

## Household Budget Survey: POF 2017/2018.

#### A Usage Guide for the Panel of Indicators

February 2024



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- **03. Dashboard features**
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### 1. Overview Information about the POF and the interactive dashboard.



#### What is the Household Budget Survey (POF)?

- > The Household Budget Survey (POF) is a household survey conducted by the IBGE, with the objective of investigating the family budgets and living conditions of the Brazilian population.
- > The POF is used to update the weighting structures of the Consumer Price Indices.
- It also makes it possible to study the evolution of household consumption habits and enables studies and planning on income distribution, concentration, and inequality, as well as demographic and socioeconomic aspects.
- > The POF collects information on household expenditures, income, food consumption, quality of life assessment, and nutritional profile.



#### How did the Household Budget Survey (POF) come about and evolve?

- 1. The IBGE's Household Budget Survey (POF) began in 1987-1988, based on the National Household Expenditure Study (ENDEF) of 1974-1975.
- 2. The research took place in the metropolitan areas of Belém, Fortaleza, Recife, Salvador, Belo Horizonte, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Curitiba, and Porto Alegre, as well as the Federal District and the Municipality of Goiânia
- > 3. The second survey was conducted in 1995-1996, with the same scope as the previous one.
- A. The survey evolved over time, expanding its geographic scope to the entire national territory in 2002-2003 and again in 2007-2008.
- \* The last edition of the POF was conducted between 2017 and 2018, with a sample of about 58 thousand households across the country.



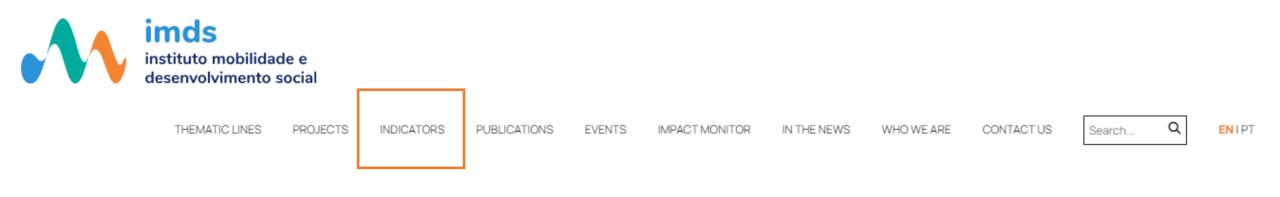
#### How was the 2017-2018 POF carried out?

- The 2017-2018 POF maintained characteristics of the design applied to the 2008-2009 POF, maintaining its conception according to the master sample concept. A sampling plan called a two-stage cluster was adopted, with geographic and statistical stratification of the primary sampling units.
- The survey lasted 12 months and covered 75,000 households in 1,900 municipalities, being the most detailed survey on the consumption patterns of Brazilians.
- The POF used seven questionnaires to collect information, covering the characteristics of the household and residents, collective and individual purchases, individual work and income, assessment of living conditions, and personal food consumption.
- > The POF also performed anthropometric (weight, height, and waist circumference) and blood (hemoglobin and glucose) tests in a subsample of 13,469 households to assess the nutritional status of the population.



#### What is the Interactive Dashboard?

- The interactive dashboard is an online tool that allows you to explore POF data in a dynamic and personalized way using charts.
- The panel offers several possibilities of analysis, allowing you to select the territory, the age group, the analytical cut, and the topic of interest.
- The dashboard can be accessed through the IMDS website (<u>https://imdsbrasil.org/</u>), in the "Indicators" tab and in the "Family Budgets" option.





#### How does the interactive dashboard work?

> The interactive dashboard allows you to visualize POF data in simple and straightforward bar graphs.

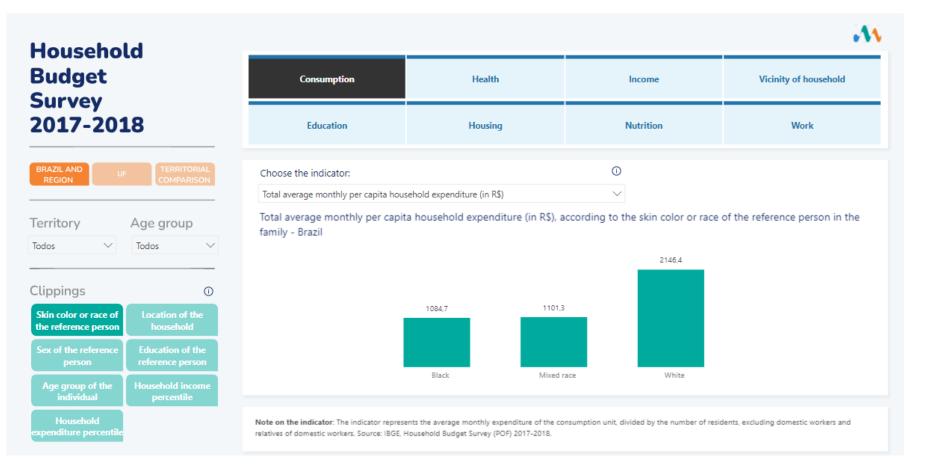
The panel allows you to filter the data by territory (Brazil, regions, or Units of the Federation), age group (all ages, children, adolescents, or adults) and cut-off (skin color/race, location of household, sex, education, age group, income percentile and expenditure percentile).

> The panel allows you to select the topic of interest among the main topics addressed by the POF, such as food, education, housing, health, consumption, household environment, income and work.

Overview



#### **Interactive Dashboard Overview:**



## 2. Indicators

# Presentation of the indicators available on the interactive dashboard

#### Indicators



#### What themes are possible to explore using the dashboard?

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- > The interactive panel is divided into eight themes that can be accessed through the buttons at the top of the screen:
  - FoodConsumption
  - > Education> Household Environment
  - Housing

- > Income
- Health > Work

| Household        | ••••        |         |           |                       |
|------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Budget<br>Survey | Consumption | Health  | Income    | Vicinity of household |
| 2017-2018        | Education   | Housing | Nutrition | Work                  |



#### Food

- 1. Average per capita food consumption (in Kcal)
- 2. Average monthly per capita household expenditure on food (in R\$)
- 3. Average monthly per capita monetary household expenditure on food (in R\$)
- 4. Average monthly per capita non-monetary household expenditure on food (in R\$)
- Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living with regard to food as "Good" or "Satisfactory" (%)
- 6. Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living in relation to food as "Poor" (%)



#### Education

- 1. Average monthly per capita monetary household expenditure on education (in R\$)
- 2. Average monthly per capita household expenditure on school items (in R\$)
- 3. Average monthly per capita household expenditure on education (in R\$)
- 4. Average monthly per capita household expenditure on books and materials (in R\$)
- 5. Average monthly per capita household expenditure with school fees (in R\$)
- 6. Average monthly per capita non-monetary expenditure on education (in R\$)
- Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living in relation to education as "Good" or "Satisfactory" (%)
- 8. Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living in relation to education as "Poor" (%)



#### Housing

- 1. Percentage of people living in households with exclusive bathrooms (%)
- 2. Percentage of people living in households with a documented rental agreement (real estate or other sources), among those with a rental agreement (%)
- 3. Percentage of people living in households with a verbal rental agreement, among those with a rental agreement (%)
- 4. Percentage of people living in households with inadequate wall material (%)
- 5. Percentage of people living in households with inadequate roof material (%)
- 6. Percentage of people living in pig's head households (%)
- 7. Percentage of people in families who report a problem of little space in the household (%)
- 8. Percentage of people in households reporting problem with leaky roof (%)



#### Health

- 1. Average monthly per capita household expenditure on health (in R\$)
- 2. Average monthly per capita monetary household expenditure on health (in R\$)
- 3. Average monthly per capita non-monetary household expenditure on health (in R\$)
- Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living in relation to health as "Good" or "Satisfactory" (%)
- 5. Percentage of people in households who rate their standard of living in relation to health as "Poor" (%)
- 6. Percentage of people in households who reported health expenses from donations (%)
- 7. Percentage of people in households who reported restriction in the acquisition of health-related products or services due to: difficulty in reaching the place of purchase (%)
- 8. Percentage of people in households who reported restriction in the purchase of health-related products or services due to: lack of money (%)
- 9. Percentage of people in households who reported restriction in the acquisition of health-related products or services due to: unavailability (%)



#### Consumption

- > Despesa média mensal familiar per capita total (em R\$)
- > Despesa monetária média mensal familiar per capita total (em R\$)
- > Despesa não monetária média mensal familiar per capita total (em R\$)



#### **Housing Area**

- 1. Percentage of people with inadequate frequency of water supply (%)
- 2. Percentage of people with inadequate frequency in availability of electricity (%)
- 3. Percentage of people with a postal delivery service (%)
- 4. Percentage of people with postal delivery service by delivery to an agency, other address or otherwise (%)
- 5. Percentage of people whose area of residence has problems of violence or vandalism (%)
- 6. Percentage of people in households who rate the garbage collection service as "Good" or "Satisfactory" (%)
- 7. Percentage of people in households who rate the garbage collection service as "Poor" (%)
- 8. Percentage of people living in households with inadequate water supply (%)
- 9. Percentage of people living in households with inadequate garbage disposal (%)
- 10. Percentage of people living in households with inadequate sanitation (%)
- 11. Percentage of people living in households whose streets are paved (%)
- 12. Percentage of people living in households located in flooded areas (%)
- 13. Percentage of people living in households located on a slope or in an area subject to landslides (%)
- 14. Percentage of people living in households located near a polluted river, bay, lake, dike or dam (%)



#### Income

- 1. Average monthly per capita household income (in R\$)
- 2. Average monthly per capita household income (in R\$)
- 3. Average monthly non-monetary per capita household income (in R\$)



#### Labor

- 1. Percentage of people who habitually commute one or two hours to work
- 2. Percentage of people who habitually commute to their main job one hour or less
- 3. Percentage of people who habitually commute more than two hours
- 4. Average per capita monthly household income from work (in R\$)

### 3. Dashboard Features Information about the use of the interactive panel

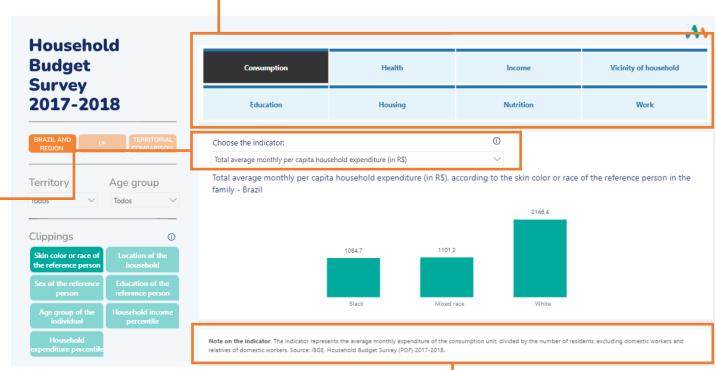


#### **Analysis Themes**

 Select one of the eight available analysis themes.

#### **Choose the Indicator**

Within each theme one can choose a series of related indicators.



#### Note on the indicator

- > Each indicator is presented with a note assigned to it.
- > A nota é responsável por informar o conceito do indicador.

#### **Regional Analysis Options**

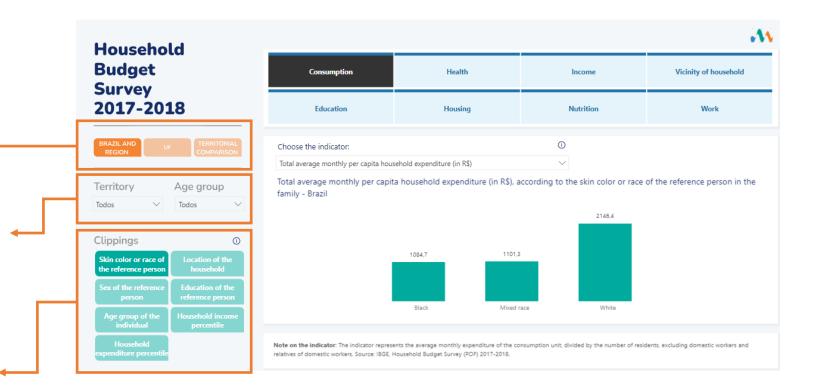
- > Brazil and Region
- > UF
- > Territorial Comparison

#### **Analysis Options**

- Territory: Selects region or UF of interest
- Age Range: Selects age group of interest (All; 0-9 years old; 10-17 years old; 18 years old or older)

#### Clippings

It is possible to cross-reference the analyses with the seven available clipping options.





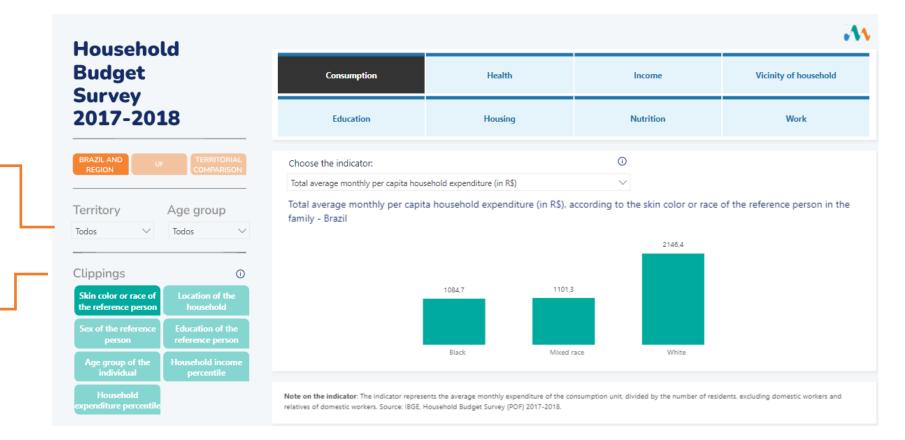
### 4. Examples of Use

# Information about examples of questions that the panel can answer



#### What is the average monthly per capita household expenditure in consumption by skin color/race?

> To calculate the indicators, we considered only the households that had information in the indicator category. So, for example, when we talk about per capita expenditure, we are only talking about households that had some expenditure in this category.

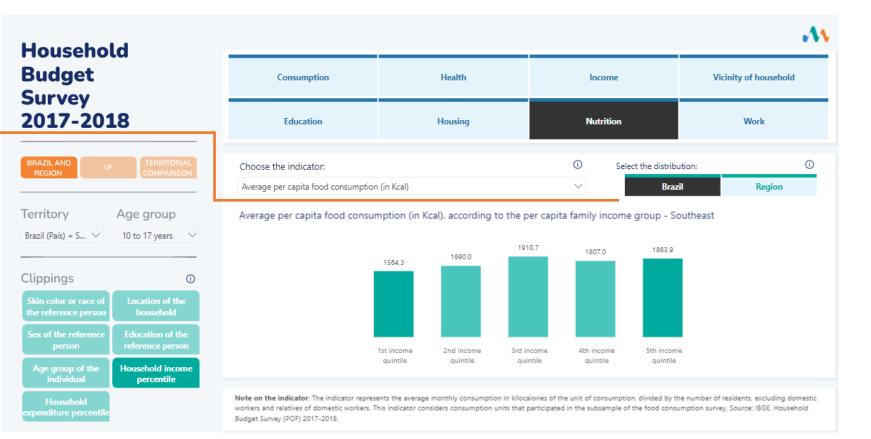


- You can see how the expense by skin color/race varies in different regions in Brazil by selecting "Territory".
- One can also see how the expense by skin color/race varies by age group.
- The analysis can be carried out for each of the seven available clippings.



How does the average food consumption of young people aged 10 to 17 in the Southeast vary according to the percentile of household income?

- By selecting one of the percentile analysis cuts, it is possible to choose the use of the distribution: for the whole of "Brazil" or by "Region".
- ➢ For example, the 1st income quintile with the distribution selection "Brazil" selects the 20% with the lowest income in Brazil.
- 1. In the case of distribution selection by "Region", the 1st income quintile would select the 20% with the lowest income in each major region of the country.





What is the average monthly per capita family expenditure on school fees in Ceará, according to the schooling of the family's reference person?

.1 Household Budget Consumption Health Income Vicinity of household Survey By selecting the "UF" button, it is 2017-2018 Nutrition Work Education Housing possible to select one of the 27 Units of the Federation. 0 Choose the indicator:  $\sim$ Average monthly per capita household expenditure on school items (in R\$) In the example, Ceará (CE) was Average monthly per capita household expenditure on school items (in R\$), according to the level of education of the reference Territory Age group person in the family - CE chosen. CE Todos  $\sim$ 4,9 4,9 3,5 3,2 Clippings 0 2,6 Location of the Education of the No schooling Complete Complete high Incomplete or Incomplete reference person elementary junior high high school school complete school school undergraduat. Note on the indicator: The indicator represents the average monthly expenditure of the consumption unit on school items divided by the number of residents, excluding domestic workers and relatives of domestic workers. Source: IBGE, Household Budget Survey (POF) 2017-2018.

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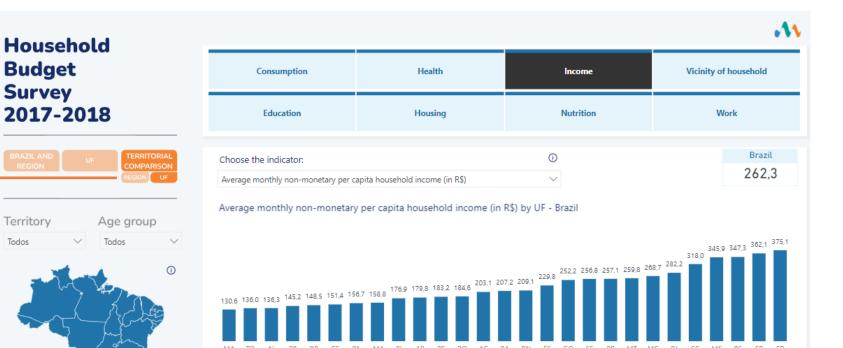


What is the average monthly per capita family non-monetary income with health, according to the Units of the **Federation in Brazil?** 

Territory

Todos

"Territorial  $\geq$ By selecting а Comparison" it is possible to choose between comparing regions or Units of the Federation.

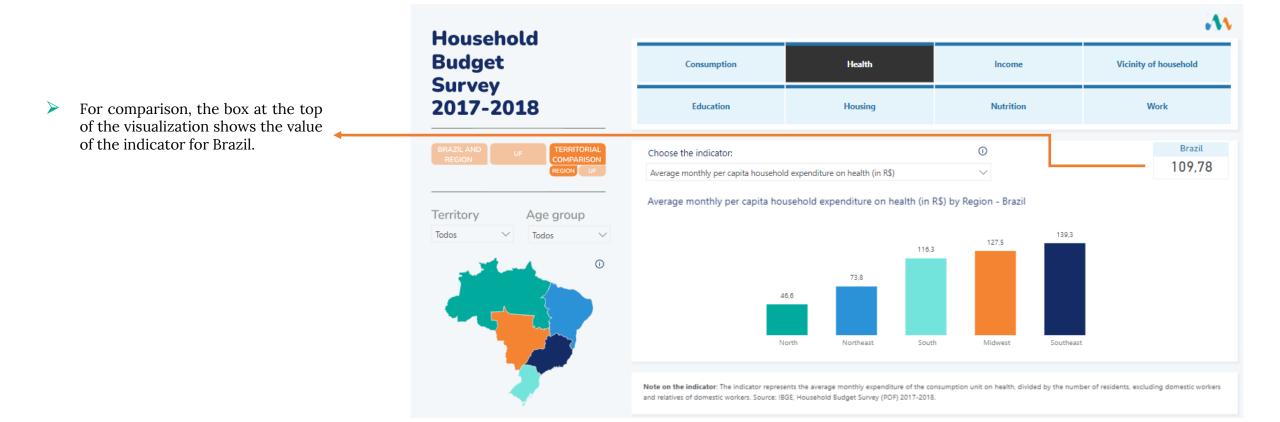


Note on the indicator: The indicator represents the average monthly non-monetary income of the consumption unit, divided by the number of residents, excluding domestic workers

and relatives of domestic workers. Source: IBGE, Household Budget Survey (POF) 2017-2018



#### What is the average monthly per capita family expenditure on health, according to the major regions of Brazil?





## How does the percentage of people in rural households who report little space in their households compare to that of urban households?

The 'Housing' tab presents several indicators that contribute to the characterization of the housing conditions of Brazilians.

| Household  |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Budget<br>Survey<br>2017-2018  | Consumption  | Health   | Income   | Vicinity of household                     |  |
|  | Education  | Housing  | Nutrition  | Work                                      |  |
| BRAZIL AND UF TERRITORIAL COMPARISON                                 | Choose the indicator:  |  | Ū  |   |  |
|  | Percentage of people in families who   | report a problem of little space in the hou  | sehold (%) 🗸                                     |   |  |
| Territory Age group  | Percentage of people in families<br>household - Brazil                                       | who report a problem of little spa   | ace in the household (%), accordin               | ng to the location of the                 |  |
| Brazil $\checkmark$ Seleções múltip $\checkmark$                     |  | 35.6   |  |   |  |
|  |  | 33,0   | 32,8   |   |  |
| Clippings O  |  |  |  |   |  |
| Skin color or race of Location of the the reference person household |  |  |  |   |  |
| Sex of the reference Education of the reference person               |  |  |  |   |  |
| Age group of the Household income individual percentile              |  | Rural  | Urban  |   |  |
| Household<br>expenditure percentile                                  | Note on the indicator: The indicator represe<br>who answered this question. Source: IBGE, He | ents the number of people in households who r<br>ousehold Budget Survey (POF) 2017-2018. | report a problem of little household space, divi | ded by the number of people in households |  |



## Are there significant differences in the percentage of people living in households with paved streets in urban and rural areas?

Several indicators that help define the characterization of the surroundings of the households are listed in the 'Household environment' tab.

| Household  |   |                                  |   | .11                                     |  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Budget<br>Survey   | Consumption   | Health                           | Income  | Vicinity of household                   |  |
| 2017-2018  | Education   | Housing                          | Nutrition                                       | Work                                    |  |
| BRAZIL AND UF TERRITORIAL COMPARISON                                 | Choose the indicator:   |                                  | Ō   |   |  |
|  | Percentage of people living in househ   | olds whose streets are paved (%) | $\sim$  |   |  |
| Territory Age group  | Percentage of people living in h  | ouseholds whose streets are pave | d (%), according to the location of             | the household - Brazil                  |  |
| Brazil $\checkmark$ Seleções múltip $\checkmark$                     |   |                                  |   |   |  |
|  |   |                                  | 85,1  |   |  |
| Clippings O  |   |                                  |   |   |  |
| Skin color or race of Location of the the reference person household |   |                                  |   |   |  |
| Sex of the reference Education of the                                |   | 15,9                             |   |   |  |
| person reference person  |   | Rural                            | Urban   |   |  |
| Age group of the Household income<br>individual percentile           |   |                                  |   |   |  |
| Household<br>expenditure percentile                                  | Note on the indicator: The indicator represe<br>question. Source: IBGE, Household Budget Su |                                  | whose street is paved, divided by the number of | of people in families who answered this |  |



## What are the states with the highest percentage of people who have a usual commute time to work greater than two hours?

Indicators on work income and commuting time are listed in the "Work" tab.

| Household                              | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |   |   |                       |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| Budget<br>Survey<br>2017-2018          | Consumption   | Health  | Income  | Vicinity of household |
|  | Education   | Housing                                       | Nutrition   | Work                  |
| BRAZIL AND<br>REGION<br>REGION         | Choose the indicator:   | commute to their main job of more than t      | 0<br>wo hours   | Brazil<br>2,07        |
| Territory Age group<br>Todos V Todos V |   |   | of more than two hours by UF - Bra                                    | zil<br>6,3            |
| °                                      |   |   | ,3 1,4 1,4 1,6 1,7 1,8 1,9 <sup>2</sup> ,                             |                       |
|  | PR RS SC AC PB SE N Note on the indicator: The indicator repress answered this question. Source: IBGE, Housel | ents the number of people with a habitual com | IN MS PI RR FD PA GO A mute to the main job of more than two hours, d | Ē                     |