Consumer income-main factor of influence on the application of consumption (case study area in the surrounding area of municipality Oradea)

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The level of food consumption depends on the general framework of macroeconomic policies, which influence through many levers the consumption behavior of population and we remind here the incomes policy, credit policy, monetary policy, exchange rate policy, national assistance policies etc.. The demand for foodstuff is under the influence of many socioeconomic factors: the price of the product, family income, the price of substitutable products, lifestyles, consumption habits, living environment etc. The most sensitive variations of food demand are determined by the change of the product price and family income. The determinative factor of the agricultural products demand, if we assume that price remains unchanged is constituted by population income. It should be noted that income level (above a certain level that ensures a decent standard of living), generates changes of qualitative nature on demand and in an insignificant measure changes of quantitative nature. To establish in concrete terms the fact that income levels influences and in which way it influences the population consumption for the garden stuffs we conducted a survey of views in the surrounding area of Oradea.