



PRESS RELEASE

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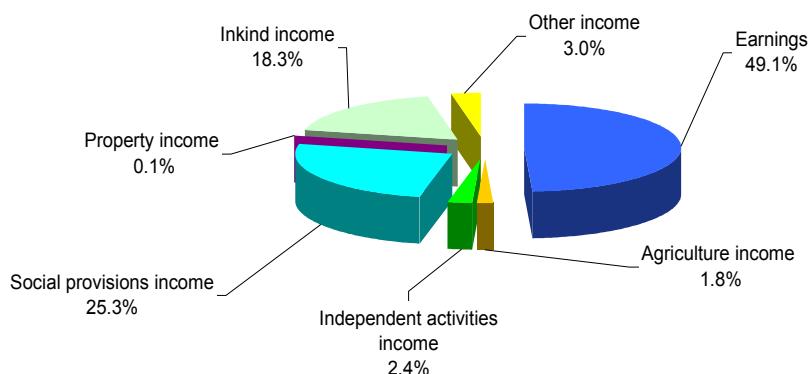
Household income and expenditure in Quarter I 2010

For the interpretation of indicators, kindly see the methodological notes.
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HOUSEHOLD INCOME

According to the results of the Family Budget Survey, in the first quarter of 2010, **the total monthly average income** was, in nominal terms, of 2342 lei per household and of 808 lei per person. *The money income* was of 1912 lei monthly on average per household (660 lei per person) and the *in kind income* of 429 lei monthly per household (148 lei per person).

The structure of the household income, on formation sources,
in Quarter I 2010



The wages and the other related income constituted the most important source of income (49.1% of the total household income).

In Quarter I 2010, the following also contributed to the formation of the household total income: 25.3% *the social provisions income*, 1.8% *the agriculture income*, 2.4% *the non-agricultural independent activities income*, 0.1% *the property income* and 1.5% *the income from the asset sale of household patrimony*.

Differences of level and especially of structure between household incomes were registered based on **the residential area**.

In Quarter I 2010, the total average income per urban household was 32.7% greater than of rural households and 11.8% greater than of the entire households.

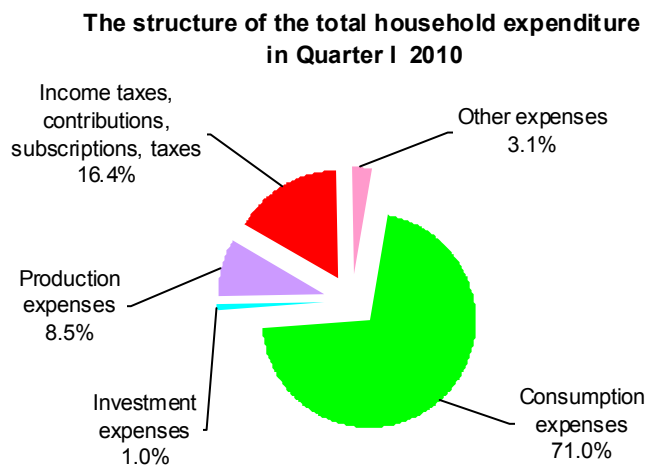
The urban household income was 61.6% from wages, 23.6% from social provisions, the in kind income being 8.9% of the total income.

In the rural households, the main income source was the agricultural production that ensured 37.9% of the total income. The most part of it (33.4% of the total income) was represented by the equivalent value of the consumption of agro-food products from own resources, the money income from agriculture providing only 4.5% of the rural household income. An important contribution to the rural household income had also the social provisions income (28.2%) and that of the earnings (26.9%).

HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

In Quarter I 2010, **the total expenses** of the population were roughly of 2071 lei per month per household (714 lei per person) and were 88.5% of the total income.

The main **uses of the expenses** done by the households are the consumption of food and non-food goods, of services and the income taxes, contributions and subscriptions paid to private and public administration and to the social insurance budgets, as well as the cover of some needs related to the household production (poultry and animal feed, work payment for the household production, seeds, veterinary services, etc.). The expenses with investments, intended for purchasing or raising dwellings, purchasing land and equipment required by the household production and purchasing shares, etc represent a small weight in the total household expenditure.

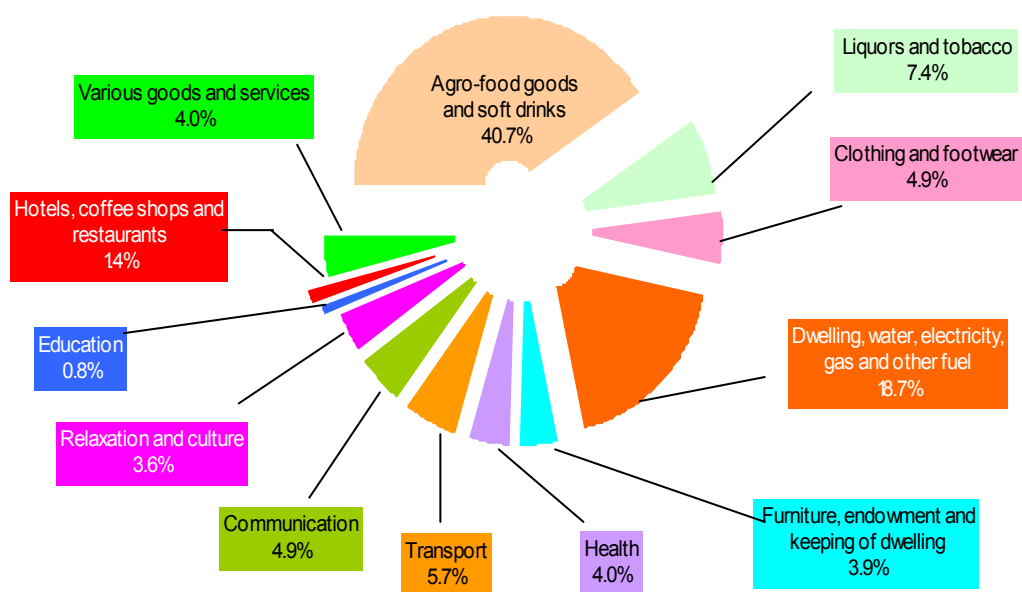


Some characteristics as to the size and the structure of the total consumption expenses are determined by **the residential area**. Consequently, while the monthly average consumption expenses are 513 lei greater with urban households than with rural ones, the food consumption expenses are only 45 lei greater. This is a result of the fact that, with rural households 48.6% of the food consumption expenses represent the equivalent value of the consumption from own resources. For the urban households, the food consumption from own resources covered 22.8% of the food consumption expenses.

According to the standard classification of the consumption expenses by use (COICOP), food and soft drinks roughly held 40.7% of the household consumption in Quarter I 2010.

A consumption component, with a relatively high weight as to the expenses, is related to the dwelling (water, thermal energy, electricity, gas, fuel, furniture and the endowment and keeping of the dwelling). In Quarter I 2010, it was allotted 22.6% of the consumption expenses. The most part of the expenses with the dwelling (18.7%) has been absorbed by the utilities consumption (water, thermal energy, electricity, gas and other fuels).

The structure of the total consumption expenses, by uses, in Quarter I 2010



The households' expenses with health (4.0% of the total consumption expenses) and especially with education (0.8%) registered a low level, mostly because the fulfilment of these needs of the households' members is largely achieved through public services of which they benefit free of charge or within the social insurance system.

THE LEVEL AND STRUCTURE OF TOTAL INCOME IN QUARTER I 2010

	Total income	% of the total:							
		Earnings	out of which:				In kind income	out of which:	
			Gross wages and other salary rights	Agriculture income	Independent non-agricultural activities income	Social provisions income		Equivalent value of the in kind income obtained by employees and the social provisions beneficiaries	Equivalent value of agro-food consumption from own resources
Monthly average per person - lei -									
TOTAL	807.63	81.7	49.1	1.8	2.4	25.3	18.3	2.2	16.1
<i>Occupational status of the head of household:</i>									
out of which:									
• Employee	1001.62	89.7	80.2	0.4	0.7	6.4	10.3	2.4	7.9
• Farmer	503.42	46.9	8.1	15.9	2.9	15.7	53.1	1.7	51.4
• Unemployed	475.57	77.4	35.8	1.7	3.8	26.4	22.6	3.4	19.2
• Pensioneer	785.96	77.0	18.7	1.5	1.0	54.3	23.0	2.0	21.0
URBAN	940.11	91.1	61.6	0.3	2.0	23.6	8.9	2.6	6.3
RURAL	646.41	65.0	26.9	4.5	3.0	28.2	35.0	1.6	33.4

THE LEVEL AND STRUCTURE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE IN QUARTER

	Total expenses	% of the total:						
		Money expenses	out of which, money expenses for:				Income taxes, contributions, subscriptions, taxes	Equivalent value of the agro-food products from own resources
			Consumption expenses	out of which, for:				
Monthly average per person - lei -			Food and beverages consumed	Purchase of non-food goods	Payment of services			
TOTAL	714.39	81.8	60.6	20.8	19.7	20.1	16.4	18.2
<i>Occupational status of the head of household:</i>								
out of which:								
• Employee	872.95	91.0	60.7	20.1	19.5	21.1	25.8	9.0
• Farmer	488.33	46.9	38.7	15.8	14.0	8.9	2.9	53.1
• Unemployed	463.20	80.2	66.6	25.4	18.1	23.1	10.6	19.8
• Pensioneer	682.21	75.8	62.2	21.5	20.7	20.0	8.2	24.2
URBAN	818.97	92.7	67.5	22.5	20.5	24.5	20.7	7.3
RURAL	587.12	63.3	48.8	17.8	18.5	12.5	9.0	36.7

INCOME AND OTHER FINANCIAL RESOURCES, BY AREA , IN QUARTER I 2010

- monthly average values per household, lei -

	Total households	Households in:	
		Urban	Rural
I. VENITURI TOTALE (A + B)	2341.67	2618.36	1972.70
A. Venituri bănești (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	1912.31	2385.30	1281.57
1. <i>Gross salaries and other earnings</i>	1148.68	1612.43	530.27
2. <i>Agriculture income out of which:</i>	41.84	7.21	88.01
- income from sales of agro-food products, animals and poultry	32.17	5.12	68.25
3. <i>Income from independent non-agricultural activities</i>	55.87	53.31	59.31
4. <i>Income from social provisions out of which:</i>	591.28	617.45	556.39
- pensions	485.31	516.19	444.14
- provisions from the unemployment fund	26.20	27.10	24.99
- family provisions	37.28	31.15	45.45
5. <i>Property income</i>	2.28	2.96	1.36
6. <i>Income from the sale of assets of the household patrimony</i>	35.51	41.57	27.43
7. <i>Other income</i>	36.85	50.37	18.80
B. In kind income (1 + 2)	429.36	233.06	691.13
1. <i>Equivalent value of in kind income obtained by employees and beneficiaries of social provisions</i>	52.37	67.10	32.72
2. <i>Equivalent value of the consumption of agro-food products from own resources</i>	376.99	165.96	658.41
II. LOANS AND CREDITS TAKEN SUMS WITHDRAWN FROM C.E.C. BANK, OTHER BĂNKS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS	88.03	140.65	17.86
III. CASH BALANCE ACCOUNT IN THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	240.21	271.80	198.08
TOTAL GENERAL (I + II + III)	2669.91	3030.81	2188.64

EXPENSES AND OTHER OUTGOING MONEY, BY USE AND ON AREAS IN QUARTER I 2010

	- monthly average values per household, lei -		
	Total households	Households in:	
		Urban	Rural
I. TOTAL EXPENSES (A + B)	2071.32	2280.97	1791.75
A. Money expenses ¹⁾ (1+2+3+4)	1694.33	2115.01	1133.34
1. Consumption expenses (a+b+c)	1254.54	1539.04	875.15
a) expenses for consumed food and beverages	429.79	513.20	318.57
- purchase of food products	416.32	496.07	309.96
- expenses in units of public food stuff	13.47	17.13	8.61
b) expenses for the purchase of non-food products	408.98	466.22	332.66
c) expenses for the payment of services	415.77	559.62	223.92
2. Expenses for unconsumed food and beverages (in stock, given for manufacturing, to animals etc.)	39.93	47.24	30.19
3. Income taxes, contributions, subscriptions, taxes out of which:	338.89	472.26	161.02
- income taxes	127.10	183.28	52.18
- contributions to social security	114.53	159.65	54.36
- contributions to the unemployment fund	6.44	8.94	3.09
- contributions for health insurance	66.10	93.29	29.84
4. Other money expenses	60.97	56.47	66.98
B. The equivalent value of the consumption of agro-food products from own resources	376.99	165.96	658.41
out of which: - for human consumption	216.65	152.19	302.61
II. RETURNED LOANS AND CREDITS, BANKED SUMS TO C.E.C. BANK, OTHER BANKS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS	118.51	158.23	65.54
III. CASH BALANCE ACCOUNT AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	480.08	591.61	331.35
TOTAL GENERAL (I + II + III)	2669.91	3030.81	2188.64

¹⁾ The equivalent value of the in kind income obtained by the employees and the beneficiaries of social provisions included

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The total income consists of:

-Money income;

-In kind income (appraised in lei)

-Money income – the entire money income from various sources for which there is no reimbursement obligation (recalled sums from CEC, banks etc. and granted loans and credits excluded).

Earnings and other salary rights – the whole money and in kind income (appraised in lei at the selling price of the unit) under the form of salaries, bonuses and indemnities given as percentage or lump sums for special working conditions (provided by the law or by collective or individual working contracts), for either the common working time table and overtime or the paid non-working time table, premiums and bonuses from the net profit, other income assimilated to salaries effectively raised during the month of reference, no matter the period they are intended for, as well as check-offs (income taxes, contributions, instalments for goods and loans etc.).

Agricultural income – the entire money income of the agricultural companies and societies from selling agro-food products, animals and poultry and from performing agricultural workings.

Income from independent non-agricultural activities – the entire money income from business, services, practice of a craft, free-lance occupations and intellectual property rights.

Social provisions income – the entire money income from social security provisions, that is: pensions, other income assimilated to pensions; indemnities for maternity and sick-leaves; provisions from the unemployment fund; family provisions; social assistance provisions and other provisions.

Property income – the entire money income obtained from the concession of the goods consignment, as a result of holding allotment rights to closed/open investment funds, to CEC and bank deposits etc. (leases, rents, dividends, interests).

The income from selling assets of the household patrimony consist of the entire money income from the transfer of the property rights on transferable securities and shares, from sales of currency, lands, real estate and other new or old goods that do not belong to own production.

-The in kind income (appraised in lei) consists of:

◆ The equivalent value of animal and human consumption of food and non-food products from own resources of the household (from production, stocks, work, given as gift etc.). The appraisal in lei is done at the average purchasing prices of products from the month of reference, on statistical regions.

◆ The equivalent value of the in kind income of the employees and the social provisions beneficiaries (appraised at the selling price of the day).

The total expenses consist of:

-Money expenses

-The equivalent value of the animal and human consumption of agro-food products from own resources of the household

-Money expenses – the entire money expenses, no matter the designation (the equivalent value of the in kind income of the employees and social provisions beneficiaries included, the sums banked to CEC, banks etc. and reimbursed loans and credits excluded), done for: the purchase of food (consumed and not consumed during the reference period) and non-food products and the payment of services, investments, production, income taxes, contributions and subscriptions and other money expenses.

-The equivalent value of the animal and human consumption of agro-food products from own resources of the household – the value of the animal and human consumption of food and non-food products from own resources of the household (agricultural production, stocks of previous periods, products manufactured within the household, products received as gift or as reward for the work etc.).

Total consumption expenses – the entire expenses done by the population for the current consumption needs (food, non-food products, services) and consumed and the equivalent value of the human consumption of agro-food products from own resources of the household.

Total food consumption expenses – the entire money and in kind expenses needed in order to ensure the food needs of a household or person in a certain period of time.

Total non-food products expenses – the entire money and in kind expenses needed in order to ensure the non-food needs of a household or person in a certain period of time.

Expenses with payment of services – the entire money expenses done by a household or person for the payment of services in a certain period of time.

Expenses for unconsumed foods and beverages – the entire expenses for the food not consumed during the reference month, being stocked or destined to other purposes (for manufacturing, animal and poultry food, given as gift, loses).

Income taxes, contributions, subscriptions, taxes – **the entire money expenses for mandatory payments to the fiscal system (income taxes, contributions, subscriptions and taxes).**

For more information, see the statistical publication “The population income and expenditure in Quarter I 2010”, date of issue July 30, 2010.

The next press release will be issued in October 2010.