 49.06 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 155.32 |
| 2 | 2,648.28 | 63.29 | 4.63 | 7.72 | 387.47 |
| 3 | 3,190.42 | 76.25 | 5.83 | 13.56 | 680.13 |
| 4 | 3,668.12 | 87.66 | 6.84 | 20.40 | 1,023.05 |
| 5 | 4,184.35 | 100.00 | 7.84 | 28.23 | 1,416.10 |
| 6 | 4,746.83 | 113.44 | 8.86 | 37.09 | 1,860.46 |
| 7 | 5,591.25 | 133.62 | 10.30 | 47.39 | 2,376.94 |
| 8 | 6,817.37 | 162.93 | 12.35 | 59.73 | 2,996.22 |
| 9 | 8,727.69 | 208.58 | 15.31 | 75.04 | 3,764.19 |
| 10 | | | 24.96 | 100.00 | 5,015.93 |

Source: 2007 Household Budget Survey in Republika Srpska;

Table 74: Summarized distribution statistics, 10 quintile groups for per capita consumption, 2011 (monthly level of consumption)

| Quintile group | Maximum (in BAM) | % of median | % share | L(P)% | GL(p) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 171.48 | 51.37 | 3.23 | 3.23 | 12.88 |
| 2 | 218.57 | 65.49 | 4.95 | 8.17 | 32.63 |
| 3 | 258.04 | 77.31 | 5.94 | 14.11 | 56.36 |
| 4 | 298.16 | 89.33 | 7.02 | 21.14 | 84.41 |
| 5 | 333.77 | 100.00 | 7.85 | 28.98 | 115.74 |
| 6 | 381.98 | 114.44 | 9.03 | 38.02 | 151.81 |
| 7 | 446.18 | 133.68 | 10.31 | 48.33 | 192.99 |
| 8 | 542.98 | 162.68 | 12.32 | 60.65 | 242.19 |
| 9 | 687.50 | 205.98 | 15.08 | 75.73 | 302.42 |
| 10 | | | 24.27 | 100.00 | 399.32 |

Source: 2011 Expanded Household Budget Survey – author's calculations

## 6. Consumption models

The question is which model of consumption best describes the phenomenon of poverty in BiH.

The existing consumption models in BiH used the Per Capita (PC or PCE) equivalence scale when calculating the absolute poverty lines, while in the calculation of relative poverty they used the OECD II poverty scale. In addition to these equivalence scales used, the OECD I equivalence scale is also used in practice.

The per capita poverty line assigns the same weight factor to every household member - 1. The OECD II equivalence scale assigns the value 1 to the first adult, and every next adult is assigned the value 0.5, while children are rated as 0.3. The OECD I equivalence scale assigns the value 1 to the first adult, 0.7 to every next adult and 0.5 to each child.

Each of these models treats economies of scale within the household in different ways. Using the per capita equivalence scale implies that the economies of scale is practically nonexistent. The greatest economy of scale in the household is implied by the OECD II equivalence scale. OECD I Equivalence scale is between the other two scales.

Tables 75 and 76 below show the influence of different equivalence scales on poverty rates.

The per capita equivalence scale has the tendency to show child poverty rates as higher in relation to the poverty rates of the elderly. The OECD II equivalence scale has the opposite tendency, while the OECD I scale lies somewhere between.

Table 75: Poverty rate by different equivalence scales according to the absolute poverty line of 238 BAM on the consumption aggregate in 2007 prices updated for regional price differences

| | BIH | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 |
| Man - head | 24.11 | 23.62 | 23.20 | 16.15 | 16.07 | 15.84 | 29.44 | 28.68 | 28.12 |
| Woman - head | 14.03 | 22.18 | 27.31 | 6.17 | 11.06 | 15.23 | 22.56 | 34.27 | 40.43 |
| Widow | 13.96 | 22.93 | 28.67 | 5.86 | 10.83 | 16.14 | 20.93 | 33.35 | 39.46 |
| Not a widow | 14.28 | 19.63 | 22.65 | 6.86 | 11.57 | 13.24 | 33.30 | 40.30 | 46.78 |
| Number od individuals in household aged 15 to 65 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 15.95 | 26.64 | 34.87 | 5.86 | 12.52 | 18.97 | 23.52 | 37.22 | 46.79 |
| 1 | 15.85 | 21.20 | 24.36 | 11.10 | 13.58 | 15.93 | 19.90 | 27.72 | 31.57 |
| 2 | 23.28 | 21.41 | 21.12 | 16.31 | 14.97 | 14.51 | 28.73 | 26.44 | 26.28 |
| 3 | 22.72 | 22.60 | 21.48 | 14.33 | 14.98 | 14.73 | 28.26 | 27.63 | 25.94 |
| 4 | 26.01 | 25.14 | 23.03 | 17.28 | 17.16 | 15.76 | 31.41 | 30.06 | 27.52 |
| 5+ | 41.85 | 36.60 | 32.53 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 31.13 | 44.02 | 37.10 | 32.97 |
| Number of children in household | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 15.07 | 20.25 | 23.21 | 9.16 | 12.40 | 14.69 | 19.83 | 26.56 | 30.05 |
| 1 | 23.38 | 22.45 | 21.67 | 15.03 | 14.75 | 14.25 | 29.10 | 27.72 | 26.75 |
| 2 | 31.37 | 26.67 | 23.64 | 22.66 | 19.65 | 17.09 | 36.77 | 31.02 | 27.71 |
| 3+ | 44.02 | 34.22 | 28.99 | 35.33 | 28.22 | 24.16 | 47.94 | 36.94 | 31.18 |
| Number od individuals in household aged 65 and over | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 22.19 | 21.36 | 20.82 | 15.31 | 14.80 | 14.47 | 27.37 | 26.30 | 25.60 |
| 1 | 25.37 | 27.14 | 29.05 | 13.96 | 16.75 | 19.12 | 31.84 | 33.04 | 34.68 |
| 2 | 27.64 | 31.81 | 32.19 | 16.02 | 19.38 | 20.74 | 34.20 | 38.83 | 38.66 |
| 3+ | 33.52 | 33.52 | - | 44.01 | 44.01 | - | - | - | - |
| At least one individual aged 65 and over | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 22.19 | 21.36 | 20.82 | 15.31 | 14.80 | 14.47 | 27.37 | 26.30 | 25.60 |
| Yes | 26.12 | 28.66 | 29.93 | 14.87 | 17.82 | 19.47 | 32.55 | 34.84 | 35.90 |

Table 76: Poverty rate by different equivalence scales according to the absolute poverty line of 238 BAM at the consumption aggregate in 2007 prices updated for regional price differences (continued)

| | FBiH | | | RS | | | BD | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 | PCE | OECD 1 | OECD 2 |
| Man - head | 23.45 | 22.97 | 22.54 | 26.06 | 25.50 | 25.07 | 13.65 | 14.04 | 13.82 |
| Woman - head | 12.66 | 17.65 | 20.12 | 15.93 | 29.14 | 38.51 | 17.24 | 22.72 | 25.72 |
| Widow | 13.22 | 18.80 | 21.44 | 14.68 | 29.40 | 40.12 | 20.66 | 22.98 | 26.96 |
| Not a widow | 10.68 | 13.59 | 15.45 | 20.07 | 28.29 | 33.20 | 6.82 | 21.93 | 21.93 |
| Number od individuals in household aged 15 to 65 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 14.48 | 23.04 | 29.15 | 18.80 | 33.00 | 44.29 | 2.45 | 3.25 | 8.88 |
| 1 | 15.75 | 19.45 | 21.38 | 16.32 | 24.46 | 29.76 | 10.17 | 15.26 | 16.77 |
| 2 | 23.08 | 21.51 | 21.26 | 24.20 | 21.63 | 21.23 | 16.27 | 14.73 | 14.73 |
| 3 | 21.44 | 21.36 | 20.49 | 26.17 | 25.88 | 24.22 | 4.98 | 6.45 | 6.45 |
| 4 | 24.44 | 23.90 | 22.05 | 29.19 | 27.44 | 24.96 | 20.47 | 23.87 | 20.47 |
| 5+ | 41.86 | 36.63 | 32.62 | 41.74 | 36.09 | 31.66 | 43.49 | 43.49 | 43.49 |
| Number of children in household | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 14.15 | 18.51 | 20.97 | 17.01 | 23.62 | 27.55 | 7.66 | 10.97 | 11.14 |
| 1 | 22.45 | 21.97 | 21.38 | 26.76 | 24.59 | 23.27 | 10.33 | 10.33 | 10.33 |
| 2 | 31.49 | 27.32 | 24.19 | 31.50 | 25.46 | 22.43 | 25.98 | 24.67 | 24.67 |
| 3+ | 40.82 | 31.25 | 26.89 | 50.86 | 40.40 | 33.32 | 24.72 | 19.83 | 19.83 |
| Number od individuals in household aged 65 and over | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 21.64 | 20.81 | 20.08 | 23.86 | 22.99 | 22.83 | 15.67 | 15.37 | 15.54 |
| 1 | 25.50 | 26.41 | 28.20 | 25.80 | 28.60 | 30.88 | 13.73 | 18.85 | 16.78 |
| 2 | 26.39 | 30.48 | 30.48 | 30.75 | 35.26 | 36.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 6.00 |
| 3+ | - | - | - | 58.25 | 58.25 | - | - | - | - |
| At least one individual aged 65 and over | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 21.64 | 20.81 | 20.08 | 23.86 | 22.99 | 22.83 | 15.67 | 15.37 | 15.54 |
| Yes | 25.71 | 27.65 | 28.85 | 27.54 | 30.86 | 32.31 | 10.06 | 13.61 | 13.47 |

In addition to the different effects of equivalence scales on poverty, inclusion or exclusion of health consumption into or from the household consumption aggregate also has an impact on poverty rates. The official absolute poverty lines in BiH exclude health consumption of households in the consumption aggregates, while relative poverty lines include health-related consumption.

Inclusion of the households' spending on health care into the household consumption aggregate reduces absolute poverty rates, while the effect on the relative poverty depends on the distribution of health consumption at the level of all households in the country (or entity if relative poverty is calculated at entity level).

Health consumption of households is presented in Table 77 below.

Table 77: Monthly health consumption of household in BAM, 2011.

| | | Entity | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | BiH | FBiH | RS | DB |
| | Total | 57.08 | 62.45 | 46.70 | 67.36 |
| Area of residence | Urban | 62.33 | 67.23 | 52.21 | 57.88 |
| | Rural | 53.05 | 58.44 | 43.19 | 76.47 |
| Type of household | Single person < 65 y/o | 29.47 | 34.75 | 22.37 | 44.51 |
| | Single person >= 65 y/o | 47.05 | 50.43 | 42.61 | 56.51 |
| | Married w/o children < 65 y/o | 57.85 | 66.92 | 43.42 | 46.94 |
| | Married w/o children >= 65 y/o | 83.66 | 95.73 | 61.08 | 124.46 |
| | Married couple w/one child | 50.64 | 53.43 | 44.19 | 47.42 |
| | Married couple w/two children | 58.95 | 66.56 | 39.78 | 29.38 |
| | Married couple w/three or more children | 47.33 | 48.94 | 40.32 | 68.05 |
| | Single parents | 45.95 | 51.23 | 32.81 | 55.94 |
| | Single parents + other relatives | 60.40 | 71.40 | 46.91 | 35.96 |
| | Married with children + other relatives | 67.25 | 71.06 | 59.20 | 149.21 |
| | Married with children + parents | 64.62 | 74.30 | 48.98 | 154.15 |
| | Other | 76.30 | 67.85 | 85.78 | 90.32 |
| Size of household | 1 | 40.67 | 44.64 | 35.37 | 52.87 |
| | 2 | 66.08 | 74.04 | 51.30 | 83.87 |
| | 3 | 53.92 | 52.96 | 56.20 | 52.04 |
| | 4 | 60.64 | 67.77 | 44.41 | 45.60 |
| | 5 and more | 58.57 | 64.14 | 47.10 | 91.20 |
| Number of children in household | 1 | 55.52 | 58.24 | 49.53 | 68.48 |
| | 2 | 57.92 | 66.44 | 38.86 | 45.87 |
| | 3 | 44.40 | 44.64 | 39.90 | 84.60 |
| | 4 and more | 61.78 | 69.74 | 34.01 | 9.60 |

# 7. Conclusions

Poverty trends

Relative poverty in BiH for the period 2004-2011 measured by official relative poverty line at the country level is at the same level of about 18%. Relative poverty in BiH as a whole neither grew nor declined in this period. The same applies to the entity poverty levels measured by the official country relative poverty line.

Relative poverty in RS measured by the official poverty line relative to RS at the entity level for the period 2007-2011 is lower by about 1 percentage point: 14.4%. in 2011 compared to 15.6% in 2007. Bearing in mind that the entity relative poverty line is lower than the country relative poverty line, it can be concluded that the persons that came out over the entity relative poverty line remained just above the poverty line and that these persons are still in the risk of returning in to relative poverty.

Absolute poverty measured by the 2009 Report WB methodology has slightly increased in the period 2007 to 2011 by 1 percentage point in BiH and this increase was caused by increase of poverty in the FBiH.

Official absolute poverty in BiH (BHAS) at the country level has increased by about 5 percentage points from 18.6% in 2007 to 23.4%[10] in 2011. In both entities has also been a growth in poverty by about 5 percentage points as measured by this poverty line.

Officially absolute poverty share in RS measured at the entity level fell by 1 percentage point from 16.8% to 15.8%[11]. Similar to relative poverty - bearing in mind that the entity absolute poverty line is lower than the country absolute poverty line, we can conclude that people have come up over the entity line of absolute poverty remained just above the entity lines absolute poverty and are at risk of returning in absolute poverty - as measured by the entity line of absolute poverty.

Female headed households

Trend in which the female headed households are less poor compared to households where men are heads of households has continued in 2011. Disturbing is that measured by official absolute poverty line at the country level the equal increase of poverty of about 5 percentage points were observed in female and male headed households.

Youth and elderly

Measured by absolute poverty line at the country level the household in which young people aged 15-34 years are the heads of households have the higest poverty rates.

[10] This change in absolute poverty is statistically significant because the 95% confidence intervals of the absolute poverty rates in BiH in 2007 and 2011 do not overlap.

[11] This change in poverty is not statistically significant because the 95% confidence intervals between absolute poverty rate in 2007 and 2011 for RS largely overlap. So strictly in methodological terms we can say that in 2011 there were no significant changes in absolute poverty RS compared with 2007 - measured by the official absolute poverty line for the RS of 201 BAM pc on a monthly basis.

Measured by the official absolute poverty line in the RS households where the household head aged 35-45 years have the highest rate of poverty in RS.

Household size

Same as in 2007, the poverty rate increases with the increase in the number of household members as well in 2011, regardless of the method of measuring poverty used.

Households with children

It is disturbing that in 2011, same as in 2007, the poverty rate increases with the increase of the number of children in households, regardless of the method of poverty measurement (relative vs. absolute).

Unemployed and unable to work

In 2007 and 2011 the lowest poverty rates have the households where head of household is employed or retired.

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## Annex I – Definitions

A **household** is every family or other community of persons who reside together and jointly expend their income to meet basic living needs, regardless of the fact whether all members permanently stay at the location of the household or some of them temporarily reside in another settlement, or another country, for work, education or other reasons.

A household may be:

a) a community of persons, regardless of their kinship, who reside together, consume food together and spend received incomes (a multi-person household) and

b) one person who lives alone in his/her living premises, spends and consumes food independently.

**Head of a household (reference person):** a person aged 15 or above, who is identified as such regardless of the reason (the person who the household is registered to, or who is identified as such by the members of the household). If the household members do not themselves identify the head of the household, the rule is that it is the person that contributes the most to the household incomes.

**Masculinity coefficient**: the number of men per 100 women in a given population.

**Employed persons** are persons aged 15 and above who worked at least one hour for a wage or a compensation, or did not work but have a job which they will return to, regardless of the type of contract or employment.

Employed persons include: employees working full-time for an employer; self-employed persons who manage a business entity and employ one or more employees, as well as persons working independently and not employing other employees; and unpaid helping members of the household (members working in the family business).

**Unemployed and persons seeking their first job** are persons aged 15 and over who lost their jobs, look for jobs again and can accept a job when offered, and persons seeking their first job.

**Full-employment households** are those households whose all members that belong to the workforce are employed.

**Highest or even percentage of employment** is the percentage of households where 50% or more of members belonging to the workforce are employed.

**Full-unemployment households** are those households with at least one member of the household that belongs to the workforce, but that have no employed members.

**The highest percentage of unemployment** is the percentage of households where more than half of households belonging to the workforce is unemployed, or looking for a job.

**Full retirement households** means that all members of such households are retired and no member belongs to the workforce.

**Highest or same percentage of retirement** is the percentage of households in which no member belongs to the workforce, and half of more members are pensioners.

**Highest percentage with other status** is the percentage of households in which not a single member belongs to the workforce, while more than half members have the status of students, housekeepers, incapable of work, etc.

**Households with completely other status** means that all members in those households have another status (students, housekeepers, incapable of work, etc.) and no member belongs to the workforce.

**Workforce** (economically active persons): employed persons, unemployed persons and persons seeking the first job.

**Head-of-household activity rate:** ratio of the number of active heads of households in the total population of heads of households.

**Head-of-household employment rate:** ratio of the number of employed heads of households in the total population of heads of households.

**Head-of-household unemployment rate:** ratio of the number of unemployed heads of households in the population of heads of households who belong to the workforce.

**Household housing conditions** are determined by the characteristics of housing units, availability of services and goods and expenses for rent or bills.

**Household budget expenses** include expenses for goods and services purchased or expended to meet the household needs (real purchase of products and services). Inclusive of the products from household gardens or farms used by the household for own needs (consumption from own production), goods and services provided by the employer in the form of wages and imputed rent for housing units that represent the amount of estimated rent cost that is added to accommodation costs to apartment owners and to all others who use someone else's housing units free of charge.

**Average monthly expenses** represent the ration of the total amount spent by the households for certain products and services, or groups of products and services (a total of expenses of each household) and the total number of households.

**Definitely poor households** are those households whose expenses are lower than 50% of the median adjusted consumption expenditure.

**Marginally poor households** are those households whose expenses are between 50% and 60% of the median adjusted consumption expenditure.

**Borderline poor households** are those households whose expenses are between 60% and 70% of the median adjusted consumption expenditure.

**Definitely non-poor households** are those households with higher levels of expenditure.

**Headcount ratio:** percentage of poor households was obtained as follows:

$$HCR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p} w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i} \times 100$$

Where

n = total number of households in the sample

p = total number of poor households in the sample

Wi = weight for household i in the sample.

**Poverty gap** is the average distance of the consumption of poor households from the poverty line, where the mean refers to the entire population. The poverty gap is expressed as a percentage of the poverty line.

According to Foster, Greer and Thorbecke, poverty index and poverty gap are in effect special cases of the generalized measurement:

$$P_\alpha = \frac{1}{N} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{H} \left(Y_p - Y_i\right)^\alpha}{{Y_p}^\alpha}$$

where:

N = total number of households

**Average poverty gap:** measures (in percentage) the average consumption expenditure of poor households below the poverty threshold, with the following formula:

$$PG = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p} \left(e_i^* - PL\right) \times w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} PL \times w_i} \times 100$$

where:

$e^*_i$ = equivalent expense of household i in the sample

PL = Poverty line

**Quintile share ration S80/S20:** compares the total equivalent expense of the top quintile with the expense of the bottom quintile (20% of the lowest equivalent distribution). May be expressed as follows:

$$HCR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{t} e_i^* w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{b} e_i^* w_i} \times 100$$

where:

t = 20% of households from the sample with the highest equivalent expenditure

b = 20% of households from the sample with the lowest equivalent expenditure

**(HCI) Headcount Index** is the percentage of the population in households whose (per capita) expenditure) is below the poverty line.

**Poverty rate** represents the ratio of the number of poor households and the total number of households.

**TPG** (Total Poverty Gap) refers to the total poverty gap, i.e. the total distance from the poverty threshold and reveals the level of resources required to increase expenditures of all poor to the poverty rate.

$$\text{TPG} = \sum_{i=1}^{H} (Y_p - Y_i)$$

where:

$Y_p$ = poverty threshold (line)

Yi = household consumption expenditure in the sample of N households

H = number of poor households

**Average poverty deficit** represents an amount, measured as the percentage of the poverty line, by which the average expenditure of poor households is below the poverty line.
Average deficit = $P_1 / P_0$

**Decile ratio 90/10** indicates how many times the average expenditure (PCE) of persons from the first decile is lower than the average expenditure of persons in the ninth decile.

90/10 ratio is a product of the 90/50 ratio ("rich to median", i.e. the ratio of the average expenditure of persons in the ninth decile and the average expenditure of persons in the fifth decile) and the 50/10 ratio ("median to poor", i.e. the ratio of average expenditure of persons in the fifth decile and average expenditure of persons in the first decile)

**Gini coefficient** is a measure of statistical dispersion and it is defined as a ratio with values between 0 (perfect equality, i.e. all persons have equal expenditures) and 1 (perfect inequality, i.e. just one person has expenditure equal to the expenditures of the entire population, while the expenditures of all other persons are equal to zero).

$$G = \frac{2}{\mu \cdot n^2} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( r_i - \frac{n+1}{2} \right) \cdot c_i$$

where:

n - population size,

ci - expenditure of i-th -person,

μ - average expenditures of a population, and

ri - is the rank of the household in the equivalent expenditure ranking (i.e. it is 1 for a household with the lowest expenditure and for the household with the highest expenditure it is equal to n).

# 1. Population and households: the main socio-demographic characteristics

## *1.1 Population*

**Table 1. Population by area typology and geographical area, 2004.** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area typology** | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | **Herzegovina** |
| **Urban** | 42.4 | 35.4 | 42.6 | 39.9 |
| **Rural** | 57.6 | 64.6 | 57.4 | 60.1 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 2,176,487 | 1,264,027 | 67,354 | 3,507,868 |

**Table 2. Population by area typology and geographical area, 2007.** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area typology** | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** |
| **Urban** | 41.2 | 34.8 | 46.8 | 39.2 |
| **Rural** | 58.8 | 65.2 | 53.2 | 60.8 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 2,213,783 | 1,166,173 | 67,200 | 3,447,156 |

**Table 3. Population by area typology and geographical area, 2011.** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| **Area typology** | Geographical area | | | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | |
| **Urban** | 42.3 | 38.3 | 45.5 | 41.0 |
| **Rural** | 57.7 | 61.7 | 54.5 | 59.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 2,043,587 | 1,060,290 | 66,108 | 3,169,986 |

**Table 4. Population by gender and masculinity ratio by geographical area - Year 2004** (absolute values)

| | Gender | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Male** | **Female** | **Masculinity ratio** |
| **FBiH** | 1,073,829 | 1,102,658 | 97.4 |
| **RS** | 612,258 | 651,769 | 93.9 |
| **Brčko D.** | 33,079 | 34,275 | 96.5 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 1,719,166 | 1,788,702 | 96.1 |

**Table 5. Population by gender and masculinity ratio by geographical area - Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Geographical area | Gender | | Total | Gender (%) | | Masculinity ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **FBiH** | 1,079,998 | 1,133,785 | 2,213,783 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 95.3 |
| **RS** | 571,049 | 595,124 | 1,166,173 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 96.0 |
| **Brčko D.** | 33,201 | 33,999 | 67,200 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 97.7 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 1,684,248 | 1,762,908 | 3,447,156 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 95.5 |

**Table 6. Population by gender and masculinity ratio by geographical area - Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Geographical area | Gender | | Total | Gender (%) | | Masculinity ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **FBiH** | 998,851 | 1,044,736 | 2,043,587 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 95.6 |
| **RS** | 520,165 | 540,125 | 1,060,290 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 96.3 |
| **Brčko D.** | 32,694 | 33,414 | 66,108 | 49.5 | 50.5 | 97.8 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 1,551,711 | 1,618,275 | 3,169,986 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 95.9 |

**Table 7. Masculinity ratio by age groups and geographical area -Year 2004.**

| Age groups | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brčko D. | |
| **0 – 5** | 99.4 | 102.1 | 92.5 | 100.2 |
| **6 – 17** | 104.5 | 99.4 | 103.9 | 102.8 |
| **18 – 34** | 102.9 | 104.1 | 97.4 | 103.2 |
| **35 – 64** | 97.2 | 94.6 | 101.9 | 96.3 |
| **>= 65** | 78.1 | 75.5 | 78.6 | 76.9 |
| **Total** | 97.4 | 93.9 | 96.5 | 96.1 |

**Table 8. Masculinity ratio by age groups and geographical area, 2007.**

| Age groups | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brčko D. | |
| **0-5** | 99.2 | 109.0 | 73.8 | 101.4 |
| **6-17** | 107.6 | 108.1 | 105.6 | 107.7 |
| **18-34** | 99.9 | 102.8 | 112.3 | 101.0 |
| **35-64** | 94.2 | 97.0 | 99.8 | 95.3 |
| **>=65** | 75.3 | 76.0 | 78.7 | 75.6 |
| **Total** | 95.3 | 96.0 | 97.7 | 95.5 |

**Table 9. Masculinity ratio by age groups and geographical area, 2011.**

| Age groups | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brčko D. | |
| **0-5** | 97.9 | 110.3 | (122.9) | 102.0 |
| **6-17** | 99.5 | 106.1 | 116.4 | 101.8 |
| **18-34** | 109.2 | 107.8 | 98.2 | 108.5 |
| **35-64** | 93.5 | 100.5 | 94.8 | 95.8 |
| **>=65** | 77.6 | 69.7 | 84.3 | 74.5 |
| **Total** | 99.4 | 96.3 | 97.8 | 95.9 |

**Table 10. Population by gender, age groups and geographical area, 2004.**
(absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | | | **RS** | | |
| | **Gender** | | **Total** | **Gender** | | **Total** |
| **Age groups** | **Male** | **Female** | | **Male** | **Female** | |
| **0-5** | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| **6-17** | 17.6 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 14.6 |
| **18-34** | 25.8 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 23.1 | 20.8 | 21.9 |
| **35-64** | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.5 |
| **>=65** | 10.5 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 15.6 | 19.4 | 17.6 |
| **Mean age** | 35.6 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 39.0 | 41.1 | 40.1 |
| **Median age** | 35.0 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 41.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 1,073,829 | 1,102,658 | 2,176,487 | 612,258 | 651,769 | 1,264,027 |

| | **Brčko D.** | | | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Gender** | | **Total** | **Gender** | | **Total** |
| **Age groups** | **Male** | **Female** | | **Male** | **Female** | |
| **0-5** | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| **6-17** | 15.5 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 16.1 |
| **18-34** | 24.3 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 23.9 |
| **35-64** | 40.1 | 38.0 | 39.0 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.3 |
| **>=65** | 13.9 | 17.1 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 15.5 | 14.0 |
| **Mean age** | 37.2 | 39.3 | 38.3 | 36.8 | 38.7 | 37.8 |
| **Median age** | 37.0 | 39.0 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 38.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 33,079 | 34,275 | 67,354 | 1,719,166 | 1,788,702 | 3,507,868 |

**Table 11. Population by gender, age groups and geographical area, 2007.**
(absolute values and percentage composition)

| Age groups | Geographical area | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | F BiH | | Total | RS | | Total |
| | Gender | | | Gender | | |
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **0-5** | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| **6-17** | 18.3 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 15.2 | 13.5 | 14.4 |
| **18-34** | 25.2 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 21.5 | 22.3 |
| **35-64** | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.2 |
| **>=65** | 11.7 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 16.3 | 20.5 | 18.5 |
| **Mean age** | 35.8 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 40.8 |
| **Median age** | 35.0 | 38.0 | 36.0 | 40.0 | 43.0 | 42.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 1,079,998 | 1,133,785 | 2,213,783 | 571,049 | 595,124 | 1,166,173 |

| Age groups | Brčko D. | | Total | Bosnia and Herzegovina | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gender | | | Gender | | |
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **0-5** | (4.6) | (6.1) | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| **6-17** | 15.9 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 17.2 | 15.3 | 16.2 |
| **18-34** | 23.6 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 24.4 | 23.1 | 23.8 |
| **35-64** | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.5 |
| **>=65** | 15.1 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 13.3 | 16.8 | 15.1 |
| **Mean age** | 38.7 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 37.2 | 39.4 | 38.3 |
| **Median age** | 40.0 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 40.0 | 38.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 33,201 | 33,999 | 67,200 | 1,684,248 | 1,762,908 | 3,447,156 |

**Table 12. Population by gender, age groups and geographical area, 2011.**
(absolute values and percentage composition)

| Age groups | Geographical area | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | F BiH | | | RS | | |
| | Gender | | Total | Gender | | Total |
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **0-5** | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| **6-17** | 16.2 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 13.4 |
| **18-34** | 24.7 | 21.6 | 23.1 | 21.8 | 19.4 | 20.6 |
| **35-64** | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.7 | 40.9 | 41.8 |
| **>=65** | 12.6 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 16.0 | 22.1 | 19.1 |
| **Mean age** | 37.6 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 40.5 | 43.6 | 42.0 |
| **Median age** | 37 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 45 | 43 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 998,851 | 1,044,736 | 2,043,587 | 520,165 | 540,125 | 1,060,290 |
| **Age groups** | **Brčko D.** | | | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | | |
| | Gender | | Total | Gender | | Total |
| | Male | Female | | Male | Female | |
| **0-5** | (6.3) | (5.0) | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| **6-17** | 15.6 | 13.1 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 14.6 | 15.0 |
| **18-34** | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 23.6 | 20.9 | 22.2 |
| **35-64** | 40.7 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 |
| **>=65** | 15.7 | 18.3 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 17.8 | 15.8 |
| **Mean age** | 39.2 | 41.7 | 40.4 | 38.6 | 40.8 | 39.7 |
| **Median age** | 39 | 43 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 40 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 32,694 | 33,414 | 66,108 | 1,551,711 | 1,618,275 | 3,169,986 |

**Table 13. Structural indicators of the population by geographical area, 2004**

| Geographical area | CI (1) | Elderly people per child (2) | Ageing rate (3) | Dependency ratio (4) | Population<5 (%) | Population >= 75 (%) | Women >=75 (%) | Population >=85 (%) | Women >=85 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 17.6 | 2.0 | 65.4 | 42.8 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| **RS** | 18.6 | 3.2 | 110.7 | 50.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| **Brčko D.** | 21.9 | 2.4 | 84.7 | 51.2 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.4 | - | - |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 18.0 | 2.4 | 80.8 | 45.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.
1 Ratio of children (0-4) per women in fertile age (15-49)
2 Ratio of the number of persons 65 and over to the number of persons under 6
3 Percentage ratio of the population 65 and over to the population 0-14
4 Ratio of the populations of 0-14 and above 65 to the population aged 15-64 (working-age population).

**Table 14. Structural indicators of the population by geographical area, 2007.** (absolute values)

| Geographical area | Ratio of children (1) | Elderly people per child (2) | Ageing rate (3) | Dependency ratio (4) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 17.9 | 2.3 | 71.5 | 46.7 |
| **RS** | 16.5 | 3.9 | 119.2 | 51.4 |
| **Brčko D.** | (17.0) | 3.2 | 107.1 | 48.8 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 17.5 | 2.8 | 86.4 | 48.3 |

1 Ratio of children (0-4) per women in fertile age (15-49)
2 Ratio of the number of persons 65 and over to the number of persons under 6
3 Percentage ratio of the population 65 and over to the population 0-14
4 Ratio of the populations of 0-14 and above 65 to the population aged 15-64 (working-age population).

**Table 15. Structural indicators of the population by geographical area, 2011.** (absolute values)

| Geographical area | Ratio of children (1) | Elderly people per child (2) | Ageing rate (3) | Dependency ratio (4) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 19.6 | 2.4 | 82.1 | 45.3 |
| **RS** | 19.7 | 3.7 | 127.2 | 51.9 |
| **Brčko D.** | (17.5) | 3.0 | 99.5 | 51.9 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 19.6 | 2.8 | 96.3 | 47.6 |

1 Ratio of children (0-4) per women in fertile age (15-49)
2 Ratio of the number of persons 65 and over to the number of persons under 6
3 Percentage ratio of the population 65 and over to the population 0-14
4 Ratio of the populations of 0-14 and above 65 to the population aged 15-64 (working-age population).

**Table 16. Population 15 and over by marital status and age groups - Year 2004** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Age groups | Marital status | | | | Total (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not married | Legally married or living together, informal marriage | Divorced or separated | Widowed | |
| **15-24** | 88.6 | 10.9 | - | - | 536,092 |
| **25-34** | 35.3 | 61.8 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 462,332 |
| **35-64** | 6.4 | 83.0 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 1,412,055 |
| **>= 65** | 3.1 | 56.5 | 1.4 | 39.0 | 490,288 |
| **Population >=15** | 25.6 | 61.8 | 2.0 | 10.5 | 2,900,767 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 17. Population 15 and over by gender, marital status and age groups - Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Gender | Age groups | Marital status | | | | Total (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Not married | Legally married or living together, informal marriage | Divorced or separated | Widowed | |
| **Male** | **15-24** | 95.8 | 4.0 | : | : | 260,984 |
| | **25-34** | 46.1 | 52.6 | : | : | 226,992 |
| | **35-64** | 9.5 | 86.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 664,609 |
| | **>=65** | (1.9) | 78.2 | (1.4) | 18.5 | 224,060 |
| | **Total >=15** | **30.7** | **63.8** | **1.5** | **4.1** | **1,376,645** |
| **Female** | **15-24** | 84.0 | 14.9 | : | : | 245,232 |
| | **25-34** | 26.1 | 70.5 | (2.6) | : | 229,796 |
| | **35-64** | 5.4 | 79.4 | 3.4 | 11.7 | 697,456 |
| | **>=65** | 3.8 | 42.2 | (2.0) | 52.0 | 296,199 |
| | **Total >=15** | **21.5** | **59.8** | **2.6** | **16.2** | **1,468,683** |
| **Total** | **15-24** | 90.1 | 9.3 | : | : | 506,216 |
| | **25-34** | 36.1 | 61.6 | 1.9 | : | 456,788 |
| | **35-64** | 7.4 | 82.7 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 1,362,065 |
| | **>=65** | 3.0 | 57.7 | 1.7 | 37.6 | 520,259 |
| | **Population >=15** | **25.9** | **61.7** | **2.1** | **10.3** | **2,845,328** |

**Table 18. Population 15 and over by gender, marital status and age groups - Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Gender | | Marital status | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Age groups | Not married | Legally married or living together, informal marriage | Divorced or separated | Widowed | Total (=100%) |
| Male | **15-24** | 94.6 | 5.3 | : | - | 227,164 |
| | **25-34** | 52.4 | 46.0 | (1.6) | - | 209,168 |
| | **35-64** | 11.3 | 83.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 641,061 |
| | **>=65** | (2.0) | 76.3 | (1.4) | 20.4 | 213,939 |
| | **Total >=15** | **31.0** | **62.5** | **1.9** | **4.5** | **1,291,332** |
| Female | **15-24** | 84.6 | 14.5 | : | - | 207,826 |
| | **25-34** | 27.3 | 69.3 | (2.8) | : | 193,992 |
| | **35-64** | 4.8 | 78.5 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 668,970 |
| | **>=65** | (2.4) | 41.3 | (1.7) | 54.6 | 287,265 |
| | **Total >=15** | **19.7** | **59.5** | **2.5** | **18.2** | **1,358,053** |
| Total | **15-24** | 89.8 | 9.7 | : | - | 434,989 |
| | **25-34** | 40.3 | 57.2 | 2.2 | : | 403,161 |
| | **35-64** | 8.0 | 81.0 | 3.1 | 8.0 | 1,310,031 |
| | **>=65** | 2.2 | 56.2 | 1.6 | 40.0 | 501,204 |
| | **Population >=15** | **25.2** | **61.0** | **2.2** | **11.5** | **2,649,385** |

**Table 19. Education level indicators by geographical area, 2004** (percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | |
| **People 16 and over with no education title** | 8.1 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 8.7 |
| **People 65 and over with no education title** | 30.7 | 34.0 | 30.1 | 32.2 |
| **People 23 and over with the highest education title*** | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 4.3 |

*Education level='Faculty or academy or Specialization M.A. Ph.D'

**Table 20. Education level indicators by gender, 2004** (percentage composition)

| | Gender | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Male** | **Female** |
| **Persons 16 and over with no education title** | 3.7 | 13.5 |
| **Persons 65 and over with no education title** | 13.9 | 46.2 |
| **Persons 23 and over with the highest education title*** | 5.2 | 3.4 |

*Education level='Faculty or academy or Specialization M.A. Ph.D'

**Table 21. Education level indicators by gender and geographical area, 2007.** (percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **F BiH** | | | **RS** | | | **Brčko D.** | | | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | | |
| | **M.** | **F.** | **Total** | **M.** | **F.** | **Total** | **M.** | **F.** | **Total** | **M.** | **F.** | **Total** |
| **Persons 16 and over with no education title** | 4.9 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 16.9 | 11.2 | : | 12.6 | 8.4 | 4.9 | 15.2 | 10.2 |
| **Persons 65 and over with no education title** | 14.6 | 47.2 | 33.2 | 15.7 | 52.4 | 36.6 | : | (38.0) | (27.5) | 15.1 | 49.1 | 34.5 |
| **Persons 75 and over with no education title** | 24.5 | 62.2 | 47.5 | 27.2 | 67.0 | 50.9 | : | : | (42.5) | 25.7 | 64.2 | 48.8 |
| **Persons 23 and over with the highest education title*** | 6.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 3.6 | : | : | : | 5.8 | 3.9 | 4.8 |

*Education level='Faculty or academy or Specialization M.A. Ph.D'

**Table 22. Education level indicators by gender and geographical area, 2011**
(percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | F BiH | | | RS | | | Brčko D. | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | | |
| | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total | M. | F. | Total |
| **Persons 16 and over with no education title** | 3.3 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 11.4 | 7.1 | : | 10.5 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 11.3 | 7.3 |
| **Persons 65 and over with no education title** | 10.5 | 35.6 | 24.6 | 9.3 | 36.4 | 25.3 | : | (28.8) | (19.3) | 10.0 | 35.8 | 24.8 |
| **Persons 75 and over with no education title** | (14.7) | 45.4 | 33.0 | (16.6) | 55.5 | 39.9 | : | : | (27.7) | 15.4 | 49.6 | 35.8 |
| **Persons 23 and over with the highest education title*** | 8.3 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | : | : | : | 7.5 | 6.4 | 6.9 |

*Education level='Faculty or academy or Specialization M.A. Ph.D'

## *2.2 Households*

**Table 23. Households by area typology and geographical area – Year 2004**
(absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area typology** | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | **Herzegovina** |
| **Urban** | 46.7 | 36.2 | 46.7 | 42.8 |
| **Rural** | 53.3 | 63.8 | 53.3 | 57.2 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 646,599 | 398,498 | 22,023 | 1,067,120 |

**Table 24. Households by area typology and geographical area – Year 2007**
(absolute values and percentage composition)

| **Area typology** | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** | **Herzegovina** |
| **Urban** | 45.3 | 34.5 | 46.8 | 41.5 |
| **Rural** | 54.7 | 65.5 | 53.2 | 58.5 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 657,984 | 374,715 | 21,914 | 1,054,613 |

**Table 25. Households by area typology and geographical area – Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Area typology | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brčko D. | |
| **Urban** | 45.7 | 38.9 | 49.0 | 43.4 |
| **Rural** | 54.3 | 61.1 | 51.0 | 56.6 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 652,129 | 359,567 | 21,755 | 1,033,452 |

**Table 26. Household size by geographical area and average number of member by area typology and geographical area– Year 2004** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household size | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **1 member** | 12.5 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 14.0 |
| **2 members** | 21.6 | 25.5 | 23.6 | 23.1 |
| **3 members** | 19.4 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 18.4 |
| **4 members** | 25.2 | 21.6 | 25.2 | 23.8 |
| **5 members and over** | 21.4 | 19.9 | 15.6 | 20.7 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 646,599 | 398,498 | 22,023 | 1,067,120 |
| | | | | |
| **Average number of members:** | | | | |
| **Total households** | 3.37 | 3.17 | 3.06 | 3.29 |
| **Area typology** | | | | |
| **- urban households** | 3.06 | 3.10 | 2.79 | 3.07 |
| **- rural households** | 3.63 | 3.21 | 3.29 | 3.45 |

**Table 27. Household size by geographical area and average number of member by area typology and geographical area– Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household size | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **1 member** | 12.8 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 14.8 |
| **2 members** | 21.2 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 22.7 |
| **3 members** | 19.0 | 17.2 | (14.5) | 18.3 |
| **4 members** | 25.5 | 20.2 | 22.9 | 23.6 |
| **5 members and over** | 21.5 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 20.7 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 657,984 | 374,715 | 21,914 | 1,054,613 |
| | | | | |
| **Average number of members:** | | | | |
| **- urban households** | 3.06 | 3.14 | 3.07 | 3.08 |
| **- rural households** | 3.62 | 3.10 | 3.07 | 3.40 |
| **Total** | 3.36 | 3.11 | 3.07 | 3.27 |

**Table 28. Household size by geographical area and average number of member by area typology and geographical area– Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household size | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **1 member** | 14.3 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 16.8 |
| **2 members** | 25.3 | 26.9 | 30.4 | 26.0 |
| **3 members** | 20.2 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 18.8 |
| **4 members** | 23.7 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 21.6 |
| **5 members and over** | 16.4 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 652,129 | 359,567 | 21,755 | 1,033,452 |
| | | | | |
| **Average number of members:** | | | | |
| **- urban households** | 2.90 | 2.90 | 2.82 | 2.90 |
| **- rural households** | 3.33 | 2.98 | 3.24 | 3.20 |
| **Total** | 3.13 | 2.95 | 3.04 | 3.07 |

**Table 29. Household typology by geographical area – Year 2004** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household typology | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 5.1 | 6.3 | 7.7 | 5.6 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 7.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 8.5 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 8.6 | 8 | 6.6 | 8.3 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 7.1 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 14.7 | 11.9 | 14.3 | 13.7 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 20.9 | 16.5 | 20.6 | 19.2 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 7.8 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| **Single parent** | 7.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| **Other typologies** | 20.8 | 25.0 | 17.9 | 22.4 |
| **-Single parents + other relatives** | 3.7 | 3.8 | - | 3.7 |
| **-Couple with children+ other relatives** | 7.8 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 8.2 |
| **-Couple with children+ parents** | 3.9 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| **-Other** | 5.4 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 6.0 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 646,599 | 398,498 | 22,023 | 1,067,120 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 30. Household typology by geographical area – Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household typology | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 4.5 | 6.8 | (5.6) | 5.3 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 8.4 | 11.1 | 13.7 | 9.5 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 6.8 | 8.0 | (9.2) | 7.3 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 8.4 | 11.1 | (10.8) | 9.4 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 14.5 | 12.1 | (10.3) | 13.6 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 21.7 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 19.6 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 8.4 | 4.2 | (7.7) | 6.9 |
| **Single parent** | 7.5 | 6.6 | : | 7.1 |
| **Other typologies** | 19.9 | 24.3 | 16.0 | 21.3 |
| **-Single parents + other relatives** | 3.9 | 3.8 | : | 3.8 |
| **-Couple with children+ other relatives** | 7.4 | 8.3 | : | 7.7 |
| **-Couple with children+ parents** | 4.2 | 5.0 | : | 4.5 |
| **-Other** | 4.3 | 7.1 | : | 5.3 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 657,984 | 374,715 | 21,914 | 1,054,613 |

**Table 31. Household typology by geographical area – Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Household typology | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | RS | Brcko D. | |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 5.3 | 7.7 | : | 6.1 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 9.0 | 13.8 | (10.6) | 10.7 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 8.6 | 9.3 | (10.8) | 8.9 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 9.6 | 10.8 | (13.6) | 10.1 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 15.6 | 11.8 | (13.5) | 14.2 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 20.6 | 13.3 | 16.4 | 17.9 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 6.8 | 4.1 | (6.9) | 5.9 |
| **Single parent** | 8.3 | 6.3 | (5.7) | 7.5 |
| **Other typologies** | 16.2 | 22.8 | 17.8 | 18.5 |
| **-Single parents + other relatives** | 3.2 | 4.3 | : | 3.6 |
| **-Couple with children+ other relatives** | 5.3 | 7.4 | : | 6.0 |
| **-Couple with children+ parents** | 3.4 | 4.8 | : | 3.8 |
| **-Other** | 4.3 | 6.4 | (6.0) | 5.1 |
| Total (=100%) | 652,129 | 359,567 | 21,755 | 1,033,452 |

**Table 32. Single mothers with children and elderly women living alone by geographical area - Year 2004** (percentage values)

| Geographical area | Single mothers with children* | Elderly women living alone ** |
|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 83.9 | 71.4 |
| **RS** | 80.3 | 74.3 |
| **Brcko D.** | 88.0 | 69.1 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 82.7 | 72.6 |

*Over the total of single parents.

** Over the total of elderly individuals living alone (aged 65 and over).

**Table 33. Single parents with children and elderly living alone by geographical area - Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Single parents | | | Elderly living alone | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | 19.3 | 80.7 | 49.108 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 54,986 |
| **RS** | (18.3) | 81.7 | 24.849 | 27.6 | 72.4 | 41,764 |
| **Brcko D.** | : | : | : | : | (75.4) | 3,012 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 19.0 | 81.0 | 75.253 | 23.9 | 76.1 | 99,762 |

**Table 34. Single parents with children and elderly living alone by geographical area - Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| Geographical area | Single parents | | | Elderly living alone | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | (13.2) | 86.8 | 53.991 | 24.7 | 75.3 | 58,823 |
| **RS** | (22.3) | 77.7 | 22.634 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 49,787 |
| **Brcko D.** | - | (100.0) | (1.240) | : | (70.8) | (2,316) |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 15.6 | 84.4 | 77.865 | 25.3 | 74.7 | 110,927 |

**Table 35. Households with elderly and minor components by geographical area - Year 2004** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brcko D.** | |
| **No elders*** | 69.4 | 58.2 | 63.9 | 65.1 |
| **1 elder** | 21.4 | 28.2 | 25.3 | 24.0 |
| **2 elders and over** | 9.1 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| **At least one elder** | 30.6 | 41.8 | 36.1 | 34.9 |
| **No minor*** | 55.3 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 58.0 |
| **1 minor** | 20.1 | 17.4 | 16.2 | 19.0 |
| **2 minors** | 18.7 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 17.6 |
| **3 minors and over** | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| **At least one minor** | 44.7 | 3.7 | 38.2 | 42.0 |
| **Households with no minor nor elder** | 32.2 | 29.8 | 32.1 | 31.3 |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 646,599 | 398,498 | 22,023 | 1,067,120 |

* Elder = person aged 65 and over

** Minor = person aged less than 18 years

**Table 36. Households with elderly and minor components by geographical area - Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Geographical area | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brcko D.** | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** |
| **No elders*** | 65.9 | 57.3 | 60.0 | 62.7 |
| **1 elder** | 23.7 | 28.3 | 28.0 | 25.4 |
| **2 elders and over** | 10.4 | 14.4 | (12.0) | 11.9 |
| **At least one elder** | 34.1 | 42.7 | 40.0 | 37.3 |
| | | | | |
| **No minor*** | 55.3 | 65.3 | 63.6 | 59.0 |
| **1 minor** | 20.2 | 15.2 | (14.8) | 18.3 |
| **2 minors** | 18.3 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 17.2 |
| **3 minors and over** | 6.2 | 4.2 | : | 5.5 |
| **At least one minor** | 44.7 | 34.7 | 36.4 | 41.0 |
| | | | | |
| **Households with no minor nor elder** | 28.5 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 29.3 |
| | | | | |
| **Total households (=100%)** | 657,984 | 374,715 | 21,914 | 1,054,613 |

* Elder = person aged 65 and over

** Minor = person aged less than 18 years

**Table 37. Households with elderly and minor components by geographical area - Year 2011** (absolute values and percentage values)

| | Geographical area | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brcko D.** | **Bosnia and Herzegovina** |
| **No elders*** | 66.5 | 56.7 | 60.8 | 63.0 |
| **1 elder** | 23.0 | 30.3 | 27.0 | 25.6 |
| **2 elders and over** | 10.5 | 13.0 | (12.3) | 11.4 |
| **At least one elder** | 33.5 | 43.3 | 39.2 | 37.0 |
| | | | | |
| **No minor*** | 59.1 | 69.1 | 64.7 | 62.7 |
| **1 minor** | 19.9 | 13.0 | 15.7 | 17.4 |
| **2 minors** | 16.3 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| **3 minors and over** | 4.7 | 4.6 | : | 4.7 |
| **At least one minor** | 40.9 | 30.9 | 35.3 | 37.3 |
| | | | | |
| **Households with no minor nor elder** | 31.4 | 32.8 | 30.8 | 31.9 |
| | | | | |
| **Total households (=100%)** | **652,129** | **359,567** | **21,755** | **1,033,452** |

* Elder = person aged 65 and over

** Minor = person aged less than 18 years

## 2. LABOUR MARKET: INDIVIDUAL AND HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATION

### *2.1 Population*

**Table 38. People aged 15 or more by current activity status and age groups - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage values)

| | Current activity status | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age groups** | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| **15-24** | 6.7 | 32.4 | 3.4 | - | 75.2 | 18.5 |
| **25-34** | 21.9 | 29.3 | 13.4 | - | 7.9 | 15.9 |
| **35-64** | 69.4 | 38.4 | 61.5 | 37.5 | 6.0 | 48.7 |
| **> =65** | 1.9 | - | 21.7 | 62.5 | 11.0 | 16.9 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 981 | 490 | 542 | 498 | 390 | 2,901 |

| | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total (=100%)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **15-24** | 12.3 | 29.6 | 3.4 | - | 54.7 | 536 |
| **25-34** | 46.5 | 31.1 | 15.8 | - | 6.7 | 462 |
| **35-64** | 48.2 | 13.3 | 23.6 | 13.2 | 1.7 | 1,412 |
| **> =65** | 3.8 | - | 23.9 | 63.5 | 8.7 | 490 |
| **Total** | 33.8 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 13.5 | 2,901 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 39. People aged 15 or more by current activity status, age groups and gender - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage values)

| | **Current activity status** | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total (=100%)** |
| | **Gender** | | | | | |
| **Age groups** | **Male** | | | | | |
| **15-24** | 14.8 | 32.3 | 0.4 | - | 52.4 | 268 |
| **25-34** | 59.9 | 32.6 | - | - | 7.2 | 235 |
| **35-64** | 66.8 | 15.9 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 2.4 | 693 |
| **> =65** | 6.8 | - | - | 83.8 | 8.9 | 213 |
| **Total** | 46.7 | 19.4 | 0.4 | 19.9 | 13.7 | 1,409 |
| | **Female** | | | | | |
| **15-24** | 9.8 | 26.8 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 57.0 | 268 |
| **25-34** | 32.7 | 29.5 | - | 0.0 | 6.1 | 228 |
| **35-64** | 30.4 | 10.9 | 46.0 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 719 |
| **> =65** | 1.6 | - | - | 47.9 | 8.6 | 277 |
| **Total** | 21.7 | 14.6 | 36.0 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 1,492 |
| | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| | **Gender** | | | | | |
| | **Male** | | | | | |
| **15-24** | 6.0 | 31.8 | 23.3 | - | 72.9 | 19.1 |
| **25-34** | 21.4 | 28.0 | - | - | 8.8 | 16.7 |
| **35-64** | 70.4 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 36.3 | 8.5 | 49.2 |
| **> =65** | 2.2 | - | - | 63.7 | 9.8 | 15.1 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 657 | 273 | 5 | 280 | 193 | 1,409 |
| | **Female** | | | | | |
| **15-24** | 8.1 | 33.1 | 3.2 | - | 77.4 | 17.9 |
| **25-34** | 23.0 | 30.9 | - | - | 7.0 | 15.3 |
| **35-64** | 67.5 | 36.0 | 61.7 | 39.0 | 3.5 | 48.2 |
| **> =65** | 1.3 | - | - | 61.0 | 12.1 | 18.6 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 323 | 217 | 536 | 218 | 197 | 1,492 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 40. Heads of households by current activity status and age groups, 2007.** (in thousands and percentage values)

| Age groups | Current activity status (Head of household) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| **15-34** | 14.5 | 9.9 | : | 0.0 | (7.2) | 8.0 |
| **35-64** | 82.2 | 90.1 | 41.2 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 61.8 |
| **>=65** | 3.3 | 0.0 | 57.7 | 67.6 | 59.5 | 30.2 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 477 | 109 | 101 | 321 | 46 | 1,055 |
| **Age groups** | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **15-34** | 81.8 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 84 |
| **35-64** | 60.1 | 15.1 | 6.4 | 16.0 | 2.4 | 651 |
| **>=65** | 4.9 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 68.2 | 8.6 | 319 |
| **Total** | 45.2 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 30.5 | 4.3 | 1,055 |

**Table 41. Heads of households by current activity status and age groups, 2011.** (in thousands and percentage values)

| Age groups | Current activity status (Head of household) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Employed full time** | **Employed part time** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| **15-34** | 13.6 | 15.2 | (7.0) | : | - | (3.9) | 7.0 |
| **35-64** | 83.7 | 75.1 | 92.4 | 44.9 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 62.3 |
| **>=65** | 2.6 | (9.7) | 0.6 | 53.8 | 64.1 | 60.6 | 30.7 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 408 | 48 | 87 | 110 | 337 | 43 | 1,033 |
| **Age groups** | **Employed full time** | **Employed part time** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total (100%)** |
| **15-34** | 77.0 | 10.2 | (8.4) | : | - | (2.3) | 72 |
| **35-64** | 53.0 | 5.6 | 12.5 | 7.7 | 18.8 | 2.4 | 644 |
| **>=65** | 3.4 | (1.5) | 0.2 | 18.7 | 68.1 | 8.2 | 317 |
| **Total** | 39.5 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 32.6 | 4.1 | 1,033 |

**Table 42. People aged 15 or more by current activity status and age groups - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage values)

| | Professional status | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age groups** | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **15-24** | 2.0 | 13.0 | 36.3 | 48.7 | 81 |
| **25-34** | 4.5 | 12.5 | 48.2 | 34.7 | 254 |
| **35-64** | 6.4 | 12.8 | 63.2 | 17.6 | 837 |
| **Total** | 5.7 | 12.8 | 58.1 | 23.4 | 1,172 |
| | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total** |
| **15-24** | 2.5 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 14.3 | 6.9 |
| **25-34** | 17.3 | 21.3 | 18.0 | 32.1 | 21.7 |
| **35-64** | 80.2 | 71.7 | 77.7 | 53.5 | 71.4 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 67 | 150 | 681 | 274 | 1,172 |

## 2.2 Households

**Table 43. Average number of people, of people aged 15 or more, of people in the labour force, of employed people and of people searching for a job by geographical area - Year 2004.**

| | Geographical area | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **FBiH** | **RS** | **Brčko D.** |
| **Average number of people** | 3.37 | 3.17 | 3.06 |
| **Average number of people aged 15 or more** | 2.76 | 2.67 | 2.50 |
| **Average number of people in the labour force** | 0.44 | 0.50 | 0.40 |
| **Average number of employed people** | 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.85 |
| **Average number of people searching for a job** | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.25 |

**Table 44. Household heads by current activity status and age groups - Year 2004** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Current activity status (household head) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age groups** | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| **15-34** | 11.9 | 16.3 | 8.0 | - | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| **35-64** | 85.2 | 83.7 | 49.9 | 37.0 | 28.9 | 64.4 |
| **> =65** | 2.9 | - | 42.2 | 63.0 | 62.6 | 27.8 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 502 | 106 | 34 | 391 | 35 | 1,067 |
| | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **15-34** | 72.3 | 20.9 | 3.2 | - | 3.5 | 83 |
| **35-64** | 62.2 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 21.0 | 1.5 | 688 |
| **>= 65** | 4.9 | - | 4.8 | 83.0 | 7.3 | 297 |
| **Total** | 47.0 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 36.6 | 3.3 | 1,067 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 45. Household heads by current activity status and age groups - Year 2007** (absolute values and percentage composition)

| | Current activity status (household head) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Age groups** | **Employed or formally employed** | **Unemployed or searching for the first job** | **Housewife** | **Pensioner** | **Other status** | **Total** |
| **15-34** | 14.5 | 9.9 | : | 0.0 | (7.2) | 8.0 |
| **35-64** | 82.2 | 90.1 | 41.2 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 61.8 |
| **>=65** | 3.3 | 0.0 | 57.7 | 67.6 | 59.5 | 30.2 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 477 | 109 | 101 | 321 | 46 | 1,055 |
| **Age groups** | Employed or formally employed | Unemployed or searching for the first job | Housewife | Pensioner | Other status | Total (=100%) |
| **15-34** | 81.8 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 84 |
| **35-64** | 60.1 | 15.1 | 6.4 | 16.0 | 2.4 | 651 |
| **>=65** | 4.9 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 68.2 | 8.6 | 319 |
| **Total** | 45.2 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 30.5 | 4.3 | 1,055 |

**Table 46. Household heads by activity status and geographical area - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage composition).

| | Current activity status (household head) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total (=100 %)** |
| **FBiH** | 7.0 | 13.0 | 64.0 | 16.0 | 364 |
| **RS** | 6.3 | 16.7 | 58.8 | 18.2 | 203 |
| **Brčko D.** | 9.8 | 29.1 | 44.8 | 16.2 | 12 |
| **Bosnia and Hercegovina** | 6.8 | 14.7 | 61.8 | 16.8 | 579 |
| | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | 64.4 | 56.0 | 65.2 | 60.0 | 62.9 |
| **RS** | 32.6 | 39.9 | 33.3 | 38.0 | 35.0 |
| **Brčko D.** | 3.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| **Bosnia and Hercegovina (=100%)** | 39 | 85 | 358 | 97 | 579 |

**Table 47. Household heads by activity status and geographical area - Year 2007** (in tousand and percentage composition).

| | Current activity status (household head) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **FBiH** | 5.9 | 15.6 | 60.4 | 18.1 | 365 |
| **RS** | 6.2 | 20.3 | 59.7 | 13.8 | 198 |
| **Brčko D.** | 6.6 | 18.9 | 56.6 | 17.9 | 12 |
| **Bosnia and Hercegovina** | 6.0 | 17.3 | 60.1 | 16.6 | 576 |
| **Geographical area** | **Employers** | **Self-employed or free occupation** | **Employed with permanent job or indefinite contract** | **Employed with other type of contract** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | 62.4 | 57.4 | 63.8 | 69.1 | 63.5 |
| **RS** | 35.3 | 40.3 | 34.2 | 28.6 | 34.4 |
| **Brčko D.** | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| **Bosnia and Hercegovina** | 35 | 99 | 346 | 96 | 576 |

# 3. HOUSING CONDITION: HOUSE CHARACTERISTICS AND MAIN DURABLE GOODS OWNERSHIP

## *3.1 House characteristics*

**Table 48. Main houses by construction type and geographical area - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage value).

| | Construction type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **FBiH** | 22.6 | 67.4 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 647 |
| **RS** | 15.2 | 76.8 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 398 |
| **Brcko D.** | 11.8 | 85.6 | - | 5.0 | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 19.6 | 71.3 | 6.7 | 2.4 | 1,067 |
| | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | 69.8 | 57.3 | 69.9 | 57.8 | 60.6 |
| **RS** | 29.0 | 40.2 | 29.4 | 41.9 | 37.3 |
| **Brcko D.** | 1.2 | 2.5 | - | - | 2.1 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina (=100%)** | 209 | 761 | 71 | 26 | 1,067 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 49. Main houses by construction type and geographical area - Year 2007** (in thousands and percentage value).

| | Construction type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **FBiH** | 22.4 | 66.0 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 658 |
| **RS** | 15.2 | 79.1 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 375 |
| **Brcko D.** | 8.8 | 86.7 | : | : | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 19.6 | 71.1 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 1,055 |
| **Geographical area** | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total** |
| **FBiH** | 71.4 | 57.9 | 81.5 | 62.3 | 62.4 |
| **RS** | 27.7 | 39.5 | 17.5 | 36.8 | 35.5 |
| **Brcko D.** | 0.9 | 2.5 | : | : | 2.1 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina (=100%)** | 206 | 750 | 78 | 21 | 1,055 |

**Table 50. Main houses by construction type and geographical area - Year 2011** (in thousands and percentage value).

| Geographical area | Construction type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total (=100%)** |
| **FBiH** | 21.5 | 64.8 | 11.9 | 1.8 | 652 |
| **RS** | 15.2 | 78.5 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 359 |
| **Brcko D.** | (9.5) | 83.8 | : | : | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | **19.1** | **70.0** | **8.9** | **2.0** | **1,033** |
| **Geographical area** | **Multifamily residential building** | **Individual house** | **Part of a house** | **Other** | **Total** |
| **Federacija BiH** | 71.2 | 58.4 | 83.9 | 55.7 | 63.1 |
| **Republika Srpska** | 27.8 | 39.0 | 14.9 | 42.5 | 34.8 |
| **Brčko distrikt BiH** | (1.1) | 2.5 | : | : | 2.1 |
| **Bosna i Hercegovina (=100%)** | **197** | **723** | **92** | **21** | **1.033** |

**Table 51. Main house services by household typology - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Services | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Internal bathroom & Toilet** | **Toilet** | **Drinking water** | **Electric power** | **Garage** | **Garden** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 85.0 | 11.5 | 88.7 | 98.4 | 16.7 | 41.3 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 77.0 | 11.1 | 80.8 | 98.6 | 12.5 | 45.3 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 89.5 | 13.2 | 90.1 | 99.5 | 34.6 | 53.1 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 86.9 | 14.4 | 88.0 | 99.7 | 27.1 | 61.1 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 93.2 | 18.3 | 93.0 | 99.9 | 34.6 | 47.5 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 92.4 | 19.0 | 92.3 | 99.8 | 39.0 | 52.7 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 88.4 | 25.4 | 89.3 | 99.4 | 37.8 | 62.2 |
| **Single parent** | 88.1 | 15.3 | 89.2 | 99.8 | 26.2 | 47.4 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 92.2 | 21.5 | 89.1 | 98.9 | 41.6 | 64.7 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 92.2 | 26.7 | 89.2 | 99.5 | 50.1 | 76.9 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 88.3 | 21.3 | 89.3 | 100.0 | 47.0 | 72.7 |
| **Other** | 87.1 | 22.8 | 87.4 | 99.5 | 37.1 | 60.4 |

**Table 52. Main house services by household typology - Year 2007** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Services | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Internal bathroom & Toilet | Toilet | Drinking water | Electric power | Garage | Garden |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 86.9 | 16.1 | 90.0 | 99.7 | 19.9 | 41.7 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 85.5 | 13.1 | 88.9 | 99.6 | 16.3 | 43.8 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 94.5 | 16.1 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 52.5 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 91.7 | 15.5 | 93.4 | 99.6 | 32.2 | 57.2 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 94.3 | 16.6 | 95.0 | 99.9 | 39.5 | 50.6 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 96.1 | 18.6 | 96.8 | 99.9 | 43.8 | 55.6 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 94.5 | 25.0 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 48.1 | 63.2 |
| **Single parent** | 92.3 | 16.1 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 44.2 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 96.4 | 19.5 | 96.6 | 99.7 | 41.2 | 61.2 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 95.4 | 23.6 | 95.6 | 100.0 | 54.8 | 72.7 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 95.7 | 20.9 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 72.3 |
| **Other** | 90.3 | 17.8 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 63.4 |

**Table 53. Main house services by household typology - Year 2011** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Services | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Internal bathroom & Toilet | Toilet | Drinking water | Electric power | Garage | Garden |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 90.5 | 23.9 | 79.9 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 48.3 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 91.0 | 19.9 | 79.1 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 53.6 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 97.2 | 22.6 | 85.8 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 62.3 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 96.3 | 23.1 | 84.2 | 100.0 | 37.9 | 65.2 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 98.3 | 22.7 | 89.0 | 100.0 | 47.5 | 59.3 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 98.6 | 23.5 | 91.0 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 66.6 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 96.7 | 30.1 | 85.2 | 99.9 | 51.6 | 68.9 |
| **Single parent** | 96.3 | 23.0 | 89.5 | 99.6 | 28.6 | 52.8 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 97.4 | 25.8 | 88.3 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 65.1 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 98.0 | 24.2 | 82.6 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 79.4 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 99.7 | 29.3 | 85.0 | 100.0 | 60.8 | 79.0 |
| **Other** | 93.9 | 23.7 | 82.5 | 100.0 | 43.8 | 69.6 |

**Table 54. Heating supply system by geographical area - Year 2004** (in thousands nd percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Heating supply system | | | Total (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Central heating by heating plant | Self-provided heating | Single equipment-apparatus and other | |
| **FBiH** | 43.5 | 26.6 | 29.8 | 166 |
| **RS** | 36.5 | 33.0 | 30.5 | 66 |
| **Brcko D.** | - | 80.2 | - | 2 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 41.2 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 233 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 55. Heating supply system by geographical area - Year 2007** (in thousands nd percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Heating supply system | | | | Household without heating supply system (absolute values) | Total[12] households (absolute values) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Central heating by heating plant (%) | Self-provided heating (%) | Single equipment-apparatus and other (%) | Total household with heating supply system (=100%) | | |
| **FBiH** | 46.2 | 39.0 | 14.8 | 164 | 493 | 657 |
| **RS** | 31.6 | 39.6 | 28.8 | 78 | 295 | 373 |
| **Brcko D.** | : | (75.0) | : | (3) | 19 | 22 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 41.0 | 39.6 | 19.4 | 245 | 808 | 1,053 |

**Table 56. Heating supply system by geographical area - Year 2011** (in thousands nd percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Heating supply system | | | Households without heating supply system (absolute values) | Total[(a)] households (absolute values) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Central heating by heating plant (%) | Self-provided heating (%) | Total household with heating supply system (=100%) | | |
| **FBiH** | 36.9 | 63.1 | 184 | 467 | 651 |
| **RS** | 38.9 | 61.1 | 67 | 289 | 356 |
| **Brcko D.** | - | (100.0) | (3) | 19 | 22 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | **37.0** | **63.0** | **254** | **775** | **1,029** |

Total reffers to dwelling units different from „non–residential buildings“ and „other“.

**Table 57. Fuel for heating by geographical area - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| Geographical area | Fuel | | | | Total (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gas by city network | Electricity | Coal, firewood and other solid materials | Mazut, heating fuel or other | |
| **FBiH** | 17.8 | 7.4 | 67.3 | 7.5 | 94 |
| **RS** | - | 6.9 | 86.8 | 5.7 | 42 |
| **Brčko D.** | - | 38.2 | 42.3 | - | 2 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 12.3 | 7.7 | 72.8 | 7.2 | 137 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size

[12] Total reffers to dwelling units different from „non–residential buildings“ and „other“.

**Table 58. Heating supply system by fuel, 2007.** (in thousands and percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Household without heating supply system | | | | | Central heating by heating plant (absolute values) | Total[(a)] households (absolute values) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gas by city network (%) | Electricity (%) | Coal, wood and other solid fuel (%) | Mazut, heating fuel or other (%) | Total households without heating supply system (=100%) | | |
| **FBiH** | 5.6 | 4.2 | 89.1 | (1.1) | 581 | 76 | 657 |
| **RS** | (0.1) | 3.1 | 95.9 | (0.9) | 349 | 25 | 374 |
| **Brčko D.** | - | (13.0) | 87.0 | - | 22 | : | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 3.4 | 4.0 | 91.5 | 1.0 | 952 | 101 | 1,053 |

Total reffers to dwelling units different from „non–residential buildings“ and „other“.

**Table 59. Heating supply system by fuel, 2011.** (in thousands nd percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Household without heating supply system | | | | | Central heating by heating plant (absolute values) | Total[(a)] households (absolute values) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gas by city network (%) | Electricity (%) | Coal, wood and other solid fuel (%) | Mazut, heating fuel or other (%) | Total households without heating supply system (=100%) | | |
| **FBiH** | 6.9 | 6.2 | 86.0 | (0.6) | 582 | 68 | 650 |
| **RS** | - | 4.5 | 95.1 | : | 331 | 26 | 357 |
| **Brčko D.** | - | (8.4) | 91.0 | : | 22 | 0 | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | **4.3** | **5.7** | **89.3** | **(0.5)** | **935** | **94** | **1,029** |

Total reffers to dwelling units different from „non–residential buildings“ and „other“.

**Table 60. Main house number of rooms and average square meters by geographical area * - Year 2004** (in tousand and percentage composition).

| | Geographical area | | | | | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | | RS | | Brčko D. | | | |
| Number of rooms | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters |
| **1** | 1.6 | 33.6 | 2.3 | 37.3 | - | - | 1.9 | 35.2 |
| **2** | 15.9 | 50.6 | 19.4 | 46.9 | 24.6 | 45.8 | 17.4 | 48.9 |
| **3** | 39.9 | 65.3 | 41.0 | 62.4 | 35.2 | 67.6 | 40.2 | 64.2 |
| **4** | 23.4 | 83.3 | 22.5 | 78.5 | 21.8 | 91.0 | 23.0 | 81.7 |
| **5** | 11.9 | 105.3 | 9.1 | 91.3 | 9.9 | 113.1 | 10.8 | 101.0 |
| **6 and more** | 7.3 | 129.7 | 5.6 | 118.4 | 7.0 | 171.2 | 6.7 | 127.1 |
| **Total (=100%)** | 644 | 76.1 | 396 | 68.2 | 226 | 78.5 | 1,062 | 73.2 |

* The total refers to houses with construction type different than "other".
The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

Table 61. **Main house number of rooms and average square meters by geographical area * - Year 2007** (in tousand and percentage composition).

| Number of rooms | Geographical area | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | | RS | | Brčko D. | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
| | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters |
| **1** | 1.8 | 37.94 | 1.9 | 28.20 | 3.3 | 43.90 | 1.8 | 34.57 |
| **2** | 15.8 | 49.65 | 19.0 | 46.42 | 31.0 | 52.76 | 17.3 | 48.51 |
| **3** | 40.4 | 63.96 | 44.1 | 63.15 | 38.5 | 81.97 | 41.7 | 64.00 |
| **4** | 24.0 | 83.98 | 23.1 | 84.31 | 15.7 | 97.71 | 23.5 | 84.29 |
| **5** | 10.9 | 101.48 | 7.0 | 102.16 | 7.2 | 116.70 | 9.5 | 101.90 |
| **6+** | 7.1 | 123.15 | 5.0 | 130.29 | 4.4 | 146.10 | 6.3 | 125.49 |
| **Total[13] (=100%)** | 657 | 74.32 | 374 | 70.25 | 22 | 79.44 | 1,053 | 72.98 |

**Table 62. Main house number of rooms and average square meters by geographical area * - Year 2011** (in tousand and percentage composition).

| Number of rooms | Geographical area | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FBiH | | RS | | Brčko D. | | Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
| | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters | % comp. | Average square meters |
| **1** | 1.1 | 32.45 | (1.1) | (49.78) | : | : | 1.1 | 38.64 |
| **2** | 12.9 | 46.77 | 18.8 | 50.15 | 27.4 | 59.22 | 15.3 | 48.69 |
| **3** | 35.5 | 62.69 | 43.0 | 64.93 | 40.7 | 72.94 | 38.2 | 63.80 |
| **4** | 28.0 | 80.09 | 22.4 | 82.09 | 20.4 | 85.57 | 25.9 | 80.78 |
| **5** | 12.7 | 99.89 | 8.7 | 102.14 | (8.1) | (96.87) | 11.2 | 100.45 |
| **6 and more** | 9.8 | 126.35 | 6.0 | 138.27 | : | : | 8.3 | 129.27 |
| **Total (=100%) (a)** | **652** | **76.11** | **359** | **73.45** | **22** | **74.59** | **1,033** | **75.15** |

Total reffers to dwelling units different from „non–residential buildings“ and „other“.

**Table 63. Main house average number of component, number of rooms and square meters by household typology - Year 2004.**

| Household typology | Average number of components | Average number of rooms | Average square meters |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SMH < 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.9 | 60.00 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.9 | 56.35 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.2 | 67.64 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.2 | 67.60 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 3.00 | 3.4 | 72.04 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 4.00 | 3.5 | 76.04 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 5.29 | 3.7 | 81.35 |
| **Single parent** | 2.53 | 3.3 | 67.08 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 4.70 | 3.9 | 82.04 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 5.68 | 4.2 | 87.78 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 5.15 | 4.1 | 85.72 |
| **Other** | 3.84 | 3.8 | 81.96 |

**Table 64. Main house average number of component, number of rooms and square meters by household typology - Year 2007.**

| Household typology | Average number of components | Average number of rooms | Average square meters |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SMH < 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.7 | 57.09 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.7 | 57.45 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.2 | 66.95 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.1 | 66.26 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 3.00 | 3.4 | 72.05 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 4.00 | 3.5 | 75.81 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 5.27 | 3.9 | 84.00 |
| **Single parent** | 2.46 | 3.2 | 67.16 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 4.73 | 3.8 | 81.48 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 5.71 | 4.3 | 88.34 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 5.23 | 4.1 | 86.96 |
| **Other** | 3.81 | 3.6 | 81.66 |

**Table 65. Main house average number of component, number of rooms and square meters by household typology - Year 2011.**

| Household typology | Average number of components | Average number of rooms | Average square meters |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SMH < 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.9 | 60.83 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 1.00 | 2.9 | 61.14 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.3 | 71.67 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 2.00 | 3.3 | 70.05 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 3.00 | 3.6 | 74.81 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 4.00 | 3.8 | 78.77 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 5.36 | 4.0 | 85.44 |
| **Single parent** | 2.43 | 3.4 | 68.90 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 4.47 | 3.9 | 82.95 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 5.74 | 4.4 | 97.74 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 5.17 | 4.2 | 87.59 |
| **Other** | 3.36 | 3.7 | 81.83 |

**Table 66. Main houses by legal status of use of the house by geographical area* - Year 2004** (in thousands and percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Legal status | | | Total* (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rent or sublet | Owner, joint owner or repurchasing procedure | Other | |
| **FBiH** | 3.4 | 87.5 | 9.1 | 644 |
| **RS** | 6.4 | 86.3 | 7.3 | 396 |
| **Brčko D.** | 4.1 | 91.7 | 4.2 | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 4.6 | 87.1 | 8.3 | 1,062 |

*The total refers to houses with construction type different than "other".

**Table 67. Main houses by legal status of use of the house by geographical area* - Year 2007** (in thousands and percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Legal status | | | Total * (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rent or sublet | Owner, joint owner or repurchasing procedure | Other | |
| **FBiH** | 3.5 | 91.2 | : | 657 |
| **RS** | 4.0 | 91.1 | : | 374 |
| **Brčko D.** | 3.0 | 92.6 | : | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 3.6 | 91.2 | : | 1,053 |

*The total refers to houses with construction type different than "other".

**Table 68. Main houses by legal status of use of the house by geographical area* - Year 2011** (in thousands and percentage composition).

| Geographical area | Legal status | | | Total* (=100%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rent or sublet | Owner, joint owner or repurchasing procedure | Other | |
| **FBiH** | 2.6 | 91.6 | 5.8 | 652 |
| **RS** | 3.0 | 91.3 | 5.8 | 359 |
| **Brčko D.** | : | 93.4 | : | 22 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 2.8 | 91.5 | 5.7 | 1,033 |

*The total refers to houses with construction type different than "other".

**Table 69. Main houses rented and average monthly rent by geographical area and equipment - Year 2004.**

| | Rented or sublet houses (%) | Average monthly rent (BAM) |
|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | | |
| **FBiH** | 3.4 | 161.53 |
| **RS** | 6.4 | 165.54 |
| **Brčko D.** | 4.1 | 199.48 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 4.6 | 164.35 |
| **Equipment** | | |
| **Yes** | 25.3 | 176.99 |
| **No** | 74.7 | 160.07 |

**Table 70. Main houses rented and average monthly rent by geographical area and equipment - Year 2007**

| Geographical area | Rented or sublet houses (%) | Average monthly rent (BAM) |
|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 3.5 | 160.09 |
| **RS** | 4.0 | 149.36 |
| **Brčko D.** | 3.0 | 139.55 |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 3.6 | 155.57 |
| **Equipment** | | |
| **Yes** | 23.2 | 179.75 |
| **No** | 76.8 | 148.25 |

**Table 71. Main houses rented and average monthly rent by geographical area and equipment - Year 2011**

| Geographical area | Rented or sublet houses (%) | Average monthly rent (BAM) |
|---|---|---|
| **FBiH** | 2.6 | 169.34 |
| **RS** | 3.0 | 171.56 |
| **Brčko D.** | : | : |
| **Bosnia and Herzegovina** | 2.8 | 170.67 |
| Equipment | | |
| Yes | 34.9 | 188.23 |
| No | 65.1 | 161.26 |

## *3.2 Durable goods ownership*

**Table 72. Durable goods ownership by household typology - Year 2004**
(percentage value).

| | Durable goods | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Household typology** | **Electric and gas cookers** | **Firewood and coal stove** | **Refrigerator, freezer, etc.** | **Dish washer** | **Clothes washing machine** | **Cleaning equipments** | **Stoves, boiler, hoods** | **Air conditioning** | **Sewing and knitting machines** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 86.1 | 77.0 | 91.7 | - | 63.7 | 71.7 | 1.4 | - | 6.6 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 79.5 | 84.8 | 89.0 | - | 52.8 | 62.9 | 0.4 | - | 6.4 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 91.3 | 82.7 | 97.1 | 7.4 | 79.8 | 84.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.2 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 85.9 | 88.7 | 94.6 | 2.5 | 69.9 | 73.3 | 1.2 | - | 10.6 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 93.0 | 79.2 | 97.4 | 10.2 | 86.9 | 89.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 16.3 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 92.8 | 82.9 | 97.7 | 9.8 | 87.8 | 91.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 17.6 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 88.1 | 90.8 | 95.7 | 11.1 | 78.4 | 82.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 18.8 |
| **Single parent** | 90.4 | 82.4 | 95.9 | 4.3 | 79.7 | 82.3 | 1.0 | - | 15.2 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 91.7 | 86.3 | 97.2 | 6.4 | 85.2 | 83.9 | 1.6 | - | 21.4 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 89.2 | 92.8 | 97.7 | 8.9 | 87.4 | 89.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 25.4 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 91.1 | 93.8 | 98.9 | 8.1 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 23.4 |
| **Other** | 89.0 | 89.6 | 96.5 | 4.8 | 76.2 | 83.6 | 2.1 | - | 17.8 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 73. Durable goods ownership by household typology - Year 2007**
(percentage value).

| Household typology | Durable goods | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Electric and gas cookers** | **Firewood and coal stove** | **Refrigerator, freezer, etc.** | **Dish washer** | **Clothes washing machine** | **Cleaning equipments** | **Stoves, boiler, hoods** | **Air conditioning** | **Sewing and knitting machines** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 85.9 | 80.2 | 92.5 | (5.4) | 69.3 | 76.7 | 78.3 | (5.4) | (7.5) |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 84.8 | 85.3 | 94.4 | : | 62.7 | 72.9 | 75.0 | : | (6.1) |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 91.2 | 79.5 | 98.9 | 10.6 | 88.3 | 90.9 | 88.4 | (6.7) | 13.9 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 87.8 | 84.5 | 97.6 | (4.7) | 80.8 | 82.0 | 84.3 | (4.0) | 11.6 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 94.4 | 80.5 | 98.4 | 13.2 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 88.7 | 7.4 | 14.3 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 93.7 | 82.6 | 98.9 | 13.8 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 90.8 | 5.8 | 17.1 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 89.4 | 92.7 | 98.2 | 15.1 | 91.0 | 92.2 | 89.0 | (7.6) | 16.5 |
| **Single parent** | 91.0 | 82.4 | 96.7 | 8.9 | 84.2 | 89.1 | 85.9 | : | 13.4 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 92.8 | 86.5 | 98.6 | (7.5) | 92.5 | 91.3 | 86.6 | : | 17.7 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 92.7 | 92.6 | 99.1 | 8.7 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 90.1 | (5.4) | 23.7 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 92.6 | 91.2 | 97.5 | 12.1 | 94.4 | 95.7 | 86.8 | : | 23.2 |
| **Other** | 91.1 | 90.0 | 97.8 | (6.6) | 82.3 | 86.5 | 85.5 | : | 15.5 |
| **Total** | 91.0 | 84.8 | 97.6 | 9.7 | 86.1 | 88.8 | 86.4 | 5.1 | 14.8 |

**Table 74. Durable goods ownership by household typology - Year 2011** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Durable goods | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Electric and gas cookers** | **Firewood and coal stove** | **Refrigerator, freezer, etc.** | **Dish washer** | **Clothes washing machine** | **Cleaning equipments** | **Stoves, boiler, hoods** | **Air conditioning** | **Sewing and knitting machines** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 90.6 | 76.6 | 94.8 | 12.9 | 82.0 | 88.7 | 86.3 | (6.6) | (6.2) |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 87.6 | 83.1 | 96.6 | (4.8) | 75.0 | 83.5 | 85.2 | (4.0) | 8.8 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 95.8 | 79.7 | 98.7 | 21.6 | 95.1 | 96.6 | 94.4 | 11.7 | 10.7 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 94.3 | 83.2 | 99.2 | 13.4 | 90.2 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 6.9 | 11.2 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 95.5 | 79.9 | 99.4 | 24.2 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 94.1 | 13.3 | 12.2 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 96.9 | 83.4 | 99.6 | 26.3 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 95.9 | 12.7 | 10.1 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 93.3 | 87.7 | 99.4 | 27.9 | 94.7 | 96.3 | 93.4 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| **Single parent** | 95.4 | 77.1 | 98.6 | 14.5 | 92.1 | 94.5 | 94.0 | (6.7) | (8.9) |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 95.3 | 82.2 | 98.6 | 22.0 | 94.6 | 96.8 | 94.6 | (12.9) | (16.6) |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 93.1 | 92.0 | 99.8 | 17.6 | 95.4 | 96.7 | 95.5 | (10.5) | 15.5 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 95.8 | 92.7 | 99.7 | 17.4 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 95.4 | (7.4) | (14.2) |
| **Other** | 94.8 | 86.0 | 98.4 | (12.9) | 90.9 | 92.3 | 93.0 | (7.3) | (11.8) |

**Table 75. Vehicles ownership by geographical area - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| Geographical area | Vehicles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Car** | **Motorcycles** | **Motorbikes, scooter, mopeds** | **Camper vans, trailers** | **Bicycles** |
| **FBiH** | 48.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 23.6 |
| **RS** | 45.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | - | 24.3 |
| **Brcko D.** | 56.9 | - | - | - | 31.6 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 47.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 24.0 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 76. Vehicles ownership by geographical area - Year 2007** (percentage value).

| Geographical area | Vehicles | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Car | Motorcycles | Motorbikes, scooter, mopeds | Camper vans, trailers | Bicycles |
| **FBiH** | 53.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | : | 21.6 |
| **RS** | 49.6 | (0.8) | 2.1 | : | 28.3 |
| **Brcko D.** | 52.2 | : | : | : | 27.8 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 51.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | : | 24.1 |

**Table 77. Vehicles ownership by geographical area - Year 2011** (percentage value).

| Geographical area | Vehicles | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Car | Motorcycles | Motorbikes, scooter, mopeds | Bicycles |
| **FBiH** | 55.5 | ( .8) | 1.5 | 21.0 |
| **RS** | 50.0 | (1.6) | 2.9 | 31.3 |
| **Brcko D.** | 57.9 | : | : | 29.1 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 53.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 24.8 |

**Table 78. Communication equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| | Communication equipment | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Household typology** | **Telephone** | **Mobile telephone** | **Satellite dish** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 48.8 | 29.3 | 10.9 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 54.4 | 4.8 | 6.3 |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 70.4 | 31.6 | 20.6 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 65.4 | 11.2 | 8.7 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 76.0 | 59.2 | 27.1 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 76.6 | 64.3 | 31.1 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 69.6 | 57.9 | 28.2 |
| **Single parent** | 67.7 | 47.1 | 17.7 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 75.6 | 56.2 | 28.0 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 82.8 | 62.7 | 25.5 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 76.1 | 62.4 | 25.5 |
| **Other** | 66.6 | 50.1 | 20.1 |

**Table 79. Communication equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2007** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Communication equipment | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Telephone | Mobile telephone | Satellite dish |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 59.1 | 49.4 | (7.9) |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 61.2 | 10.3 | (5.3) |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 81.2 | 65.3 | 15.1 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 80.5 | 26.5 | 8.0 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 81.0 | 86.1 | 16.6 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 79.1 | 93.6 | 21.1 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 75.5 | 92.0 | 19.2 |
| **Single parent** | 75.5 | 75.9 | 9.6 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 80.9 | 88.1 | (12.3) |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 86.3 | 90.0 | 21.9 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 83.5 | 93.2 | 24.9 |
| **Other** | 77.3 | 73.4 | 14.8 |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 77.1 | 71.0 | 15.2 |

**Table 80. Communication equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2011** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Communication equipment | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Telephone | Mobile telephone | Satellite dish |
| SMH < 65 years | 56.5 | 70.9 | (8.6) |
| SMH >= 65 years | 66.5 | 27.3 | (4.4) |
| CWOC < 65 years | 74.5 | 82.3 | 11.2 |
| CWOC >= 65 years | 83.0 | 50.4 | 7.2 |
| Couple with 1 child | 76.8 | 95.1 | 13.5 |
| Couple with 2 children | 74.4 | 97.5 | 15.6 |
| Couple with 3 or more children | 67.7 | 96.8 | 15.1 |
| Single parent | 70.7 | 87.4 | 9.6 |
| Single parent + other relatives | 83.3 | 95.1 | (9.1) |
| Couple with children + other relatives | 82.3 | 97.6 | 17.9 |
| Couple with children + parents | 86.4 | 97.6 | 18.0 |
| Other | 74.9 | 87.0 | (11.0) |

**Table 81. - Spare time equipment ownership by geographical area - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| | Spare time equipment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Geographical area | Television | Video recorder | HiFi system | Personal computer, printer | Internet connection service | Boat, canoe, windsurf | Music instrument |
| **FBiH** | 96.2 | 51.2 | 54.6 | 14.5 | 7.7 | 0.7 | 4.8 |
| **RS** | 92.7 | 37.0 | 24.8 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 4.6 |
| **Brcko D.** | 98.9 | 54.3 | 37.2 | 14.0 | 6.3 | - | - |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 94.9 | 46.0 | 43.1 | 12.7 | 6.6 | 0.6 | 4.6 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 82. - Spare time equipment ownership by geographical area - Year 2007**
(percentage value).

| Geographical area | Spare time equipment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Television | Video recorder | HiFi system | Personal computer, printer | Internet connection service | Boat, canoe, windsurf | Music instrument |
| **FBiH** | 97.8 | 65.2 | 72.2 | 28.2 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 |
| **RS** | 94.8 | 43.1 | 48.2 | 20.4 | 8.7 | (0.8) | 4.1 |
| **Brcko D.** | 98.9 | 53.6 | 31.7 | 17.7 | 5.4 | : | (6.5) |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 96.8 | 57.1 | 62.8 | 25.2 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 4.8 |

**Table 83. - Spare time equipment ownership by geographical area - Year 2011**
(percentage value).

| Geographical area | Spare time equipment | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Television | Video recorder | HiFi system | Personal computer, printer | Internet connection service | Boat, canoe, windsurf | Music instrument |
| **FBiH** | 99.0 | 70.0 | 70.1 | 42.6 | 32.2 | ( .9) | 5.0 |
| **RS** | 97.2 | 49.3 | 42.6 | 34.4 | 25.5 | ( .9) | 6.2 |
| **Brcko D.** | 99.2 | 72.3 | 52.1 | 37.2 | 29.7 | - | : |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 98.4 | 62.9 | 60.1 | 39.6 | 29.8 | .9 | 5.4 |

**Table 84. Spare time equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| | Spare time equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Household typology** | **Television** | **Video recorder** | **Hi-Fi system** | **Personal computer, printer, ..** | **Internet connection service** |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 88.2 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 82.5 | 9.0 | 19.8 | - | - |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 95.0 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 6.6 | 3.9 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 91.0 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 97.9 | 57.8 | 51.7 | 15.8 | 9.0 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 98.8 | 62.1 | 55.7 | 24.4 | 12.8 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 97.1 | 51.3 | 50.5 | 17.9 | 7.9 |
| **Single parent** | 94.4 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 10.1 | 6.5 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 95.7 | 53.2 | 53.3 | 16.2 | 7.5 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 97.9 | 57.9 | 48.8 | 12.7 | 5.0 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 100.0 | 55.4 | 45.6 | 18.0 | 8.7 |
| **Other** | 95.4 | 45.4 | 39.9 | 9.4 | 4.6 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

**Table 85. Spare time equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2007** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Spare time equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Television | Video recorder | Hi-Fi system | Personal computer, printer, .. | Internet connection service |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 89.0 | 34.6 | 48.3 | (10.2) | (5.9) |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 86.4 | 9.4 | 36.2 | : | : |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 98.1 | 54.0 | 58.6 | 13.0 | (6.5) |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 95.4 | 23.1 | 42.9 | : | : |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 98.5 | 70.1 | 72.8 | 30.5 | 13.9 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 99.5 | 76.4 | 75.8 | 46.0 | 19.9 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 99.2 | 75.4 | 72.2 | 36.6 | 12.5 |
| **Single parent** | 98.3 | 58.6 | 63.8 | 22.6 | 12.4 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 98.2 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 30.0 | (12.5) |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 99.5 | 74.2 | 72.3 | 26.3 | 8.5 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 100.0 | 76.6 | 70.4 | 42.7 | (16.7) |
| **Other** | 96.6 | 50.4 | 56.3 | 20.2 | 10.6 |

T**able 86. Spare time equipment ownership by household typology - Year 2011** (percentage value).

| Household typology | Spare time equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Television | Video recorder | Hi-Fi system | Personal computer, printer, .. | Internet connection service |
| **SMH < 65 years** | 94.7 | 43.9 | 52.3 | 18.2 | (13.1) |
| **SMH >= 65 years** | 95.1 | 18.3 | 33.4 | : | : |
| **CWOC < 65 years** | 99.2 | 64.0 | 59.1 | 23.3 | 16.1 |
| **CWOC >= 65 years** | 97.9 | 34.7 | 44.3 | (6.8) | (5.7) |
| **Couple with 1 child** | 99.4 | 77.7 | 65.6 | 55.3 | 41.8 |
| **Couple with 2 children** | 99.5 | 83.6 | 74.9 | 67.0 | 50.7 |
| **Couple with 3 or more children** | 98.9 | 77.2 | 72.5 | 57.4 | 41.7 |
| **Single parent** | 98.3 | 67.2 | 64.2 | 41.0 | 33.4 |
| **Single parent + other relatives** | 99.5 | 74.4 | 68.7 | 53.3 | 42.3 |
| **Couple with children + other relatives** | 99.3 | 76.5 | 62.5 | 51.0 | 39.3 |
| **Couple with children + parents** | 99.6 | 79.5 | 68.8 | 62.6 | 44.3 |
| **Other** | 98.4 | 59.0 | 56.3 | 34.4 | 22.0 |

**Table 87. Secondary house of property not used by reason and geographical area - Year 2004** (percentage value).

| | Reason for not use | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Geographical area** | **Rented** | **Rent free of charge** | **Located in other state** | **Illegally occupied by other status** | **Devastated** |
| **FBiH** | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.7 |
| **RS** | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 4.6 |
| **Brcko D.** | - | - | - | - | 4.0 |
| **Bosnia Herzegovina** | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 4.0 |

The values symbolised by '-' are unreliable because of the small sample size.

## Annex III – Updated absolute poverty tables 2011, based on the World Bank approach from 2009

Table 1: Absolute poverty incidence, by entities

| | Poverty incidence | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | Change | 2007 | 2004 | Change |
| FBiH | 15.1 | 13.4 | -1.7 | 13.4 | 18.7 | 5.3 |
| Standard error | 1.0 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| RS | 14.9 | 15.0 | -0.1 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 1.5 |
| Standard error | 1.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 13 | 1.6 |
| Brčko Distrikt | 10.4 | 18.8 | 8.4 | 18.8 | 10.1 | -8.7 |
| Standard error | 2.7 | 2.2 | -0.5 | 2.2 | 1.9 | -0.3 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total BiH | 15.0 | 14.0 | -1.0 | 14.0 | 17.7 | 3.7 |
| Standard error | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |

Table 2: Distribution of absolutely poor, by entities

| | Distribution of poor | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | Change | 2007 | 2004 | Change |
| FBiH | 65.3 | 61.2 | -4.1 | 61.2 | 65.4 | 4.2 |
| Standard error | 3.6 | 2.2 | -1.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.5 |
| RS | 33.3 | 36.2 | 2.9 | 36.2 | 33.5 | -2.7 |
| Standard error | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 |
| Brčko District | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 26 | 1.1 | -1.5 |
| Standard error | 3.4 | 0.4 | -3.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total BiH | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Standard error | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 3: Absolute poverty incidence by type of settlement

| | Poverty incidence | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | Change | 2007 | 2004 | Change |
| | | | | | | |
| Urban | 9.2 | 8.2 | -1.0 | 22.9 | 25.5 | -2.5 |
| Standard error | 0.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| Rural | 19.0 | 17.8 | -1.2 | 77.1 | 74.5 | 2.5 |
| Standard error | 1.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total BiH | 15.0 | 14.0 | -1.0 | 14.0 | 17.7 | 3.7 |
| Standard error | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |

Table 4: Distribution of absolutely poor, by type of settlement

| | Distribution of the poor | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | Change | 2007 | 2004 | Change |
| | | | | | | |
| Urban | 25.2 | 22.9 | -2.3 | 22.9 | 25.5 | -2.5 |
| Standard error | 2.0 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| Rural | 74.8 | 77.1 | 2.3 | 77.1 | 74.5 | 2.5 |
| Standard error | 3.6 | 1.9 | -1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total BiH | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Standard error | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 5: Absolute poverty by educational level of the head of household (reference person)

| | Poverty incidence | | | Poverty Distribution | | | Population distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 |
| No education | 32.9 | 21.2 | 24.6 | 12.2 | 32.4 | 25.9 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 18.2 |
| Elementary | 23.9 | 16.7 | 20.7 | 46.5 | 36.6 | 38.9 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 32.6 |
| Secondary | 11.1 | 9.6 | 13.9 | 38.9 | 29.7 | 33.5 | 52.2 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Post-secondary | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 4.1 |
| Junior college and higher education | 1.4 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Total BiH | 15.0 | 14.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table 6: Absolute poverty by employment status of the head of household (reference person)

| | Poverty incidence | | | Poverty distribution | | | Population distribution | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 | 2011 | 2007 | 2004 |
| Status | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 13.5 | 11.1 | 16.2 | 39.6 | 30.2 | 35.4 | 43.7 | 38.1 | 38.9 |
| Self-employed | 17.6 | 15.9 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 15.5 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| Unemployed | 25.3 | 20.2 | 30.5 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 19.1 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 11.1 |
| Retired | 10.9 | 13.3 | 17.3 | 20.2 | 25.1 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 26.4 | 29.6 |
| Student | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Out of the workforce | 19.9 | 17.5 | 20.9 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 7.5 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 6.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total BiH | 15.0 | 14.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Protecting the Poor During the Global Crisis, 2009 Poverty Update for BiH, WB/DEP; Author's calculations – data on absolute poverty for 2011

Table 7: Per capita consumption inequality, by geographic area and type of settlement

| | Lower half of the distribution | | Upper half of the distribution | | Inter-quartile range | Tails | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | p25/ p10 | p50/p25 | p75/p50 | p90/p50 | p75/p25 | p90/ p10 | Gini | GE(2) |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.52 | 2.28 | 2.23 | 4.84 | 34.7 | 27.9 |
| 2007 | 1.45 | 1.49 | 1.52 | 2.20 | 2.27 | 4.72 | 33.3 | 23.3 |
| 2011 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.50 | 2.18 | 2.22 | 4.66 | 33.4 | 24.3 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 1.40 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 2.17 | 2.19 | 4.49 | 33.8 | 26.0 |
| 2007 | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 2.11 | 2.20 | 4.62 | 32.8 | 22.2 |
| 2011 | 1.44 | 1.46 | 1.51 | 2.16 | 2.21 | 4.54 | 33.3 | 24.0 |
| Other | | | | | | | | |
| 2004 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 2.23 | 2.19 | 4.72 | 34.2 | 27.7 |
| 2007 | 1.43 | 1.45 | 1.48 | 2.09 | 2.16 | 4.36 | 31.8 | 20.5 |
| 2011 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.50 | 2.18 | 2.22 | 4.66 | 33.4 | 24.3 |

# II Indicators of the Targeting Accuracy of Budgets Transfers for Social Protection in BiH in 2011

Note:

In the World Bank Report "Bosnia and Herzegovina – Social Assistance Transfer sin Bosnia and Herzegovina from 30th April 2009, the official relative poverty line for BiH for 2007 was used to update indicators of adequacy of targeting of budget transfers. The identical methodological approach was used to update indicators of adequacy of targeting of budget transfers for 2011, by using the official relative poverty line for BiH for 2011.

Considering the fact that the project „Development, Testing and Guidance for Implementation of New Methodology(es) for Targeting of Non-contributory Cash Benefits in Bosnia and Herzegovina" focuses on non-contributory budget transfers, the tables below are also mostly focused on non-contributory budget transfers. Contributory budget transfers are mostly omitted (for example, old age pensions). We have also expressed benefits for persons with non-war disabilities separately (the WB Policy Note gave them the general name Civilians: CSW benefits), in accordance with the ToR.

For the sake of comparability with the WB Policy Note, we have also shown overall social protection (which includes contributory, non-budget transfers). In order to gain a complete insight into the following tables, along with each type of benefits we placed the numeration from Module 11 of the Questionnaire for EHBS 2011 (B1-B29), and the questionnaire is also provided as Annex IV of the report.

The variable used for ranking uses consumption per adult equivalent, the reference period for monetary values is 2011.

## Table AA.1: Population Demographics

Table AA.1: Population Demographics

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| Share of total population | 100.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 64.5 | 33.4 | 2.1 |
| Share of poor population | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 74.0 | 61.8 | 36.5 | 1.7 |
| Share of urban population | 100.0 | 12.9 | 17.2 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 66.4 | 31.2 | 2.3 |
| Share of rural population | 100.0 | 24.9 | 21.9 | 19.8 | 18.4 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 63.1 | 35.0 | 1.9 |
| Share of total consumption | 100.0 | 8.1 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 23.1 | 38.8 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 67.6 | 30.2 | 2.1 |
| Mean consumption | 9,617.4 | 3,888.2 | 6,206.1 | 8,229.5 | 11,114.4 | 18,647.7 | 11,066.1 | 8,610.5 | 10,089.2 | 8,695.7 | 9,816.5 |

Note:
Data are (number of individuals in group)/(number of individuals in population), using household size-weighted expansion factors to estimate numbers.
Welfare aggregate expressed in local currency unit (BAM)

# Table AA.2: Average Transfer Value, per capita – all households

Table AA.2 Average Trasfer Value, Per Capita
All households

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 946.3 | 731.1 | 860.7 | 930.5 | 1005.0 | 1204.0 | 713.7 | 996.8 | 1091.8 | 845.2 | 997.7 | 851.3 | 879.4 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 108.7 | 94.0 | 103.6 | 121.5 | 115.6 | 108.7 | 94.8 | 111.7 | 122.3 | 99.3 | 119.1 | 84.0 | 182.6 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 64.7 | 44.4 | 57.9 | 71.0 | 80.4 | 70.0 | 45.0 | 69.0 | 68.6 | 62.0 | 74.2 | 49.4 | 17.9 |
| Benefits for civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 9.2 | 3.2 | 10.4 | 18.2 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 11.9 | .0 |
| Benefits for non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 12.9 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 8.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 15.1 | 11.3 | 17.3 | 4.7 | 7.0 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 14.1 | 17.9 | 16.0 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 17.4 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 14.3 | 119.7 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 7.8 | 15.7 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 8.7 | 16.2 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 38.0 |

Note:
Table entries are the average per capita transfers received by all all households in a group. It does include households that did not receive the transfer. Averages are calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals. Averages in BAM.

# Table AA.3: Average Transfer Value, Per Capita, Beneficiary Households of Indicated Transfers Only – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.3 Average Transfer Value, Per Capita, beneficiary Households of Indicated Transfers Only
Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 1766.5 | 1212.9 | 1444.6 | 1688.3 | 2036.2 | 2767.2 | 1188.2 | 1911.3 | 2107.9 | 1542.3 | 1954.0 | 1467.8 | 1464.7 |
| Non-contributory Budget Transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 603.7 | 410.2 | 492.6 | 643.9 | 767.3 | 895.2 | 403.0 | 664.7 | 720.1 | 530.3 | 790.5 | 387.5 | 365.5 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 692.9 | 470.5 | 560.9 | 613.0 | 912.2 | 1066.3 | 474.7 | 741.2 | 778.2 | 639.0 | 958.4 | 386.8 | 472.0 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 936.3 | 414.9 | 810.6 | 1280.9 | 993.9 | 978.5 | 491.1 | 1001.1 | 1034.7 | 804.2 | 820.7 | 1146.5 | - |
| Non-was persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 638.2 | 493.3 | 494.2 | 742.2 | 868.6 | 672.4 | 502.8 | 677.0 | 704.4 | 587.1 | 716.1 | 353.3 | 968.9 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 229.7 | 196.5 | 211.4 | 217.1 | 242.2 | 351.2 | 185.4 | 246.5 | 277.9 | 201.9 | 247.9 | 177.3 | 362.1 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 431.7 | 378.5 | 415.4 | 372.6 | 223.3 | 1055.6 | 366.5 | 482.0 | 525.2 | 371.1 | 666.2 | 271.1 | 162.9 |

Note:
Table entries are the average per capita transfers received. It excludes households that sis not receive the transfer. Sample of households with positive per capita transfer. Averages are calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals. All household members, recipients or not, are counted as beneficiaries. For each household, per capita average transfer is estimated as (total transfers received)/(household size). Averages in BAM.

# Table AA.4: Coverage – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.4 Coverage
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintiles of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 53.6 | 60.3 | 59.6 | 55.1 | 49.4 | 43.5 | 60.1 | 52.2 | 51.8 | 54.8 | 51.1 | 58.0 | 60.0 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 18.0 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 18.9 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 23.5 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 15.1 | 21.7 | 50.0 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 9.3 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 3.8 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 1.0 | .8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | .6 | .9 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | - |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 | .7 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 6.1 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 33.1 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 1.8 | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | .9 | .8 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 23.3 |

Note:
Program coverage is the portion of population in each group that receives the trasfer.
Specifically, coverage is: (Number of individuals in the group who live in a household where at least one member receives the transfer)/(Number of individuals in the group). Program coverage is calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

## Table AA.5: Coverage in Republika Srpska – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.5 Coverage in RS
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintiles of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 58.0 | 63.5 | 64.9 | 60.8 | 55.3 | 45.5 | 64.1 | 56.5 | 54.5 | 60.2 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 21.7 | 25.8 | 24.4 | 22.3 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 26.4 | 20.5 | 18.3 | 23.8 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 12.8 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 16.2 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 13.3 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 8.0 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 12.9 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 10.0 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 1.4 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.7 |

## Table AA.6: Coverage in the Federation of BiH – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.6 Coverage in FBiH
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 51.1 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 41.2 | 57.2 | 49.8 | 50.4 | 51.6 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 15.1 | 19.6 | 18.6 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 9.9 | 20.4 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 14.8 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 7.7 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.9 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 1.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 |

## Table AA.7: Distribution of Beneficiaries – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.7 Distribution of beneficiaries
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 20.6 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 39.6 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 36.2 | 2.3 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 25.4 | 23.4 | 21.0 | 16.7 | 13.5 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 38.7 | 61.3 | 54.0 | 40.3 | 5.8 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 24.8 | 18.9 | 14.0 | 18.1 | 81.9 | 38.7 | 61.3 | 53.4 | 45.7 | 0.8 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 15.6 | 26.2 | 29.0 | 11.4 | 17.8 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 64.5 | 35.5 | - |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 25.7 | 22.2 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 12.4 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 77.3 | 22.0 | 0.8 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 29.7 | 24.6 | 18.3 | 15.2 | 12.2 | 27.4 | 72.6 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 11.2 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 45.9 | 21.9 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 48.0 | 25.2 | 26.8 |

Note:
Beneficiaries' incidence shows the proportion of beneficiaries in each group. Specifically, beneficiaries' incidence is: (Number of individuals in the group who live in a household where at least one member receives the transfer)/(Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries). Beneficiaries' incidence is calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

## Table AA.8: Distribution of Beneficiaries in Republika Srpska – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.8 Distribution of beneficiaries in RS
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 15.7 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 36.0 | 64.0 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 23.8 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 16.9 | 16.2 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 32.3 | 67.7 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 25.4 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 36.0 | 64.0 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 11.2 | 25.7 | 43.9 | 16.4 | 2.8 | 11.2 | 88.8 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 28.6 | 11.2 | 19.2 | 80.8 | 45.7 | 54.3 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 31.3 | 26.1 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 31.3 | 68.7 | 23.6 | 76.4 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 52.3 | 29.9 | 7.1 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 21.2 | 78.8 |

## Table AA.9: Distribution of Beneficiaries in FBiH – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.9 Distribution of beneficiaries in FBiH
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 16.1 | 19.2 | 80.8 | 41.7 | 58.3 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 26.0 | 24.7 | 20.2 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 23.1 | 76.9 | 43.2 | 56.8 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 19.1 | 24.9 | 23.3 | 19.8 | 12.9 | 16.9 | 83.1 | 41.0 | 59.0 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 18.0 | 26.2 | 19.7 | 13.6 | 22.5 | 13.5 | 86.5 | 61.3 | 38.7 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 26.9 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 16.0 | 9.9 | 22.8 | 77.2 | 43.4 | 56.6 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 27.2 | 25.1 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 48.8 | 51.2 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 52.1 | 19.8 | 14.9 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 44.4 | 55.6 |

# Table AA.10: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy)

Table AA.10 Distribution of benefits (targeting accuracy)

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 25.4 | 13.5 | 86.5 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 67.97 | 30.09 | 1.94 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 22.4 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 70.66 | 25.84 | 3.50 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 13.7 | 17.9 | 21.9 | 24.8 | 21.6 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 73.89 | 25.53 | .58 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 6.9 | 22.7 | 39.7 | 12.1 | 18.6 | 6.7 | 93.3 | 63.3 | 36.7 | 56.54 | 43.46 | .00 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 19.8 | 17.2 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 13.0 | 17.6 | 82.4 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 86.69 | 12.17 | 1.14 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 48.44 | 33.85 | 17.71 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 40.3 | 21.1 | 11.2 | 5.3 | 22.3 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 74.07 | 15.81 | 10.12 |

Note:
Benefits' incidence is the transfer amount received by the group as a percentage of total transfers received by the population. Specifically, benefits' incidence is: (Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the group)/(Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the population). Beneficiaries' incidence was calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

## Table AA.11: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in RS

Table AA.11 Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in RS

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 16.7 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 22.7 | 16.3 | 83.7 | 41.4 | 58.6 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 20.7 | 15.6 | 27.7 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 40.5 | 59.5 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 18.5 | 14.0 | 25.6 | 18.5 | 23.4 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 35.9 | 64.1 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 4.8 | 12.3 | 64.5 | 14.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 95.2 | 63.1 | 36.9 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 35.0 | 24.9 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 74.8 | 25.2 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 34.9 | 22.1 | 12.8 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 34.9 | 65.1 | 30.0 | 70.0 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 52.1 | 27.0 | 14.0 | 6.9 | - | 52.1 | 47.9 | 25.9 | 74.1 |

## Table AA.12: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in FBiH

Table AA.12 Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) in FBiH

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 14.8 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 22.0 | 26.0 | 12.3 | 87.7 | 49.9 | 50.1 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 15.4 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 13.4 | 86.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 12.1 | 19.8 | 21.1 | 26.6 | 20.4 | 10.4 | 89.6 | 46.2 | 53.8 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 8.5 | 31.3 | 18.1 | 9.7 | 32.4 | 8.1 | 91.9 | 63.5 | 36.5 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 20.0 | 24.9 | 20.9 | 21.6 | 12.6 | 18.0 | 82.0 | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 17.8 | 22.8 | 17.8 | - | - | 12.7 | 87.3 | 56.5 | 43.5 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 37.7 | 18.7 | 11.1 | 3.2 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 65.2 | 52.8 | 47.2 |

# Table AA.13: Generosity – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.13 Generosity of transfers
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entitet/Distrikt | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 30.1 | 47.6 | 36.1 | 31.7 | 27.9 | 22.9 | 48.7 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 29.3 | 31.6 | 27.7 | 24.4 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 11.8 | 18.1 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 8.1 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 8.2 | 6.6 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 12.7 | 19.1 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 9.3 | 19.8 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 16.7 | 7.5 | 11.3 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 15.8 | 17.7 | 19.5 | 25.8 | 13.6 | 7.9 | 20.9 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 24.5 | |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 12.4 | 21.1 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 12.3 | 6.3 | 22.7 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 7.2 | 29.9 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 5.3 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 8.0 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 9.1 | 15.8 | 9.8 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 15.8 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 7.7 | 2.5 |

Note:
Generosity of transfers is the mean value of the share transfer amount received by all beneficiaries in a group as a share of total consumption of the beneficiaries in that group. Generosity of transfers was calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

# Table AA.14: Undercoverage and Leakage – Direct and indirect beneficiaries

Table AA.14 Undercoverage and leakage
Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Coverage of the poor (1) | Under-coverage (2) | Leakage (to non-poor beneficiaries) (3) | Leakage (funds to non-poor beneficiaries) (4) | Targeting differential (5)=(1)-(3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 60.1 | 39.9 | 80.0 | 86.5 | -19.9 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 23.5 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 84.4 | -53.2 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 9.5 | 90.5 | 81.9 | 87.6 | -72.4 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 0.7 | 99.3 | 87.3 | 93.3 | -86.6 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 2.5 | 97.5 | 77.7 | 82.4 | -75.2 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 9.4 | 90.6 | 72.6 | 77.9 | -63.2 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 4.4 | 95.6 | 56.4 | 63.0 | -52.0 |

Note:
Undercoverage is the percentage of poor individuals that do not receive transfer.
Leakage is the percentage of individuals that receive transfer and are not poor.
Sample of all households. Undercoverage and leakage are calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

Table AA.15: Impact of Programs on Poverty and Inequality Measures – Simulating the Absence of the Program

| Table AA.15 | Impact of programs on poverty and inequality measures – Simulating the absence of the program | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Poverty indicator | | | Inequality indicator | | | |
| | FGT0 | FGT1 | FGT2 | Gini | GE(0) | GE(1) | GE(2) |
| Indicator | 17.9 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 0.30623 | 0.15741 | 0.15688 | 0.18619 |
| **Indicator without listed transfer** | | | | | | | |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 31.7 | 13.2 | 9.4 | 0.37283 | 0.24832 | 0.21639 | 0.25217 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 19.6 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 0.31423 | 0.17039 | 0.1649 | 0.19464 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 18.7 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 0.30996 | 0.16251 | 0.16079 | 0.19063 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 18.0 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 0.30690 | 0.15897 | 0.1576 | 0.18685 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 18.1 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 0.30704 | 0.15857 | 0.15773 | 0.18712 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 18.1 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 0.30733 | 0.15906 | 0.15803 | 0.18736 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 18.0 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 0.30676 | 0.159 | 0.15749 | 0.18663 |

Note: The simulated impact is the change in a poverty or inequality indicator due to transfer, assuming that household welfare will diminish by the full value of that transfer.

Table AA.16: Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.16 Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator
Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

| | Bottom of distribution | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | .68 | .77 | .81 | .84 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | .89 | .86 | .89 | .91 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | .49 | .69 | .76 | .79 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | .32 | .34 | .50 | .74 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 1.49 | .99 | .93 | .93 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 1.59 | 1.27 | 1.21 | 1.20 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 2.69 | 2.01 | 1.80 | 1.53 |

Note: CGH indicators compare the portion of the transfer budget received by a population quintile divided by the portion of population in that quintile.
Larger numbers indicate that aprogram is more progressive.
A program with even targeting (where every individual received the same transfer) would have CGH indicators of 1.0.
The indicator is calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

Tabela AA.17: Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator – Benefits' Incidence

Table AA.17 Coady - Grosh - Coddinott (CGH) Indicator – Benefits' Incidence

| | Bottom of distribution | | | | Concetration index |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10% | 20% | 30% | 40% | |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | .63 | .67 | .70 | .74 | .08 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | .75 | .78 | .79 | .78 | .05 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | .43 | .62 | .67 | .64 | .09 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | .16 | .33 | .41 | .60 | .06 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 1.44 | .88 | .81 | .86 | .02 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 1.31 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.06 | -.01 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 2.05 | 1.85 | 1.60 | 1.47 | -.08 |

Note: CGH indicators compare the portion of the transfer budget received by a population quintile divided by the portion of population in that quintile.

Larger numbers indicate that aprogram is more progressive.

A program with even targeting (where every individual received the same transfer) would have CGH indicators of 1.0.

Sample of households with positive per capita transfer. The indicator is calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

The concentration index indicates how unequally transfers are distributed; it is the area between the concentration curve of a transfer and the diagonal, among which everyone receives the same amount.

## Table AA.18: Transfer Duplication in Each Population Group (%)

Table AA.18 Transfer Duplication in Each Population Group (%)

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entitet/Distrikt | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| 0 | 46.1 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 44.7 | 50.2 | 56.5 | 39.3 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 45.0 | 48.4 | 42.1 | 40.0 |
| 1 | 37.9 | 46.2 | 41.1 | 38.4 | 35.3 | 28.6 | 45.5 | 36.3 | 34.0 | 40.7 | 37.2 | 40.5 | 16.7 |
| 2 | 12.0 | 10.5 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 10.8 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 18.3 |
| 3 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 14.8 |
| 4 or more | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | .6 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | .9 | 1.4 | 10.3 |

Note:
Share of population participating in social programs by population group.
The indicator was calculated by using weight factors for households on data on individuals.

# Table AA.19: Social Program Overlap

Table AA.19 Social program overlap

| | All social protection (B1-B29) | Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Beneficiaries of program listed in this row also receive program listed in column:** | | | | | | | |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100 | 34 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 3 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100 | 100 | 52 | 5 | 11 | 34 | 10 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100 | 100 | 11 | 100 | 5 | 12 | 8 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100 | 100 | 9 | 2 | 100 | 11 | 3 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100 | 100 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 100 | 5 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100 | 100 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 16 | 100 |

Note: Share of households who had received other programs. Specifically, overlap is: Number of households receiving transfer from program X knowing that they have received transfers from program Y.
Household weight factors used on data on individuals.

# Table AA.20: Social Program Overlap by Consumption Quintile (%)

Table AA.20 Social program overlap by consumption quintile (%)

| | Quintile of consumption | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| **Percentage of households which received:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No transfer | 48.8 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 47.2 | 51.8 | 59.0 | 42.5 | 50.1 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 49.6 | 47.4 | 48.1 |
| Only pensions (B1-B5) | 48.7 | 52.7 | 54.2 | 51.0 | 46.9 | 40.0 | 51.6 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 49.2 | 48.6 | 50.7 | 17.3 |
| Only veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Only benefits for civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Only benefits for non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Only child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Only social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Social assistance and other programs | 2.5 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 34.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

# Table AA.21: Coverage – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.21 Coverage

Direct and indirect beneficiaries

| | Quintile of "pre-transfer consumption" | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 53.6 | 83.2 | 63.0 | 51.7 | 39.7 | 30.2 | 60.1 | 52.2 | 51.8 | 54.8 | 51.1 | 58.0 | 60.0 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 18.0 | 25.3 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 13.7 | 10.5 | 23.5 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 15.1 | 21.7 | 50.0 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 9.3 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 3.8 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | .5 | .6 | .7 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .0 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 2.0 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.3 | .7 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 6.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 33.1 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 1.8 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 1.0 | .7 | .6 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 23.3 |

Note:

Program coverage is the portion of population in each group that receives the transfer.

Specifically, coverage is: (Number of individuals in the group who live in a household where at least one member receives the transfer)/(Number of individuals in the group).

Program coverage is calculated by using household weight factors on data on individuals.

Tables are produced using pre-transfer welfare, where pre-transfer level is defined as per capita consumption without social protection transfers.

# Table AA.22: Distribution of Beneficiaries (based on pre-transfer consumption) – Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

Table AA.22 Distribution of Beneficiaries (based on pre-transfer consumption)
Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries

| | Quintile of "pre-transfer consumption" | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 31.1 | 23.5 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 11.3 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 39.6 | 60.4 | 61.4 | 36.2 | 2.3 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 28.1 | 24.4 | 20.5 | 15.2 | 11.7 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 38.7 | 61.3 | 54.0 | 40.3 | 5.8 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 18.1 | 81.9 | 38.7 | 61.3 | 53.4 | 45.7 | 0.8 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 38.9 | 26.4 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 0.0 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 39.0 | 24.3 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 77.3 | 22.0 | 0.8 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 26.1 | 24.9 | 21.2 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 27.4 | 72.6 | 36.7 | 63.3 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 11.2 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 52.2 | 21.9 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 43.6 | 56.4 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 48.0 | 25.2 | 26.8 |

Note:
Beneficiaries' incidence shows the proportion of beneficiaries in each group. Specifically, beneficiaries' incidence is: (Number of individuals living in the group in a household where at least one member receives the transfer)/(Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries). Beneficiaries' incidence is calculated by using household weight factors on data on individuals.
Tables are produced using pre-transfer consumption, where the pre-transfer level is defined as per capita consumption without social protection transfers.

# Table AA.23/24: Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) (based on pre-transfer consumption)

Table AA.23/24 Distribution of Benefits (Targeting Accuracy) (based on pre-transfer consumption)

| | Quintile of "pre-transfer consumption" | | | | | | Poverty status | | Area of residence | | Entity/District | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | MP | NP | Urban | Rural | FBiH | RS | BD |
| All social protection (B1-B29) | 100.0 | 42.1 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 13.5 | 86.5 | 47.3 | 52.7 | 67.97 | 30.09 | 1.94 |
| Non-contributory budget transfers (B6-B23, B25-B29) | 100.0 | 42.5 | 20.5 | 14.7 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 46.1 | 53.9 | 70.66 | 25.84 | 3.50 |
| Veterans' disability benefits (B6-B10, B25) | 100.0 | 42.0 | 19.8 | 17.0 | 12.6 | 8.7 | 12.4 | 87.6 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 73.89 | 25.53 | .58 |
| Civilian victims of war (B11-B17) | 100.0 | 53.0 | 18.9 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 93.3 | 63.3 | 36.7 | 56.54 | 43.46 | 0 |
| Non-war persons with disabilities (B18-B20) | 100.0 | 42.6 | 27.4 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 17.6 | 82.4 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 86.69 | 12.17 | 1.14 |
| Child-care benefits (B21-B23) | 100.0 | 28.0 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 14.9 | 18.4 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 48.44 | 33.85 | 17.71 |
| Social assistance benefits (B26-B29) | 100.0 | 60.6 | 16.7 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 10.6 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 74.07 | 15.81 | 10.12 |

Note:

Benefits' incidence is the transfer amount received by the group as a percentage of total transfers received by the population. Specifically, benefits' incidence is: (Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the group)/(Sum of all transfers received by all individuals in the population). Beneficiaries' incidence is calculated by using household weight factors on data on individuals.

## Annex IV: Module 11 of the EHBS 2011 questionnaire

| No. | Pensions and Benefits | **3.** Which pension / benefit are you eligible for?<br>Yes ..... 1<br>No ..... 2<br>Don't know . ..... K<br>Refused ... R | **4.** Have you received any of the following pensions / benefits?<br>Yes ..... .1<br>No ..... .2<br>Don't know .K<br>Refused .... .R | **5.** What was the last monthly amount you received? (KM) | **6.** What is the number of pensions / benefits you have received over the last 12 months? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Code | Code | Amount in KM | Number |
| | **Pensions (PIO/MIO):** | | | | |
| B1 | Old-age pension | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B2 | Family survivor pension | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B3 | Work disability pension | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B4 | Pension from abroad | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B5 | Veterans' pension (pensions based on favourable conditions) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Veteran's disability benefits:** | | | | |
| B6 | Personal disability benefit (military PWDs) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B7 | Long-term care and support benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B8 | Orthopaedic benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B9 | Survivor dependent benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B10 | Veteran's allowance | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Civilian victims of war:** | | | | |
| B11 | Personal disability benefit (CVW) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B12 | Long-term care and support benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B13 | Orthopaedic benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B14 | Survivor dependent benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B15 | Monthly personal cash benefit / Additional financial assistance | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B16 | Allowance for family members unable to work | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B17 | Allowance for single parents | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Non-war persons with disabilities:** | | | | |
| B18 | Personal disability benefit (non-war PWDs) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B19 | Long-term care and support benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B20 | Orthopaedic benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Child-care benefits:** | | | | |

| No. | Pensions and Benefits | **3.** Which pension / benefit are you eligible for?<br>Yes ..... 1<br>No ..... 2<br>Don't know . ..... K<br>Refused ... R | **4.** Have you received any of the following pensions / benefits?<br>Yes ..... .1<br>No ..... .2<br>Don't know .K<br>Refused .... .R | **5.** What was the last monthly amount you received? (KM) | **6.** What is the number of pensions / benefits you have received over the last 12 months? |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B21 | Child-care allowance | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B22 | Maternity benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B23 | Baby packages | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Unemployment benefits:** | | | | |
| B24 | Cash benefit for unemployed following cessation of employment | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B25 | Demobilised soldier's unemployment benefit | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Social assistance:** | | | | |
| B26 | Permanent financial assistance | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B27 | Temporary, one-off and other financial assistance (government) | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B28 | Subsidies for accommodation (rent), heating and funerals | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B29 | Assistance for gaining qualifications | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| | **Other:** | | | | |
| B30 | Scholarship | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |
| B31 | Other (write in):_____ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐☐☐☐☐ | ☐☐ |