

Statistics Bureau of Japan (SBJ) News Bulletin

April 4, 2011

2010 Yearly Averages of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (Total Households) released

The 2010 yearly averages of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (total households) were released in February 2011 by the SBJ. This survey is a sample survey with about 9,000 households randomly selected from all households in Japan. It has been conducted to reveal the actual conditions of family income and expenditure. The SBJ releases the results of "Income and Expenditure" and "Savings and Liabilities", and this report introduces the results of "Income and Expenditure".

The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditure per household was 252,328 yen, down by 0.5% in nominal terms but up by 0.3% in real terms from the previous year. Real terms figures show the first increase since 2007. The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditure of workers' households*1) decreased by 0.1% in nominal terms but increased by 0.7% in real terms.

*1) "Workers' households" refers to households whose heads are employees in both private and public sectors, such as private companies, factories, schools, hospitals, shops, government offices, etc. Households whose heads are executive officers such as presidents, directors and commissioners of companies are classified as "Other Households".

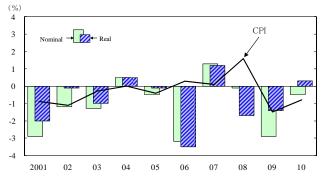
The yearly average of monthly income per workers' household was 471,727 yen, up by 1.5% in nominal terms and up by 2.3% in real terms from the previous year. Among income categories, the regular income of household heads increased by 1.5% in real terms, and temporary incomes and bonuses increased by 2.8% in real terms.

Among expenditure for goods*2) and services, average spending on goods increased by 1.3% in real terms. A further breakdown of expenditure reveals that spending on durable goods increased by 16.5% in real terms, spending on semi-durable goods decreased by 2.7% in real terms and non-durable goods remained at the same level as the previous year in real terms. Spending on services decreased by 0.5% in real terms.

*2) "Goods" are divided into the following three categories.

"Durable goods" · · · Goods which have an expected lifespan of one year or more, and whose prices are comparatively expensive. "Semi-durable goods" · · · Goods which have an expected lifespan of one year or more, but whose prices are less expensive than "Durable goods". "Non-durable goods" · · · Goods which have an expected lifespan of less than one year.

Changes in Consumption Expenditures from the Previous Year



(Source) Family Income and Expenditure Survey (SBJ)

The annual average figures in 2010 were released on February 15, 2011. For further details, see the website

http://www.stat.go.jp/english/data/kakei/index.htm