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Analysis of Monetary Poverty and Wellbeing of Households with Children on the basis of 2020 Household Budget Survey (HBS)

Analytical Report

## EDITORIAL COLLEGE:

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## PREFACE

This Analytical Report contains statistical information on the general features of households with children by area of residence, number of children, type of household, quintiles, presence of migrants in the households, level of poverty and welfare.

The Household Budget Survey ${ }^{1}$ (hereinafter referred to as HBS), carried out by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is the main source of information used to calculate the standard poverty indicators. The main purpose of the HBS is to determine the various aspects of the living standards of the population, including of different social-economic groups, in terms of income, expenditures, consumption, living conditions and other indicators that characterise people's welfare.

Poverty in the Republic of Moldova is measured on the basis of consumer expenses and absolute poverty threshold (consisting of two components: food and non-food) and covers the monetary value of consumption basket, which is believed to cover the minimum needs, acceptable at the national level. The poverty indicators were calculated according to the methodology ${ }^{2}$ approved by Order of Director General of NBS No 56 of 24 August 2018, supplemented by NBS Order No 15 of 2 July 2020.

The data are presented without the territory on the left bank of the Nistru river and Bender mun. and are based on the population with usual residence.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. General characteristic of households with children ..... 5
2. Presence of migrants in households with children ..... 7
3. Income of households with children ..... 8
4. Child poverty ..... 11
5. Impact of social benefits on child poverty ..... 13
Annex (Tables) ..... 14

## Symbols used:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
- & =\text { the event did not exist } \\
0.0 & =\text { low value }
\end{array}
$$

## Note:

In some cases there could be some insignificant discrepancies between the totals and corresponding sums of the components, fact that could be explained by data approximation.

## 1. General characteristic of households with children

According to the 2020 Household Budget Survey, households with children under 18 account for $31.1 \%$ of all households of the Republic of Moldova, literally at the same level as in the previous year (31.6\% in 2019). A share of $56 \%$ of households with children are from rural areas.

Households with one child are predominant in the structure of households with children, with a share of $49.0 \%$ compared to $47.1 \%$, on the background of a shrinking number of households with two children - 37.1\% compared with $39.5 \%$ in 2019 . Household with three and more children are almost at the same level as in the previous year - $13.9 \%$ compared with $13.4 \%$ in 2019 . In the urban area one in two households with children have only one child, and one in ten - three and more children. In the rural there is the same trend: about 47 percent of households with one single child, and about 17 percent of households with three and more children. (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Structure of households with children, by area of residence and years, 2019-2020, \%


Depending on the type of the household, these are made up generally of family couples with children (62.3\%) and households referring to the category 'other households with children' which are the household cases formed by more family nuclei (29.7\%). The one-parent households represent 8.0\% of the total number of households with children. In urban area the share of one-parent households is by 3.8 percentage points higher than in rural area. There is a similar situation for family couples with children, which are more common in urban areas. More other households with children are however found in rural area (Figure 2).
Figure 2. Distribution of households with children by household type, by area of residence, 2020, \%


The type and structure of households with children also determine the average household size. Thus, in 2020 the average size of a household with children was 3.9 people, with a difference between urban areas -3.7 people and rural areas -4.0 people.

The household size and the number of children in the household are some of the factors that determine the level of household's vulnerability in general and of those with children. The breakdown of households with children, by their welfare level, shows the wealthier the quintile, the lower the number of households with children. Thus, $24.3 \%$ of households with children are in quintile I ( $20 \%$ of the population with lowest income), in comparison with $17.6 \%$ of households in quintile V ( $20 \%$ of the category with the highest income). The situation of urban households with children is different from rural households. While in urban areas the increase of households' welfare determines the increase in the share of households with children from 10.7\% for the households for quintile I to $32.7 \%$ for quintile V, the trend in rural areas is reversed. Of all rural households with children, $34.9 \%$ are in the category with the lowest income, and only $5.7 \%$ belong to the category with the highest income (Figure 3).
Figure 3. Breakdown of households with children by quintile, by area of residence, 2020, \%


Overall, a higher welfare level of households with children is mainly characteristic for households with one child (64.1\%) and family couples with children (71.7\%), and according to their residence, $81.9 \%$ of them are urban households. Furthermore, from all the households with children with the lowest income, $80.7 \%$ live in rural area, $36.8 \%$ of them having 2 children. Another characteristic for these households is the fact that practically one in two households (57.2\%) is formed of family couples with children.

## 2. Presence of migrants in households with children

The migration phenomenon has a bigger impact on households with children. While almost $8.8 \%$ of the total households have at least one member abroad, then $15.9 \%$ of households with children have a migrant member. The highest migration rate is characteristic for rural areas, where the share of households with children and consisting of at least one migrant is of $19.1 \%$, against $11.9 \%$ in urban areas. A share of $67.1 \%$ of households with children and migrants are from rural areas.

Among the households with children and migrants, households with one child (48.2\%) and those with 2 children (37.1\%) predominate. A similar structure is found in the case of households with children and no migrants.

Depending on the type of the household, $58.3 \%$ of the households with children and migrants are represented by family couples with children. The share of $41.4 \%$ of households with children and migrants are represented by other households with children (households formed of several family nuclei) and, respectively, $0.4 \%$ of single-parent households. The structure of households with children, but without migrants is different. Practically two thirds of the households are represented by family couples with children (63.1\%), followed by other households with children $-27.5 \%$ and one-parent households - 9.4\% (Figure 4).
Figure 4. Distribution of households with children by type of households, depending on the presence of migrants, 2020, \%


Depending on the level of household wellbeing and presence of migrants, we find that of all households with children, where at least one member is gone abroad, $22.2 \%$ make up a part of the better off category (quintile V), while of all households with children without migrants the share is 16.7\% (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Distribution of households with children by quintiles, depending on the presence of migrants, 2020, \%


## 3. Income of households with children

The income of households determines not only their socio-economic status, but also their vulnerability level. Incomes of households with children are different in size and structure in comparison with the incomes earned by households without children. Incomes of households with children are substantially lower than the incomes of households without children. On average, in 2020 the disposable income of households with children amounted to MDL 2615.9 per person every month compared to MDL 3585.7 for households without children. Furthermore, the average disposable income per person for all the categories of households in the country constituted MDL 3096.6.

In households with children, the main income source is salary (54.5\%), followed by income from social benefits (8.9\%), individual farming activity (8.3\%) and individual non-farming activity (8.2\%). An important income source for households with children continues to be transfers from abroad, representing on average $16.7 \%$ of their income - by 6.6 percentage points higher than in the case of households without children (Figure 6).
Figure 6. Structure of disposable income, by presence of children, 2020, \%


The level of income of households with children depends on several factors, including: area of residence, number of children, household type and quintile.

The area of residence is a key factor to determine the welfare level of households with children. The rural population is mainly involved in the agricultural sector which usually does not generate a decent income. As a result, the monthly income of rural households with children is by $27.5 \%$ lower than the income of urban households. In urban areas, about $64.5 \%$ of the income is generated by salaries, and about $8.5 \%$ came from individual non-farming activities. At the same time, only 44.5\% of the rural households' income is generated by salaries and $15.8 \%$ - from individual farming activity.

Thus, the households with one child are in a better situation with a monthly income of MDL 3053.0 per person in comparison with MDL 1844.1 in the case of households with three or more children. Regarding the type of household, it was found that the lowest income is characteristic for households made up of several family nuclei - MDL 2433.7 per person monthly (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Average income of households with children by number of children and type of household, 2020


Regardless of the type of household, the main income source is salary, with a contribution ranging from $57.9 \%$ for family couples to $47.4 \%$ for households made up of several family nuclei. The contribution of salaries varies depending on the number of children in the household, from $56.9 \%$ for households with one child to $39.2 \%$ for those with three or more children (Figure 7). This could be explained by the fact that about $68 \%$ of large families (with three and more children) are from rural areas, where opportunities to earn additional income are limited.

Unequal distribution of the income of households with children is highlighted by their distribution in quintiles. Thus, in the case of households with the lowest income (quintile I) the average monthly income per person was MDL 1572.4 lei, or about 3.0 times lower than the income of the persons with the highest income (quintile V). The sources of income of households with children also differ significantly depending on the welfare level of the household. In the case of households with the lowest income, salary contribution to income generation accounts for only $39.8 \%$, while in the case of households with the highest income, salary generated income accounts for $62.8 \%$. In the structure of income of households from quintile I, $14.6 \%$ is represented by individual farming activity, compared with $1.8 \%$ for households from quintile V. Social benefits are more important for households with the lowest income, amounting to $14.8 \%$ of total disposable income, by 8.6 percentage points more than in the case of households with the highest income (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Structure of disposable income of households with children by quintiles, 2020, \%


Households with children are less dependent on social benefits, in comparison with households without children. On average they account for $8.9 \%$ of the total income. A share of 34 of these benefits is formed on the basis of different types of pensions, $35.3 \%$ representing child benefits, $10.3 \%$ - social aid and the rest - other social benefits (Figure 9).

The social payments are more important for households with many children ( $13.7 \%$ of the total income), as well as for single-parent households (16.0\%). At the same time, family couples with children benefit the most from child benefits (61.7\%), while households with one child and those made up of several family nuclei benefit more from different types of pensions (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Structure of social benefits by sources, depending on number of children and type of households, 2020, \%


Of the total social benefits, $34.7 \%$ are social security benefits and 65.3 - social assistance benefits. The more children in the households, the bigger is the share of social assistance benefits in the structure of social benefits, ranging from $50.5 \%$ for households with one child to $82.8 \%$ for households with three and more children. Depending on the type of the household, a higher dependence on social security benefits is registered among households made up of several family nuclei ( $60.2 \%$ of the total social benefits), and in the case of family couples and single parent households, the most important are the social assistance benefits ( $91.7 \%$ and $61.8 \%$, respectively) (Figure 10).
Figure 10. Structure of social benefits by types, depending on the number of children and type of household, 2020, \%


## 4. Child poverty

With the overall absolute poverty rate of $26.8 \%$ in $2020^{3}$, the poverty rate among children constituted $26.0 \%$, by 2 percentage points higher compared to the previous year ( $24.0 \%$ ). At the same time, $10.0 \%$ of children suffer from extreme poverty, compared to $10.8 \%$ of the total population.

Children's situation differs significantly depending on their area of residence. Children in rural areas are at a much higher risk of impoverishment than children in urban areas. Thus, the poverty rate of children in rural areas was $35.7 \%$ in 2020 compared to $12.5 \%$ in the case of children in urban areas (Figure 11).

The bigger discrepancies between urban and rural areas are related to extreme poverty. The extreme poverty rate of children in rural area, in 2020 constituted $14.2 \%$ compared to $4.2 \%$ for children in urban area (Figure 12).

Figure 11. Absolute poverty rate among children, Figure 12. Extreme poverty rate among children, by area of residence, 2019-2020, \%
 by area of residence, 2019-2020, \%


Household's features like the number of children and type of households also determine the vulnerability level of households with children. The risk of families with children entering poverty increases considerably with the birth of the next child. Thus, in 2020 households with three and more children registered the highest poverty rate ( $42.1 \%$ ), while households with one child registered the lowest one ( $19.5 \%$ ). Depending on the type of the household, children from single-parent households registered the highest poverty rate (31.3\%) (Figure 13).

[^1]Figure 13. Absolute poverty rate among children, by the number of children in household and type of household, 2020, \%


The occupational status of parents is one of the main factors that determine child welfare. The employment of parents diminishes essentially the probability of children entering poverty. Thus, the lowest poverty rate is registered in the case of children with both parents employed (11.9\%), followed by children with at least one self-employed parent (26.9\%). The highest level of poverty is recorded in the case of children from households in 'other situations', i.e. households with income from social benefits, remittances etc. (35.0\%) (Figure 14).
Figure 14. Absolute poverty rate among children depending on parents' occupational status, 2020, \%


The presence of parents in the family is another important characteristic for assessing the vulnerability of children. Overall, $14.4 \%$ of all children have both parents left for abroad (Figure 15). Parents working abroad have an impact on the financial situation of children. In families where at least one parent left for abroad, the child's financial situation is much better than in families with no parents abroad. Thus, in 2020 the poverty level of children with at least one parent abroad was by 4 percentage points lower than in the case of children with both parents at home (26.6\%) (Figure 16).

Figure 15. Structure of children with or Figure 16. Absolute poverty rate among
without parents abroad, 2020, \%


- Children with parents abroad

■ Children without parents abroad
children with or without parents abroad, 2020, \%


## 5. Impact of social benefits on child poverty

If households did not receive child benefits, the absolute poverty rate would have constituted $29.7 \%$, which is by 3.7 percentage points higher than the poverty rate according to current estimates. Pensions have a slightly higher impact on the level of children's welfare, contributing to poverty reduction by 4.0 percentage points.

Table 1. Impact of social benefits on child poverty rate, 2020

|  | Absolute poverty rate, \% |  | Difference, |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | without social benefits | with social benefits <br> (current situation) |  |

Analysing the impact of child benefits and social aid on child poverty, we can state that they both contributed to the reduction of poverty rate in 2020 by 4.9 percentage points.

## Annex: 42 tables

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total |
|  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  |
| Type of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children | 33,2 | 32,1 | 32,6 | 33,7 | 30,4 | 31,8 | 34,7 | 29,5 | 31,6 | 33,9 | 29,2 | 31,1 |
| Households without children | 66,8 | 67,9 | 67,4 | 66,3 | 69,6 | 68,2 | 65,3 | 70,5 | 68,4 | 66,1 | 70,8 | 68,9 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 56,6 | 45,1 | 50,1 | 60,3 | 47,5 | 53,2 | 50,2 | 44,6 | 47,1 | 52,0 | 46,7 | 49,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 38,9 | 39,3 | 39,1 | 33,9 | 35,4 | 34,7 | 39,8 | 39,2 | 39,5 | 38,0 | 36,4 | 37,1 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 4,6 | 15,6 | 10,8 | 5,9 | 17,1 | 12,1 | 9,9 | 16,2 | 13,4 | 10,0 | 16,9 | 13,9 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 62,4 | 49,6 | 55,2 | 62,1 | 52,6 | 56,9 | 72,4 | 56,0 | 63,3 | 66,9 | 58,7 | 62,3 |
| Single parent with children | 8,0 | 5,5 | 6,6 | 10,1 | 4,7 | 7,1 | 10,3 | 5,5 | 7,6 | 10,1 | 6,3 | 8,0 |
| Other households with children | 29,7 | 44,9 | 38,3 | 27,8 | 42,7 | 36,0 | 17,2 | 38,5 | 29,1 | 23,0 | 35,0 | 29,7 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 15,2 | 26,8 | 21,8 | 15,7 | 30,4 | 23,9 | 10,6 | 25,4 | 18,9 | 11,9 | 19,1 | 15,9 |
| Households with children and no | 84,8 | 73,2 | 78,2 | 84,3 | 69,6 | 76,1 | 89,4 | 74,6 | 81,1 | 88,1 | 80,9 | 84,1 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7,0 | 37,9 | 24,5 | 7,8 | 38,1 | 24,5 | 8,7 | 34,6 | 23,2 | 10,7 | 34,9 | 24,3 |
| 2 | 16,7 | 28,1 | 23,1 | 15,3 | 27,4 | 22,0 | 14,9 | 22,8 | 19,3 | 14,3 | 27,0 | 21,4 |
| 3 | 22,3 | 15,8 | 18,7 | 23,4 | 17,8 | 20,3 | 22,3 | 20,9 | 21,5 | 18,5 | 18,6 | 18,5 |
| 4 | 29,3 | 10,6 | 18,8 | 24,8 | 10,7 | 16,9 | 22,9 | 13,7 | 17,8 | 23,9 | 13,8 | 18,2 |
| 5 | 24,6 | 7,6 | 15,0 | 28,8 | 6,1 | 16,3 | 31,2 | 8,1 | 18,2 | 32,7 | 5,7 | 17,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Average size of households with children (persons) | 3,7 | 4,3 | 4,0 | 3,6 | 4,2 | 3,9 | 3,7 | 4,2 | 3,9 | 3,7 | 4,0 | 3,9 |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have
determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 2. Main characteristics of households with children, by area of residence, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total |
|  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  |
| Type of household |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children | 43,6 | 56,4 | 100,0 | 44,6 | 55,4 | 100,0 | 44,1 | 55,9 | 100,0 | 44,0 | 56,0 | 100,0 |
| Households without children | 42,4 | 57,6 | 100,0 | 41,0 | 59,0 | 100,0 | 38,3 | 61,7 | 100,0 | 38,7 | 61,3 | 100,0 |
| Total | 42,8 | 57,2 | 100,0 | 42,1 | 57,9 | 100,0 | 40,1 | 59,9 | 100,0 | 40,4 | 59,6 | 100,0 |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 49,3 | 50,7 | 100,0 | 50,6 | 49,4 | 100,0 | 47,0 | 53,0 | 100,0 | 46,7 | 53,3 | 100,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 43,3 | 56,7 | 100,0 | 43,5 | 56,5 | 100,0 | 44,5 | 55,5 | 100,0 | 45,0 | 55,0 | 100,0 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 18,5 | 81,5 | 100,0 | 21,6 | 78,4 | 100,0 | 32,5 | 67,5 | 100,0 | 31,8 | 68,2 | 100,0 |
| Total | 43,6 | 56,4 | 100,0 | 44,6 | 55,4 | 100,0 | 44,1 | 55,9 | 100,0 | 44,0 | 56,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 49,3 | 50,7 | 100,0 | 48,8 | 51,2 | 100,0 | 50,5 | 49,5 | 100,0 | 47,2 | 52,8 | 100,0 |
| Single parent with children | 52,9 | 47,1 | 100,0 | 63,5 | 36,5 | 100,0 | 59,8 | 40,2 | 100,0 | 55,5 | 44,5 | 100,0 |
| Other households with children | 33,8 | 66,2 | 100,0 | 34,4 | 65,6 | 100,0 | 26,1 | 73,9 | 100,0 | 34,1 | 65,9 | 100,0 |
| Total | 43,6 | 56,4 | 100,0 | 44,6 | 55,4 | 100,0 | 44,1 | 55,9 | 100,0 | 44,0 | 56,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and migrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 30,5 | 69,5 | 100,0 | 29,4 | 70,6 | 100,0 | 24,8 | 75,2 | 100,0 | 32,9 | 67,1 | 100,0 |
| Households with children and no | 47,3 | 52,7 | 100,0 | 49,4 | 50,6 | 100,0 | 48,6 | 51,4 | 100,0 | 46,1 | 53,9 | 100,0 |
| Total | 43,6 | 56,4 | 100,0 | 44,6 | 55,4 | 100,0 | 44,1 | 55,9 | 100,0 | 44,0 | 56,0 | 100,0 |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 12,6 | 87,4 | 100,0 | 14,1 | 85,9 | 100,0 | 16,6 | 83,4 | 100,0 | 19,3 | 80,7 | 100,0 |
| 2 | 31,5 | 68,5 | 100,0 | 31,0 | 69,0 | 100,0 | 34,0 | 66,0 | 100,0 | 29,4 | 70,6 | 100,0 |
| 3 | 52,1 | 47,9 | 100,0 | 51,4 | 48,6 | 100,0 | 45,8 | 54,2 | 100,0 | 43,8 | 56,2 | 100,0 |
| 4 | 68,2 | 31,8 | 100,0 | 65,2 | 34,8 | 100,0 | 56,8 | 43,2 | 100,0 | 57,6 | 42,4 | 100,0 |
| 5 | 71,6 | 28,4 | 100,0 | 79,2 | 20,8 | 100,0 | 75,3 | 24,7 | 100,0 | 81,9 | 18,1 | 100,0 |
| Total | 43,6 | 56,4 | 100,0 | 44,6 | 55,4 | 100,0 | 44,1 | 55,9 | 100,0 | 44,0 | 56,0 | 100,0 |

[^2]Table 3. Breakdown of households with children, by quintile, by number of children and by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 4 | 5 |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 33,3 | 43,5 | 49,7 | 57,1 | 79,3 | 50,1 | 32,9 | 50,7 | 56,4 | 64,7 | 71,3 | 53,2 |
| Households with 2 children | 42,5 | 44,3 | 44,3 | 39,9 | 18,4 | 39,1 | 39,0 | 37,2 | 36,0 | 31,4 | 26,6 | 34,7 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 24,2 | 12,2 | 6,1 | 3,0 | 2,3 | 10,8 | 28,0 | 12,1 | 7,6 | 3,9 | 2,1 | 12,1 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 49,3 | 51,5 | 56,6 | 63,2 | 58,6 | 55,2 | 52,0 | 51,7 | 60,0 | 57,8 | 66,3 | 56,9 |
| Single parent with children | 4,3 | 6,2 | 5,2 | 7,0 | 11,8 | 6,6 | 6,4 | 5,2 | 4,0 | 10,3 | 11,2 | 7,1 |
| Other households with children | 46,4 | 42,2 | 38,2 | 29,8 | 29,6 | 38,3 | 41,6 | 43,1 | 36,0 | 31,9 | 22,5 | 36,0 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| migrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 20,6 | 19,8 | 24,0 | 17,4 | 29,4 | 21,8 | 22,0 | 26,1 | 22,7 | 20,9 | 28,2 | 23,9 |
| Households with children and no | 79,4 | 80,2 | 76,0 | 82,6 | 70,6 | 78,2 | 78,0 | 73,9 | 77,3 | 79,1 | 71,8 | 76,1 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
|  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 33,6 | 39,5 | 50,5 | 55,2 | 60,2 | 47,1 | 33,2 | 45,7 | 50,0 | 58,6 | 64,1 | 49,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 40,4 | 47,5 | 36,2 | 37,9 | 35,1 | 39,5 | 36,8 | 41,1 | 39,9 | 36,8 | 30,0 | 37,1 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 26,0 | 13,0 | 13,3 | 6,9 | 4,7 | 13,4 | 30,1 | 13,2 | 10,2 | 4,6 | 5,9 | 13,9 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 54,4 | 60,4 | 59,0 | 66,7 | 79,2 | 63,3 | 57,2 | 58,2 | 61,1 | 66,1 | 71,7 | 62,3 |
| Single parent with children | 6,3 | 5,8 | 10,8 | 8,1 | 6,8 | 7,6 | 8,1 | 6,7 | 5,9 | 9,0 | 10,6 | 8,0 |
| Other households with children | 39,3 | 33,8 | 30,1 | 25,2 | 14,0 | 29,1 | 34,8 | 35,1 | 33,1 | 24,8 | 17,7 | 29,7 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and migrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 17,3 | 21,0 | 18,4 | 20,6 | 17,7 | 18,9 | 15,9 | 13,7 | 14,7 | 15,8 | 20,1 | 15,9 |
| Households with children and no | 82,7 | 79,0 | 81,6 | 79,4 | 82,3 | 81,1 | 84,1 | 86,3 | 85,3 | 84,2 | 79,9 | 84,1 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

[^3]Table 4. Breakdown of households with children, by quintile, by number of children and by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 16,3 | 20,1 | 18,5 | 21,4 | 23,8 | 100,0 | 15,2 | 20,9 | 21,5 | 20,6 | 21,8 | 100,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 26,6 | 26,2 | 21,1 | 19,1 | 7,0 | 100,0 | 27,6 | 23,6 | 21,0 | 15,3 | 12,5 | 100,0 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 54,9 | 26,1 | 10,5 | 5,3 | 3,2 | 100,0 | 56,9 | 22,0 | 12,8 | 5,5 | 2,8 | 100,0 |
| Total | 24,5 | 23,1 | 18,7 | 18,8 | 15,0 | 100,0 | 24,5 | 22,0 | 20,3 | 16,9 | 16,3 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 21,8 | 21,6 | 19,1 | 21,5 | 15,9 | 100,0 | 22,4 | 20,0 | 21,4 | 17,2 | 19,0 | 100,0 |
| Single parent with children | 16,1 | 21,9 | 14,9 | 19,9 | 27,1 | 100,0 | 22,2 | 16,1 | 11,5 | 24,5 | 25,7 | 100,0 |
| Other households with children | 29,6 | 25,5 | 18,6 | 14,6 | 11,6 | 100,0 | 28,4 | 26,3 | 20,3 | 15,0 | 10,1 | 100,0 |
| Total | 24,5 | 23,1 | 18,7 | 18,8 | 15,0 | 100,0 | 24,5 | 22,0 | 20,3 | 16,9 | 16,3 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and migrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 23,1 | 21,0 | 20,6 | 15,0 | 20,3 | 100,0 | 22,6 | 24,0 | 19,3 | 14,9 | 19,2 | 100,0 |
| Households with children and no | 24,8 | 23,7 | 18,1 | 19,8 | 13,6 | 100,0 | 25,1 | 21,3 | 20,6 | 17,6 | 15,3 | 100,0 |
| Total | 24,5 | 23,1 | 18,7 | 18,8 | 15,0 | 100,0 | 24,5 | 22,0 | 20,3 | 16,9 | 16,3 | 100,0 |
|  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $2020{ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 16,5 | 16,2 | 23,1 | 20,8 | 23,3 | 100,0 | 16,4 | 20,0 | 18,9 | 21,8 | 22,9 | 100,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 23,7 | 23,3 | 19,7 | 17,1 | 16,2 | 100,0 | 24,0 | 23,8 | 19,9 | 18,1 | 14,2 | 100,0 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 44,8 | 18,6 | 21,2 | 9,1 | 6,4 | 100,0 | 52,6 | 20,4 | 13,6 | 6,0 | 7,4 | 100,0 |
| Total | 23,2 | 19,3 | 21,5 | 17,8 | 18,2 | 100,0 | 24,3 | 21,4 | 18,5 | 18,2 | 17,6 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 19,9 | 18,4 | 20,1 | 18,7 | 22,8 | 100,0 | 22,3 | 20,0 | 18,2 | 19,3 | 20,2 | 100,0 |
| Single parent with children | 19,1 | 14,8 | 30,7 | 19,0 | 16,4 | 100,0 | 24,5 | 17,9 | 13,6 | 20,6 | 23,3 | 100,0 |
| Other households with children | 31,2 | 22,4 | 22,2 | 15,3 | 8,8 | 100,0 | 28,4 | 25,3 | 20,6 | 15,2 | 10,4 | 100,0 |
| Total | 23,2 | 19,3 | 21,5 | 17,8 | 18,2 | 100,0 | 24,3 | 21,4 | 18,5 | 18,2 | 17,6 | 100,0 |
| Type of households with children and migrants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 21,2 | 21,5 | 20,9 | 19,3 | 17,1 | 100,0 | 24,3 | 18,4 | 17,1 | 18,1 | 22,2 | 100,0 |
| Households with children and no | 23,6 | 18,8 | 21,6 | 17,4 | 18,5 | 100,0 | 24,3 | 22,0 | 18,8 | 18,3 | 16,7 | 100,0 |
| Total | 23,2 | 19,3 | 21,5 | 17,8 | 18,2 | 100,0 | 24,3 | 21,4 | 18,5 | 18,2 | 17,6 | 100,0 |

[^4]Table 5. Structure of households with children, by type of household, by number of children in the household and by quintile, 2017-2020


[^5]Table 6. Structure of households with children, by type of household, by number of children in the household and by quintile, 2017-2020


[^6]Table 7. Structure of disposable income, by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  |
|  | Households with children | Households without children | Households with children | Households without children | Households with children | Households without children | Households with children | Households without children |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1823,9 | 2618,2 | 2024,1 | 2711,4 | 2449,1 | 3320,4 | 2615,9 | 3585,7 |
| Salary-based work | 48,8 | 44,3 | 52,0 | 43,9 | 53,5 | 47,7 | 54,5 | 47,1 |
| Individual farming activity | 8,8 | 7,7 | 8,3 | 7,3 | 8,2 | 9,4 | 8,3 | 8,4 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 7,4 | 4,7 | 7,0 | 5,2 | 7,9 | 5,0 | 8,2 | 4,9 |
| Property income | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,0 |
| Social benefits | 9,3 | 25,4 | 8,5 | 27,1 | 9,2 | 25,8 | 8,9 | 27,1 |
| pensions | 4,0 | 23,1 | 3,7 | 24,4 | 3,6 | 22,5 | 3,0 | 23,0 |
| child benefits | 2,4 |  | 2,0 |  | 3,3 |  | 3,1 |  |
| social aid | 1,4 | 0,5 | 1,1 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,3 | 0,9 | 0,4 |
| Other income | 25,6 | 17,8 | 24,2 | 16,5 | 20,9 | 11,7 | 19,7 | 12,5 |
| remittances from abroad | 21,8 | 14,5 | 20,2 | 13,2 | 16,8 | 9,0 | 16,7 | 10,1 |

[^7] these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 8. Structure of disposable income, by type of household and by area of residence, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household |  |  |  | Type of household |  |  |  |
|  | Households with children |  | Households without children |  | Households with children |  | Households without children |  |
|  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  |
|  | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 2206,4 | 1562,0 | 3203,9 | 2200,0 | 2464,9 | 1709,3 | 3326,8 | 2294,3 |
| Salary-based work | 62,8 | 35,2 | 57,4 | 30,6 | 66,9 | 36,6 | 56,2 |  |
| Individual farming activity | 0,9 16,6 |  | 0,8 | 14,8 | 0,6 | 16,2 | 0,7 | 31,8 13,7 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 8,2 6,6 |  | 5,4 4,0 |  | 8,3 | 5,7 | 5,4 4,9 |  |
| Property income | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,3 0,0 |  | 0,1 0,0 |  | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| Social benefits | 8,4 10,3 |  | 22,5 28,3 |  | 6,9 | 10,1 | 24,4 29,7 |  |
| pensions | 3,7 4,3 |  | 20,7 25,6 |  | 3,1 | 4,3 | 22,5 26,3 |  |
| child benefits | 2,9 1,9 |  | - |  | 2,4 1,7 |  | - - |  |
| social aid | 0,4 2,2 |  | 0,2 0,9 |  | 0,3 2,0 |  | 0,2 0,7 |  |
| Other income | 19,8 31,2 |  | 13,6 22,3 |  | 17,2 | 31,4 | 13,1 19,8 |  |
| remittances from abroad | 14,4 28,9 9,4 19,8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Type of household |  |  |  | Type of household |  |  |  |
|  | Households with children |  | Households without children |  | Households with children |  | Households without children |  |
|  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  |
|  | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 3027,3 | 2033,5 | 4081,4 | 2860,3 | 3113,2 | 2258,2 | 4354,6 | 3123,1 |
| Salary-based work | 65,6 | 40,5 | 60,7 | 36,5 | 64,5 | 44,5 | 58,1 | 37,8 |
| Individual farming activity | 0,7 | 16,3 | 0,8 | 16,9 | 0,8 | 15,8 | 0,7 | 14,8 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 8,0 | 7,8 | 4,7 | 5,3 | 8,50,9 | 7,8 | 4,9 | 4,9 |
| Property income |  |  | 0,4 | 0,3 |  | $0,0$ |  |  |
| Social benefits | 8,1 10,4 |  | 24,1 | 27,3 | 8,6 | 9,2 | $\begin{array}{rr}0,0 & - \\ 25,4 & 28,5\end{array}$ |  |
| pensions | 2,6 | 4,7 | 22,5 | 22,6 | 2,6 | 3,5 | 23,0 | 23,1 |
| child benefits | 4,1 | 2,4 | - | - | 4,3 | 2,0 | - | - ${ }_{\text {- }}$ |
| social aid | 0,0 | 1,1 | 0,19,35,9 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 1,4 | 0,1 |  |
| Other income | 17,311,7 | 24,8 |  | 13,7 | 16,712,2 | 22,7 10,9 13,9 <br> 21,2 7,2 12,5 |  |  |
| remittances from abroad |  | 22,4 |  | 11,6 |  |  |  |  |

[^8]Table 9. Structure of disposable income of households with children, by number of children in the household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  |
|  | Households with 1 child | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Households } \\ \text { with } 2 \\ \text { children } \end{array}$ | Households <br> with 3 and <br> more <br> children$\|$ | Households with 1 child | Households <br> with 2 <br> children | Households <br> with 3 and <br> more <br> children | Households with 1 child | Households <br> with 2 <br> children | Households with 3 and more children | Households with 1 child | Households <br> with 2 <br> children | Households with 3 and more children |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 2108,7 | 1747,6 | 1246,2 | 2325,3 | 1954,7 | 1384,1 | 2939,2 | 2360,6 | 1679,6 | 3053,0 | 2557,2 | 1844,1 |
| Salary-based work | 52,9 | 48,2 | 31,6 | 56,5 | 52,0 | 31,7 | 58,2 | 52,1 | 41,2 | 56,9 | 57,0 | 39,2 |
| Individual farming activity | 7,4 | 8,5 | 16,9 | 7,3 | 7,5 | 15,4 | 7,4 | 7,8 | 12,6 | 8,8 | 7,1 | 10,0 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 6,5 | 7,8 | 9,9 | 5,1 | 8,4 | 11,0 | 5,9 | 9,2 | 11,0 | 6,4 | 7,5 | 15,9 |
| Property income | 0,1 | - |  | 0,1 | - | - | 0,4 | 0,1 |  | 0,9 | 0,0 |  |
| Social benefits | 8,3 | 9,2 | 14,9 | 8,0 | 7,7 | 13,0 | 9,2 | 8,2 | 12,5 | 8,0 | 8,2 | 13,7 |
| pensions | 4,9 | 3,2 | 2,8 | 4,1 | 3,1 | 3,5 | 4,3 | 3,2 | 2,8 | 3,9 | 2,3 | 2,4 |
| child benefits | 1,2 | 3,3 | 4,6 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 3,6 | 2,7 | 3,6 | 4,6 | 1,9 | 3,9 | 5,3 |
| social aid | 0,6 | 1,1 | 5,6 | 0,6 | 1,0 | 3,7 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 2,8 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 3,0 |
| Other income | 24,7 | 26,4 | 26,7 | 23,0 | 24,4 | 28,9 | 18,9 | 22,6 | 22,7 | 19,0 | 20,2 | 21,1 |
| remittances from abroad | 21,3 | 21,9 | 23,3 | 18,7 | 20,4 | 26,0 | 15,3 | 18,1 | 18,3 | 16,1 | 17,1 | 17,9 |

[^9]Table 10. Structure of disposable income of households with children, by number of children in the household and by area of residence, 2017-2020


[^10]Table 11. Structure of disposable income of households with children, by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of disposable household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |
|  | Spouses with children | Single parent with children | Other household s with children | Spouses with children | Single <br> parent with children | Other household s with children | Spouses with children | Single <br> parent with children | Other household s with children | Spouses with children | Single <br> parent with children | Other household s with children |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1892,5 | 1982,6 | 1724,2 | 2131,1 | 1969,0 | 1887,9 | 2596,0 | 2298,8 | 2198,5 | 2730,9 | 2463,4 | 2433,7 |
| Salary-based work | 51,4 | 51,4 | 45,0 | 56,4 | 53,7 | 45,1 | 58,2 | 52,6 | 43,1 | 57,9 | 55,4 | 47,4 |
| Individual farming activity | 7,7 | 4,7 | 10,8 | 7,6 | 3,8 | 9,9 | 6,8 | 4,2 | 12,0 | 7,9 | 3,6 | 9,9 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 8,9 | 13,0 | 4,8 | 7,7 | 7,1 | 6,0 | 8,6 | 6,3 | 6,7 | 9,1 | 3,0 | 7,1 |
| Property income | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,2 |  | 0,2 | - | 0,4 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,0 |
| Social benefits | 6,3 | 8,1 | 13,5 | 5,6 | 8,4 | 12,8 | 6,5 | 7,7 | 15,5 | 6,3 | 16,0 | 12,9 |
| pensions | 0,9 | 1,4 | 8,6 | 0,9 | 2,8 | 8,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | 9,6 | 0,5 | 6,0 | 7,6 |
| child benefits | 3,1 | 0,4 | 1,7 | 2,6 | 0,3 | 1,4 | 4,1 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 3,9 | 1,3 | 1,9 |
| social aid | 1,3 | 4,1 | 1,1 | 1,0 | 2,9 | 1,1 | 0,4 | 2,8 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 4,9 | 0,6 |
| Other income | 25,7 | 22,7 | 25,8 | 22,6 | 26,7 | 26,2 | 19,7 | 29,1 | 22,3 | 18,1 | 21,4 | 22,7 |
| remittances from abroad | 21,5 | 11,5 | 23,2 | 19,2 | 9,7 | 22,9 | 15,4 | 16,0 | 20,2 | 15,3 | 12,0 | 20,3 |

[^11]

[^12]limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 13. Structure of disposable income of households with children, by presence of migrants in the household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |
|  | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1904,3 | 1804,4 | 2034,1 | 2021,3 | 2351,0 | 2469,6 | 2587,1 | 2620,7 |
| Salary-based work | 22,5 | 55,5 | 25,9 | 59,3 | 24,7 | 59,2 | 25,6 | 59,3 |
| Individual farming activity | 7,8 | 9,1 | 8,2 | 8,3 | 8,7 | 8,1 | 6,2 | 8,7 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 1,9 | 8,8 | 3,0 | 8,1 | 2,0 | 9,1 | 2,5 | 9,1 |
| Property income | - | 0,1 | - | 0,1 | - | 0,3 | - | 0,5 |
| Social benefits | 7,6 | 9,8 | 6,7 | 9,0 | 8,6 | 9,3 | 7,2 | 9,2 |
| pensions | 3,9 | 4,1 | 3,2 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 3,5 | 3,3 | 3,0 |
| child benefits | 1,7 | 2,6 | 1,8 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 3,5 | 2,0 | 3,3 |
| social aid | 1,0 | 1,4 | 0,7 | 1,2 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 1,0 |
| Other income | 60,2 | 16,7 | 56,2 | 15,2 | 56,0 | 13,9 | 58,5 | 13,3 |
| remittances from abroad | 58,0 | 12,5 | 53,9 | 10,7 | 54,1 | 9,4 | 56,5 | 10,1 |

[^13]Table 14. Structure of disposable income of households with children, by presence of migrants in the household and by area of residence, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |  |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |  |  |
|  | Households with children and migrants |  | Households with children and no migrants |  | Households with children and migrants |  | Households with children and no migrants |  |
|  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  |
|  | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 2293,5 1764,2 |  | 2193,6 | 1497,3 | 2416,6 1898,7 |  | 2472,5 |  |
| Salary-based work | 31,0 18,6 |  | 67,6 | 41,5 | 36,7 | 21,1 | 71,6 | 43,4 |
| Individual farming activity | 0,6 11,2 |  | 0,9 | 18,6 | 0,7 11,5 |  | 0,6 | 18,3 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 1,0 2,3 |  | 9,3 | 8,2 | 4,4 2,4 |  | 8,9 | 7,1 |
| Property income | - - |  | 0,0 0,1 |  |  |  | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Social benefits | 6,5 8,1 |  | 8,6 11,1 |  | 6,3 6,8 |  | 7,0 | 11,5 |
| pensions | 3,0 4,3 |  | 3,6 4,3 <br> , 0  |  | 2,4 3,6 |  | 3,1 | 4,7 |
| child benefits | 2,1 1,5 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}3,0 & 2,1 \\ 0,5\end{array}$ |  | 2,8 1,3 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2,3 } & 1,8\end{array}$ |  |
| social aid | 0,3 1,3 |  | 0,5 2,6 |  | 0,5 0,8 |  | 0,3 | 2,5 |
| Other income | $\begin{array}{ll}60,9 & 59,8 \\ 57,5 & 58,2\end{array}$ |  | 13,5 20,4 |  | 51,9 58,2 |  | 11,8 | 19,6 |
| remittances from abroad |  |  | 7,9 17,8 |  | 48,5 56,3 |  | 5,9 | 17,0 |
|  | $2019{ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  | $2020{ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |  |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |  |  |
|  | Households with children and migrants |  | Households with children and no migrants |  | Households with children andmigrants |  | Households with children and no migrants |  |
|  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  | Area of residence |  |
|  | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: Salary-based work | 2594,8 2277,9 |  | 3072,9 1961,1 |  | 2951,8 2436,2 |  | 3131,3 | $2220,4$ |
| Individual farming activity | 32,3 1,5 | 11,1 | 0,6 18,1 |  | 1,4 8,6 |  | 0,7 | 17,4 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 1,2 | 2,2 | $\begin{array}{ll}8,6 & 9,8 \\ 0,3 & 0,3\end{array}$ |  | 1,7 2,9 |  | 9,3 | 8,9 |
| Property income | - - |  |  |  | - - |  | 1,0 0,0 |  |
| Social benefits | 7,2 9,1 |  | 8,2 10,8 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}6,7 & 7,5 \\ 2,9 & 3,6\end{array}$ |  | 8,8 | 9,6 |
| pensions | 2,5 4,5 |  | 2,7 4,7 |  |  |  | 2,5 | 3,5 |
| child benefits | 2,6 2,4 |  | 4,3 2,4 |  | 2,3 1,8 |  | 4,5 | 2,01,6 |
| social aid | 57,854,3 | 0,4 | 0,1 1,4 |  | 0,1 0,8 |  |  |  |
| Other income |  | 55,4 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,7 \\ 7,9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 14,2 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,7 \\ 56,6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 57,9 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,1 \\ 7,5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,6 \\ & 13,0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| remittances from abroad |  | 54,0 |  | 11,5 |  | 56,5 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 15. Structure of income of households with children, by quintiles, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1143,0 | 1524,7 | 1964,1 | 2318,9 | 3090,2 | 1258,0 | 1714,2 | 2104,2 | 2539,1 | 3446,9 |
| Salary-based work | 31,4 | 43,9 | 50,9 | 55,4 | 59,5 | 36,3 | 43,0 | 51,2 | 58,3 | 66,7 |
| Individual farming activity | 18,6 | 13,1 | 7,0 | 4,8 | 2,4 | 18,4 | 13,1 | 7,4 | 3,4 | 1,6 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 5,7 | 6,5 | 10,2 | 6,2 | 8,3 | 3,7 | 8,1 | 8,7 | 9,1 | 5,4 |
| Property income | 0,1 | - | 0,0 | 0,1 | - | - | - | - | 0,3 | - |
| Social benefits | 17,3 | 10,6 | 7,2 | 7,8 | 4,8 | 17,1 | 9,5 | 6,5 | 6,3 | 4,6 |
| pensions | 6,2 | 5,0 | 3,6 | 3,4 | 2,3 | 5,7 | 5,2 | 3,8 | 2,9 | 1,4 |
| child benefits | 2,9 | 2,5 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 1,9 | 3,0 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 1,9 |
| social aid | 5,1 | 1,2 | 0,7 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 5,0 | 0,5 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,1 |
| Other income | 26,9 | 26,0 | 24,6 | 25,7 | 24,9 | 24,5 | 26,4 | 26,2 | 22,6 | 21,7 |
| remittances from abroad | 23,3 | 22,1 | 21,4 | 20,5 | 21,9 | 21,0 | 23,3 | 22,6 | 18,3 | 16,5 |
|  |  |  | $019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | $020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Quintiles | umption |  |  |  | Quintiles | umption | ses) |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1425,5 | 2012,0 | 2379,2 | 2882,8 | 4320,9 | 1572,4 | 2210,5 | 2664,5 | 3075,1 | 4527,8 |
| Salary-based work | 39,6 | 47,4 | 48,6 | 55,6 | 66,5 | 39,8 | 51,3 | 53,7 | 59,4 | 62,8 |
| Individual farming activity | 17,5 | 12,9 | 8,3 | 6,6 | 1,5 | 14,6 | 14,1 | 7,8 | 6,8 | 1,8 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 10,0 | 8,0 | 7,9 | 7,9 | 6,8 | 9,0 | 9,0 | 9,7 | 7,8 | 6,3 |
| Property income | 0,1 | - | - | - | 0,8 | - | - | 0,0 | 0,1 | 1,6 |
| Social benefits | 15,3 | 10,0 | 9,8 | 8,3 | 5,7 | 14,8 | 9,7 | 8,1 | 7,5 | 6,2 |
| pensions | 6,3 | 5,4 | 3,7 | 2,6 | 1,8 | 4,8 | 3,9 | 3,1 | 2,3 | 1,8 |
| child benefits | 2,9 | 2,6 | 4,1 | 3,2 | 3,4 | 2,5 | 2,0 | 3,2 | 3,3 | 4,1 |
| social aid | 2,8 | 0,4 | 0,3 | - | - | 3,8 | 1,1 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,0 |
| Other income | 17,4 | 21,6 | 25,3 | 21,7 | 18,8 | 21,8 | 15,9 | 20,7 | 18,5 | 21,3 |
| remittances from abroad | 14,1 | 18,3 | 21,2 | 17,5 | 14,0 | 18,8 | 13,7 | 17,9 | 14,6 | 18,2 |

[^14]Table 16. Structure of income of households with children, by quintiles and by area of residence, 2017-2018

|  | 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban |  |  |  |  | Rural |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1209,3 | 1572,3 | 1989,9 | 2345,0 | 3159,2 | 1134,5 | 1503,3 | 1936,5 | 2262,6 | 2912,7 |
| Salary-based work | 46,9 | 59,1 | 58,5 | 63,1 | 69,2 | 29,2 | 36,7 | 42,6 | 38,4 | 32,4 |
| Individual farming activity | 4,0 | 1,5 | 0,9 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 20,7 | 18,5 | 13,7 | 14,6 | 7,4 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 5,6 | 11,0 | 12,8 | 5,8 | 6,7 | 5,7 | 4,4 | 7,5 | 7,1 | 12,9 |
| Property income | - | - | 0,1 | - | - | 0,1 | - | - | 0,4 | - |
| Social benefits | 19,4 | 12,6 | 7,4 | 8,5 | 5,5 | 17,0 | 9,7 | 7,0 | 6,2 | 2,9 |
| pensions | 5,9 | 6,1 | 3,3 | 3,9 | 2,5 | 6,2 | 4,5 | 3,9 | 2,3 | 1,6 |
| child benefits | 4,4 | 3,5 | 1,9 | 3,8 | 2,2 | 2,7 | 2,1 | 1,0 | 2,1 | 1,0 |
| social aid | 3,2 | 1,0 | 0,5 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 5,4 | 1,4 | 0,8 | 0,3 | 0,1 |
| Other income | 24,1 | 15,8 | 20,3 | 22,4 | 17,9 | 27,3 | 30,8 | 29,3 | 33,2 | 44,4 |
| remittances from abroad | 15,8 | 9,1 | 15,7 | 15,8 | 14,2 | 24,4 | 28,2 | 27,6 | 30,9 | 43,2 |
|  | 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Area of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban |  |  |  |  | Rural |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1315,8 | 1648,0 | 2141,5 | 2602,1 3603,5 |  | 1248,9 | 1744,4 | 2065,0 | 2424,2 | 2893,2 |
| Salary-based work | 57,4 | 52,6 | 64,6 | 66,4 | 74,2 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,8 \\ & 20,9 \end{aligned}$ | 38,9 | 36,6 | 42,3 | 33,8 |
| Individual farming activity | 3,1 | 1,7 | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,1 |  | 18,0 | 14,7 | 9,2 | 8,0 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 6,6 | 12,8 | 11,1 | 9,6 4,7 |  | 3,2 | 6,1 | 6,0 | 8,2 | 8,8 |
| Property income | - | 12,8 | - | 0,4 |  | - | - | 0,3 - | 0,3 |  |
| Social benefits | 17,9 |  | 6,9 | 6,12,9 | 4,2 |  | 8,0 | 6,1 | 6,6 | 6,43,1 |
| pensions | 7,1 | 6,9 | 3,7 |  | 1,1 | 17,0 5,4 | 4,4 | 3,90,9 | 3,0 |  |
| child benefits | 2,9 | 3,0 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,0 | 3,0 | 1,2 |  | 0,8 | 1,20,7 |
| social aid | 4,1 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 0,2 | - | 5,1 | 0,6 | 0,636,6 | 0,5 |  |
| Other income | 15,09,9 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,0 \\ & 14,0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16,7 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,2 \\ & 11,4 \end{aligned}$ | 16,8 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,0 \\ 22,9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 29,1 |  | 33,3 | 43,1 |
| $\underline{\text { remittances from abroad }}$ |  |  | 11,3 |  | 11,4 |  | 27,3 | 34,8 | 31,7 | 39,0 |

Table 17. Structure of income of households with children, by quintile and by area of residence, 2019-2020

|  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban |  |  |  |  | Rural |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1527,2 | 1998,6 | 2396,3 | 2979,3 | 4591,2 | 1407,6 | 2019,0 | 2365,2 | 2755,4 | 3457,3 |
| Salary-based work | 62,4 | 58,8 | 59,9 | 62,0 | 71,6 | 35,3 | 41,5 | 39,2 | 46,4 | 44,7 |
| Individual farming activity | 4,1 | 1,1 | 0,7 | 0,9 | 0,1 | 20,1 | 19,0 | 14,7 | 14,6 | 7,3 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 10,3 | 6,5 | 10,4 | 10,1 | 6,1 | 9,9 | 8,8 | 5,9 | 4,7 | 9,4 |
| Property income | - | - | - | - | 0,6 | 0,1 | - | - | - | 2,0 |
| Social benefits | 12,6 | 11,5 | 10,3 | 7,9 | 6,1 | 15,8 | 9,3 | 9,4 | 8,9 | 3,8 |
| pensions | 6,3 | 5,5 | 3,6 | 1,1 | 1,9 | 6,3 | 5,3 | 3,8 | 4,7 | 1,3 |
| child benefits | 3,7 | 4,4 | 5,4 | 3,4 | 4,0 | 2,7 | 1,7 | 3,0 | 2,9 | 1,1 |
| social aid | 1,0 | - | - | - | - | 3,1 | 0,6 | 0,6 | - | - |
| Other income | 10,6 | 22,1 | 18,7 | 19,1 | 15,5 | 18,8 | 21,4 | 30,8 | 25,3 | 32,8 |
| remittances from abroad | 5,3 | 16,2 | 12,3 | 13,1 | 10,4 | 15,7 | 19,5 | 28,6 | 23,7 | 29,6 |
|  | 2020 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Area of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban |  |  |  |  | Rural |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  | Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Disposable income (monthly average per capita), MDL including in \% by sources: | 1637,7 | 2303,4 | 2447,0 | 3091,4 | 4599,1 | 1557,5 | 2172,3 | 2841,2 | 3052,7 | 4222,4 |
| Salary-based work | $\begin{array}{r} 51,9 \\ 2,9 \end{array}$ | 63,0 | 62,8 | 66,7 | 66,2 | 36,917,4 | 46,219,4 | 47,3 | 49,2 | 46,7 |
| Individual farming activity |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,8 \\ & 9,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,6 \\ 10,9 \end{array}$ | 0,3 | 0,4 |  |  | 12,9 | 15,7 | 8,0 |
| Individual non-farming activity | 14,6 |  |  | 7,9 | 6,8 | 7,6 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 7,6 | 3,7 |
| Property income |  | 12,8 | , | 0,1 | 2,0 | 15,2 | - | 0,0 | - | - |
| Social benefits | 13,0 |  | 8,53,6 | 8,7 | 6,8 |  | 8,4 | 7,8 | 5,8 | 3,72,3 |
| pensions | 3,8 |  |  | 1,95,2 | 1,7 | 15,2 5,0 | 3,4 | 2,7 | 2,9 |  |
| child benefits | 2,3 | 5,1 2,8 | 3,4 |  | 4,8 | 5,0 2,6 | 1,7 | 3,1 | 0,7 | 2,3 0,8 |
| social aid | 3,4 | 1,4 | 17,1 | 16,2 | 0,0 | 3,9 | 0,9 | 0,3 | 0,7 | - |
| Other income | 17,6 | 12,5 |  |  | 17,7 | 22,9 | 17,4 | 23,3 | 21,7 | 37,9 |
| remittances from abroad | 12,3 | 8,0 | 12,3 | 10,2 | 14,2 | 20,3 | 16,3 | 21,9 | 20,9 | 36,8 |

${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | $2020{ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  |
|  | Households <br> with <br> children | Households without children | Households with children | Households without children | Households with children | Households without children | Households <br> with children | $\begin{gathered} \text { Households } \\ \text { without } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL | $170,2664,5$ |  | 171,6 734,1 |  | 226,0 857,4 |  | 232,9 | 971,7 |
| including: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pensions, \% | 43,1 | 91,0 | 43,4 | 90,2 | 39,2 | 87,2 | 34,0 | 85,0 |
| child benefits, \% | 25,9 | 0,0 | 24,1 | 0,0 | 35,7 | 0,0 | 35,3 | 0,0 |
| social aid, \% | 14,5 | 2,1 | 13,4 | 1,7 | 6,2 | 1,3 | 10,3 | 1,3 |
| other benefits, \% | 16,5 | 6,9 | 19,1 | 8,1 | 18,8 | 11,5 | 20,3 | 13,7 |

Table 19. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by number of children in the household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  |
|  | Households <br> with 1 <br> child | Households <br> with 2 <br> children | Households with 3 and more children | Households <br> with 1 <br> child | Households with 2 children | Households with 3 and more children | Households <br> with 1 <br> child | Households with 2 children | Households with 3 and more children | Households <br> with 1 <br> child | Households with 2 children | Households with 3 and more children |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL | 174,2 | 160,4 | 185,9 | 186,3 | 150,5 | 179,5 | 270,9 | 193,4 | 209,6 | 245,6 | 210,2 | 253,5 |
| including: <br> pensions, \% | 59,8 | 35,2 | 18,4 | 51,2 | 40,9 | 26,9 | 46,3 | 38,5 | 22,7 | 48,1 | 27,6 | 17,2 |
| child benefits, \% | 14,7 | 36,2 | 30,7 | 19,0 | 29,5 | 27,8 | 28,8 | 43,9 | 36,8 | 23,6 | 47,3 | 38,2 |
| social aid, \% | 7,8 | 12,0 | 37,7 | 8,1 | 13,2 | 28,4 | 3,0 | 2,0 | 22,7 | 6,4 | 8,0 | 21,8 |
| other benefits, \% | 17,7 | 16,6 | 13,1 | 21,7 | 16,4 | 16,9 | 21,8 | 15,6 | 17,8 | 21,9 | 17,1 | 22,8 |

Table 20. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with childrenunder 18 |  |  | Type of household with childrenunder 18 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spouses } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { children } \end{aligned}$ | Single parent with children | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | Spouses with children | Single parent with children | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | Spouses with children | Single parent with children | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spouses } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { children } \end{aligned}$ | Single parent with children | Other households with children |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL | 119,7 159,8 233,5 |  |  | 119,7 | 164,8 | 241,6 | 168,0 | 176,7 | 341,7 | 173,3 | 394,4 | 313,9 |
| including: <br> pensions, \% |  |  |  | 33,2 | 15,6 |  |  | 37,6 |  |  |  |
| child benefits, \% | 48,9 | 17,9 4,9 | 12,8 |  | 46,4 | 3,2 3,4 | 11,0 | 63,0 | 24,4 | 11,7 | 61,7 | 8,3 | 14,7 |
| social aid, \% | 20,8 | 51,2 | 8,1 | 18,3 | 35,1 | 8,5 | 6,8 | 35,9 | 3,2 | 11,4 | 30,4 | 5,0 |
| other benefits, \% | 16,5 | 26,5 | 15,8 | 19,5 | 28,3 | 18,1 | 13,7 | 24,1 | 23,1 | 18,5 | 23,8 | 21,4 |

[^15]determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 21. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by presence of migrants in the household, 2017-2020


Table 22. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by quintiles, 2017-2020


[^16]Table 23. Structure of social benefits for households with children, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  | $2020{ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  | Type of household |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Household } \\ \text { s with } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}$ | Household s without children | Household s with children | Household s without children | Household <br> $s$ with children | Household s without children | Household s with children | Household s without children |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL <br> including in \%: | 170,2 | 664,5 | 171,6 | 734,1 | 226,0 | 857,4 | 232,9 | 971,7 |
| Social insurance payments, \% | 44,6 | 92,4 | 46,7 | 91,2 | 43,0 | 87,4 | 34,7 | 85,0 |
| Social aid payments, \% | 55,4 | 7,6 | 53,3 | 8,8 | 57,0 | 12,6 | 65,3 | 15,0 |

Table 24. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by number of children in the household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  | Number of children under 18 |  |  |
|  | Household <br> s with 1 <br> child | Household s with 2 children | Household s with 3 and more children | Household <br> s with 1 <br> child | Household s with 2 children | Household s with 3 and more children | Household <br> s with 1 <br> child | Household <br> s with 2 <br> children | Household <br> s with 3 and more children | Household s with 1 child | Household s with 2 children | Household <br> s with 3 and more children |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL <br> including in \%: | 174,2 | 160,4 37,7 | 185,9 | 186,3 | 150,5 | 179,5 | 270,9 | 193,4 39,8 | 209,6 | 245,6 49,5 | 210,2 | 253,5 |
| Social insurance payments, \% Social aid payments, \% | 61,0 39,0 | 37,7 62,3 | 18,7 81,3 | 54,7 45,3 | 45,0 55,0 | 27,8 <br> 72,2 | 53,6 46,4 | 39,8 60,2 | 22,7 77,3 | 49,5 50,5 | 27,8 72,2 | 17,2 <br> 82,8 |

Table 25. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  | Type of household with children under 18 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spouses } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { children } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Single } \\ \text { parent with } \\ \text { children } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | Spouses with children | Single parent with children | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spouses } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { children } \end{aligned}$ | Single parent with children | Other <br> households <br> with <br> children | Spouses with children | Single parent with children | Other households with children |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL | 119,7 | 159,8 | 233,5 | 119,7 | 164,8 | 241,6 | 168,0 | 176,7 | 341,7 | 173,3 | 394,4 | 313,9 |
| including in \%: Social insurance payments, \% | 15,0 | 17,4 | 65,2 | 22,4 | 33,2 | 63,7 | 17,6 | 15,6 | 68,5 | 8,3 | 38,2 | 60,2 |
| Social aid payments, \% | 85,0 | 82,6 | 34,8 | 77,6 | 66,8 | 36,3 | 82,4 | 84,4 | 31,5 | 91,7 | 61,8 | 39,8 |

[^17]Table 26. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by presence of migrants in the household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  | Type of household with children and migrants |  |
|  | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants | Households with children and migrants | Households with children and no migrants |
| Social benefits (monthly average per capita), MDL <br> including in \%: | 144,7 | 176,4 | 135,8 | 181,6 | 203,1 | 230,8 | 187,5 | 240,5 |
| Social insurance payments, \% | 55,4 | 42,5 | 49,0 | 46,2 | 49,4 | 41,8 | 46,2 | 33,2 |
| Social aid payments, \% | 44,6 | 57,5 | 51,0 | 53,8 | 50,6 | 58,2 | 53,8 | 66,8 |

Table 27. Structure of social benefits for households with children, by quintiles, 2017-2020

${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

Table 28. Poverty rate by area of residence, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total |
|  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  |
| Total population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 88,2 | 61,2 | 72,3 | 89,4 | 68,4 | 77,0 | 88,8 | 65,5 | 74,8 | 86,0 | 64,7 | 73,2 |
| poor | 11,8 | 38,8 | 27,7 | 10,6 | 31,6 | 23,0 | 11,2 | 34,5 | 25,2 | 14,0 | 35,3 | 26,8 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Extreme poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 96,9 | 83,4 | 89,0 | 96,8 | 87,5 | 91,3 | 96,4 | 84,6 | 89,3 | 94,9 | 85,4 | 89,2 |
| poor | 3,1 | 16,6 | 11,0 | 3,2 | 12,5 | 8,7 | 3,6 | 15,4 | 10,7 | 5,1 | 14,6 | 10,8 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 89,9 | 55,5 | 69,1 | 90,6 | 65,3 | 75,6 | 92,9 | 64,0 | 76,0 | 87,5 | 64,3 | 74,0 |
| poor | 10,1 | 44,5 | 30,9 | 9,4 | 34,7 | 24,4 | 7,1 | 36,0 | 24,0 | 12,5 | 35,7 | 26,0 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Extreme poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 98,1 | 79,5 | 86,9 | 97,1 | 84,9 | 89,9 | 97,5 | 82,4 | 88,7 | 95,8 | 85,8 | 90,0 |
| poor | 1,9 | 20,5 | 13,1 | 2,9 | 15,1 | 10,1 | 2,5 | 17,6 | 11,3 | 4,2 | 14,2 | 10,0 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

[^18]Table 29. Distribution of poor and non-poor population by area of residence, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total | Area of residence |  | Total |
|  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  |
| Total population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 50,2 | 49,8 | 100,0 | 47,6 | 52,4 | 100,0 | 47,2 | 52,8 | 100,0 | 46,7 | 53,3 | 100,0 |
| poor | 17,5 | 82,5 | 100,0 | 19,0 | 81,0 | 100,0 | 17,7 | 82,3 | 100,0 | 20,7 | 79,3 | 100,0 |
| Total | 41,1 | 58,9 | 100,0 | 41,0 | 59,0 | 100,0 | 39,8 | 60,2 | 100,0 | 39,7 | 60,3 | 100,0 |
| Extreme poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 44,8 | 55,2 | 100,0 | 43,5 | 56,5 | 100,0 | 42,9 | 57,1 | 100,0 | 42,3 | 57,7 | 100,0 |
| poor | 11,5 | 88,5 | 100,0 | 15,0 | 85,0 | 100,0 | 13,5 | 86,5 | 100,0 | 18,7 | 81,3 | 100,0 |
| Total | 41,1 | 58,9 | 100,0 | 41,0 | 59,0 | 100,0 | 39,8 | 60,2 | 100,0 | 39,7 | 60,3 | 100,0 |
| Children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 51,5 | 48,5 | 100,0 | 48,6 | 51,4 | 100,0 | 50,9 | 49,1 | 100,0 | 49,3 | 50,7 | 100,0 |
| poor | 13,0 | 87,0 | 100,0 | 15,5 | 84,5 | 100,0 | 12,4 | 87,6 | 100,0 | 20,0 | 80,0 | 100,0 |
| Total | 39,6 | 60,4 | 100,0 | 40,5 | 59,5 | 100,0 | 41,6 | 58,4 | 100,0 | 41,6 | 58,4 | 100,0 |
| Extreme poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| non-poor | 44,7 | 55,3 | 100,0 | 43,8 | 56,2 | 100,0 | 45,8 | 54,2 | 100,0 | 44,3 | 55,7 | 100,0 |
| poor | 5,9 | 94,1 | 100,0 | 11,4 | 88,6 | 100,0 | 9,0 | 91,0 | 100,0 | 17,3 | 82,7 | 100,0 |
| Total | 39,6 | 60,4 | 100,0 | 40,5 | 59,5 | 100,0 | 41,6 | 58,4 | 100,0 | 41,6 | 58,4 | 100,0 |

[^19]Table 30. Child poverty rate, by the number of children in the household and by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total |
|  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 77,7 | 22,3 | 100,0 | 83,4 | 16,6 | 100,0 | 82,5 | 17,5 | 100,0 | 80,5 | 19,5 | 100,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 74,6 | 25,4 | 100,0 | 79,2 | 20,8 | 100,0 | 80,5 | 19,5 | 100,0 | 79,5 | 20,5 | 100,0 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 44,9 | 55,1 | 100,0 | 58,5 | 41,5 | 100,0 | 61,4 | 38,6 | 100,0 | 57,9 | 42,1 | 100,0 |
| Total | 69,1 | 30,9 | 100,0 | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 76,0 | 24,0 | 100,0 | 74,0 | 26,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 73,0 | 27,0 | 100,0 | 78,4 | 21,6 | 100,0 | 78,9 | 21,1 | 100,0 | 76,6 | 23,4 | 100,0 |
| Single parent with children | 63,5 | 36,5 | 100,0 | 75,1 | 24,9 | 100,0 | 74,5 | 25,5 | 100,0 | 68,7 | 31,3 | 100,0 |
| Other households with children | 62,8 | 37,2 | 100,0 | 70,4 | 29,6 | 100,0 | 69,3 | 30,7 | 100,0 | 68,9 | 31,1 | 100,0 |
| Total | 69,1 | 30,9 | 100,0 | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 76,0 | 24,0 | 100,0 | 74,0 | 26,0 | 100,0 |

Table 31. The distribution of poor and non-poor children by the number of children in the household and by type of household, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total |
|  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  |
| Number of children under 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with 1 child | 34,2 | 22,0 | 30,5 | 36,3 | 22,4 | 32,9 | 29,8 | 20,1 | 27,5 | 31,5 | 21,7 | 29,0 |
| Households with 2 children | 51,6 | 39,3 | 47,8 | 45,0 | 36,6 | 43,0 | 48,9 | 37,5 | 46,2 | 47,3 | 34,6 | 44,0 |
| Households with 3 and more children | 14,1 | 38,8 | 21,7 | 18,7 | 41,0 | 24,1 | 21,2 | 42,4 | 26,3 | 21,1 | 43,7 | 27,0 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household with children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spouses with children | 64,5 | 53,2 | 61,0 | 63,5 | 54,3 | 61,2 | 68,9 | 58,5 | 66,4 | 68,5 | 59,5 | 66,1 |
| Single parent with children | 5,1 | 6,5 | 5,5 | 6,5 | 6,6 | 6,5 | 6,7 | 7,3 | 6,8 | 7,0 | 9,1 | 7,5 |
| Other households with children | 30,4 | 40,3 | 33,5 | 30,1 | 39,1 | 32,3 | 24,3 | 34,3 | 26,7 | 24,5 | 31,5 | 26,3 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

[^20]Table 32. Child poverty rate by parents' occupational status, 2019-2020


Table 33. The distribution of poor and non-poor children, by parents' occupational status, 2019-2020


Table 34. Child poverty rate, by presence of parents in the family, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total |
|  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  |
| Parents abroad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both parents abroad | 68,7 | 31,3 | 100,0 | 76,1 | 23,9 | 100,0 | 60,9 | 39,1 | 100,0 | 42,2 | 57,8 | 100,0 |
| Only the mother is abroad | 68,9 | 31,1 | 100,0 | 76,2 | 23,8 | 100,0 | 85,7 | 14,3 | 100,0 | 70,9 | 29,1 | 100,0 |
| Only the father is abroad | 77,7 | 22,3 | 100,0 | 80,3 | 19,7 | 100,0 | 80,0 | 20,0 | 100,0 | 80,0 | 20,0 | 100,0 |
| None of the parents is abroad | 67,7 | 32,3 | 100,0 | 74,6 | 25,4 | 100,0 | 75,1 | 24,9 | 100,0 | 73,4 | 26,6 | 100,0 |
| Total | 69,1 | 30,9 | 100,0 | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 76,0 | 24,0 | 100,0 | 74,0 | 26,0 | 100,0 |
| Parents abroad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parents abroad | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 79,5 | 20,5 | 100,0 | 80,5 | 19,5 | 100,0 | 77,4 | 22,6 | 100,0 |
| None of the parents is abroad | 67,7 | 32,3 | 100,0 | 74,6 | 25,4 | 100,0 | 75,1 | 24,9 | 100,0 | 73,4 | 26,6 | 100,0 |
| Total | 69,1 | 30,9 | 100,0 | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 76,0 | 24,0 | 100,0 | 74,0 | 26,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household (migrants) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 73,2 | 26,8 | 100,0 | 78,2 | 21,8 | 100,0 | 79,8 | 20,2 | 100,0 | 75,2 | 24,8 | 100,0 |
| Households with children and no migrants | 68,0 | 32,0 | 100,0 | 74,7 | 25,3 | 100,0 | 75,1 | 24,9 | 100,0 | 73,7 | 26,3 | 100,0 |
| Total | 69,1 | 30,9 | 100,0 | 75,6 | 24,4 | 100,0 | 76,0 | 24,0 | 100,0 | 74,0 | 26,0 | 100,0 |

Table 35. Distribution of poor and non-poor children, by presence of parents in the family, 2017-2020

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | $2019{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2020{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total | Poverty |  | Total |
|  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  | non-poor | poor |  |
| Parents abroad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both parents abroad | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,7 | 0,3 |
| Only the mother is abroad | 3,3 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 3,4 | 3,3 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 1,8 | 3,0 | 2,7 | 3,1 | 2,8 |
| Only the father is abroad | 14,9 | 9,6 | 13,3 | 17,1 | 12,9 | 16,1 | 13,9 | 11,0 | 13,2 | 12,2 | 8,7 | 11,3 |
| None of the parents is abroad | 80,9 | 86,2 | 82,6 | 78,9 | 83,2 | 79,9 | 82,4 | 86,5 | 83,4 | 84,9 | 87,5 | 85,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Parents abroad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parents abroad | 19,1 | 13,8 | 17,4 | 21,1 | 16,8 | 20,1 | 17,6 | 13,5 | 16,6 | 15,1 | 12,5 | 14,4 |
| None of the parents is abroad | 80,9 | 86,2 | 82,6 | 78,9 | 83,2 | 79,9 | 82,4 | 86,5 | 83,4 | 84,9 | 87,5 | 85,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Type of household (migrants) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households with children and migrants | 22,2 | 18,2 | 20,9 | 25,1 | 21,6 | 24,2 | 20,0 | 16,0 | 19,0 | 16,3 | 15,3 | 16,1 |
| Households with children and no migrants | 77,8 | 81,8 | 79,1 | 74,9 | 78,4 | 75,8 | 80,0 | 84,0 | 81,0 | 83,7 | 84,7 | 83,9 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

[^21]Table 36. Impact of social benefits on child poverty by area of residence, 2017-2020


[^22]Table 37. Structure of households with children with or without childcare allowances, by quintiles, 2019-2020

| percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  | Total |
|  | Households with childcare allowances | Households without childcare allowances |  | Households with childcare allowances | Households without childcare allowances |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 22,0 | 23,5 | 23,2 | 21,9 | 24,8 | 24,3 |
| 2 | 18,2 | 19,7 | 19,3 | 17,5 | 22,3 | 21,4 |
| 3 | 23,5 | 20,9 | 21,5 | 22,1 | 17,8 | 18,5 |
| 4 | 16,2 | 18,2 | 17,8 | 17,2 | 18,5 | 18,2 |
| 5 | 20,0 | 17,7 | 18,2 | 21,3 | 16,7 | 17,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

Table 38. Structure of households with children with or without social aid, by quintiles, 2019-2020
percent

|  |  |  |  | percent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  |  |  |
|  | Households with social aid | Households without social aid |  | Households with social aid | Households without social aid |  |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 76,8 | 21,5 | 23,2 | 56,9 | 22,7 |  | 24,3 |
| 2 | 13,3 | 19,5 | 19,3 | 28,9 | 21,1 |  | 21,4 |
| 3 | 9,9 | 21,9 | 21,5 | 5,1 | 19,2 |  | 18,5 |
| 4 | - | 18,3 | 17,8 | 8,2 | 18,7 |  | 18,2 |
| 5 | - | 18,8 | 18,2 | 1,0 | 18,3 |  | 17,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |  | 100,0 |

Table 39. Structure of households with children with or without childcare allowances and social aid, by quintiles, 2019-2020

| 2019 - 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  | Total |
|  | Households with childcare allowances or social aid | Households without childcare allowances and social aid |  | Households with childcare allowances or social aid | Households without childcare allowances and social aid |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 27,3 | 21,8 | 23,2 | 26,1 | 23,8 | 24,3 |
| 2 | 17,5 | 19,9 | 19,3 | 20,1 | 21,8 | 21,4 |
| 3 | 22,2 | 21,3 | 21,5 | 19,5 | 18,3 | 18,5 |
| 4 | 14,8 | 18,8 | 17,8 | 16,1 | 18,8 | 18,2 |
| 5 | 18,2 | 18,3 | 18,2 | 18,2 | 17,4 | 17,6 |
| Total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |

Table 40. Repartization of households with children by quintiles depending on childcare allowances, 2019-2020

|  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  | Total |
|  | Households with childcare allowances | Households without childcare allowances |  | Households with childcare allowances | Households without childcare allowances |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 21,4 | 78,6 | 100,0 | 16,3 | 83,7 | 100,0 |
| 2 | 21,2 | 78,8 | 100,0 | 14,7 | 85,3 | 100,0 |
| 3 | 24,7 | 75,3 | 100,0 | 21,5 | 78,5 | 100,0 |
| 4 | 20,6 | 79,4 | 100,0 | 16,9 | 83,1 | 100,0 |
| 5 | 24,8 | 75,2 | 100,0 | 21,9 | 78,1 | 100,0 |
| Total | 22,5 | 77,5 | 100,0 | 18,0 | 82,0 | 100,0 |

Table 41. Repartization of households with children by quintiles depending on social aid, 2019-2020

|  |  |  |  | percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  | Total |
|  | Households with social aid | Households without social aid |  | Households with social aid | Households without social aid |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 9,9 | 90,1 | 100,0 | 10,7 | 89,3 | 100,0 |
| 2 | 2,0 | 98,0 | 100,0 | 6,1 | 93,9 | 100,0 |
| 3 | 1,4 | 98,6 | 100,0 | 1,2 | 98,8 | 100,0 |
| 4 | - | 100,0 | 100,0 | 2,0 | 98,0 | 100,0 |
| 5 | - | 100,0 | 100,0 | 0,3 | 99,7 | 100,0 |
| Total | 3,0 | 97,0 | 100,0 | 4,6 | 95,4 | 100,0 |

Table 42. Repartization of households with children by quintiles depending on childcare allowances and social aid, 2019-2020

|  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of household with children |  | Total | Type of household with children |  | Total |
|  | Households with <br> childcare allowances or <br> social aid | Households without childcare allowances and social aid |  | Households with childcare allowances or social social aid | Households without childcare allowances and social aid |  |
| Quintiles (consumption expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 29,2 | 70,8 | 100,0 | 22,9 | 77,1 | 100,0 |
| 2 | 22,4 | 77,6 | 100,0 | 20,0 | 80,0 | 100,0 |
| 3 | 25,6 | 74,4 | 100,0 | 22,4 | 77,6 | 100,0 |
| 4 | 20,6 | 79,4 | 100,0 | 18,9 | 81,1 | 100,0 |
| 5 | 24,8 | 75,2 | 100,0 | 22,1 | 77,9 | 100,0 |
| Total | 24,8 | 75,2 | 100,0 | 21,3 | 78,7 | 100,0 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ HBSMetadata https://statistica.gov.md/public/files/Metadate/en/CBGC_en.pdf
    ${ }^{2}$ Methodology to calculate the absolute poverty threshold
    https://statistica.gov.md/public/files/Metadate/alte/Metodologie_saracie.pdf

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ The poverty indicators were calculated according to the revised methodology approved by the Order of Director General of the National Bureau of Statistics No 56 of 24 August 2018, supplemented by NBS Order No 15 of 2 July 2020 https://statistica.gov.md/public/files/Metadate/alte/Metodologie_saracie.pdf

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time,

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^10]:    
    limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Starting with 2019, the Household Budget Survey is carried out according to a new survey plan and according to the revised methodology. At the same time, these changes have determined certain limits in comparing the data of 2019 with previous years.

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