

INFLATION AND CONSUMER PRICE INDICES IN JANUARY 2022

Consumer price index (CPI)

According to the preliminary data of the NSI, the **consumer price index** in January 2022 compared to December 2021 was 101.5%, i.e. the monthly inflation was 1.5%. The annual inflation in January 2022 compared to January 2021 was 9.1% (Figure 1 and Annex, Table 1).

The annual average inflation, measured by CPI, in the last 12 months (February 2021 - January 2022) compared to the previous 12 months (February 2020 - January 2021) was 4.1%.

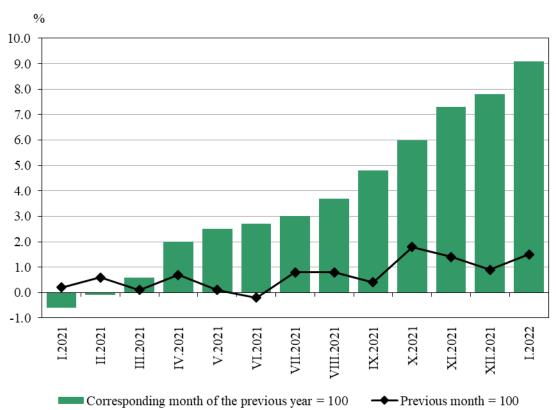


Figure 1. Inflation measured by CPI by months

In January 2022, compared to the previous month, the prices of goods and services in the main consumer groups changed as follows:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages an increase of 2.4%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco an increase of 0.2%;
- Clothing and footwear a decrease of 1.8%;
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels an increase of 1.4%;



- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house an increase of 1.2%;
- Health an increase of 0.4%;
- Transport an increase of 0.6%;
- Communications the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Recreation and culture an increase of 3.8%;
- Education an increase of 0.2%;
- Restaurants and hotels an increase of 2.3%;
- Miscellaneous goods and services an increase of 1.7%.

Harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP)

According to the preliminary data of the NSI, the **harmonized index of consumer prices** in January 2022 compared to December 2021 was 101.2%, i.e. the monthly inflation was 1.2%. The annual inflation in January 2022 compared to January 2021 was 7.7% (Annex, Table 2).

The annual average inflation, measured by HICP, in the last 12 months (February 2021 - January 2022) compared to the previous 12 months (February 2020 - January 2021) was 3.5%.

In terms of HICP, in January 2022, compared to the previous month, the prices of goods and services in the main consumer groups changed as follows:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages an increase of 2.2%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco an increase of 0.3%;
- Clothing and footwear a decrease of 1.7%;
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels an increase of 1.9%;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house an increase of 1.1%;
- Health an increase of 0.4%;
- Transport an increase of 0.2%;
- Communications the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Recreation and culture an increase of 1.9%;
- Education an increase of 0.3%;
- Restaurants and hotels an increase of 2.3%;
- Miscellaneous goods and services an increase of 1.2%.

Price index of a small basket (PISB)

According to the preliminary data of the NSI, the **price index of a small basket** in January 2022 compared to December 2021 was 101.7% (Annex, Table 3).

In January 2022, compared to the previous month, the prices of goods and services in the small basket for the 20% households with the lowest income changed as follows:

- Food products an increase of 2.9%;
- Non-food products an increase of 0.8%;
- Services an increase of 0.1%.



Methodological notes

The consumer price index (CPI) is the official measure of inflation in the Republic of Bulgaria. It measures the total relative price change of goods and services used by households for private (non-production) consumption and is calculated by applying the structure of the final monetary consumption expenditures of Bulgarian households. The main source of information for the expenditures is the household budget survey in the country. CPI in year t is calculated with the expenditures' structure of year t-1.

The Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices (HICP) is the comparable measure of inflation across EU Member states. It is one of the criterions of price stability and readiness of Bulgaria to join the eurozone. HICP, as well as CPI, measure the total relative price change of goods and services. Both indices are calculated using the same basket of goods and services, but differ with respect to the weights used. HICP is calculated using weights, which reflect the individual and the collective consumption of all households (incl. institutional and foreign households) on the economic territory of the country. The main source of information for HICP weights is the national accounts (NA) data. For calculation of the HICP in 2022, NA data for households' final monetary consumption expenditures (HFMCE) - domestic concept in 2020 is used. NA 2020 data are reviewed and updated to make them representative of the year 2021 following Eurostat's methodological guidance on the compilation of HICP weights in case of large changes in consumer expenditures¹.

In compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 2015/2010 since January 2016 the base year for HICP has been changed and all indices have been calculated and published at 2015 as a base year. The time series have been recalculated according to the new base year and have been posted on the NSI website (www.nsi.bg).

The **Price Index of a Small Basket (PISB)** is a measurement of the relative average price changes of 100 socially useful and vital for living goods and services. The weights of this index reflect the expenditures of the 20% lowest households' incomes. The source of weights information is the Households Budget Survey in the country. This index in year *t* is calculated with the weights of year *t*-1.

The **chain** consumer price indices measure the price change in the current month compared to the previous month. The chain consumer price indices are used as a measure of **monthly inflation**.

The **12-month** consumer price indices measure the price changes occurring between the current month and the same month of the previous year. The 12-months consumer price indices are used as a measure of **annual inflation.**

Consumer price indices **over December of the previous year** measure the accumulated changes in prices of the current month with respect to December of the previous year. Consumer price indices over December of the previous year are used as measures of **inflation since the beginning of the year**. In December of each year, the 12-months index is equal to the index over December of the previous year.

¹ Guidance on the compilation of HICP weights in case of large changes in consumer expenditures, Eurostat, Directorate C, Macro-economic statistics, 3.02.2020:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/10186/10693286/Guidance-on-the-compilation-of-HICP-weights-in-case-of-large-changes-in-consumer-expenditures.pdf.



The **annual average** consumer price indices measure the average price change during the 12 months of the current year compared to the average price change during the 12 months of the previous year. The annual average consumer price indices are used as a measure of the **annual average inflation**.

January 2022 price indices are released as preliminary since they are calculated with the household budget data for the period October 2020 - September 2021. **The final January 2022 consumer price indices,** calculated with the annual 2021 household budget data for the weights, will be released along with the February 2022 data.



Consumer price indices in the context of the COVID-19 crisis

The National CPI, HICP and the PISB for January 2022 have been produced according to Eurostat's methodological guidance on the compilation of the HICP in the context of the COVID-19 crisis, applying the following principles:

- fixed statistical weights used in the calculation of the indices;
- production of all indices according to the ECOICOP classification (European Classification Of Individual Consumption by Purpose);
- minimizing the number of imputed prices and sub-indices where possible;
- estimation of missing price observations by applying imputation methods.

The percentage of missing price observations for January 2022 was 2%, distributed according to ECOICOP main headings as follows:

		(Per cent)
Co	mmodity groups	Missing price observations
00	Total CPI	2
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	2
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1
03	Clothing and footwear	1
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	2
06	Health	1
07	Transport	0
08	Communication	1
09	Recreation and culture	2
10	Education	2
11	Restaurants and hotels	7
12	Miscellaneous goods and service	2

The missing price observations' estimation has been carried out by using the imputation methods recommended by Eurostat and agreed with the Member States:

- with the nearest aggregate index (sub-index) in the hierarchical structure of the index (at a product level based on available prices for the same product) for missing price observations of products that were available on the market;
- carry forward the last observed prices for some products (e.g. cultural services), where there were reasons to expect that their prices would be the same once the situation would revert back to normal.



Annex

Table 1

					(Per cent)
			January 2022		
Commodity groups		Weights	Previous month = 100	December 2021 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
00	Total CPI	100.000	101.5	101.5	109.1
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	31.533	102.4	102.4	111.2
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	4.837	100.2	100.2	101.2
03	Clothing and footwear	4.236	98.2	98.2	104.7
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other				
	fuels	17.094	101.4	101.4	113.2
05	Furnishings, household equipment and				
	routine household maintenance	5.681	101.2	101.2	105.8
06	Health	8.013	100.4	100.4	101.2
07	Transport	9.006	100.6	100.6	121.3
08	Communication	5.473	100.0	100.0	94.6
09	Recreation and culture	4.782	103.8	103.8	108.3
10	Education	0.770	100.2	100.2	104.6
11	Restaurants and hotels	3.632	102.3	102.3	108.9
12	Miscellaneous goods and service	4.944	101.7	101.7	105.4
Fo	Foods		102.4	102.4	110.9
Non-foods		35.882	100.6	100.6	110.0
Catering		3.205	102.1	102.1	109.0
Services		28.057	101.4	101.4	105.9

Consumer price indices in January 2022 (preliminary data)



Table 2

Harmonized indices of consumer prices in January 2022 (preliminary data)

			January 2022			
Commodity groups		Weights	2015 = 100	Previous month = 100	December 2021 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
		‰	%			
00	Total HICP	1000.000	114.80	101.2	101.2	107.7
01	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	226.567	128.20	102.2	102.2	110.5
02	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	58.164	112.65	100.3	100.3	101.5
03	Clothing and footwear	39.093	97.36	98.3	98.3	104.7
04	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	120.788	125.92	101.9	101.9	112.4
05	Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	63.809	107.88	101.1	101.1	106.3
06	Health	85.240	106.05	100.4	100.4	101.2
07	Transport	135.722	107.78	100.2	100.2	116.3
08	Communication	56.650	86.42	100.0	100.0	94.6
09	Recreation and culture	78.860	111.07	101.9	101.9	104.3
10	Education	14.741	126.38	100.3	100.3	104.7
11	Restaurants and hotels	62.253	127.79	102.3	102.3	108.2
12	Miscellaneous goods and service	58.113	118.64	101.2	101.2	105.3



Table 3

Price indices of 100 socially useful and vital for the living goods and services in the small basket for the 20% lowest income households in January 2022 (preliminary data)

		(Per cent)
Commodity groups	Weights	January 2022 Previous month = 100
Total PISB	100.000	101.7
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	49.625	102.9
Clothing and footwear	4.091	98.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels Furnishings, household equipment and	26.075	100.6
routine household maintenance	2.495	100.9
Health	11.115	100.7
Transport	1.136	100.4
Communication	0.143	100.0
Recreation and culture	0.641	100.2
Miscellaneous goods and service	4.678	101.2
Foods Non-foods	49.625 28.340	102.9 100.8
Services	28.340 22.035	100.8