



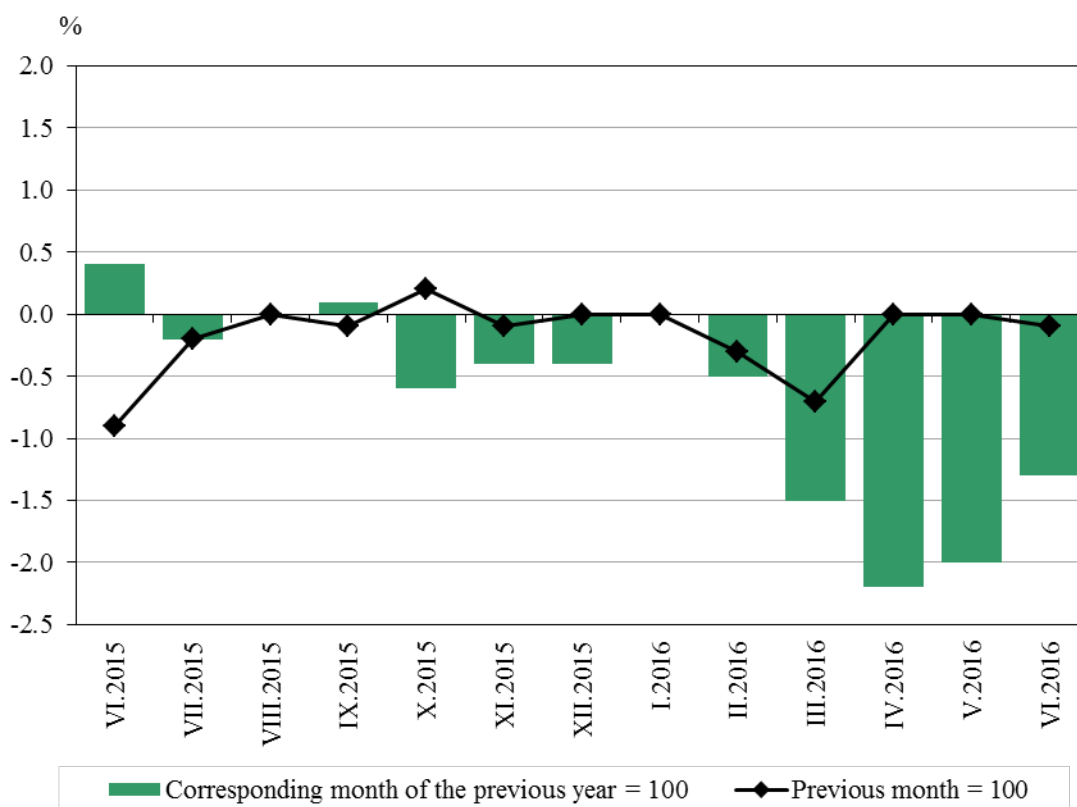
INFLATION AND CONSUMER PRICE INDICES IN JUNE 2016

Consumer price index (CPI)

The **consumer price index** in June 2016 compared to May 2016 was 99.9%, i.e. the monthly inflation was -0.1%. The inflation rate since the beginning of the year (June 2016 compared to December 2015) has been -1.1% and the annual inflation in June 2016 compared to June 2015 was -1.3% (Figure 1 and Annex, Table 1).

The annual average inflation, measured by CPI, in the last 12 months (July 2015 - June 2016) compared to the previous 12 months (July 2014 - June 2015) was -0.8%.

Figure 1. Inflation measured by CPI by months



In June 2016 compared to the previous month the prices of goods and services in the main consumer groups changed as follows:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages - a decrease of 1.1%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco - an increase of 0.1%;
- Clothing and footwear - a decrease of 0.6%;
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels - an increase of 0.1%;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house - an increase of 0.2%;



- Health - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Transport - an increase of 1.7%;
- Communications - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Recreation and culture - an increase of 0.2%;
- Education - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Restaurants and hotels - an increase of 0.8%;
- Miscellaneous goods and service - an increase of 0.3%.

Harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP)

The **harmonized index of consumer prices** in June 2016 compared to May 2016 was 100.1%, i.e. the monthly inflation was 0.1%. The groups 'Transport' and 'Restaurants and hotels' had the biggest upward impact on the total HICP that measures the change in prices of goods and services, consumed by all households (including foreign households) on the economic territory of the country. Differences between CPI and HICP are due to different coverage of the HICP and CPI in respect of treatment of the consumption by both non-resident and institutional households.

The inflation rate since the beginning of the year (June 2016 compared to December 2015) has been -1.3% and the annual inflation in June 2016 compared to June 2015 was -1.9% (Annex, Table 2).

The annual average inflation, measured by HICP, in the last 12 months (July 2015 - June 2016) compared to the previous 12 months (July 2014 - June 2015) was -1.3%.

In terms of HICP, in June 2016 compared to the previous month the prices of goods and services in the main consumer groups changed as follows:

- Food and non-alcoholic beverages - a decrease of 0.6%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Clothing and footwear - a decrease of 0.5%;
- Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels - an increase of 0.1%;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house - an increase of 0.3%;
- Health - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Transport - an increase of 0.5%;
- Communications - a decrease of 0.2%;
- Recreation and culture - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Education - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Restaurants and hotels - an increase of 2.2%;
- Miscellaneous goods and service - an increase of 0.2%.



Price index of a small basket (PISB)

The **price index of a small basket** in June 2016 compared to May 2016 was 99.2% and the overall decrease since the beginning of the year (June 2016 compared to December 2015) has been 99.6% (Annex, Table 3).

In June 2016 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 - a decrease of 1.5%;
- Non-food products - a decrease of 0.1%;
- Services - an increase of 0.2%.



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 criteria of price stability and readiness of Bulgaria to join the euro-zone. 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 through the use of 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 data. HICP in year t is calculated with the weights of year $t-2$.

In compliance with Regulation (EC) No. 2015/2010 since **January 2016 the base year for HICP has been changed** and the 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 household's 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 the **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.

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**.



Annex

Table 1

Consumer price indices in June 2016

(Per cent)

Commodity groups	2015 weights	June 2016		
		Previous month = 100	December 2015 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
00 Total CPI	100.000	99.9	98.9	98.7
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	31.842	98.9	99.2	99.4
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	5.259	100.1	101.7	102.1
03 Clothing and footwear	4.305	99.4	98.9	99.1
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	17.350	100.1	99.4	99.9
05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	4.517	100.2	98.4	98.8
06 Health	6.579	100.0	100.1	100.3
07 Transport	8.961	101.7	96.3	90.2
08 Communication	5.274	100.0	96.3	95.4
09 Recreation and culture	5.285	100.2	96.8	98.9
10 Education	0.634	100.0	100.2	102.5
11 Restaurants and hotels	5.382	100.8	100.3	101.4
12 Miscellaneous goods and service	4.612	100.3	98.5	99.1
Foods	33.250	98.9	99.2	99.3
Non-foods	33.186	100.5	98.7	97.8
Catering	4.833	100.1	100.7	101.6
Services	28.732	100.2	98.4	98.5



Table 2

Harmonized indices of consumer prices in June 2016

Commodity groups	2014 weights	June 2016			
		2015 = 100	Previous month = 100	December 2015 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
		%			
00 Total HICP	1000.000	98.27	100.1	98.7	98.1
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	209.799	99.12	99.4	99.7	99.9
02 Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	78.922	101.65	100.0	101.2	101.6
03 Clothing and footwear	37.124	101.47	99.5	99.2	99.5
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	103.166	99.05	100.1	99.7	99.0
05 Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	77.477	98.89	100.3	98.9	99.1
06 Health	58.442	100.11	100.0	100.1	100.3
07 Transport	159.516	93.44	100.5	95.9	91.3
08 Communication	64.338	95.31	99.8	96.1	95.2
09 Recreation and culture	65.636	97.40	100.0	97.1	98.5
10 Education	9.090	101.41	100.0	100.2	101.9
11 Restaurants and hotels	80.952	100.80	102.2	99.6	101.1
12 Miscellaneous goods and service	55.538	98.81	100.2	98.2	99.0

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 June 2016

(Per cent)

Commodity groups	2015 weights	June 2016
		Previous month = 100
Total PISB	100.000	99.2
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	52.986	98.5
Clothing and footwear	3.664	99.2
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	26.594	100.1
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	2.309	99.5
Health	7.832	99.9
Transport	1.422	100.9
Communication	0.659	100.0
Recreation and culture	0.693	100.0
Miscellaneous goods and service	3.841	100.3
Foods	52.986	98.5
Non-foods	24.728	99.9
Services	22.285	100.2