

Methodological notes

1. Monthly data on earnings and number of employees are obtained from a sample statistical survey. For sizing the sample getting estimates of the main surveyed characteristics was considered, affected by errors in the limit of $\pm 3\%$ and guaranteed with a probability of 95%. Since January 2015, the sample includes 22800 economic and social units. Budgetary units are exhaustively surveyed, except for the units of local public administration for which data at level of local communal councils are collected based on a sample representative at county level (about 770 units). For economic sector, the survey covers the units with four employees and over, representing 93.10% of total employees in this sector.

The objective of monthly statistical survey on earnings is to evaluate short term trends of monthly and hourly average earnings per total economy and by activity sector.

2. Data obtained from monthly statistical survey on earnings and number of employees are **aggregated by homogenous activity of the units**, meaning that public administration **does not include** all the secondary activities developed by central and local public administration, such as:

- social assistance,
- cultural, sport and recreation activities,
- landscape and services for buildings,
- agriculture,
- water distribution, sanitation, waste management, decontamination activities,
- construction,
- transport and storage,
- production and supply of electric and thermal energy, gas, hot water and air conditioning,
- renting and sub-renting real estate goods etc.

Information for secondary activities are included in the corresponding economic activities according to CANE Rev.2 .

3. Information regarding „**budgetary sector**” should be used carefully, because data refer to statistics from economic activities (aggregated by homogenous activity) **according to CANE Rev.2.** of public administration, education and health and social assistance (including private sector for education – about 3%, respectively health and social assistance - about 9%), excluding armed forces and similar (Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Administration and Interior, Romanian Intelligence Service etc.).

These statistics do not take into account the financing type, their purpose being to provide information by economic activity according to CANE Rev.2.

Information corresponding to the financing type are administered by the Ministry of Public Finance, according to the stipulations of Urgency Government Ordinance no. 48/2005, with later completions and modifications.

4. Concepts and definitions

Gross nominal earnings comprise salaries, respectively rights in cash and in kind for employees for the work done (including for overtime) according to salary type, increases and indemnities as per cent of salary or in fixed amounts, other additions to salary according to the law, amounts paid for time not worked (indemnities for rest and study leaves, holidays and days off, amounts paid from salary fund for medical leaves), premiums, holiday bonuses and other amounts paid from salary fund according to normative documents and collective labour contracts, amounts paid from net profit and other funds (including equivalent value of meal tickets).

Net nominal earnings are obtained subtracting from gross nominal earnings the tax, contribution of employees for health social insurance, individual contribution of state social insurance and employee contribution to unemployment insurance budget.

Average monthly earnings represent the ratio between amount paid to employees by economic units in the reference month, irrespective of due period and average number of employees. Average number

of employees represents an arithmetic mean calculated based on daily number of employees in the reference month. Number of employees taken into calculation includes only persons who were paid for that month. The employees in unpaid holiday, on strike, detached to work abroad and those whose labour contract/agreement was suspended are not taken into account.

Gross nominal earnings index is calculated as ratio between gross nominal earnings of current month and that of reference month, expressed in per cent.

Net nominal earnings index is calculated as ratio between net nominal earnings of current month and that of reference month expressed in per cent.

Real earnings index is calculated as ratio between net nominal earnings index and general consumer price index expressed in per cent.