



Household Income and Expenditure Trends in the Third Quarter of 2022

1. Income

- The average monthly household income amounted to 4.869 million won in the third quarter of 2022, which grew by 3.0% from the third quarter of 2021. (At 2020 prices, a decrease of 2.8% from the third quarter of 2021)
- The current income grew by 2.6% from the third quarter of 2021.
- The non-current income grew by 28.4% from the third quarter of 2021.

<Table 1> Average monthly income per household

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Amount					Percent change		
	3Q 2021	Compo- sition	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022
Household size (person)	2.37	-	2.33	2.33	-	-	-	-
Age of household head (age)	52.6	-	52.3	52.3	-	-	-	-
Income	4,729	100.0	4,831	4,869	100.0	8.0	12.7	3.0
Current income	4,666	98.7	4,739	4,788	98.3	8.3	12.6	2.6
Employee income	2,954	62.5	2,887	3,114	64.0	6.2	5.3	5.4
Self-employment income	885	18.7	927	991	20.4	3.7	14.9	12.0
Property income*	24	0.5	33	30	0.6	-23.9	-22.9	28.7
Transfer income	804	17.0	893	652	13.4	25.3	44.9	-18.8
Public transfer	583	12.3	679	431	8.9	30.4	61.5	-26.1
Private transfer	221	4.7	214	221	4.5	13.4	9.2	0.2
Non-current income*	63	1.3	92	81	1.7	-10.0	16.1	28.4

Note: Be more cautious when using data with '*' mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

2. Consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly consumption expenditure per household marked 2.702 million won in the third quarter of 2022, which rose by 6.2% from the third quarter of 2021. (At 2020 prices, a rise of 0.3% from the third quarter of 2021)
- The expenditures on 'Restaurants and hotels' (22.9%), 'Recreation and culture' (27.9%), 'Transportation' (8.6%), 'Education' (8.6%) and 'Clothing and footwear' (15.3%) showed a year-on-year increase.
- The expenditures on 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (-5.4%) and 'Household equipment and housekeeping services' (-9.1%) showed a year-on-year decrease.

<Table 2> Average monthly consumption expenditure per household

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Amount					Percent change			
	3Q 2021	Compo- sition	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	At 2020 prices
Consumption expenditure	2,544	100.0	2,619	2,702	100.0	4.9	5.8	6.2	0.3
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	430	16.9	365	407	15.0	5.7	-1.8	-5.4	-12.4
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	42	1.7	38	42	1.6	5.3	-3.0	-0.8	-3.1
Clothing and footwear	106	4.2	145	122	4.5	10.0	12.5	15.3	11.6
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	269	10.6	296	269	9.9	2.5	-3.3	-0.3	-6.1
Household equipment and housekeeping services	140	5.5	120	128	4.7	7.2	-9.4	-9.1	-13.5
Health	223	8.8	240	227	8.4	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.0
Transportation	287	11.3	331	312	11.5	5.8	11.8	8.6	-1.8
Communication	128	5.0	123	131	4.9	3.0	3.6	2.8	1.7
Recreation and culture	142	5.6	176	181	6.7	3.7	19.8	27.9	23.8
Education	221	8.7	166	239	8.9	6.9	11.1	8.2	6.6
Restaurants and hotels	353	13.9	402	434	16.1	5.2	17.0	22.9	13.1
Other miscellaneous goods and services	202	8.0	216	211	7.8	1.9	4.4	4.2	-2.6

3. Non-consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly non-consumption expenditure per household totaled 1.018 million won in the third quarter of 2022, which grew by 6.6% from the third quarter of 2021.
- The transfer between households, the interest and the social insurance increased by 10.6%, 19.9% and 6.5%, respectively, from the third quarter of 2021.
- The non-regular tax declined by 15.6% from the third quarter of 2021.

<Table 3> Average monthly non-consumption expenditure per household

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Amount				Percent change		
	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022
Non-consumption expenditure	956	888	1,018	100.0	11.4	6.6	6.6
Regular tax	262	167	266	26.1	16.8	6.0	1.5
Non-regular tax*	25	13	21	2.1	45.7	-43.3	-15.6
Pension contribution	137	138	141	13.8	7.4	6.8	2.7
Social insurance	160	171	170	16.7	12.1	10.1	6.5
Interest	87	92	104	10.2	2.1	7.1	19.9
Transfer between households	209	223	231	22.7	14.4	7.9	10.6
Transfer to non-profit institutions	76	84	85	8.4	-3.2	11.5	12.0

Note: Be more cautious when using data with '*' mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

4. Disposable Income and Surplus

- The average monthly disposable income per household was 3.85 million won in the third quarter of 2022, which went up by 2.0% from the third quarter of 2021.
- The surplus amounted to 1.148 million won, which fell by 6.6% from the third quarter of 2021.
- The surplus rate stood at 29.8%, down 2.8%p from the third quarter of 2021.
- The average propensity to consume stood at 70.2%, up 2.8%p from the third quarter of 2021.

<Table 4> Average monthly surplus and average propensity to consume per household

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Amount			(Percent) change		
	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022	3Q 2021	2Q 2022	3Q 2022
Disposable income ¹⁾	3,773	3,943	3,850	7.2	14.2	2.0
Surplus ²⁾	1,229	1,323	1,148	12.4	35.2	-6.6
Surplus rate (%) ³⁾	32.6	33.6	29.8	1.5p	5.2p	-2.8p
Average propensity to consume (%) ⁴⁾	67.4	66.4	70.2	-1.5p	-5.2p	2.8p

Note) 1. Disposable Income = Income - Non-consumption Expenditure

2. Surplus = Disposable Income - Consumption Expenditure

3. Surplus Rate = (Surplus / Disposable Income) × 100

4. Average Propensity to Consume = (Consumption Expenditure / Disposable Income) × 100

5. Income and Expenditure by Income Quintile

- In the third quarter of 2022, the average monthly income of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.131 million won, which fell by 1.0% from the third quarter of 2021. The average monthly income of the highest quintile amounted to 10.413 million won, which increased by 3.7% from the third quarter of 2021.
- The disposable income of the lowest quintile totaled 902 thousand won, which dropped by 0.9% from the third quarter of 2021.
 - The average propensity to consume of the lowest quintile stood at 138.1%, up 8.7%p from the third quarter of 2021.
- The disposable income of the highest quintile totaled 8.071 million won, which grew by 4.2% from the third quarter of 2021.
 - The average propensity to consume of the highest quintile stood at 57.3%, up 1.0%p from the third quarter of 2021.

<Table 5> Income and expenditure by income quintile

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Lowest quintile		Second quintile		Third quintile		Fourth quintile		Highest quintile	
		(Percent) change		(Percent) change		(Percent) change		(Percent) change		(Percent) change
Household size (person)	1.47	-	1.78	-	2.32	-	2.80	-	3.27	-
Age of household head (age)	60.8	-	52.1	-	49.4	-	48.9	-	50.2	-
Income	1,131	-1.0	2,719	2.7	4,124	2.6	5,953	2.8	10,413	3.7
Current income	1,122	-0.9	2,702	2.9	4,091	2.4	5,884	2.4	10,135	3.2
Employee income	290	21.1	1,565	11.3	2,606	13.8	3,931	3.9	7,177	1.8
Self-employee income	152	22.5	490	13.5	814	-4.4	1,285	15.9	2,214	16.1
Property income *	7	10.5	23	72.9	27	6.6	32	50.0	64	22.0
Transfer income	674	-11.7	625	-19.6	644	-22.5	637	-23.6	681	-16.3
Public transfer	474	-15.3	426	-26.0	463	-25.1	396	-36.0	396	-26.9
Private income	200	-1.9	199	-1.1	181	-14.8	241	12.3	284	4.9
Non-current income	8	-13.6	17	-16.5	32	52.9	69	42.5	278	29.0
Household expenditure	1,474	4.5	2,334	6.3	3,276	7.4	4,552	8.8	6,964	4.7
Consumption expenditure	1,245	5.7	1,856	6.9	2,465	4.7	3,321	7.5	4,622	6.0
Non-consumption expenditure	229	-1.5	478	3.8	811	16.4	1,231	12.2	2,342	2.3
Disposable income ¹⁾	902	-0.9	2,241	2.5	3,313	-0.3	4,721	0.6	8,071	4.2
Surplus ²⁾	-343	-28.3	385	-14.5	847	-12.3	1,400	-12.9	3,449	1.8
Surplus rate (%) ³⁾	-38.1	-8.7p	17.2	-3.4p	25.6	-3.5p	29.7	-4.6p	42.7	-1.0p
Average propensity to consume (%) ⁴⁾	138.1	8.7p	82.8	3.4p	74.4	3.5p	70.3	4.6p	57.3	1.0p

Note) 1. Disposable Income = Income - Non-consumption Expenditure

2. Surplus = Disposable Income - Consumption Expenditure

3. Surplus Rate = (Surplus / Disposable Income) × 100

4. Average Propensity to Consume = (Consumption Expenditure / Disposable Income) × 100

Note: Be more cautious when using data with '*' mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

- In the third quarter of 2022, the average monthly consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.245 million won, which grew by 5.7% from the third quarter of 2021. The average monthly consumption expenditure of the highest quintile amounted to 4.622 million won, which grew by 6.0% from the third quarter of 2021.
- As for the consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile, 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' occupied the largest share at 22.4%, which was followed by 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' (15.9%) and 'Health' (13.1%). As for the consumption expenditure of the highest quintile, 'Restaurants and hotels' occupied the largest share at 16.4%, which was followed by 'Transportation' (13.6%) and 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (12.6%).

<Table 6> Consumption expenditure by income quintile

(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Lowest quintile		Second quintile		Third quintile		Fourth quintile		Highest quintile	
		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change		Percent change
Household size (person)	1.47	-	1.78	-	2.32	-	2.80	-	3.27	-
Age of household head (age)	60.8	-	52.1	-	49.4	-	48.9	-	50.2	-
Consumption expenditure	1,245	5.7	1,856	6.9	2,465	4.7	3,321	7.5	4,622	6.0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	279	-0.1	316	-3.9	387	-7.0	467	-7.8	584	-5.7
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	27	-8.2	36	-4.2	44	0.3	49	-1.1	54	5.5
Clothing and footwear	40	8.9	81	26.3	101	9.7	157	18.5	231	13.5
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	198	2.7	266	4.2	257	-3.1	314	8.8	309	-10.6
Household equipment and housekeeping services	62	13.0	75	-19.7	108	-16.3	161	-0.1	233	-11.8
Health	163	5.9	170	-3.3	215	2.3	259	3.6	329	1.1
Transportation	83	-2.3	207	12.1	291	19.5	350	0.9	627	9.1
Communication	60	0.3	103	10.9	138	7.2	166	0.7	189	-1.4
Recreation and culture	66	21.8	101	15.7	148	18.5	236	36.0	354	32.2
Education	32	46.9	85	75.7	163	-2.0	352	13.4	564	1.0
Restaurants and hotels	153	10.7	289	18.3	414	21.9	556	24.9	757	26.7
Other miscellaneous goods and services	83	14.6	127	3.2	199	2.0	255	-2.0	390	8.2