



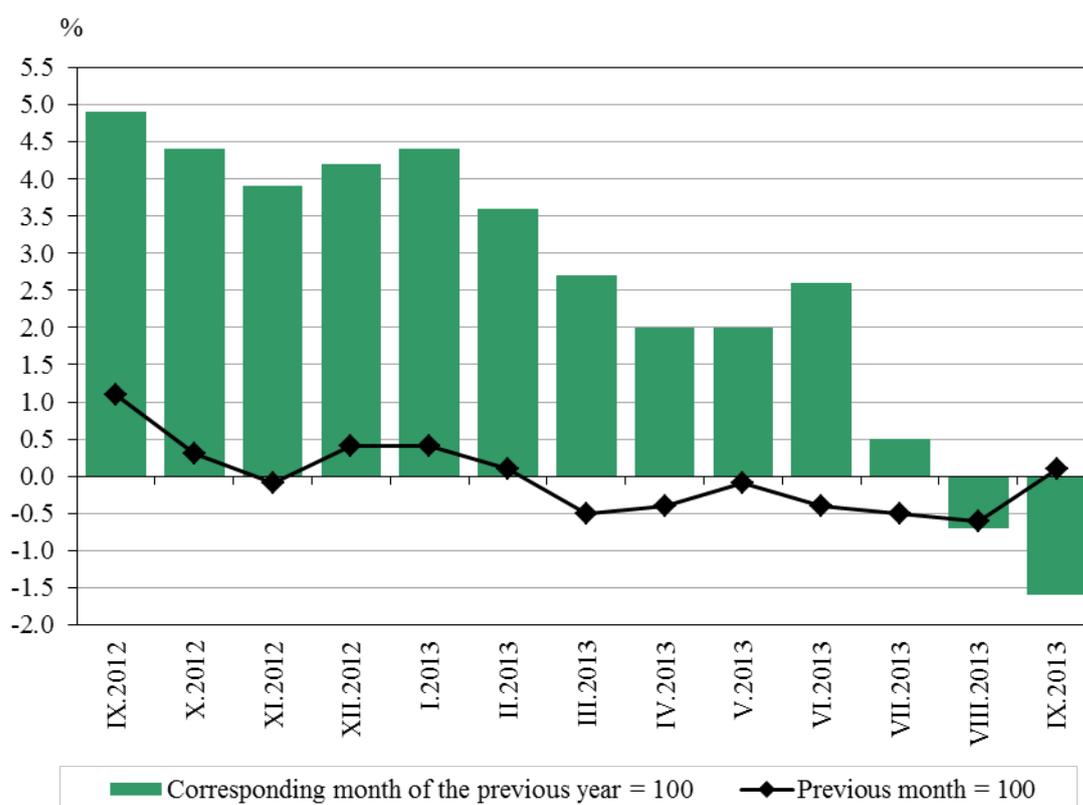
INFLATION AND CONSUMER PRICE INDICES IN SEPTEMBER 2013

Consumer price index (CPI)

The **consumer price index** in September 2013 compared to August 2013 was 100.1%, i.e. the monthly inflation was 0.1%. The inflation rate since the beginning of the year (September 2013 compared to December 2012) was -2.1% and the annual inflation in September 2013 compared to September 2012 was -1.6% (Figure 1 and Annex, Table 1).

The annual average inflation, measured by CPI, in the last 12 months (October 2012 - September 2013) compared to the previous 12 months (October 2011 - September 2012) was 2.3%.

Figure 1. Inflation measured by CPI by months



In September 2013 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 1.1%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Clothing and footwear - a decrease of 0.1%;
- Housing (rentals, maintenance and repair), water, electricity, gas and other fuels - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house - a decrease of 0.2%;



- Health - a decrease of 0.2%;
- Transport - an increase of 0.3%;
- Communications - an increase of 0.1%;
- Recreation and culture - a decrease of 5.9%;
- Education - an increase of 0.5%;
- Restaurants and hotels - a decrease of 0.7%;
- Miscellaneous goods and service - the prices remained at the level of the previous month.

Harmonized index of consumer prices (HICP)

The **harmonized index of consumer prices** in September 2013 compared to August 2013 was 99.7%, i.e. the monthly inflation was -0.3%. The groups 'Restaurants and hotels' and 'Recreation and culture' had the biggest downward 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 (September 2013 compared to December 2012) was -1.3% and the annual inflation in September 2013 compared to September 2012 was -1.3% (Annex, Table 2).

The annual average inflation, measured by HICP, in the last 12 months (October 2012 - September 2013) compared to the previous 12 months (October 2011 - September 2012) was 1.3%.

In terms of HICP in September 2013 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 0.9%;
- Alcoholic beverages and tobacco - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Clothing and footwear - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Housing (rentals, maintenance and repair), water, electricity, gas and other fuels - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Furnishings, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house - a decrease of 0.1%;
- Health - a decrease of 0.1%;
- Transport - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Communications - an increase of 0.1%;
- Recreation and culture - a decrease of 3.5%;
- Education - an increase of 0.1%;
- Restaurants and hotels - a decrease of 3.3%;
- Miscellaneous goods and service - the prices remained at the level of the previous month.

Price index of a small basket (PISB)

The **price index of a small basket** in September 2013 compared to August 2013 was 100.7% and the overall decrease since the beginning of the year (September 2013 compared to December 2012) was 96.8% (Annex, Table 3).



In September 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 1.2%;
- Non-food products - the prices remained at the level of the previous month;
- Services - the prices remained at the level of the previous month.



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 it is calculated by applying the structure of the final monetary consumption expenditures of the 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 used weights. 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 $t-2$.

The **Price Index of a Small Basket (PISB)** is a measurement of the relative average price changes of 100 socially useful and vital for the 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 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 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 September 2013

(Per cent)

Commodity groups	2012 weights	September 2013		
		Previous month = 100	December 2012 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
00 Total CPI	100.000	100.1	97.9	98.4
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	35.109	101.1	98.8	99.7
02 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	5.360	100.0	100.6	100.7
03 Clothing and footwear	3.859	99.9	94.4	100.2
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	17.845	100.0	93.1	93.9
05 Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	3.695	99.8	99.5	99.5
06 Health	6.410	99.8	98.1	96.9
07 Transport	8.064	100.3	101.2	96.8
08 Communications	5.456	100.1	99.7	99.7
09 Recreation and culture	4.353	94.1	93.6	97.3
10 Education	0.420	100.5	100.4	102.7
11 Restaurants and hotels	5.112	99.3	101.5	103.4
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	4.316	100.0	100.2	100.2
Foods	36.427	101.0	98.9	99.7
Non-foods	30.617	100.0	98.6	98.1
Catering	4.887	99.9	101.8	103.1
Services	28.069	99.0	95.1	96.0



Table 2

Harmonized indices of consumer prices in September 2013

Commodity groups	2012 weights	September 2013			
		2005 = 100	Previous month = 100	December 2012 = 100	Corresponding month of the previous year = 100
	%	%			
00 Total HICP	1000.000	144.16	99.7	98.7	98.7
01 Food and non-alcoholic beverages	222.519	153.11	100.9	99.0	99.8
02 Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	70.136	267.81	100.0	101.0	101.1
03 Clothing and footwear	32.546	126.11	100.0	95.4	100.5
04 Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	95.353	139.87	100.0	93.5	93.9
05 Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	64.433	115.42	99.9	98.9	99.4
06 Health	67.175	138.51	99.9	98.7	97.9
07 Transport	197.061	145.37	100.0	100.6	96.9
08 Communications	62.136	90.60	100.1	99.2	99.0
09 Recreation and culture	57.501	101.82	96.5	94.7	96.8
10 Education	9.615	178.34	100.1	100.1	102.3
11 Restaurants and hotels	70.084	163.32	96.7	100.2	103.3
12 Miscellaneous goods and services	51.441	167.94	100.0	100.0	100.3

Table 3

Price indices of 100 socially useful and vital for the living goods and services in the small basket for the 20% lowest household's incomes in September 2013

(Per cent)

Commodity groups	2012 weights	September 2013
		Previous month = 100
Total PISB	100.000	100.7
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	56.591	101.2
Clothing and footwear	2.613	100.0
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	24.336	100.0
Furnishing, household equipment and routine maintenance of the house	2.357	101.1
Health	6.776	99.9
Transport	1.581	100.0
Communications	1.237	100.0
Recreation and culture	0.544	100.0
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.964	99.8
Foods	56.591	101.2
Non-foods	20.830	100.0
Services	22.579	100.0