

## 2013 Family Income and Expenditure Survey shows increase in consumption expenditure in real terms

The 2013 yearly averages of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey (total households) were released in February 2014 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 251,576 yen, up by 1.6% in nominal terms and up by 1.1% in real terms from the previous year. The real terms figure shows the second consecutive yearly increase, and shows the largest increase after 2007. The yearly average of monthly consumption expenditure of workers' households<sup>\*1)</sup> increased by 1.4% in nominal terms and increased by 0.9% in real terms.

\*1) "Workers' households" refers to households whose heads are employees in either private or 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 468,570 yen, up by 0.2% in nominal terms but down by 0.3% in real terms from the previous year. Among income categories, the income earned by household heads increased by 0.1% in real terms and the income earned by the spouses of household heads increased by 0.3% in real terms.

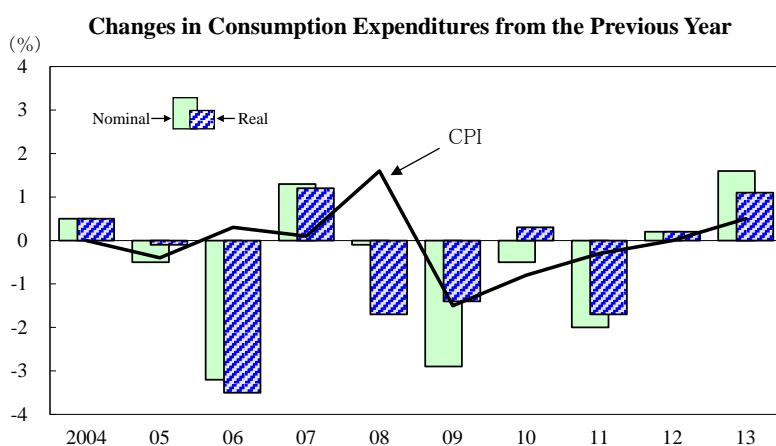
Among expenditure for goods<sup>\*2)</sup> and services, average spending on goods increased by 1.4% in real terms from the previous year. A further breakdown of expenditure reveals that spending on durable goods increased by 11.1% in real terms, spending on semi-durable goods increased by 1.3% in real terms and non-durable goods increased by 0.1% in real terms. Spending on services increased by 1.6% 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.



(Source) Family Income and Expenditure Survey (SBJ)

The annual average figures in 2013 were released on February 18, 2014. For further details, see the website below.

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