

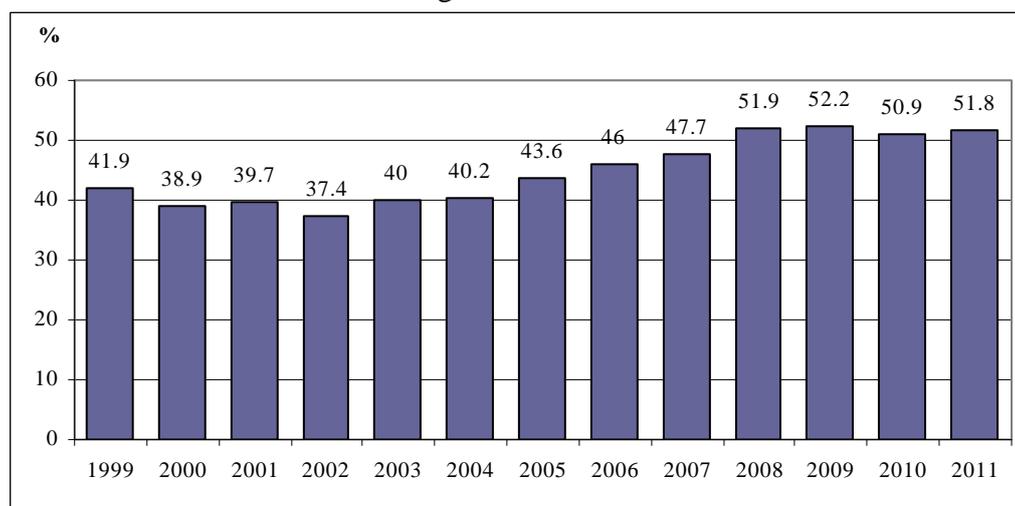


HOUSEHOLD INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND CONSUMPTION IN 2011

The average annual income per household member in 2011 is 3 937 BGN or 3.3% more compared to 2010. Main part of the income - 96.1% is received as current revenue from wages, pensions, social assistance benefits, child allowances as well as from entrepreneurship and sales of property. The rest of the total income (3.9%) is due to loans, credits and savings.

Wages continue to be the main source of the household income. The wages represent 51.8% from the total household income in 2011 compared to 50.9% in 2010.

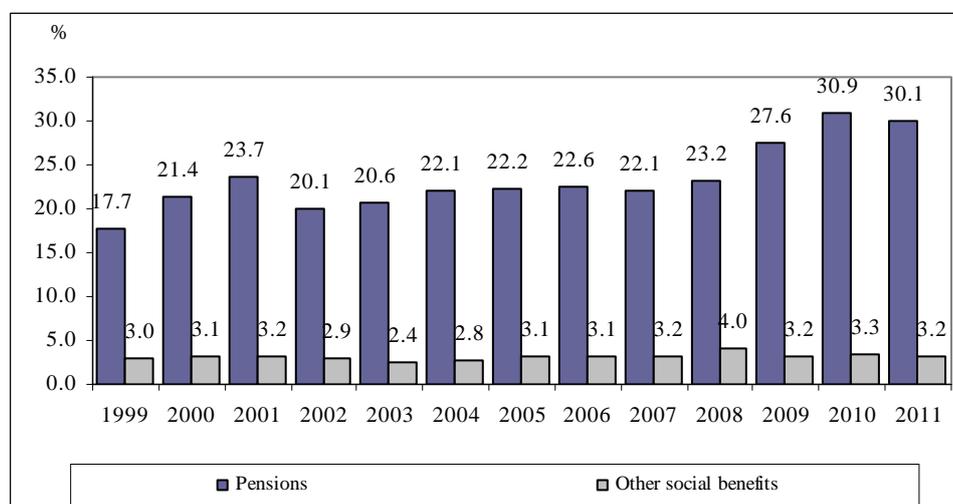
Figure 1. Relative share of income from wages within the total household income



Nominal household income from wages increases. In 2011 the households have had at their disposal 1 960 BGN average per person, while in 2010 these income is 1 857 BGN or the income from wages increase by 5.5%.

Decrease of the share of pensions is observed in 2011 (Figure 2). Social transfers (pensions, family allowances for children, scholarships and unemployment benefits, etc.) represent 33.3% of the total annual household income per household member in 2011, compared to 34.2% in 2010.

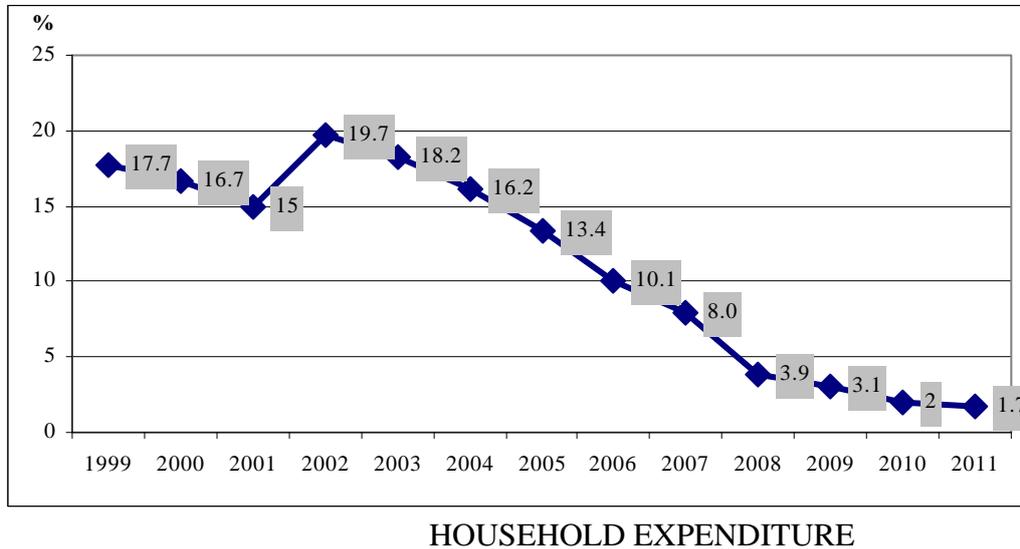
Figure 2. Relative share of income from pensions and other social benefits within the total household income





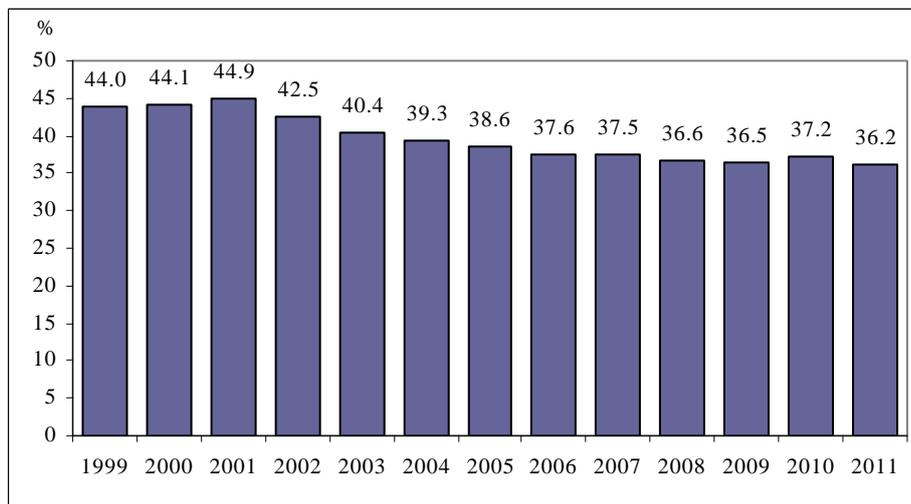
The tendency of decrease of the share of household plot within the total household income continues (Figure 3). It represents 19.7% in 2002, 13.4% in 2005 and only 1.7% in 2011.

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



Bulgarian households have spent 3 494 BGN per person, which is 6.6% more than in 2010. The main part (85-86%) traditionally is spent on satisfaction of necessities and 5.2% for taxes. Share of expenditure on food within the total expenditure is 36.2% (Figure 4).

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

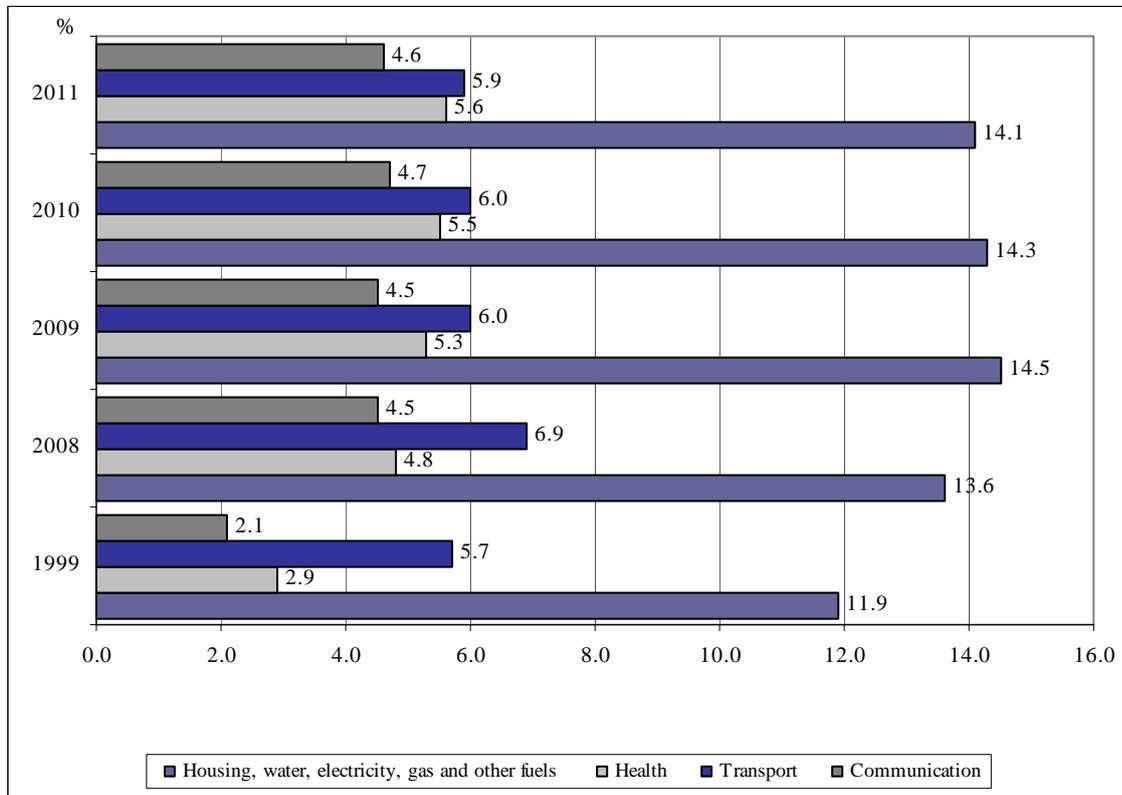


Share of expenditure on dwellings, water, electricity and fuels increase by 4.9% compared to 2010. Expenditure on health also increase (by 8.3%), on transport (by 4.1%) and on communication (by 5.9%).

Relative share of expenditure on dwellings, water, electricity and fuels into the total expenditure decrease by 0.2 percentage points (pp) compared to 2010 and the expenditure on transport and communication decrease by 0.1 pp. Expenditure on health increase by 0.1 pp (figure 5).



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



Share of expenditure on furniture, recreation, culture and education remains by 3-4%. Expenditure on alcoholic beverages and tobacco is higher - 4-5%. Share of expenditure on clothing and shoes is 3.0% in 2011.

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

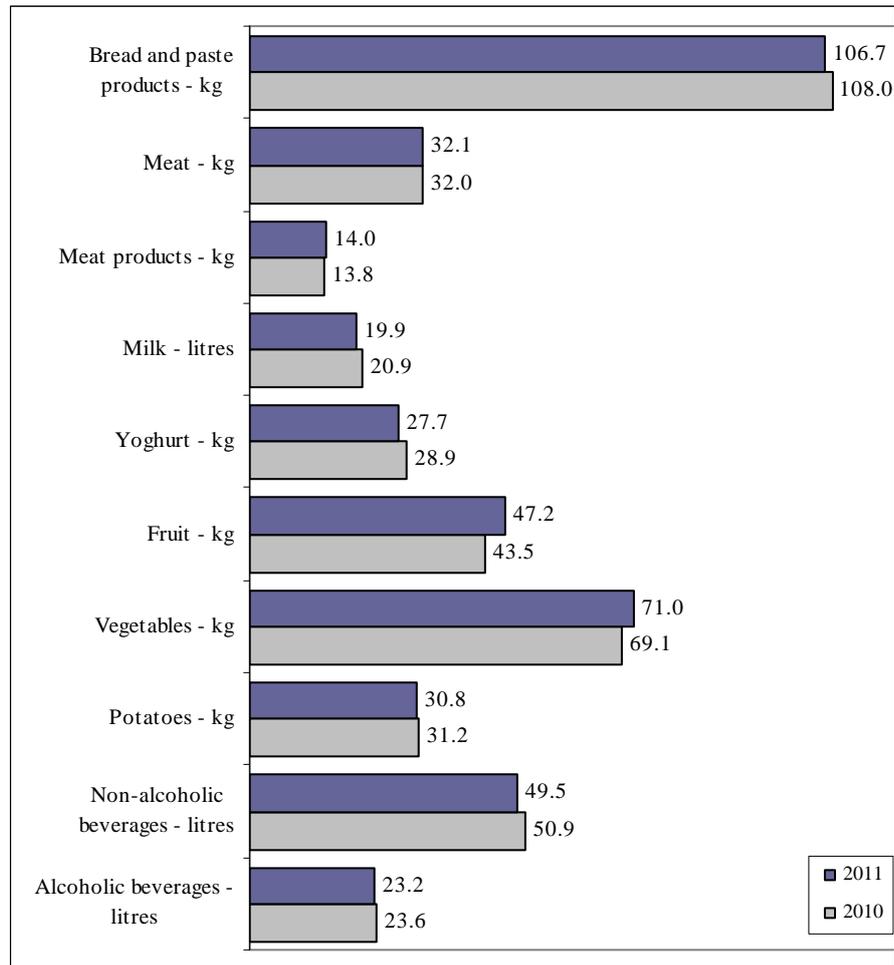
The long-term dynamics of the statistical data proves the changes in structure of consumption of the Bulgarian households. The consumption of bread and paste products decrease by 1.3 kg and in 2011 it is 106.7 kg average per person.

The tendency of increase of the consumption of meat, fish and fish products, fruit and vegetables continue. For example the consumption of meat average per person in 2011 is 32.1 kg, while in the beginning of the period – 1999, is 23.3 kg (see the note below). The consumption of fruits also increases from 42.2 kg in 1999 to 47.2 kg average per person in 2011. The consumption of vegetables increases from 42.2 kg in 1999 to 47.2 kg average per person in 2011. The consumption of milk, yoghurt and yellow cheese decreases most visible in the last two years of the surveyed period.

Consumption of cigarettes decreases from 591 pieces in 2010 to 547 pieces in 2011. Consumption of alcoholic beverages also decreases from 26.3 litres in 2010 to 23.2 litres average per person.



Figure 6. Consumption of basic foods average per household member



Note: Tables containing annual data on income by source, expenditure by group and consumption of main food for the 1999-2011 period are published at the NSI website.