

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Total income includes:

-Money income;

-In-kind income (evaluated in lei).

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all the money receipts from various origin sources for which there is no obligation to be returned (except the amounts withdrawn from the CEC Bank, other banks and similar institutions, loans and credits received).

Salary income and other salary rights – all the money income and in kind (evaluated in lei at selling price of the unit) as salary, increases and indemnities 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 in normal work program or overtime, and for paid time not worked, premiums and benefit from net profit, other income assimilated to salary, effectively cashed in the reference month, no matter which period, as well as money withheld (taxes, contributions, installment for goods and loans etc.).

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

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

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

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

Income from sale of assets from household patrimony – all the money receipts from transfer of property rights over stocks and shares and social parts, from sale of foreign currency, lands, houses and other new and old goods which are not from own production.

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

♦ equivalent value of human and fodder consumption of agro-food and non-food products coming from own resources of the household (from production, stocks, work, gift etc.). Evaluation in lei is done at average purchasing prices of products in the reference month by development regions.

♦ equivalent value of income in kind obtained by employees and beneficiaries of social provisions (evaluated at selling price of the day).

Total expenditure includes:

- **Money expenditure;**
- **Equivalent value of human and fodder consumption of agro-food products from own resources of household.**

- **Money expenditure** – all the money expenditure, no matter of destination (including equivalent value of income in kind obtained by employees and beneficiaries of social provisions, excluding amounts deposited at the CEC Bank, other banks and similar institutions, loans and credits returned) to: purchase food products (consumed or unconsumed in the reference period), non-food goods and payment of services; investments; production; payment of taxes, contributions, dues, fees; other money expenditure.

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

Total consumption expenditure – all the expenditure of population for current consumption needs (food products, non-food goods, services) and entered the consumption, equivalent value of human consumption of agro-food products from own resources of household.

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

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

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

Expenditure for unconsumed food and beverages – all the expenditure to purchase food products which were not consumed in the reference month, remaining in the stock or being meant for other purposes (processing, animal and poultry food, gift, losses).

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

Data have been extended with the usual resident population on January 1st 2022.

In quarter II 2022, the response rate was 80.2%.