

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The data source is the survey **The Social Protection Statistics according to ESSPROS** (European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics), performed based on the *Regulation of the European Council and Parliament No. 458/2007 on the European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics*
2. **The social benefit** is the cash or in-kind transfer to households or individuals, aiming to protect them against one or more risks (needs) without a reciprocal simultaneous arrangement.
3. **The function of social protection** is defined based on the terms of the final purpose the social protection has to achieve, that is to protect individuals and families/households against the major social risk identified.
4. According to the ESSPROS methodology, there are eight **functions of social protection**:
  - 1) SICKNESS/HEALTH CARE;
  - 2) DISABILITY;
  - 3) OLD AGE;
  - 4) SURVIVOR;
  - 5) FAMILY/CHILDREN;
  - 6) UNEMPLOYMENT;
  - 7) HOUSING;
  - 8) SOCIAL EXCLUSION (not elsewhere classified).
5. **The receipts of the social protection** represent the resources out of which the social benefits are granted.
6. **The expenditures of the social protection include**:
  - the expenditures with the social benefits;
  - the administrative costs (other types of expenditures such as interests in connexion with the social funds included).
7. **The expenditures with the social benefits** represent the value of the social protection resources allocated to beneficiaries in cash or in-kind (goods and/or services).
8. **The administrative costs** represent the expenditure implied by the organization and administration of the social protection schemes.

For more information, kindly see the “Social Protection Statistics according to ESSPROS”, date of issue November 25, 2022.