



HOUSEHOLD INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION **DURING THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 2012**

Household Income

The **total income** average per household member during the fourth quarter of 2012 is 1 157 Levs or by 16.1% more compared to the same period of 2011.

Wages and salaries continue to be the main source of household income. The relative share of household income from wages and salaries is 52.2% within the total income. During the fourth quarter of 2012 this income is 604 Levs average per capita or by 18.9% more compared to the same quarter of the previous year. The relative share of wages and salaries within the total income increases by 1.2 percentage points (pp) during the surveyed period.

The second important source of household income is the income from **pensions**. The relative share of pensions within the total income decreases by 3.9 pp and becomes 25.1%. During the fourth quarter of 2012 it is 290 Levs average per capita or the same compared to the fourth quarter of 2011.

The income from **entrepreneurship** increases during the fourth quarter of 2012 compared to the same period of 2011 by 6.1%, what is 86 Levs per capita. Their relative share decrease by 0.6 pp and it is 7.4% within the total income.

The weight of social incomes during the fourth quarter of 2012 is relatively insignificant in the total household income. During the period this income increases by 4.7% and it is 35 Levs average, the relative share decreases by 0.3 pp and becomes 3.0% within the total income.

The other income like regular transfers between the households, income from sales of household plot and other production and property, irregular income from other households, increases by 35.5% during the surveyed period and becomes 76 Levs average per capita. The relative share increases by 1.0 pp and becomes 6.6% within the total income.

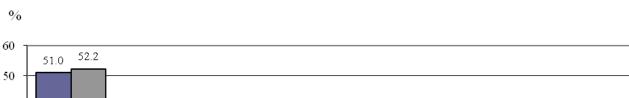
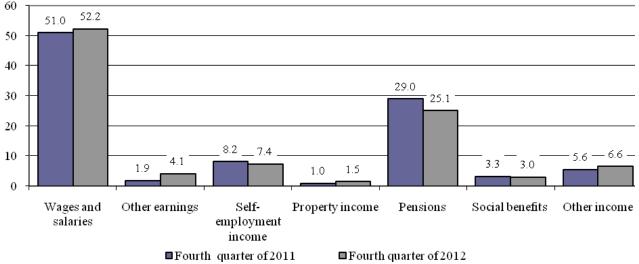


Figure 1. Structure of the total household income during the fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012







The relative share of **monetary income** into the total income during the fourth quarter of 2012 is similar in comparison with the same quarter of 2011 and it is 97.7%.

Household Expenditure

The **total expenditure** per household member during the fourth quarter of 2012 is 1 058 Levs and it increases by 13.4% in relation to the same quarter of 2011. Expenditure on food and housing (energy, fuel, water, etc.) has the greatest share in forming the total expenditure and constitute 52.3% of total expenditure.

The most significant part in the household budget is expenditure on **food and non-alcoholic beverages**. It increases by 11.1% and as absolute values it is 370 Levs average per household member during the fourth quarter of 2012. The expenditure represents 35.0% in total expenditure and decreases by 0.7 pp in comparison with the same quarter of previous year.

The expenditure on **housing (water, electricity, heating, furnishing and maintenance)** increases from 166 Levs during the fourth quarter of 2011 to 180 Levs average per capita during the same quarter of 2012 or by 8.4%, the relative share decreases by 0.6 pp and it is 17.3% in total expenditure.

The expenditure on **health** decreases by 1.9% compared to the fourth quarter of 2011 and it is 53 Levs average per capita during the fourth quarter of 2012, which represents 5.0% in the total expenditure and decreases by 0.8 pp.

The expenditure on **transport and communication** increases by 16.6%, it becomes 109 Levs average per capita as absolute values, the relative share increases by 0.3 pp and it is 10.3% in total household expenditure.

The expenditure on **alcoholic beverages and tobacco**_increase by 14.3% and it is 48 Levs average per capita during the fourth quarter of 2012 and their relative share within the total expenditure is 4.6%.

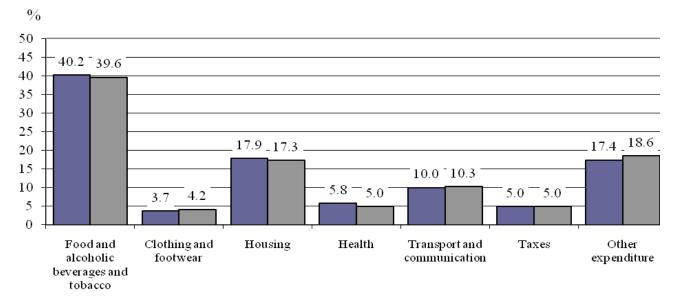
The expenditure on **clothing and footwear** also increases and it is 44 Levs average per capita during the fourth quarter of 2012, which represents 4.2% of the total expenditure or 0.5 pp more compared to the fourth quarter of 2011.

The most significant part in other expenditure is expenditure from social insurance - 66 Levs average per capita, or 6.3% into the total household expenditure and increasing by 27.5% compared to the same quarter of 2011.





Figure 2. Structure of the total household expenditure during the fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012



■Fourth quarter of 2011 ■Fourth quarter of 2012

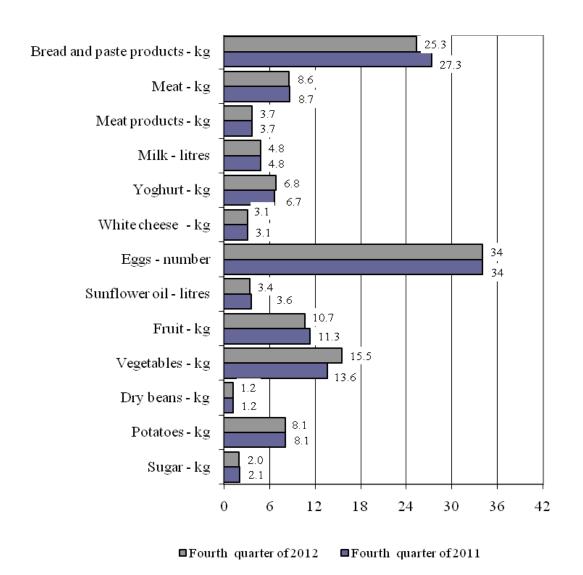




Household Consumption

The **consumption of main food products** average per capita doesn't change significant during the fourth quarter of 2012 compared to the same quarter of 2011. Increase is observed by consumption of: vegetables - from 13.6 kg to 15.5 kg, yoghurt - from 6.7 kg to 6.8 kg, sunflower oil - from 3.4 litres to 3.6 litres. Most significant decrease is observed by consumption of: bread and paste products - from 27.3 kg to 25.3 kg and fruit - from 11.3 kg to 10.7 kg.

Figure 3. Consumption of main food products average per household member during the fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012



4





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/otrasal.php?otr=21)





Table 1

www.nsi.bg

Annex

Total households income by source for fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012

	Fourth quarter of 2011			Fourth quarter of 2012			
Sources	Structure -	Average per	Average per	Structure -	Average per	Average per	
	%	household -	capita -	%	household -	capita -	
		Levs	Levs		Levs	Levs	
Total income	100.0	2419.92	996.59	100.0	2715.13	1156.82	
Total gross income	95.3	2306.58	949.91	94.9	2577.65	1098.25	
Wages and salaries	51.0	1233.18	507.86	52.2	1417.72	604.04	
Other earnings	1.9	45.51	18.74	4.1	111.91	47.68	
Self-employment income	8.2	197.94	81.52	7.4	202.20	86.15	
Property income	1.0	23.55	9.70	1.5	41.99	17.89	
Pensions	29.0	701.39	288.85	25.1	680.16	289.79	
Unemployment benefits	0.7	17.17	7.07	0.5	13.63	5.81	
Family allowances	0.8	20.43	8.41	0.8	22.97	9.79	
Other social benefits	1.8	43.41	17.88	1.7	45.40	19.34	
Regular transfers from other							
households	1.0	24.00	9.89	1.5	41.68	17.76	
Receipt sale	0.5	13.04	5.37	0.7	18.88	8.04	
Miscellaneous	4.1	100.30	41.31	4.4	118.60	50.53	
Drawn savings	X	93.39	38.46	x	91.01	38.78	
Loans and credits	X	29.69	12.23	X	33.96	14.47	

Table 2
Total household expenditure by group in the fourth quarter of 2011 and 2012

	Fourth quarter of 2011			Fourth quarter of 2012		
Expenditure groups		Average	Average		Average	Average
	Structure -	per	per	Structure -	per	per
	%	household -	capita -	%	household -	capita -
		Levs	Levs		Levs	Levs
Total expenditure	100.0	2266.36	933.35	100.0	2482.55	1057.73
Consumer monetary expenditure	84.4	1913.57	788.06	83.8	2080.96	886.63
Foods and non-alcoholic beverages	35.7	809.20	333.25	35.0	867.79	369.74
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.5	101.91	41.97	4.6	113.27	48.26
Clothing and footwear	3.7	84.63	34.85	4.2	104.03	44.32
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	14.8	334.91	137.93	13.9	345.27	147.11
Furnishing and maintenance of the house	3.1	69.67	28.69	3.4	84.28	35.91
Health	5.8	131.43	54.13	5.0	124.91	53.22
Transport	5.6	126.78	52.21	6.0	148.92	63.45
Communication	4.4	100.15	41.25	4.3	106.86	45.53
Recreation, culture and education	3.2	73.20	30.14	3.6	89.00	37.92
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.6	81.69	33.64	3.9	96.64	41.17
Taxes	5.0	113.21	46.62	5.0	122.90	52.36
Social insurance contributions	5.6	126.45	52.07	6.3	155.83	66.39
Regular transfers to others households	1.7	38.34	15.79	1.3	31.44	13.39
Other expenditure	3.3	74.80	30.80	3.7	91.42	38.95
Saving deposits, purchase of currency and						
securities	X	26.87	11.07	X	31.30	13.34
Debt paid out and loan granted	x	108.94	44.87	X	110.23	46.96