

#### IV. INCOME, PRICES, CONSUMPTION

Nominal income of the population includes all gross income of households, both in cash and in kind.

The indicator „Remuneration of employees“ covers wages and salaries and other wage type income of employees in all enterprises and institutions.

The indicator „Money income from other economic activity“ covers the income from ownership and entrepreneurial income as well as the income with unspecified origin.

The index of real income represents the ratio of the index of final income (nominal income minus obligatory and voluntary payments) to the total price index.

The nominal wages and salaries of workers and employees comprise the total amount of gross annual wages and salaries paid for the time worked, for regular paid leave of absence, seniority payments and other additional payments, deductions for payments of taxes, fees and others are not subtracted.

The nominal wages and salaries include remuneration of persons employed on a labour contract by enterprises in the public sector. Since 1992 it is estimated on a personnel basis excluding employees on a maternity leave.

The index of the real wages and salaries of employees is calculated as a ratio of the nominal wages and salaries index, exclusive obligatory and voluntary payments, and the price index.

The calculation of the real income and the real wages and salaries prior to 1989 inclusive, makes use of the index of retail prices of goods and services and after 1990 - the consumer price index.

The pensions of farmers include the co-operative and non-co-operative farmers granted by the law of co-operative farmers' pensions.

The average annual amount of a pension is estimated as a ratio of the sums paid for pensions and the annual average number of pensions.

The study of household budgets surveys monthly a representative random sample of 2508 households.

The total income of households includes all monetary income and those in kind irrespective of their sources.

The money income of households comprise all monetary receipts from wages and salaries, own economic activity, property, sales of agricultural products, animals and other property, money benefits from social security funds and insurances, pensions,

family allowances, sickness and birth allowances and others, scholarships, gratuitously received money from relatives and friends and others.

The income in kind of households comprises the value of food and non-food products, obtained from the household plots, agricultural enterprises, friends and relatives as well as the value of the increase of farm products and animals.

The evaluation of the income in kind is based on a retail trade prices .

The households' income do not include the interest on savings.

The total expenditures of households embrace all monetary and in kind expenditures made during the year for food and non-food goods and services.

The data on income and expenditure entail a certain stochastic error deriving from the representative character of the survey.

#### Maximal Errors of Household Total Income and Expenditure for Some Months of 1992

	/Per cent+/ _____		
	January	July	December
_____			
<b>Nominal Income</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Wages and salaries	5.1	8.3	6.4
Unemployment allowances	23.7	34.1	39.3
Pensions	4.2	4.2	4.1
Family allowances for children	5.6	8.5	7.5
From household plot	31.9	11.9	5.7
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Foods	1.4	1.3	1.9
Energy for household needs	16.4	12.6	21.2
Dwelling	23.7	25.7	49.5
Personal hygiene & health care	6.8	8.0	10.2
Education & leisure	29.1	20.3	13.3
Household plot	22.4	26.1	22.8

The estimation of the errors is based on the method of mutually infiltrating sub-samples.