



Ministry of Data
and Statistics

Press Release



Embargo 12:00P.M., Aug. 27, 2026 Release Date 8:00A.M., Aug. 27, 2026

Household Income and Expenditure Trends in the Second Quarter of 2026

Contact Division	Short-Term Household Income and Expenditure Statistics Division, Social Statistics Bureau	Contact Person	Park, Soon-ok (042-481-2359)
---------------------	---	-------------------	------------------------------

Household Income and Expenditure Trends in the Second Quarter of 2026

☐ (Income)

The average monthly household income per household amounted to 5.295 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which grew by 4.5% from the second quarter of 2025.

- The employee income marked 3.218 million won, rising by 0.8% year-on-year. The self-employment income marked 977 thousand won, rising by 3.8% year-on-year. The transfer income marked 931 thousand won, rising by 20.4% year-on-year.

☐ (Expenditure)

The average monthly household expenditure per household amounted to 3.993 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which grew by 3.0% from the second quarter of 2025.

- The average monthly consumption expenditure per household marked 2.932 million won, which rose by 3.4% year-on-year. The average monthly non-consumption expenditure per household marked 1.06 million won, which rose by 1.9% year-on-year.
- The expenditures on 'Household equipment and housekeeping services' (17.9%), 'Restaurants and hotels' (3.5%) and 'Recreation and culture' (7.6%) showed a year-on-year increase. Whereas, the expenditures on 'Transportation' (-0.5%) and 'Alcoholic beverages and tobacco' (-2.2%) showed a year-on-year decrease.

(Unit: %, year-on-year)

Food and non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	Household equipment and housekeeping services	Health
2.8	-2.2	1.5	3.0	17.9	4.2
Transportation	Information and communication	Recreation and culture	Education	Restaurants and hotels	Other miscellaneous goods and services
-0.5	2.4	7.6	3.0	3.5	2.8

☐ (Disposable income and surplus)

The average monthly disposable income per household was 4.235 million won in the second quarter of 2026, going up by 5.2% from the second quarter of 2025. The surplus amounted to 1.302 million won, going up by 9.6% from the second quarter of 2025.

- The average propensity to consume stood at 69.2%, down 1.2%p from the second quarter of 2025.

< Average monthly income and expenditure per household >

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

	Amount					(Percent) change		
	2Q 2025	Compo- sition	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	Compo- sition	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Household size (person)	2.19	-	2.16	2.16	-	-	-	-
Age of household head (age)	53.5	-	53.7	53.7	-	-	-	-
Income	5,065	100.0	5,481	5,295	100.0	2.1	2.4	4.5
Current income	4,964	98.0	5,377	5,193	98.1	1.9	2.4	4.6
Employee income	3,194	63.1	3,422	3,218	60.8	1.5	0.3	0.8
Self-employment income	941	18.6	925	977	18.4	0.2	2.6	3.8
Property income *	55	1.1	66	67	1.3	7.6	9.1	21.3
Transfer income	773	15.3	964	931	17.6	5.1	9.7	20.4
Non-current income *	100	2.0	104	102	1.9	14.1	5.8	1.2
Household expenditure	3,876	100.0	4,241	3,993	100.0	1.7	4.2	3.0
Consumption expenditure	2,836	73.2	3,105	2,932	73.4	0.8	5.3	3.4
Non-consumption expenditure	1,040	26.8	1,137	1,060	26.6	4.3	1.2	1.9
Disposable income ¹⁾	4,024	-	4,344	4,235	-	1.5	2.7	5.2
Surplus ²⁾	1,188	-	1,239	1,302	-	3.3	-3.1	9.6
Average propensity to consume (%) ³⁾	70.5	-	71.5	69.2	-	-0.5p	1.7p	-1.2p

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

2. Surplus = Disposable Income - Consumption Expenditure

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

4. Be careful when using data with a "*" mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

1. Income

□ The average monthly household income per household amounted to 5.295 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which grew by 4.5% from the second quarter of 2025. (At 2020 prices, an increase of 1.5% from the second quarter of 2025)

○ The current income grew by 4.6% to 5.193 million won.

- The employee income marked 3.218 million won, rising by 0.8% year-on-year. The self-employment income marked 977 thousand won, rising by 3.8% year-on-year. The transfer income marked 931 thousand won, rising by 20.4% year-on-year.

* A 27.6% increase of public transfer income and a 0.2% decrease of private transfer income.

○ The non-current income* grew by 1.2% to 102 thousand won.

* Including the income related to congratulations and condolences, and the income received from insurance companies

<Table 1> Average monthly income per household

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

	Amount					(Percent) change		
	2Q 2025	Compo- sition	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	Compo- sition	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Household size (person)	2.19	-	2.16	2.16	-	-	-	-
Age of household head (age)	53.5	-	53.7	53.7	-	-	-	-
Income	5,065	100.0	5,481	5,295	100.0	2.1	2.4	4.5
Current income	4,964	98.0	5,377	5,193	98.1	1.9	2.4	4.6
Employee income	3,194	63.1	3,422	3,218	60.8	1.5	0.3	0.8
Self-employment income	941	18.6	925	977	18.4	0.2	2.6	3.8
Property income *	55	1.1	66	67	1.3	7.6	9.1	21.3
Transfer income	773	15.3	964	931	17.6	5.1	9.7	20.4
Public transfer	573	11.3	683	731	13.8	6.8	7.8	27.6
Private transfer	201	4.0	281	200	3.8	0.7	14.6	-0.2
Non-current income *	100	2.0	104	102	1.9	14.1	5.8	1.2

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

2. Consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly consumption expenditure per household marked 2.932 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which rose by 3.4% from the second quarter of 2025. (At 2020 prices, a rise of 0.4% from the second quarter of 2025)
- The expenditures on 'Household equipment and housekeeping services', 'Restaurants and hotels' and 'Recreation and culture' rose by 17.9%, 3.5% and 7.6%, respectively.
- The expenditures on 'Transportation' and 'Alcoholic beverages and tobacco' fell by 0.5% and 2.2%, respectively.

<Table 2> Average monthly consumption expenditure per household

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

	Amount					(Percent) change			
	2Q 2025	Compo- sition	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	Compo- sition	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	Real
Consumption expenditure	2,836	100.0	3,105	2,932	100.0	0.8	5.3	3.4	0.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	423	14.9	452	434	14.8	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.5
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	37	1.3	34	36	1.2	-0.6	-2.8	-2.2	-2.5
Clothing and footwear	145	5.1	133	147	5.0	-4.0	9.6	1.5	-1.0
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	347	12.2	426	357	12.2	1.8	3.1	3.0	1.2
Household equipment and housekeeping services	114	4.0	127	135	4.6	-9.9	7.3	17.9	15.2
Health	220	7.8	255	229	7.8	4.3	10.4	4.2	2.8
Transportation	340	12.0	362	338	11.5	-5.7	12.1	-0.5	-10.1
Information and communication	161	5.7	176	165	5.6	-1.5	3.0	2.4	0.7
Recreation and culture	171	6.0	191	183	6.3	-0.4	12.0	7.6	2.9
Education	173	6.1	237	178	6.1	-0.6	-2.9	3.0	1.7
Restaurants and hotels	457	16.1	458	473	16.1	3.3	5.1	3.5	0.8
Other miscellaneous goods and services	250	8.8	252	257	8.8	13.0	4.4	2.8	-1.3

3. Non-consumption Expenditure

- The average monthly non-consumption expenditure per household totaled 1.06 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which grew by 1.9% from the second quarter of 2025.
- The interest and the social insurance increased by 12.1% and 5.6%, respectively, from the second quarter of 2025.

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

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

	Amount				Percent change		
	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	Composition	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Non-consumption expenditure	1,040	1,137	1,060	100.0	4.3	1.2	1.9
Regular tax	212	253	213	20.1	6.9	1.3	0.5
Non-regular tax *	35	26	31	2.9	25.9	65.8	-12.3
Pension contribution	146	148	152	14.3	0.0	1.1	4.3
Social insurance	186	184	197	18.6	2.9	2.8	5.6
Interest	128	137	143	13.5	1.9	6.6	12.1
Transfer betweenhouseholds	232	285	223	21.0	4.1	-3.2	-4.1
Transfer to non-profit institutions	102	105	102	9.6	5.3	-4.9	0.6

Note) Be careful when using data with a "*" mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

4. Disposable Income and Surplus

- The average monthly disposable income per household was 4.235 million won in the second quarter of 2026, which went up by 5.2% from the second quarter of 2025.
- The surplus amounted to 1.302 million won, which grew by 9.6% from the second quarter of 2025.
- The surplus rate stood at 30.8%, up 1.2%p from the second quarter of 2025.
- The average propensity to consume stood at 69.2%, down 1.2%p from the second quarter of 2025.

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

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

		Amount			(Percent) change		
		2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026	2Q 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026
Disposable income	1)	4,024	4,344	4,235	1.5	2.7	5.2
Surplus	2)	1,188	1,239	1,302	3.3	-3.1	9.6
Surplus rate (%)	3)	29.5	28.5	30.8	0.5p	-1.7p	1.2p
Average propensity to consume (%)	4)	70.5	71.5	69.2	-0.5p	1.7p	-1.2p

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 second quarter of 2026, the average monthly income of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.283 million won, which grew by 7.5% from the second quarter of 2025. The average monthly income of the highest quintile amounted to 11.15 million won, which increased by 3.8% from the second quarter of 2025.
- The disposable income of the lowest quintile totaled 1.094 million won, which grew by 7.5% from the second quarter of 2025.
 - The average propensity to consume of the lowest quintile stood at 125.3%, down 2.7%p from the second quarter of 2025.
- The disposable income of the highest quintile totaled 8.621 million won, which grew by 4.3% from the second quarter of 2025.
 - The average propensity to consume of the highest quintile stood at 60.3%, up 0.5%p from the second quarter of 2025.

<Table 5> Income and expenditure by income quintile (2Q 2026)

(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)	1.34	-	1.66	-	2.04	-	2.69	-	3.09	-
Age of household head (age)	62.2	-	54.2	-	50.3	-	51.3	-	50.7	-
Income	1,283	7.5	2,975	5.9	4,554	5.5	6,509	4.0	11,150	3.8
Current income	1,271	7.7	2,951	5.9	4,496	5.3	6,460	4.4	10,786	3.7
Employee income	233	3.4	1,549	1.3	2,810	1.9	4,313	3.9	7,184	-1.7
Self-employee income	129	-0.8	454	-3.4	758	11.0	1,127	-9.6	2,417	11.0
Property income *	13	40.3	36	35.9	54	8.9	64	30.1	170	18.7
Transfer income	897	9.8	912	20.0	875	12.4	956	28.9	1,015	31.9
Public transfer	694	11.6	729	30.3	689	17.2	769	41.5	773	40.4
Private income	203	4.2	182	-8.9	186	-2.5	187	-5.5	243	10.7
Non-current income *	12	-12.2	25	6.4	58	21.2	49	-31.9	365	5.4
Household expenditure	1,560	5.4	2,409	3.1	3,503	5.8	4,761	-1.4	7,729	4.1
Consumption expenditure	1,372	5.2	1,952	2.7	2,652	6.2	3,486	-1.4	5,199	5.2
Non-consumption expenditure	189	7.1	457	4.7	851	4.6	1,275	-1.5	2,530	1.9
Disposable income ¹⁾	1,094	7.5	2,518	6.2	3,703	5.7	5,235	5.4	8,621	4.3
Surplus ²⁾	-277	3.0	566	20.0	1,051	4.4	1,749	22.2	3,422	3.1
Surplus rate (%) ³⁾	-25.3	2.7p	22.5	2.6p	28.4	-0.3p	33.4	4.6p	39.7	-0.5p
Average propensity to consume (%) ⁴⁾	125.3	-2.7p	77.5	-2.6p	71.6	0.3p	66.6	-4.6p	60.3	0.5p

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

* Be careful when using data with a '*' mark due to a high relative standard error (RSE).

- In the second quarter of 2026, the average monthly consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile amounted to 1.372 million won, which grew by 5.2% from the second quarter of 2025. The average monthly consumption expenditure of the highest quintile amounted to 5.199 million won, which rose by 5.2% from the second quarter of 2025.
- Regarding the consumption expenditure of the lowest quintile, 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' occupied the largest share at 21.1%, which was followed by 'Housing, water, electricity and other fuels' (19.7%) and 'Restaurants and hotels' (13.6%).
- Regarding the consumption expenditure of the highest quintile, 'Restaurants and hotels' occupied the largest share at 15.2%, which was followed by 'Transportation' (13.9%) and 'Food and non-alcoholic beverages' (12.0%).

<Table 6> Consumption expenditure by income quintile (2Q 2026)

(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)	1.34	-	1.66	-	2.04	-	2.69	-	3.09	-
Age of household head (age)	62.2	-	54.2	-	50.3	-	51.3	-	50.7	-
Consumption expenditure	1,372	5.2	1,952	2.7	2,652	6.2	3,486	-1.4	5,199	5.2
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	289	1.0	344	6.9	390	-0.3	525	5.9	623	0.9
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	24	3.4	29	-24.2	40	8.7	44	3.7	43	-0.6
Clothing and footwear	56	13.5	93	7.7	129	-2.2	181	-2.9	276	2.2
Housing, water, electricity and other fuels	270	6.5	313	0.3	348	5.8	361	-11.6	492	14.6
Household equipment and housekeeping services	52	8.1	83	13.6	115	23.5	172	20.4	252	17.5
Health	167	13.5	179	7.3	186	-1.0	253	4.3	363	1.5
Transportation	86	-1.0	167	-9.5	317	22.9	399	-7.4	722	-2.3
Information and communication	74	-5.1	122	-1.2	166	1.0	214	9.9	247	1.6
Recreation and culture	57	-8.7	97	12.9	151	7.3	200	-11.3	412	22.0
Education	15	-21.2	44	-12.8	115	8.6	224	-12.6	490	13.7
Restaurants and hotels	187	15.0	320	6.5	463	3.8	602	0.0	790	2.5
Other miscellaneous goods and services	94	8.2	160	2.4	231	9.7	311	1.2	489	-0.1