

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Total income includes:

- **Money income;**
- **In-kind income (evaluated in lei).**

- **Money income** – all the money receipts from various sources for which there is no repayment obligation (except the amounts withdrawn from the CEC Bank, other banks and similar institutions, the loans and credits received).

Salary income and other salary rights – all the money and in-kind income (evaluated in lei at the selling price of the unit) as salary, bonuses and allowances as percentage or in fixed amounts for special work conditions (stipulated by the law or by individual or collective labour contracts), both for time effectively worked during the normal work programme or overtime and for paid time not worked, premiums and benefits from the net profit, other income assimilated to salaries, effectively cashed in the reference month, no matter for which period, as well as the money withheld (taxes, contributions, instalments on goods and loans etc.).

Agricultural income – all the money receipts from agricultural holdings and associations, from sales of agro-food products, (farm and pet) animals and birds and from the provision of agricultural works.

Income from independent non-agricultural activities – all the money receipts from trade, provisions of services, the practice of a trade, from liberal professions and intellectual property rights.

Income from social benefits – all the money receipts from social protection benefits, namely: the pension income, other income assimilated to pensions, allowances for sick and maternity leaves, benefits from the unemployment fund, family benefits, social assistance benefits and other benefits.

Property income – all the money receipts from the cession of goods use, as a result of owning shares in closed- or open-end investment funds, deposits in the CEC Bank, other banks and similar institutions (leases, rents, dividends, interests).

Household asset sale income – all the money receipts from the transfer of property rights over stocks and shares, from the sale of foreign currency, land, real estate and other new and old goods which are not from own production.

- **In-kind income** (evaluated in lei) includes:

- ◆ equivalent value of the human and animal consumption of food and non-food goods from households' own resources (from production, stocks, work, gifts etc.). The evaluation in lei is made at the average purchase prices of products in the reference month by statistical regions;
- ◆ equivalent value of the in-kind income obtained by employees and recipients of social benefits (evaluated at the selling price of the day).

Total expenditure includes:

- **Money expenditure;**

- **Equivalent value of the human and animal consumption of agro-food products from households' own resources.**

- **Money expenditure** – all the money expenditure, regardless of use (including the equivalent value of the in-kind income obtained by employees and recipients of social benefits, excluding the amounts deposited in the CEC Bank, other banks and similar institutions, the loans and credits repaid), incurred on: the purchase of food goods (consumed or not in the reference period), non-food goods and payment for services; investments; production; taxes, contributions, dues, fees; other money expenditure.

- **Equivalent value of the human and animal consumption of food and non-food goods from households' own resources** – the value of the human and animal consumption of food goods and some non-food goods from households' own resources (agricultural production, previous period stocks, products processed in the household, products received as gift or for work etc.).

Total consumption expenditure – all the expenditure incurred by the population on current consumption needs (food goods, non-food goods, services) and which entered consumption, the equivalent value of the human consumption of agro-food products from households' own resources.

Total expenditure on food consumption – all the money and in-kind expenditure incurred to cover the food needs of a household or person, in a certain period of time.

Total expenditure on non-food goods – all the money and in-kind expenditure incurred to cover the non-food needs of a household or person, in a certain period of time.

Expenditure on payment for services – all the money expenditure of a household or person on payment for services, in a certain period of time.

Expenditure on unconsumed food and beverages – all the expenditure incurred to purchase food goods that were not consumed in the reference month, remaining in the stock or being meant for other purposes (processing, food for animals and poultry, gifts, losses).

Taxes, contributions, dues, fees – all the money expenditure on compulsory payments to the fiscal system (taxes, contributions, dues, fees).

Since 2015, we have been using the European Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (COICOP 2013) at the 5-digit level, which brings changes to the structure of certain indicators, meaning their regrouping, compared to previous years.

The data have been extended with the usual resident population on July 1 2017 and are comparable to the data for 2014, but are not comparable to the data for the previous years.