



Household Income and Expenditure Trends in the Fourth Quarter of 2021 (Including Household Expenditure Trends in 2021)

Household Income and Expenditure Trends in the Fourth Quarter of 2021

* 1-person or more households
(including farm, forestry and fishery households)

1. Income

- The average monthly household income amounted to 4.642 million won in the fourth quarter of 2021, which grew by 6.4% from the fourth quarter of 2020. (At 2020 prices, an increase of 2.8% from the fourth quarter of 2020)

<Table 1> Average monthly income per household

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

	Amount					Percent change	
	4Q 2020	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	4Q 2021
Household size (person)	2.39	-	2.37	2.36	-	-	-
Age of household head (age)	52.5	-	52.6	52.7	-	-	-
Income	4,362	100.0	4,729	4,642	100.0	8.0	6.4
Current income	4,280	98.1	4,666	4,539	97.8	8.3	6.1
Employee income	2,738	62.8	2,954	2,893	62.3	6.2	5.6
Self-employment income	937	21.5	885	1,018	21.9	3.7	8.6
Property income*	25	0.6	24	26	0.6	-23.9	3.9
Transfer income	580	13.3	804	602	13.0	25.3	3.9
Public transfer	375	8.6	583	415	8.9	30.4	10.7
Private transfer	205	4.7	221	187	4.0	13.4	-8.6
Non-current income*	81	1.9	63	103	2.2	-10.0	26.5

* Pay attention to a high relative standard error (RSE).

2. Consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly consumption expenditure per household marked 2.547 million won in the fourth quarter of 2021, which rose by 5.8% from the fourth quarter of 2020. (At 2021 prices, a rise of 2.2% from the fourth quarter of 2020)
- The expenditures on 'Clothing and footwear', 'Recreation and culture', 'Education' and 'Restaurants and hotels' rose by 12.2%, 11.0%, 20.6% and 17.0%, respectively.
- The expenditures on 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' and 'Transportation' fell by 0.2% and 3.2%, respectively.

<Table 2> Average monthly consumption expenditure per household

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

	Amount					Percent change	
	4Q 2020	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	Compo- sition	3Q 2021	4Q 2021
Consumption expenditure	2,408	100.0	2,544	2,547	100.0	4.9	5.8
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	394	16.4	430	404	15.8	5.7	2.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	36	1.5	42	38	1.5	5.3	3.7
Clothing and footwear	144	6.0	106	161	6.3	10.0	12.2
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	279	11.6	269	279	11.0	2.5	-0.2
Household equipment and housekeeping services	128	5.3	140	129	5.1	7.2	1.1
Health	229	9.5	223	233	9.2	3.2	1.8
Transportation	306	12.7	287	296	11.6	5.8	-3.2
Communication	120	5.0	128	128	5.0	3.0	7.1
Recreation and culture	130	5.4	142	144	5.6	3.7	11.0
Education	127	5.3	221	154	6.0	6.9	20.6
Restaurants and hotels	309	12.9	353	362	14.2	5.2	17.0
Other miscellaneous goods and services	204	8.5	202	219	8.6	1.9	7.0

3. Non-consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly non-consumption expenditure per household totaled 859 thousand won in the fourth quarter of 2021, which grew by 4.8% from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The regular tax, the social insurance and the interest increased by 18.8%, 10.3% and 4.4%, respectively, from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The transfer between households declined by 5.5% from the fourth quarter of 2020.

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

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

	Amount				Percent change	
	4Q 2020	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	Composition	3Q 2021	4Q 2021
Non-consumption expenditure	820	956	859	100.0	11.4	4.8
Regular tax	147	262	175	20.4	16.8	18.8
Non-regular tax*	23	25	22	2.6	45.7	-2.3
Pension contribution	136	137	139	16.1	7.4	1.8
Social insurance	146	160	161	18.8	12.1	10.3
Interest	83	87	86	10.0	2.1	4.4
Transfer between households	207	209	196	22.8	14.4	-5.5
Transfer to non-profit institutions	78	76	80	9.3	-3.2	2.9

* Pay attention to a high relative standard error (RSE).

4. Disposable Income and Surplus

- The average monthly disposable income per household was 3.783 million won in the fourth quarter of 2021, which went up by 6.8% from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The surplus amounted to 1.236 million won, which grew by 9.0% from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The surplus rate stood at 32.7%, up 0.7%p from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- The average propensity to consume stood at 67.3%, down 0.7%p from the fourth quarter of 2020.

<Table 4> Average monthly surplus and average propensity to consume per household
(Unit: 1,000 won, %, %p, year-on-year)

	Amount			(Percent) change	
	4Q 2020	3Q 2021	4Q 2021	3Q 2021	4Q 2021
Disposable income ¹⁾	3,542	3,773	3,783	7.2	6.8
Surplus ²⁾	1,134	1,229	1,236	12.4	9.0
Surplus rate ³⁾	32.0	32.6	32.7	1.5p	0.7p
Average propensity to consume (%) ⁴⁾	68.0	67.4	67.3	-1.5p	-0.7p

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 fourth quarter of 2021, the average monthly income of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.058 million won, which grew by 8.3% from the fourth quarter of 2020. The average monthly income of the highest quintile amounted to 10.13 million won, which increased by 6.9% from the fourth quarter of 2020.

○ The disposable income of the lowest quintile totaled 890 thousand won, which grew by 8.8% from the fourth quarter of 2020.

- The average propensity to consume of the lowest quintile stood at 134.3%, down 4.3%p from the fourth quarter of 2020.

○ The disposable income of the highest quintile totaled 8.108 million won, which grew by 7.1% from the fourth quarter of 2020.

- The average propensity to consume of the highest quintile stood at 52.6%, down 1.7%p from the fourth quarter of 2020.

<Table 5> Income and expenditure by income quintile

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

	Lowest quintile		Second quintile		Third quintile		Fourth quintile		Highest quintile	
	(Amount)	(Percent) change	(Amount)	(Percent) change	(Amount)	(Percent) change	(Amount)	(Percent) change	(Amount)	(Percent) change
Household size (person)	1.49		1.81		2.40		2.90		3.22	
Age of household head (age)	61.5		51.9		49.9		49.7		50.4	
Income	1,058	8.3	2,531	6.0	3,879	6.9	5,612	5.3	10,130	6.9
Current income	1,048	7.9	2,512	5.8	3,847	6.7	5,562	5.3	9,726	6.1
Employee income	262	17.1	1,452	4.7	2,394	3.4	3,676	4.0	6,680	7.3
Self-employee income	142	7.0	485	17.3	834	14.9	1,229	14.4	2,402	2.7
Property income	10	-16.8	15	-24.7	23	14.4	28	1.1	53	19.7
Transfer income	634	5.2	560	1.1	596	9.5	628	-2.3	592	6.8
Public transfer	462	9.0	404	5.2	438	21.6	407	-2.7	362	26.5
Private income	172	-3.9	156	-8.1	157	-14.2	221	-1.5	230	-14.3
Non-current income	10	81.2	19	36.4	32	33.7	51	0.8	404	28.9
Household expenditure	1,363	5.5	2,175	6.9	3,063	10.1	4,140	3.3	6,288	4.5
Consumption expenditure	1,195	5.5	1,759	6.5	2,383	10.0	3,131	5.4	4,266	3.7
Non-consumption expenditure	168	5.5	417	8.9	679	10.8	1,008	-2.7	2,022	6.1
Disposable income ¹⁾	890	8.8	2,114	5.4	3,199	6.1	4,604	7.2	8,108	7.1
Surplus ²⁾	-305	3.2	355	0.4	816	-3.8	1,473	11.4	3,843	11.1
Surplus rate ³⁾	-34.3	4.3p	16.8	-0.8p	25.5	-2.6p	32.0	1.2p	47.4	1.7p
Average propensity to consume (%) ⁴⁾	134.3	-4.3p	83.2	0.8p	74.5	2.6p	68.0	-1.2p	52.6	-1.7p

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

- In the fourth quarter of 2021, the average monthly consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.195 million won, which grew by 5.5% from the fourth quarter of 2020. The average monthly consumption expenditure of the highest quintile amounted to 4.266 million won, which rose by 3.7% from the fourth quarter of 2020.
- As for the consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile, 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' occupied the largest share at 22.9%, which was followed by 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' (19.4%) and 'Health' (13.2%). As for the consumption expenditure of the highest quintile, 'Restaurants and hotels' occupied the largest share at 14.1%, which was followed by 'Transportation' (13.7%) and 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (13.3%).

<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)	1.49		1.81		2.40		2.90		3.22	
Age of household head (age)	61.5		51.9		49.9		49.7		50.4	
Consumption expenditure	1,195	5.5	1,759	6.5	2,383	10.0	3,131	5.4	4,266	3.7
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	274	2.8	309	0.4	389	4.3	478	3.7	567	0.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	23	-5.0	35	1.9	39	2.3	45	12.8	47	3.0
Clothing and footwear	51	7.1	99	19.6	141	9.0	201	7.1	314	15.8
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	232	9.5	262	2.4	277	0.5	305	-1.8	320	-7.1
Household equipment and housekeeping services	51	7.5	95	30.9	106	-12.2	159	6.7	236	-5.6
Health	158	1.1	171	4.3	231	7.3	270	13.8	337	-9.7
Transportation	79	3.9	172	5.0	271	16.2	372	-14.8	586	-5.3
Communication	52	7.8	93	-7.9	129	9.1	164	4.4	204	16.7
Recreation and culture	56	8.2	85	4.9	134	15.7	181	2.7	263	18.1
Education	19	23.7	50	26.9	112	24.5	209	17.4	378	20.5
Restaurants and hotels	130	13.1	257	12.7	357	22.2	465	19.6	601	14.8
Other miscellaneous goods and services	70	-3.4	131	7.8	197	18.5	282	13.2	413	0.3

Household Expenditure Trends in 2021

* 1-person or more households
(including farm, forestry and fishery households)

1. Consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly consumption expenditure per household recorded 2.495 million won in 2021, which rose by 3.9% from 2020. (At 2020 prices a rise of 1.4% from 2020)

- The expenditures on all items excluding 'Transportation' (-0.7%) showed a year-on-year increase. In particular, the expenditures on 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages', 'Clothing and footwear' and 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' rose by 4.2%, 6.5% and 4.3%, respectively. And the expenditures on 'Education' and 'Restaurants and hotels' rose by 14.1% and 5.8%, respectively.
- When considering the rise in consumer prices, real consumption expenditures recorded a year-on-year decrease in 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (-1.6%), 'Transportation' (-6.6%) and 'Other miscellaneous goods and services' (-1.0%).
- As for consumption expenditures by item, 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (15.9%) occupied the largest share, which was followed by 'Restaurants and hotels' (13.5%), 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' (12.0%) and 'Transportation' (11.5%).

<Table 7> Average monthly consumption expenditure per household
(Unit: 1,000 won, %, year-on-year)

	Amount						Percent change		
	2019	Compo- sition	2020	Compo- sition	2021	Compo- sition	2020	2021	Real
Household size (person)		2.41		2.40		2.36			-
Age of household head (age)		52.3		52.6		52.8			-
Consumption expenditure	2,457	100.0	2,400	100.0	2,495	100.0	-2.3	3.9	1.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	333	13.5	381	15.9	397	15.9	14.6	4.2	-1.6
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	36	1.5	38	1.6	39	1.6	4.8	4.0	3.6
Clothing and footwear	138	5.6	118	4.9	126	5.0	-14.5	6.5	5.9
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	277	11.3	286	11.9	298	12.0	3.3	4.3	2.7
Household equipment and housekeeping services	115	4.7	127	5.3	130	5.2	9.9	2.6	0.7
Health	202	8.2	221	9.2	226	9.1	9.0	2.7	2.7
Transportation	296	12.0	289	12.0	287	11.5	-2.4	-0.7	-6.6
Communication	123	5.0	120	5.0	124	5.0	-2.6	3.4	4.3
Recreation and culture	180	7.3	140	5.8	143	5.7	-22.6	2.2	1.8
Education	205	8.3	159	6.6	182	7.3	-22.3	14.1	13.1
Restaurants and hotels	346	14.1	319	13.3	338	13.5	-7.7	5.8	3.0
Other miscellaneous goods and services	206	8.4	204	8.5	206	8.3	-1.1	1.0	-1.0
Food and non-alcoholic beverages + Dining	666	27.1	690	28.8	722	28.9	3.6	4.6	0.1