



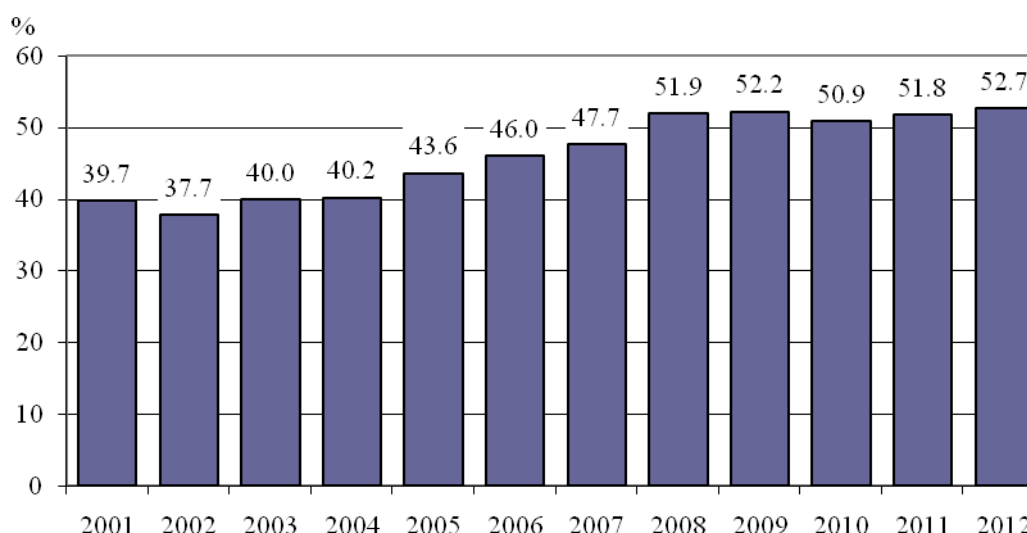
HOUSEHOLD INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION IN 2012

Household income

The average annual income per household member in 2012 is 4 541 BGN or 15.3% more compared to 2011. Main part of the income - 95.3% is received as current revenue from wages, pensions, social benefits, child allowances as well as from entrepreneurship and property sales. The rest of the total income - 4.7% is due to loans, credits and savings.

Wages continue to be the main source of the household income. The wages represent 52.7% from the total household income in 2012 compared to 51.8% in 2011.

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

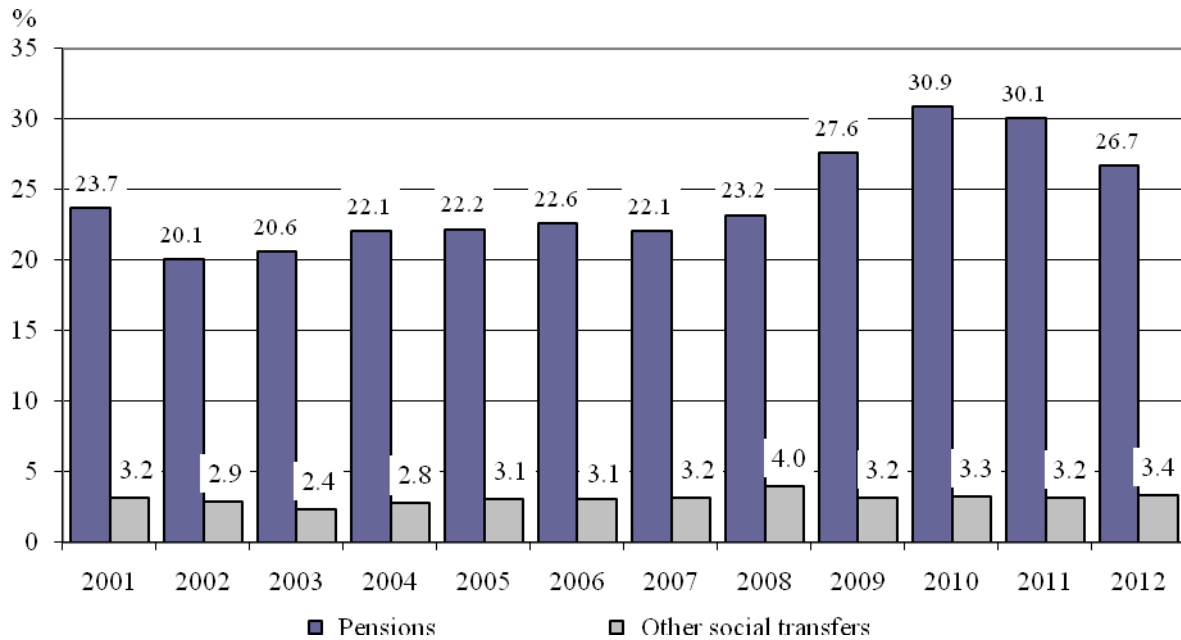


Nominal household income from wages increases. In 2012 the households have had at their disposal 2 281 BGN average per person, while in 2011 these income was 1 960 BGN or the income from wages increase by 16.4%.

Decrease of the share of pensions is observed in 2012. Share from pensions represent 26.7% of the total annual household income per household member in 2012, compared to 30.1% in 2011. Social transfers (pensions, family allowances for children, scholarships and unemployment benefits) represent 30.1% of the total annual household income per household member in 2012, compared to 33.3% in 2011.

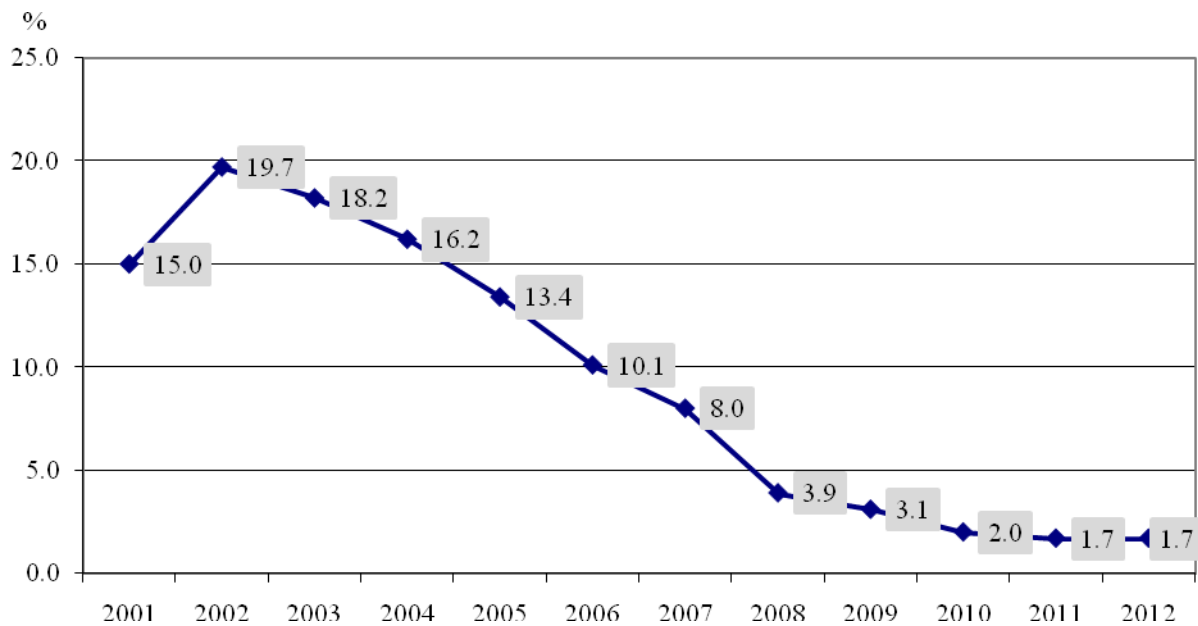


Figure 2. Relative share of income from pensions and other social transfers within the total household income



The relative share of income from household plot within the total household income remains on the level of 2011 and it is 1.7% in 2012.

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



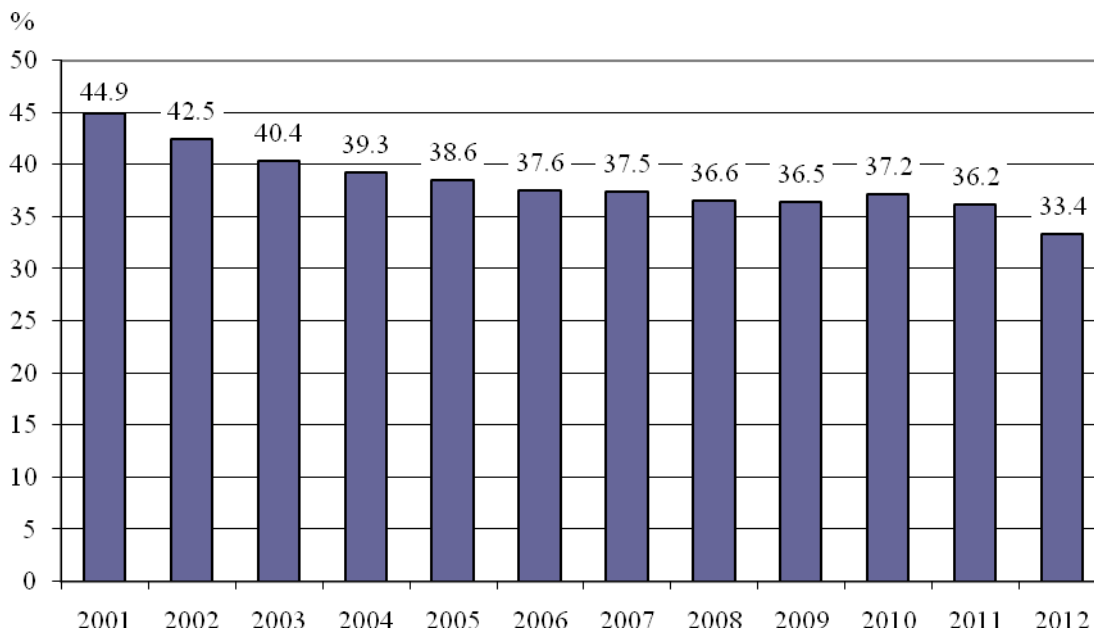


Household expenditure

Bulgarian households have spent 4 058 BGN per person, which is 16.1% more than in 2011. The main part (83.5%) traditionally is spent on satisfaction of necessities and 15.8% for taxes and other expenditure (transfers to other households, basic repair of the dwelling, etc.).

Expenditure on food is 1 355 BGN average per household member. Relative share of expenditure on food within the total expenditure decreases from 36.2% in 2011 to 33.4% in 2012.

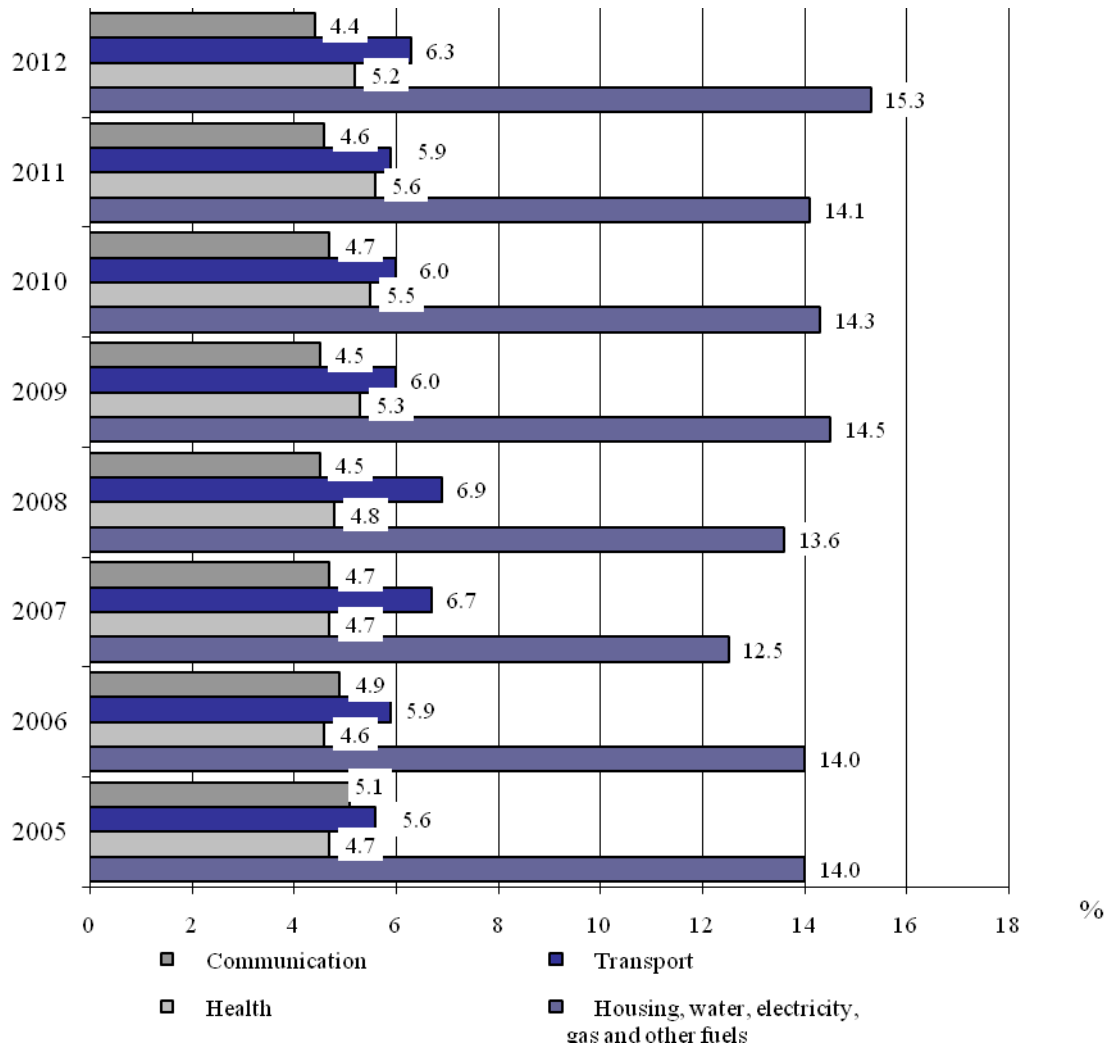
Figure 4. Relative share of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages within the total household expenditure



Share of expenditure on dwellings, water, electricity and fuels increases by 26.0% compared to 2011. Expenditure on health also increases (by 8.2%), on transport (by 24.4%) and on communication (by 10.5%).



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



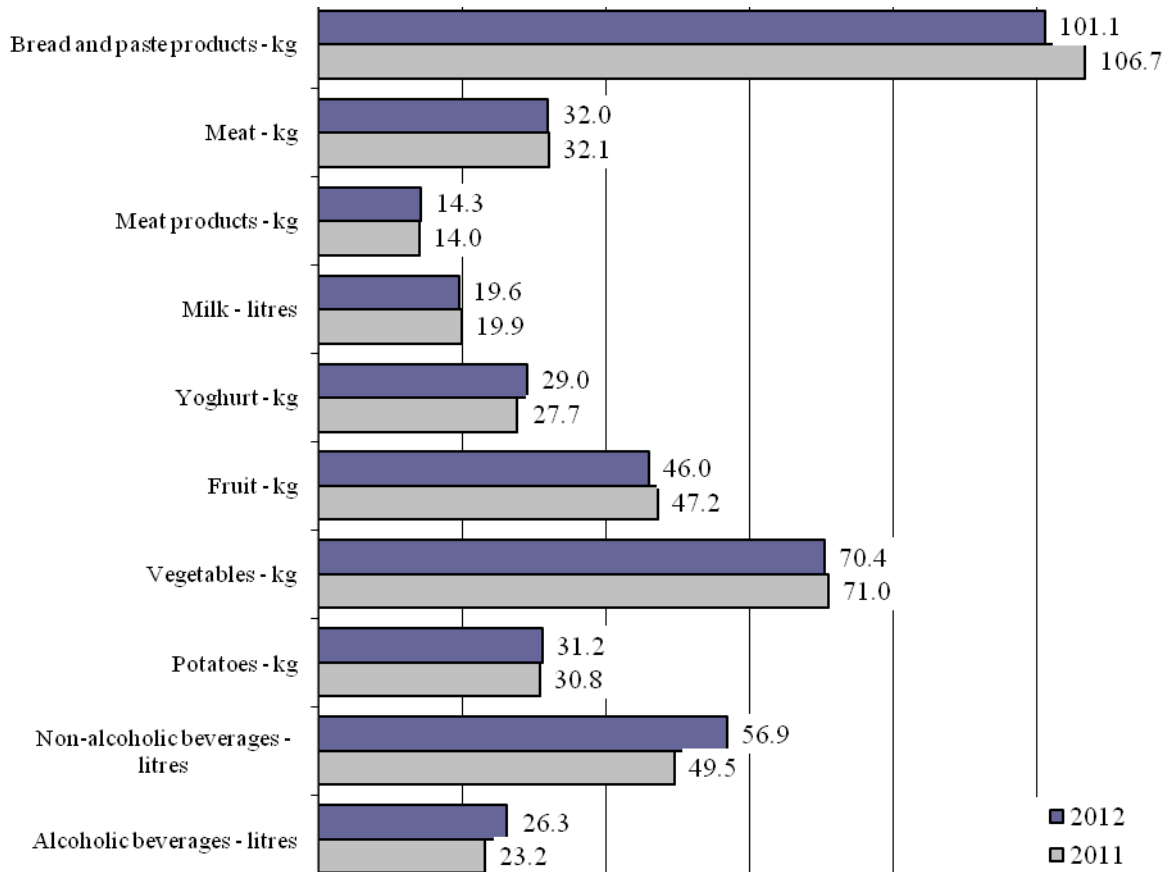
Share of expenditure on furniture, recreation, culture and education remains by 3-4%. Expenditure on alcoholic beverages and tobacco is higher - 4-5%. Share of expenditure on clothing and shoes is 3.2% in 2012.

Household consumption

Statistical data proves the changes in structure of consumption of the Bulgarian households. The consumption of bread and paste products decreases by 5.6 kg and in 2012 it is 101.1 kg average per person. The consumption of non-alcoholic beverages, yoghurt, potatoes, meat products, white cheese and yellow cheese increases. Some decrease is observed by consumption of milk, fruit and vegetables. Consumption of cigarettes increases from 547 pieces in 2011 to 601 pieces in 2012. Consumption of alcoholic beverages also increases from 23.2 litres in 2011 to 26.3 litres average per person in 2012.



Figure 6. Consumption of main food products average per household member





Methodological notes

The source of data is the quarterly household budget survey. It is sample survey. The sample used for the survey is a random sample.

A regular household are two or more persons who live in one dwelling or part of a dwelling, having their meals together and having a common budget irrespective of the fact whether they are relatives. A household is also one person living alone, having meals separately and having his/her separate budget. Institutional households are not studied by the household budgets survey.

The main indicators for income, expenditure and consumption are estimated quarterly and annual as average values and relative share.

Household income in cash and kind includes all receipts of household members from: wages and salaries, pensions, entrepreneurship, unemployment benefits, social benefits, etc. Other regular or irregular transfers from other households and property sale are also included.

Household expenditure includes expenditure for food, beverages, tobacco, housing (water, electricity, heating, furnishing and maintenance), transport, communications, health, taxes, social insurance contributions, etc.

Consumption average per household member includes the quantities of foods and beverages consumed at home. The catering data are not included.

More information on the household budget survey and its results could be found on NSI web site under the heading of Households Income and Expenditure (<http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=44>)