

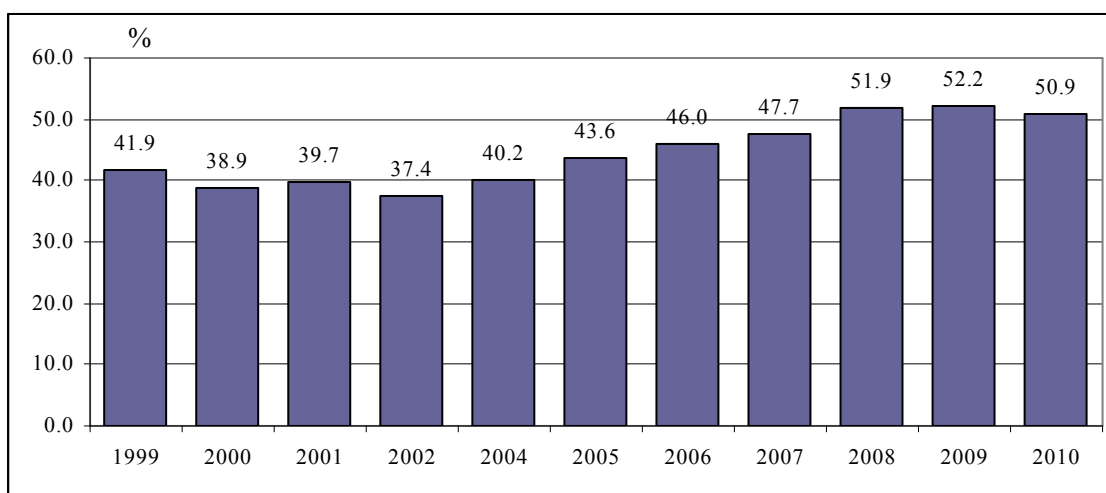


HOUSEHOLDS INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION IN 2010

The average annual income per household member in 2010 is 3 812 BGN or 1.4% less compared to 2009. Greater part of the income - 95.7% is received as current revenue from wages, pensions, social assistance benefits, child allowances as well as from entrepreneurship and sales of property. The rest of the total income reported - 4.3% is due to loans, credits and savings.

Wages continue to be the main source of the households income. The wages represent 50.9% of the total households' income in 2010 compared to 52.2% in 2009.

Figure 1. Relative share of income from wages within the total household income

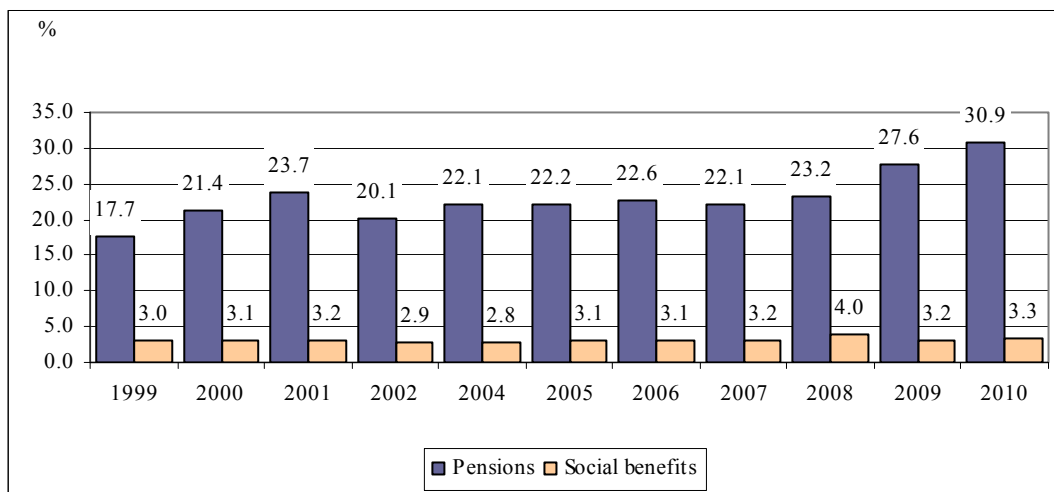


Nominal households' income from wages also decreases. In 2010 the households have had at their disposal 1 857 BGN average per person, while in 2009 these income is 1 928 BGN or the income from wages decrease by 3.8%.

Increase of the share of pensions as an income of the Bulgarian households is observed in 2010 (Figure 2). Social transfers (pensions, family allowances for children, scholarships and unemployment benefits, etc.) represent 34.2% of the total annual income per household member in 2010, compared to 30.8% in 2009.

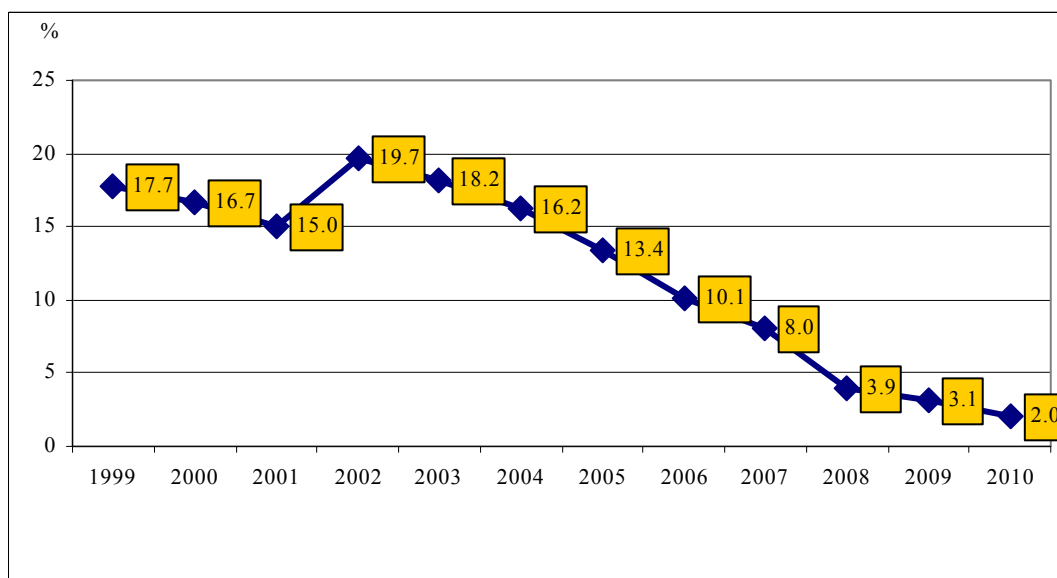


Figure 2. Relative share of income from pensions and other social benefits within the total household income



The tendency of decrease of the share of households plot within the total households income continue (Figure 3). It represents 19.7% in 2002, compared to 13.4% in 2005 and hardly 2.0% in 2010.

Figure 3. Relative share of income from household plot within the total household income



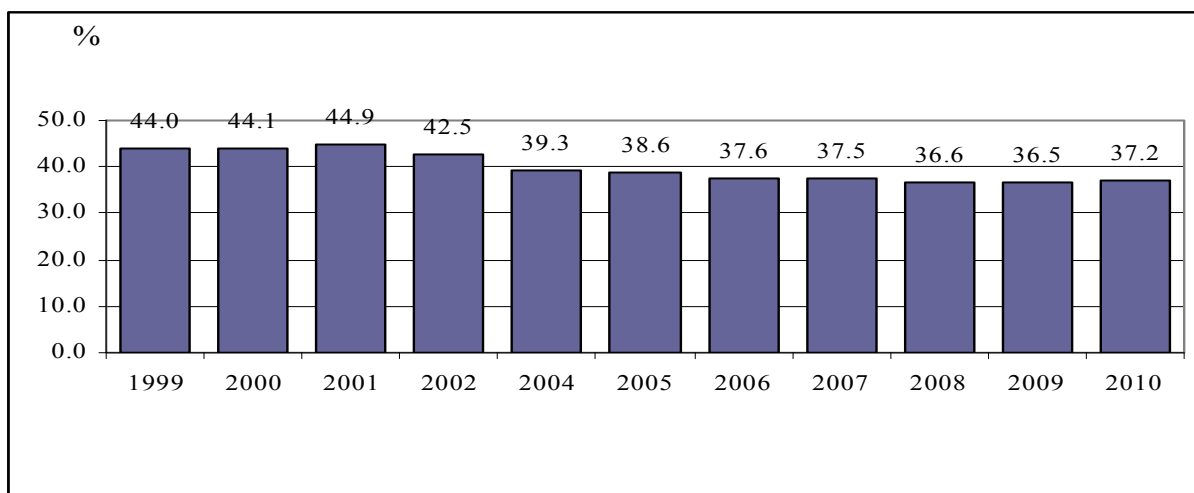
HOUSEHOLDS EXPENDITURE

Bulgarian households have spent 3 278 BGN per person, which is 1.7% less than in 2009. The greater part (85% – 86%) traditionally is spent on satisfaction of necessities and 3.8% on taxes.

Share of expenditure on food within the total expenditure in 2010 increase to 37.2% (Figure 4).

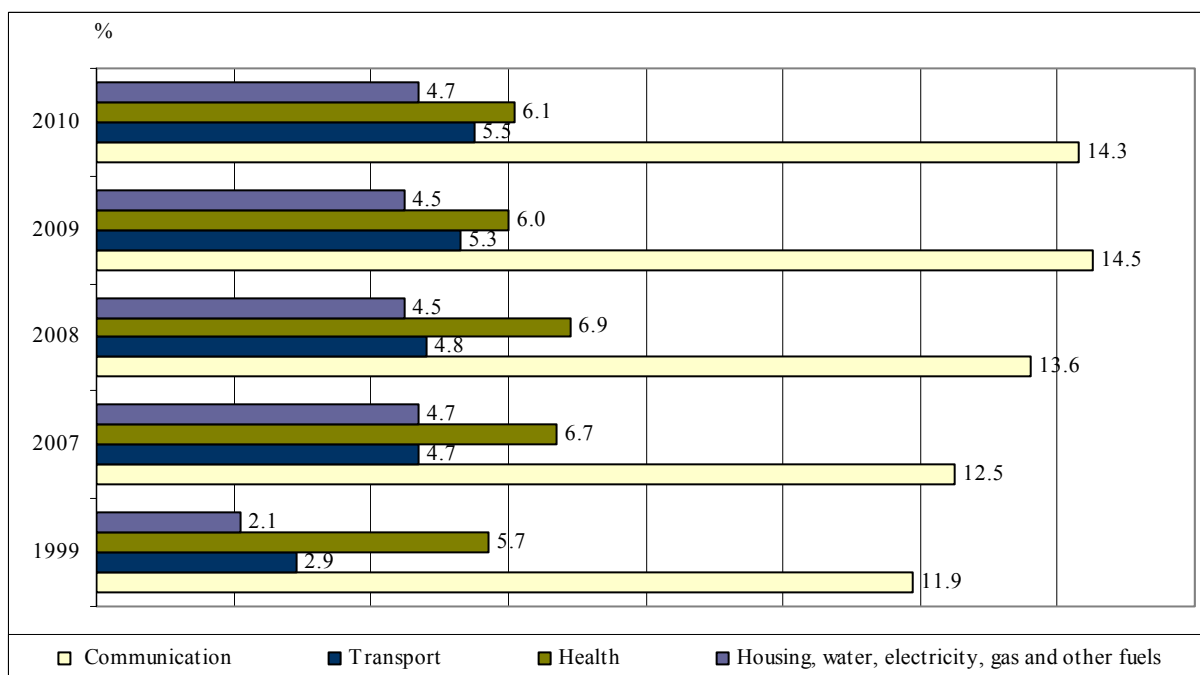


Figure 4. Relative share of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages within the total household expenditure



Share of expenditure on dwellings, water, electricity and fuels decrease during the last year from 14.5% in 2009 to 14.3 % in 2010. Expenditure on health services and communication increase by 0.2% compared to 2009. Expenditure on transportation remains the same as in 2009.

Figure 5. Relative share of some expenditure groups within the total household expenditure





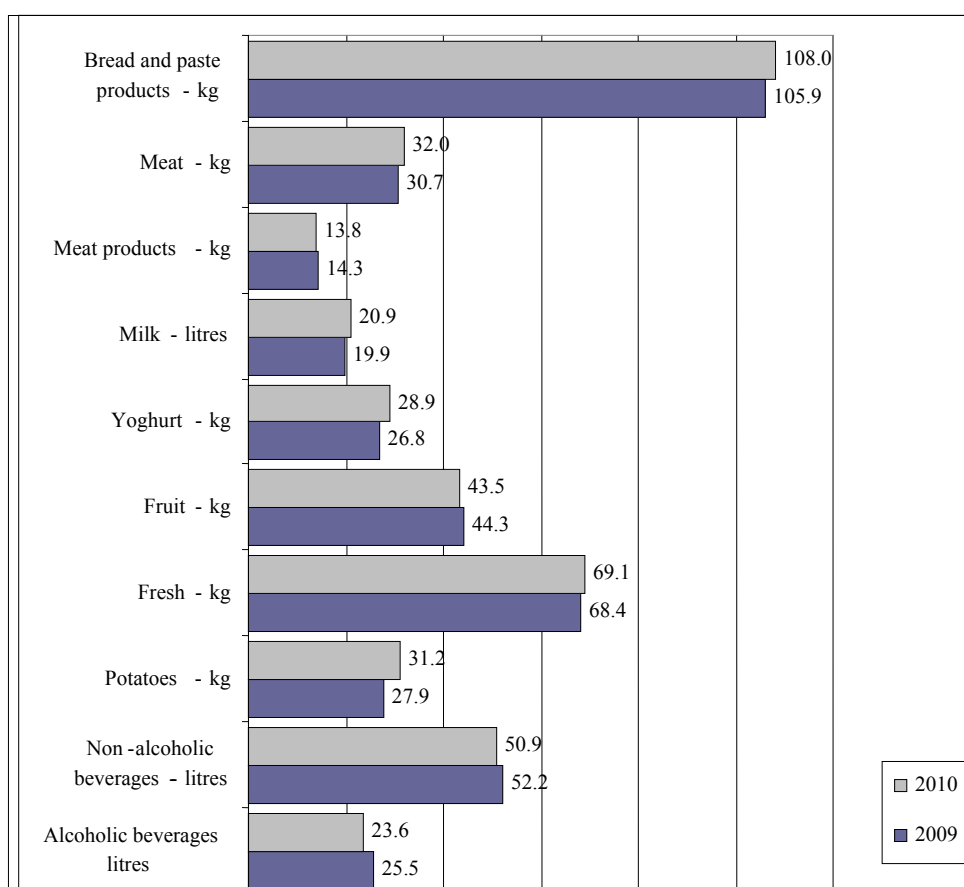
Share of expenditure on furniture remains 3% - 4%. Expenditure on leisure, culture and education vary in the same values. Expenditure on alcohol and tobacco are higher – from 4% to 5%. Expenditure on clothing and shoes decreases from 3.1% in 2009 to 2.9% in 2010.

HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMPTION

Statistical data proves the changes in structure of consumption of the Bulgarian households. The consumption of bread and paste products increase during the last year by 2.1 kg and in 2010 is 108.0 kg average per person. The tendency of increase of the consumption of meat, fish and fish products and vegetables continue. In 2010 the average consumption of meat per person is 32 kg compared to 30.7 kg in 2009. Consumption of vegetables increases from 68.4 kg in 2009 to 69.1 kg in 2010.

Consumption of cigarettes decreases from 778 pieces per person in 2009 to 591 in 2010. Consumption of alcoholic beverages also decreases – from 25.5 liter in 2009 to 23.6 liter per person in 2010.

Figure 6. Consumption of basic foods average per household member



Note: Tables containing annual data on income by sources, expenditure by types and consumption of main foods within the period 1999 – 2010 could be found at the NSI website.