



# HOUSEHOLD INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2013

#### **Household Income**

**The quarterly total income** average per household member during the second quarter of 2013 is 1 168 Levs or by 9.0% more compared to the same quarter of 2012.

**Wages and salaries** continue to be the main source of household income - 54.2% from the total income. During the second quarter of 2013 it is 633 Levs per capita or by 8.6% more compared to the second quarter of 2012. The relative share of wages and salaries within the total income decreases by 0.3 percentage points (pp) during the surveyed period.

The second important source of household income is the income from **pensions**. During the second quarter of 2013 it is 312 Levs per capita or by 9.1% more compared to the second quarter of 2012. The relative share of pensions within the total income becomes 26.8%.

The income from **self-employment** decreases during the second quarter of 2013 compared to the second quarter of 2012, it is 78 Levs per capita and the relative share within the total income decreases by 0.9 pp and it is 6.7%.

The weight of **other social benefits** during the second quarter of 2013 is relatively insignificant in the total household income. During the period this income is 34 Levs per capita and the relative share decreases by 0.4 pp and becomes 2.9%.

% 60 54.5 <sup>-</sup> 54.2 50 40 26.7 - 26.830 20 7.6 6.7 10 33 0.8 0.6 Other income Wages and Other earnings Self-Property income Pensions Social benefits salaries employment income ■ Second quarter of 2012 ■ Second quarter of 2013

Figure 1. Structure of the total household income during the second quarter of 2012 and 2013

The relative share of **monetary income** into the total income during the second quarter of 2013 is similar in comparison with the same quarter of 2012 and it is 98.4%.





#### **Household Expenditure**

The total expenditure per household member during the second quarter of 2013 is 1 059 Levs and it increases by 9.5% in relation to the same quarter of 2012. Expenditure on food and housing has the greatest share in forming the total expenditure and constitute 51.8% of total expenditure.

The most significant part in the household budget is expenditure on **food and non-alcoholic beverages**. As absolute values it increases with 13.1% and it is 377 Levs average per household member during the second quarter of the year. Their relative share represents 35.6% in the total expenditure and increases by 1.1% in comparison with the same quarter of the last year.

The expenditure on **housing (water, electricity, heating and furnishing)** increases from 162 Levs in second quarter of 2012 to 171 Levs in second quarter of 2012 per capita, as the relative share is almost the same and it is 16.2% in the total expenditure.

The expenditure on **health** remains unchanged, their relative share decreases by 0.4% and represents 4.9% in the total expenditure.

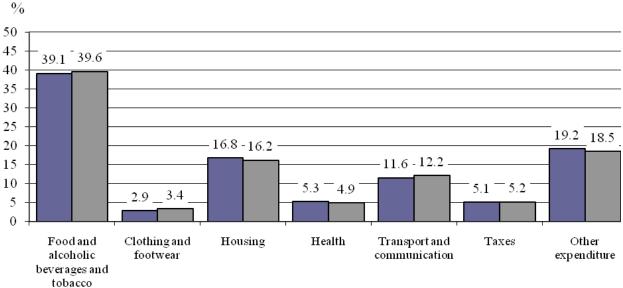
The expenditure on **transport and communication** increases by 15.7%, it is 129 Levs per capita as absolute values during the second quarter of 2013, the relative share increases by 0.6 pp and represents 12.2% from the total expenditure.

The expenditure on **alcoholic beverages and tobacco** is 42 Levs average per capita during the second quarter of 2013, which relative share of the total expenditure is 4.0% or 0.6 pp less compared to the second quarter of 2012.

The expenditure on **clothing and footwear** is 36 Levs average per capita during the second quarter of 2013, which represents 3.4% of the total expenditure or by 0.5 pp more compared to the second quarter of 2012.

Figure 2. Structure of the total household expenditure during

the second quarter of 2012 and 2013
%
50



■ Second quarter of 2012 ■ Second quarter of 2013

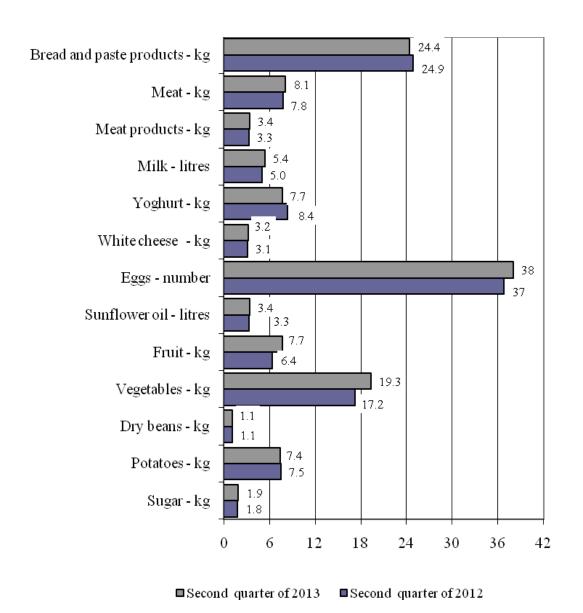




#### **Household Consumption**

**The consumption of main food products** average per capita doesn't change vastly during the second quarter of 2013 compared to the second quarter of 2012. An increase is observed by consumption of vegetables - from 17.2 kg to 19.3 kg, fruit - from 6.4 kg to 7.7 kg, meat - from 7.8 to 8.1 kg and milk - from 5.0 kg to 5.4 litres. Most significant decrease is observed by consumption of yoghurt - from 8.4 kg to 7.7 kg and bread and paste products - from 24.9 kg to 24.4 kg.

Figure 3. Consumption of main food products average per household member during the second quarter of 2012 and 2013







#### **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 (<a href="http://www.nsi.bg/otrasal.php?otr=21">http://www.nsi.bg/otrasal.php?otr=21</a>)





# $\mathbf{Annex}^{\mathsf{www.nsi.bg}}$

Table 1
Total households income by source for first quarter of 2012 and 2013

	First quarter of 2012			First quarter of 2013			
Sources		Average	Average		Average	Average	
	Structure -	per	per	Structure -	per	per	
	%	household -	capita -	%	household -	capita -	
		Levs	Levs		Levs	Levs	
Total income	100.0	2519.74	1070.75	100.0	2785.08	1167.63	
Total gross income	96.2	2423.63	1029.91	96.1	2677.76	1122.63	
Wages and salaries	54.5	1372.05	583.04	54.2	1510.08	633.09	
Other earnings	1.8	44.67	18.98	3.7	103.46	43.38	
Self-employment income	7.6	191.51	81.38	6.7	185.86	77.92	
Property income	0.6	16.36	6.95	0.8	22.45	9.41	
Pensions	26.7	673.90	286.37	26.8	745.15	312.40	
Unemployment benefits	0.8	19.98	8.49	0.8	21.54	9.03	
Family allowances	0.8	19.01	8.08	0.7	20.60	8.64	
Other social benefits	1.7	43.39	18.44	1.4	39.47	16.55	
Regular transfers from other							
households	1.7	42.76	18.17	1.0	29.15	12.22	
Receipt sale	0.3	7.36	3.13	0.4	12.49	5.24	
Miscellaneous	3.5	88.75	37.71	3.4	94.83	39.76	
Drawn savings	X	75.39	32.04	X	64.34	26.97	
Loans and credits	X	25.87	10.99	X	65.10	27.29	

## Total household expenditure by group in the first quarter of 2012 and 2013

## Table 2

	First quarter of 2012			First quarter of 2013			
Expenditure groups		Average	Average		Average	Average	
	Structure -	per	per	Structure -	per	per	
	%	household -	capita -	%	household -	capita -	
		Levs	Levs		Levs	Levs	
Total expenditure	100.0	2275.00	966.74	100.0	2525.40	1058.76	
Consumer monetary expenditure	83.6	1900.86	807.76	83.4	2106.82	883.27	
Foods and non-alcoholic beverages	34.5	784.46	333.35	35.6	899.68	377.18	
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.6	104.32	44.33	4.0	101.23	42.44	
Clothing and footwear	2.9	65.04	27.64	3.4	85.69	35.93	
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	13.9	315.38	134.02	13.3	335.62	140.70	
Furnishing and maintenance of the house	2.9	66.69	28.34	2.9	73.19	30.68	
Health	5.3	120.71	51.29	4.9	123.46	51.76	
Transport	6.8	153.79	65.35	7.6	192.26	80.60	
Communication	4.8	108.47	46.10	4.6	115.25	48.32	
Recreation, culture and education	4.1	94.05	39.97	3.2	81.00	33.96	
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.9	87.94	37.37	3.9	99.45	41.69	
Taxes	5.1	116.87	49.66	5.2	130.13	54.55	
Social insurance contributions	6.5	146.81	62.39	6.6	167.32	70.15	
Regular transfers to others households	1.4	31.43	13.35	1.3	33.12	13.89	
Other expenditure	3.5	79.03	33.58	3.5	88.02	36.90	
Saving deposits, purchase of currency and							
securities	X	43.88	18.64	X	25.31	10.61	
Debt paid out and loan granted	X	112.68	47.88	X	124.14	52.04	