Outline of the Survey of Household Economy

I Outline of the Survey

1. Objectives

This survey is intended to grasp conditions surrounding consumption in terms of products related to information and communication technology, and goods and services ordered over the Internet, and expensive products and services with low frequency of consumption.

2. Universe and sampling

The survey unit is a household in Japan except institutional households. The sample households are selected as follows based on the 2020 Population Census:

a. Sampling Unit

The sample households are selected based on the two-stage stratified sampling method. The sampling units at two stages are namely, primarily the survey unit area composed of the Enumeration District (abbreviated as ED hereinafter) of the 2020 Population Census, and secondly the household.

- b. Stratification and Allocation of Survey Unit Areas to Strata
 - i) Households in Japan are stratified by 9 districts and 4 city groups. The number of strata is 35 because there is no city corresponding to Major cities in the Shikoku district. The criteria of the districts and the city groups are as follows:
 - a) Districts

Hokkaido: Hokkaido;

Tohoku: Aomori-ken, Iwate-ken, Akita-ken Miyagi-ken Yamagata-ken and Fukushima-ken; Kanto: Ibaraki-ken, Tochigi-ken, Saitama-ken, Gumma-ken, Chiba-ken, Tokyo-to, Kanagawa-ken, Yamanashi-ken and Nagano-ken; Hokuriku: Niigata-ken, Toyama-ken, Ishikawa-ken and Fukui-ken; Tokai: Gifu-ken, Shizuoka-ken, Aichi-ken and Mie-ken; Kinki: Shiga-ken, Kyoto-fu, Osaka-fu, Hyogo-ken, Nara-ken Wakayama-ken;

Chugoku: Tottori-ken, Shimane-ken, Okayama-ken, Hiroshima-ken and Yamaguchi-ken;

Shikoku: Tokushima-ken , Kagawa-ken , Ehime-ken and Kochi-ken;

Kyushu and Okinawa: Fukuoka-ken, Saga-ken , Nagasaki-ken , Kumamoto-ken , Oita-ken , Miyazaki-ken, Kagoshima-ken and Okinawa-ken

b) City groups

Major cities: designated cities under the article 252-19 of the Local Autonomy Law and Ku-areas (ward) of Tokyo;

Middle cities: cities with population of 150,000 or more, excluding Major cities;

Small cities A: cities with population of 50,000 more but less than 150,000;

Small cities B and Towns and villages: cities with population of less than 50,000, towns and villages

ii) The number of the survey unit areas is 3,000. The survey unit areas are allocated to each stratum in proportion to the number of households in the stratum which is based on the 2020 Population Census.

c. Sampling the Survey Unit Areas

- i) The same number of EDs are randomly selected from each stratum (abbreviated as standard area hereinafter) as a quarter of the number of survey unit areas allocated in b. The municipalities with selected standard areas are selected municipalities.
- ii) When the standard area in a selected municipality is only one, the selected municipality is a survey block, which is the area one enumerator covers. When two or more, the selected municipality is divided into the same number of survey blocks as the number of the standard areas so that each block contains nearly equal number of households. The number of the survey blocks reaches 750 in

Japan.

- iii) Since the survey is conducted for five years in a survey block, the EDs contained in the blocks are divided into five areas, for each survey year so that each area contains nearly equal number of households.
- iv) A divided survey block in iii) is divided again into four areas. An enumerator covers four survey unit areas in which the beginning month of the survey differs.

d. Sampling the Households

When sample households are selected from a survey unit area, the list of the households in a survey unit area is prepared from the basic resident resister or the electoral roll. Ten households (of the two-or-more-person household is nine, one-person household is one) are randomly sampled from this list. As a result, 30,000 households in total are selected from 3,000 survey unit areas nationwide in Japan.

e. Rotation of sample

The sample households are continuously surveyed for 12 months, and then substituted with other households in another region divided in c. iii) and c. iv).

The sample households are divided into 12 groups. As a rule, one of the groups is replaced every month. Each group is composed of 2,500 households which are one-twelfth of all sample households.

Any household unable to continue with the survey due to moving or some other reasons is replaced by a substitute household for the remaining survey period if it is 3 months or more.

3. Survey items

The following items are surveyed:

- a. Items related to the household conditions (Questionnaire A)
 - Items related to the household
 - Use state related to electronic money
 - Purchase situation using the internet
- b. Items related to consumption of specific goods and services each month (Questionnaire B)
 - Items related to the household (changes from the previous month)
 - Expenditure over one month for specific goods and services
 - Expenditure over one month for goods

and services through the internet

4. Survey method

The survey is entrusted to a private survey institution. Enumerators will leave questionnaires with target households for them to answer, which will be collected later on. (On-line submission is also used.) Questionnaires shall be collected by enumerators, mailed by households, or answered through an on-line survey system by households.

Questionnaires are distributed when cooperation for the survey is requested and questionnaires of the previous month are collected. For paper questionnaires submission, as a rule, enumerators collect questionnaires in the first and sixth months of the survey and households mail private survey institution in the other months. Also, questionnaires are collected in the beginning of the following month of the survey.

5. Survey period

The survey is conducted every month.

6. Tabulation

- a. Major tabulation items
 - Items related to the household
 - Use state related to electronic money
 - Purchase situation using the internet
 - Amount paid for specific goods and services
 - Amount paid purchase of goods and services through the internet (internet shopping)

b. Process for tabulation

The data are tabulated at the National Statistics Center, Japan.

c. Estimate formula

The national and regional averages are estimated as follows: There differences in the sampling ratios of the covered households by stratum. Therefore, the reciprocals of the sampling ratios are used as the multiplication ratios (linear multiplication ratios) for the tabulation of the items used for the estimation of the household ratios. Using these ratios, the correction coefficients are obtained from the results of the Labour Force Survey. The results are estimated using these two multiplication ratios namely the linear multiplication ratios and the correction coefficients.

In case of one-person households, the linear multiplication ratio is fixed at one.

The quarterly and annual averages are obtained by the simple mean of monthly averages.

Monthly averages are estimated in the following formula:

· The number of households

$$N = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} \alpha_{ij} C_{ik}$$

N: Number of households

 α_{ij} : Linear multiplication ratio of district *i* and city group *j*

 C_{ik} : Correction coefficient by district i and household members k (one-person households by sex and age)

• The expenditure of monthly average

$$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} \sum_{p} X_{ijkp} \alpha_{ij} C_{ik}}{N}$$

 \overline{X} : Total expenditure

 X_{ijkp} : Expenditure on given item by districts i, city group j, household members k and household p (one-person households by sex and age)

d. Sampling error of estimate

The result of the sampling error for 2023 annual average by using monthly tabulated data is shown in the table at the end titled "Standard error and standard error ratio".

The estimation method of the standard errors is as follows:

i) Standard error of monthly average

Standard error of monthly average is calculated by the following formula, regarding as the sample was composed of 12 sub-samples by the beginning month of the survey:

$$\hat{\sigma}(\overline{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{12 \times (12 - 1)} \sum_{w=1}^{12} (\hat{X}_w - \overline{X})^2}$$

 $\hat{\sigma}(\overline{X})$: Standard error of monthly average

 \hat{X}_w : Estimation value by w sub-sample \overline{X} : Estimation value by all samples

ii) Standard error of annual average

Standard error of annual average is calculated by the following formula using the standard errors of monthly average:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{year}(\overline{X}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{m=1}^{12} \hat{\sigma}(\overline{X})_m^2}{(12)^2}}$$

 $\hat{\sigma}_{year}(\overline{X})$: Standard error of annual average

 $\hat{\sigma}(\overline{X})_m$: Standard error of monthly average in month m

Calculation of the ratio of standard error is as follows:

$$r_X = \frac{\hat{\sigma}(\overline{X})}{\overline{X}} \times 100$$

 r_v : Ratio of standard error

e. Effective response rate

The effective response rate of 2023 is 71.7%.

7. Utilization of the results

The results of this survey are utilized as basic data for the Quarterly Estimates of GDP and the Household Consumption Trend Index for the Family Income and Expenditure Survey.

8. Notes

The survey was conducted as a general statistical survey in compliance with the Statistics Act (Act No. 53, 2007).

Table Standard error and Standard error ratio (Specific goods and services)

(All Japan)

| $\overline{}$ | 2023 Average | Total Haysahalds | | | Two-or-m | ore-person F | Jouenholde | Ono- | (All Japan) | | | |
|---------------|---|------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---|---|--|--------------|--|--|
| | 2023 Average | | Total Households Expenditur Standard Standard | | | | Standard | One-person Households Expenditur Standard Standard | | | | |
| | | e (In | error | error ratio | Expenditur e (In | error | error ratio | e (In | error | error ratio | | |
| | 5 | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | | |
| | Number of persons per household (persons) | 2. 20 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 2. 90 | | 0.0 | | \$ | 0.0 | | |
| | Number of earners per household (persons) | 1. 17 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 1. 50 | 0.00 | ļ | | | <u> </u> | | |
| _ | Age of household head (years old) | 59.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 61. 2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.2 | 0.3 | | |
| | Total expenditure on specific goods and services (50 items) | 75, 182 | 732 | 1.0 | 94, 485 | 648 | 0.7 | | 1,629 | 3. 9 | | |
| ******** | Mobile telephones charges | 9, 274 | 42 | 0.5 | 11, 600 | 45 | 0.4 | 5, 301 | 61 | 1.2 | | |
| 02 | <u> </u> | 3, 606 | 13 | 0.4 | 4, 282 | 14 | 0.3 | 2, 451 | 28 | | | |
| 03 | Mobile telephones unit prices | 1, 404 | 51 | 3.6 | 1,721 | 37 | 2.1 | 863 | 108 | 12. 5 | | |
| 04 | | 1, 185 | 49 | 4.1 | 1, 265 | 34 | 2.7 | | & | ţ | | |
| 05 | Accommodation services | 2, 716 | 55 | 2.0 | 3, 384 | 48 | 1.4 | 1, 578 | 118 | 7. 5 | | |
| 06 | Package tour costs (domestic) | 1, 627 | 43 | 2. 6 | 2, 026 | 42 | <u></u> | 945 | <u> </u> | <u></u> | | |
| 07 | Package tour costs (overseas) | 572 | 46 | 8.0 | 710 | 52 | ļ | 336 | | 25.9 | | |
| 08 | Tuition (kindergarten-university) (public) | 1, 193 | 35 | 2.9 | 1, 796 | 41 | 2.3 | 163 | ÷ | 43. 6 | | |
| 09 | Tuition (kindergarten-university) (private) | 5, 204 | 110 | 2. 1 | 7, 920 | 165 | 2. 1 | 565 | å | 28. 3 | | |
| 10 | Tutorial fees | 2, 389 | 53 | 2. 2 | 3, 638 | 61 | 1.7 | | | 39. 8 | | |
| 11 | Lesson fees, driving school | 408 | 19 | 4.7 | 638 | 30 | ļ | 15 | ·\$ | ļ | | |
| ю | Rental fees for sports facilities | 876 | 14 | 1.6 | 1, 052 | 13 | \$0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 575 | & | & | | |
| 13 | <u> </u> | 456 | 19 | 4. 2 | 584 | 15 | <u> </u> | | | } | | |
| 14 | Women's one-piece dresses and suits | 528 | 18 | 3.4 | 622 | 16 | | 367 | ·8 | 9.3 | | |
| 15 | Japanese clothing | 203 | 16 | 7.9 | 263 | 22 | | 100 | 8 | | | |
| 16 | | 244 | 17 | 7.0 | 307 | 22 | 7.2 | 136 | | 21. 3 | | |
| 17 | Accessories | 374 | 23 | 6.1 | 470 | 27 | 5. 7 | 211 | | } | | |
| 18 | { | 159 | 15 | 9. 4 | 243 | 21 | 8.6 | 15 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | |
| 19 | | 1, 443 | 34 | 2.4 | 1,872 | 36 | <u> </u> | | ·& | d | | |
| 20 | Chests of drawers | 69 | 4 | 5. 8 | 96 | 5 | | 24 | 0 | | | |
| 21 | Beds | 225 | 15 | 6.7 | 282 | 14 | ļ | 127 | ·\$ | } | | |
| 22 | Quilts | 295 | 12 7 | 4.1 | 351 | 11 | <u> </u> | 200 | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | |
| 23 24 | Desks and chairs (for work or study) Sideboards | 120 70 | | 5. 8 8. 6 | 151 97 | 7 9 | | 68 25 | <u></u> | <u></u> | | |
| 25 | | 70 109 | 6 8 | 7.3 | 149 | 10 | L | | | <u> </u> | | |
| _ | Dining tables and chairs | 136 | 8 11 | 8.1 | 149 | 10 | | 40 | * | | | |
| 26 27 | Drawing room suites Musical instruments (including parts of instruments) | 136 | 11 | 14. 0 | 187 | 14 | | 73 73 | | 64. 4 | | |
| 28 | Refrigerators | 689 | 19 27 | 3.9 | 173 870 | 31 | ļ | 380 | | ļ | | |
| 29 | Vacuum cleaners | 259 | 21 8 | 3. 9 | 325 | 9 | ļ | 145 | | <u> </u> | | |
| 30 | | 578 | 19 | 3. 3 | 782 | 23 | L | 228 | & | <u> </u> | | |
| 31 | Air conditioners | 1, 311 | 42 | 3. 2 | 1,647 | 45 | | | | | | |
| 32 | Personal computers (including tablet devices, excluding peripherals and software) | 1, 311 | 61 | 6.0 | 1, 133 | 30 | 2. 6 | | 157 | 19. 7 | | |
| 33 | TV | 616 | 25 | 4. 1 | 744 | 26 | \$0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | • | & | ¢ | | |
| 34 | Video recorders (DVD or Blu-ray recorder, player, etc.) | 91 | 5 | 5. 5 | 123 | 5 | ļ | 37 | <u> </u> | } | | |
| 35 | Video game hardware (excluding software) | 163 | 16 | 9.8 | 125 | 5 | | | ÷ | 18.0 | | |
| 36 | | 101 | 8 | 7.9 | 128 | 9 | | 55 | 8 | | | |
| 37 | Video cameras | 29 | 8 | 27.6 | 24 | 3 | | 39 | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | 51.3 | | |
| 38 | House-related equipping/ construction/ repair costs | 6, 214 | 303 | 4.9 | 7, 400 | 242 | 3.3 | 4, 189 | ÷ | 16. 7 | | |
| 39 | Water supply and drainage construction costs | 1, 945 | 83 | 4.3 | 2, 371 | 84 | 3.5 | 1, 219 | & | 13. 7 | | |
| 40 | Gardens, trees and plants tending costs | 467 | 24 | 5.1 | 451 | 18 | 4. 0 | 495 | | | | |
| 41 | Automobiles (new) | 10, 480 | 475 | 4.5 | 13, 704 | 426 | | 4, 974 | | 21. 6 | | |
| 42 | Automobiles (second-hand) | 3, 565 | 203 | 5, 7 | 4, 372 | 185 | 4. 2 | 2, 187 | & | } | | |
| 43 | Automotive insurance premium (compulsion) | 516 | 10 | 1.9 | 634 | 9 | <u> </u> | ************ | - | <u> </u> | | |
| 44 | Automotive insurance premium (option) | 2, 553 | 32 | 1.3 | 3, 136 | 32 | | | ·å | 4. 0 | | |
| 45 | Motorized vehicles other than automobiles | 305 | 65 | 21. 3 | 302 | 27 | 8. 9 | | 174 | 55. 8 | | |
| 46 | Automotive maintenance and repairs | 2, 918 | 57 | 2.0 | 3, 584 | 44 | | | 144 | | | |
| 47 | Wedding ceremony and reception costs | 404 | 45 | 11. 1 | 595 | 69 | 11. 6 | 78 | -8 | ļ | | |
| 48 | Funeral service costs | 2, 873 | 149 | 5. 2 | 2,746 | 117 | 4. 3 | 3,093 | ·\$ | ļ | | |
| 49 | | 1,014 | 53 | 5. 2 | 1, 137 | 54 | 4.7 | 803 | 105 | 13. 1 | | |
| ******** | Remittance | 2,064 | 63 | 3. 1 | 2,278 | 44 | <u> </u> | | | } | | |

Monthly Expenditure per Household by All Japan

Table Standard error and Standard error ratio (Goods and services ordered over the Internet)

(All Japan)

| | 2023 Average | | Total Households | | | Two-or-more-person Households | | | One-person Households | | | |
|----------|---|------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | Expenditur | Standard | Standard | Expenditur | Standard | Standard | Expenditur | Standard | Standard | | |
| | | e (In | error | error ratio | e (In | error | error ratio | e (In | error | error ratio | | |
| \vdash | | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | yen) | (In yen) | (%) | | |
| | Number of persons per household (persons) | 2. 20 | 0.00 | 0.0 | | | 0.0 | | | | | |
| | Number of earners per household (persons) | 1. 17 | 0.00 | 0.0 | | 0.00 | 0.0 | | | <u> </u> | | |
| | Age of household head (years old) | 59.8 | 0.1 | 0. 2 | | 0.0 | | | 0.2 | | | |
| | Total expenditure on goods and services ordered over the Internet(22 items) | 20, 132 | 196 | 1.0 | | 133 | 0.6 | 15, 196 | 426 | ļ | | |
| 51 | Gift items | 769 | 19 | 2. 5 | 891 | 13 | 1.5 | 560 | 46 | 8.2 | | |
| | Total expenditure for home | 19, 363 | 191 | 1.0 | 22, 130 | 133 | 0.6 | 14, 636 | 413 | 2.8 | | |
| 52 | Foods | 2, 796 | 32 | 1. 1 | 3, 419 | 28 | 0.8 | 1,733 | 72 | 4.2 | | |
| 53 | Beverages | 744 | 11 | 1. 5 | 878 | 8 | 0.9 | 514 | 26 | 5.1 | | |
| 54 | Deliveries | 556 | 14 | 2.5 | 614 | 9 | 1.5 | 458 | 32 | 7.0 | | |
| 55 | Home electronics | 1, 182 | 47 | 4.0 | 1, 252 | 31 | 2.5 | 1,062 | 116 | 10.9 | | |
| 56 | Furniture | 405 | 27 | 6.7 | 458 | 11 | 2.4 | 315 | 68 | 21.6 | | |
| 57 | Men's clothing | 527 | 19 | 3. 6 | 595 | 11 | 1.8 | 410 | 44 | 10.7 | | |
| 58 | Women's clothing | 955 | 17 | 1.8 | 1, 200 | 16 | 1.3 | 537 | 34 | 6.3 | | |
| 59 | Footwear and other clothing | 453 | 9 | 2.0 | 599 | 8 | 1.3 | 205 | 19 | 9.3 | | |
| 60 | Medicines | 233 | 6 | 2.6 | 272 | 4 | 1.5 | 167 | 15 | 9.0 | | |
| 61 | Health foods | 646 | 9 | 1. 4 | 763 | 9 | 1.2 | 446 | 18 | 4.0 | | |
| 62 | Cosmetics | 701 | 15 | 2. 1 | 847 | 9 | 1. 1 | 453 | 34 | 7.5 | | |
| 63 | Private transportation | 376 | 15 | 4.0 | 459 | 13 | 2.8 | 233 | 33 | 14. 2 | | |
| 64 | Books and other reading materials | 399 | 11 | 2.8 | 413 | 5 | 1.2 | 374 | 29 | 7.8 | | |
| 65 | Software (music, video, personal computer, TV game) | 451 | 17 | 3.8 | 393 | 6 | 1.5 | 550 | 44 | 8.0 | | |
| 66 | Digital books | 280 | 11 | 3.9 | 210 | 3 | 1.4 | 401 | 29 | 7.2 | | |
| 67 | Download music, video, applications | 371 | 17 | 4.6 | 234 | 4 | 1.7 | 603 | 45 | 7.5 | | |
| 68 | Insurance | 809 | 18 | 2. 2 | 1,012 | 21 | 2. 1 | 463 | 37 | 8.0 | | |
| 69 | Accommodation services, fares, package tours(payment on the Internet) | 2, 829 | 70 | 2. 5 | 3, 377 | 55 | 1.6 | 1,892 | 158 | 8. 4 | | |
| 70 | Accommodation services, fares, package tours(payment on-site) | 862 | 21 | 2. 4 | 1, 121 | 25 | 2. 2 | 420 | 43 | 10. 2 | | |
| 71 | Tickets | 868 | 21 | 2. 4 | 950 | 12 | 1.3 | 727 | 50 | 6.9 | | |
| 72 | Other goods and services | 2, 921 | 61 | 2. 1 | 3, 065 | 42 | 1.4 | 2, 675 | 144 | 5. 4 | | |

Monthly Expenditure per Household by All Japan