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# **RESEARCH OF REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN BULGARIAN POPULATION INCOME**

Chief Assist.Dr. Georgi Tzolov  
Assist.Dr. Nikola Tanakov

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- The purpose of the study is to analyze the factors that influence household consumption in the long and short term. Although it assesses the impact of individual factors, it offers a model for explaining rather than forecasting consumption.

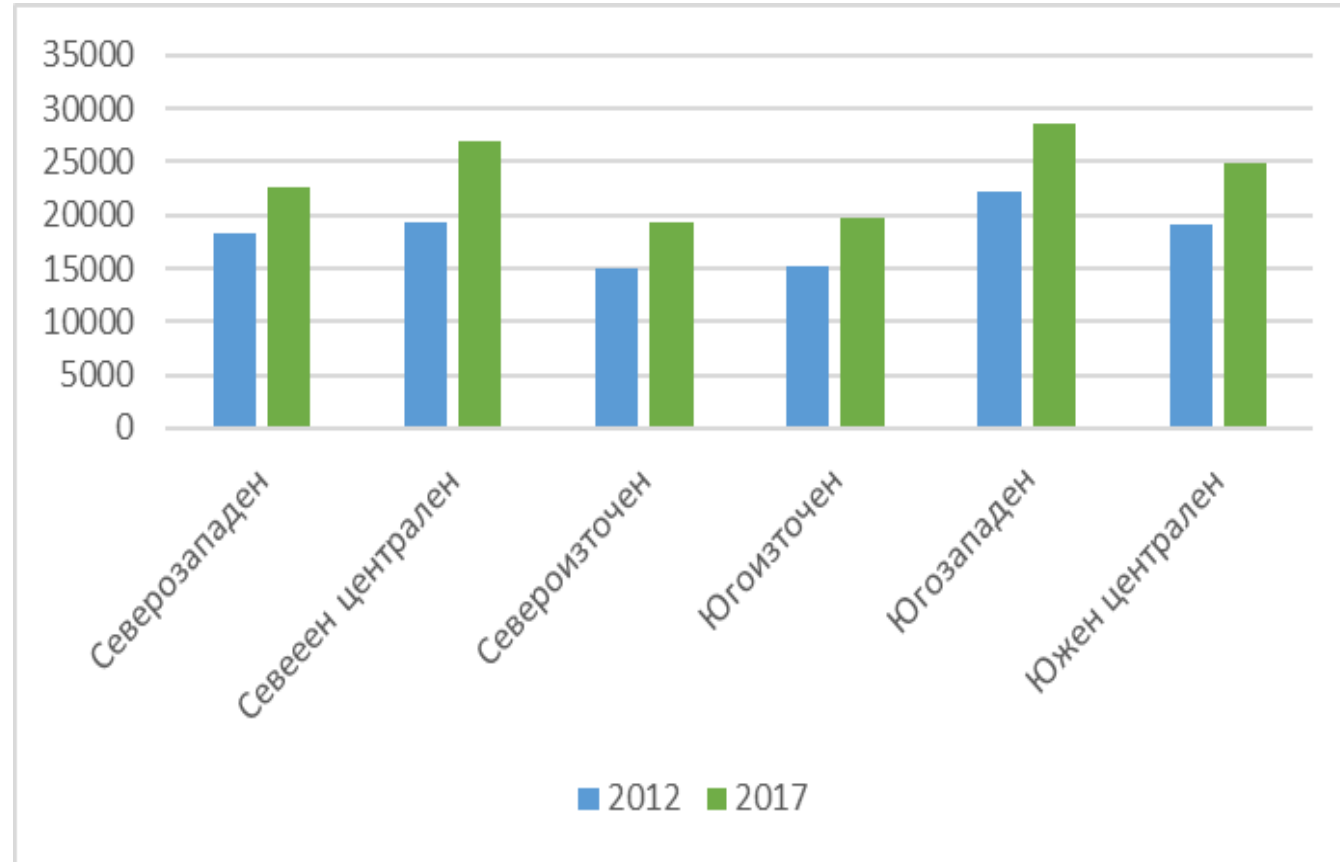
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  - Целта на изследването е да се анализират факторите, които оказват влияние върху потреблението на домакинствата в дългосрочен и краткосрочен период. Въпреки че в него е оценено влиянието на отделните фактори, то предлага модел за обяснение, а не за прогнозиране на потреблението.
- The subject of analysis is the total consumption of households, and in particular the consumption of non-durable goods and services. From a theoretical point of view, the consumption of non-durable goods and services is most often examined in international publications.

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  - Обект на анализ е общото потребление на домакинствата, и в частност потреблението на недълготрайни стоки и услуги. От теоретична гледна точка в международните публикации най-често се изследва потреблението на недълготрайните стоки и услуги.

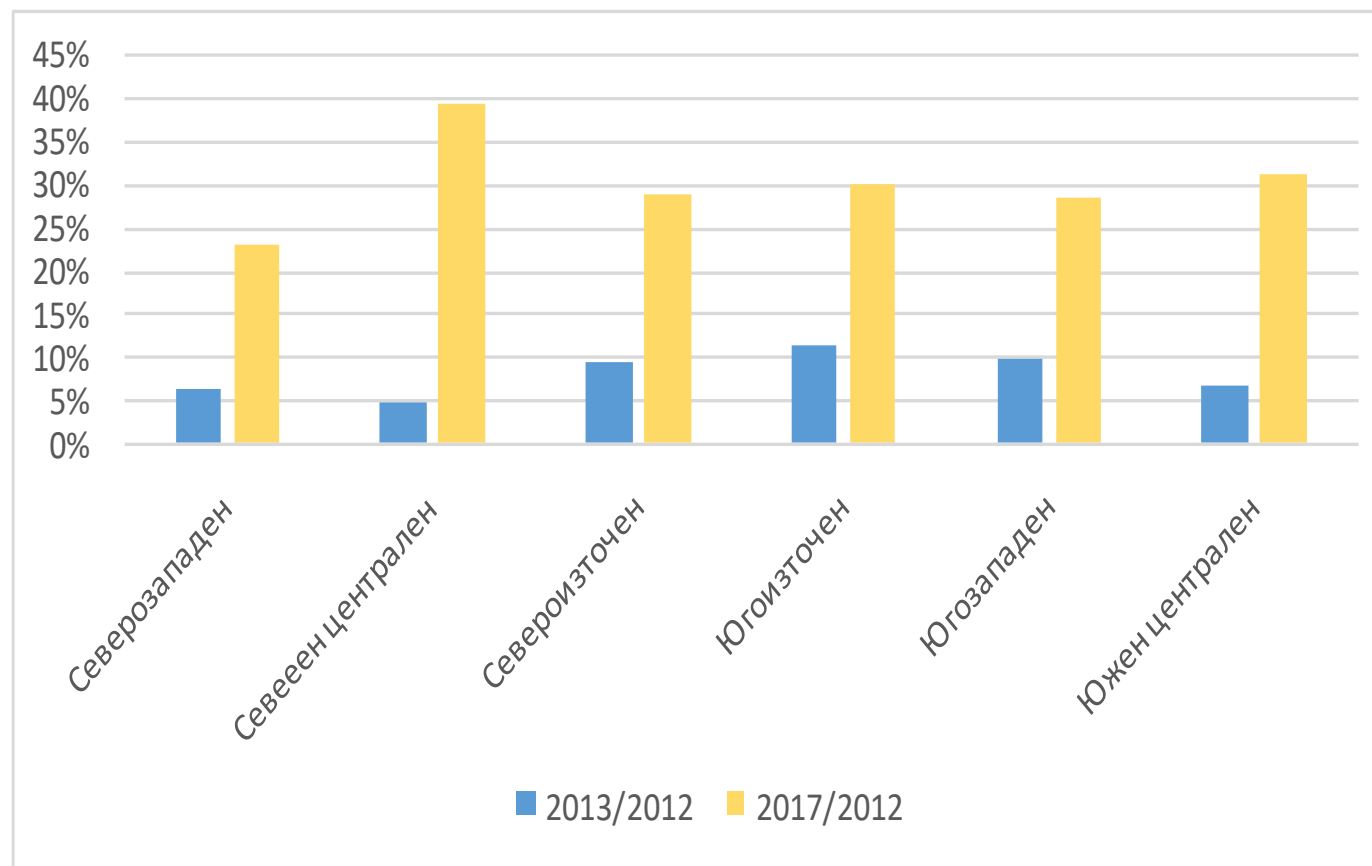
# Average annual per capita income, BGN



# Percentage ratio for 2012

	Household income					
	Northwest	North Central	Northeast	Southeast	Southwest	South Central
2013/2012	6%	5%	9%	11%	10%	7%
2014/2012	17%	8%	13%	14%	11%	11%
2015/2012	13%	15%	19%	19%	17%	11%
2016/2012	19%	24%	23%	23%	21%	21%
2017/2012	23%	40%	29%	30%	29%	31%
2018*/2012	28%	42%	35%	35%	33%	33%

# Percentage ratio for 2012



# Conclusions

- In the period 2013–2017, the average annual salary increased by 33.8%. The differences between the highest average annual wages in the Southwestern region and the lowest in the Northwestern Region remain;
- The average annual wages for economic activities in 2017, which are growing at different rates, create additional inequalities. The highest are the salaries of the employees in the sectors "Information and creative product creation, telecommunication products", "Financial and insurance activities", "Production and distribution of electricity and heat and gaseous fuels";
- The lowest levels of the average annual wage remain in the sectors: Hotel and Restaurant and Agriculture and Fisheries. Population income disparities resulting from overall socio-economic development in regions, districts and municipalities create conditions for social inequalities and social exclusion, putting at risk large groups of population in the municipalities mainly from the national periphery

# Thank you for your attention