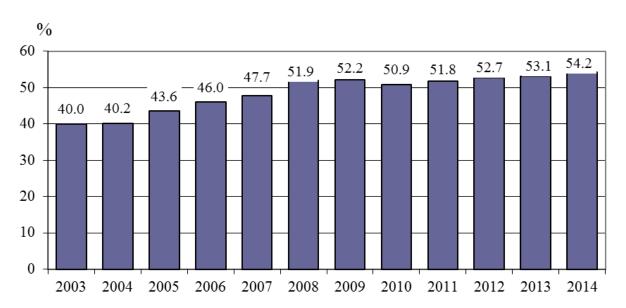


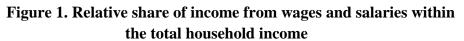
HOUSEHOLD INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION IN 2014

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The annual total income average per household member in 2014 is 4 813 BGN or the same compared to 2013.

Wages represent 54.2% from the total household income or by 1.1 percentage points (pp) more compared to 2013.

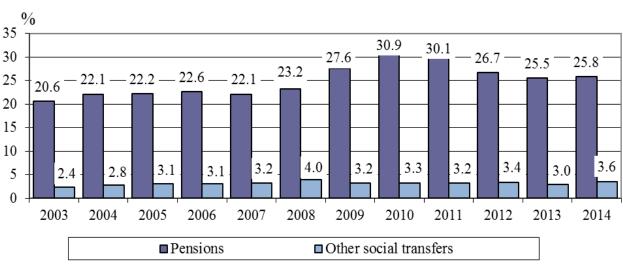


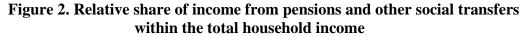


Income from wages average per household person increases yearly in absolute value by 53 BGN (2.1%) and becomes 2 610 BGN in 2014.

Share from pensions is 25.8% of the total annual household income in 2014 and increases by 0.3 pp compared to 2013. Social transfers (pensions, family allowances for children, scholarships and unemployment benefits) represent 29.4% of the total household income.







The relative share of income from household plot decreases compared to 2013 and it is 1.4% of the total household income.

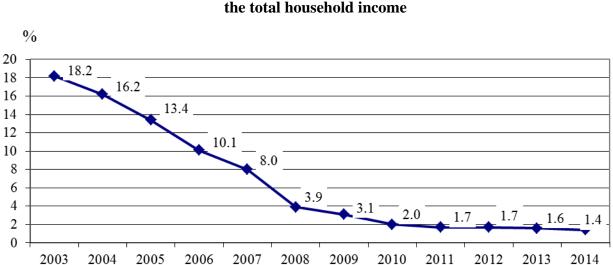


Figure 3. Relative share of income from household plot within the total household income



HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE

Bulgarian households are spent 4 509 BGN per person in 2014, which is 1.0% more compared to 2013.

Expenditure on food is 1 458 BGN average per household member. Relative share of expenditure on food within the total expenditure decreases from 33.2% in 2013 to 32.3% in 2014.

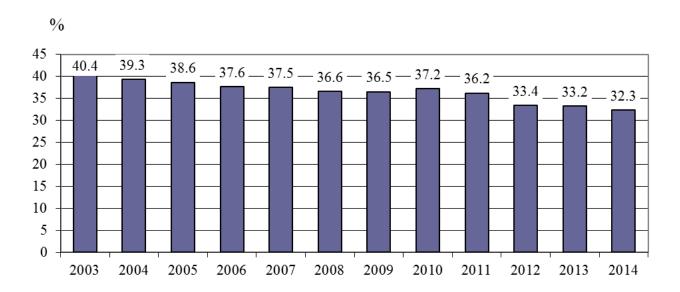


Figure 4. Relative share of expenditure on food and non-alcoholic beverages within the total household expenditure

Expenditure on dwellings, water, electricity and fuels decreases by 4.1% during the last year compared to 2013. All other expenditure increases on yearly base. Most significant is the rise of expenditure on clothing and shoes (by 11.0%), on furnishing and maintenance of the house (by 9.2%), on transport (by 6.9%) and on miscellaneous goods and services (by 6.5%).



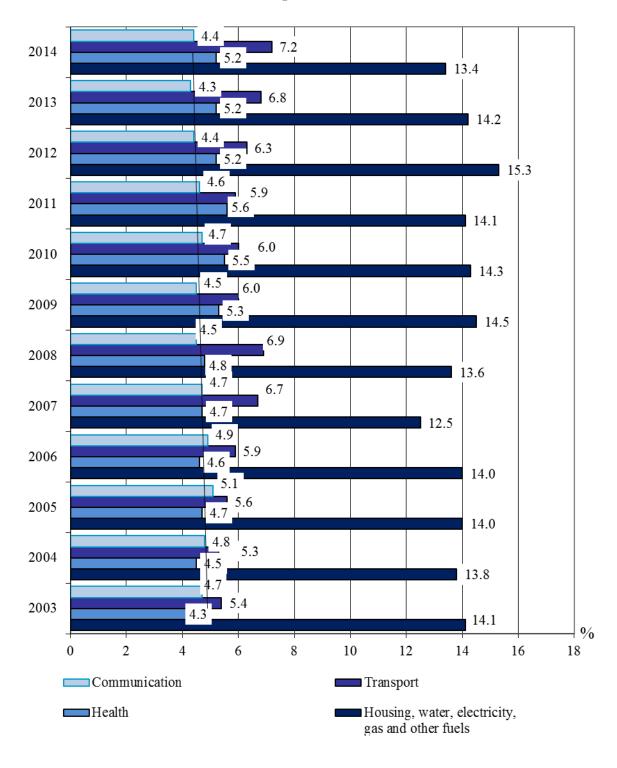


Figure 5. Relative share of some expenditure groups within the total household expenditure



HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

Statistical data prove the changes in structure of consumption of the Bulgarian households. In 2014 the consumption of bread and paste products decreases by 4.6 kg (compared to 2013) and it is 93.2 kg average per person.

The consumption of non-alcoholic beverages, meat and fruit increases slightly. Some decrease is observed by consumption of milk, yoghurt, vegetables, potatoes and meat products.

Consumption of alcoholic beverages increases from 27.1 litres to 28.4 litres average per person. Consumption of cigarettes increases from 596 pieces to 603 pieces.

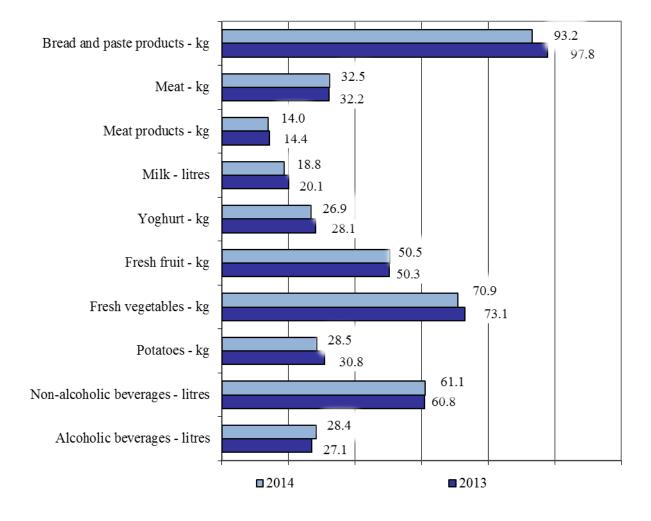


Figure 6. Consumption of main food products average per household member



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 website - <u>www.nsi.bg</u> under the heading of Households Income and Expenditure.