

### Real household income rises for the first time since the first quarter of 2021

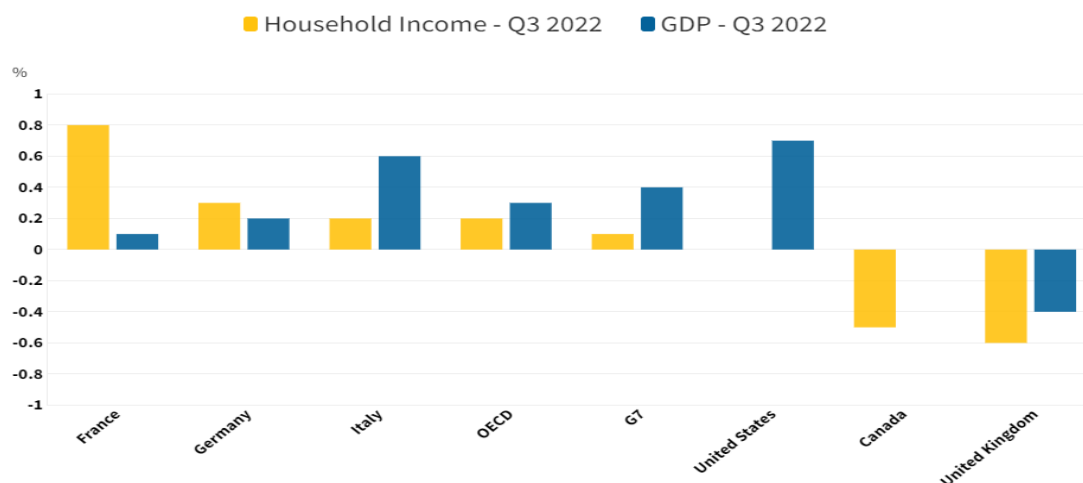
Real household income per capita grew by 0.2% in the OECD in the third quarter of 2022, the first rise in real household income since the first quarter of 2021. Real GDP per capita grew by 0.3% in the third quarter of 2022 (Figure 1), the same as in the second quarter.

**Household income results were mixed across the OECD.** Of the 21 countries for which data is available, nine recorded an increase in real household income per capita while twelve recorded a fall. Austria had the largest increase (10.1%) as payments associated with the government’s environmental tax reform and cost-of-living assistance boosted household incomes. Of the G7 economies for which estimates are available<sup>1</sup>, France, Germany and Italy recorded growth in the third quarter, with France seeing the highest increase at 0.8%. However, real household income per capita fell in Canada and the United Kingdom and was flat in the United States.

**Real household income per capita surpassed pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels in Q3 2022 in all OECD countries for which data is available except Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom (Figure 2).** The outcome in Portugal and Spain can be partly explained by the slow recovery in household ‘gross operating surplus and mixed income’ (GOS-MI) since the early days of the pandemic. This type of income is usually associated with self-employment and, in most countries, contributes around one-fifth of household disposable income. Portugal and Spain recorded large falls GOS-MI in the first half of 2020 and recovered slowly thereafter (Figure 3). In contrast, most OECD countries saw robust growth in GOS-MI after the initial pandemic-related downturn.

Household disposable income per capita in the United Kingdom grew by 9.0% in nominal terms between Q4 2019 and Q3 2022, more than in Italy at 7.9% and only slightly less than in France (9.9%). However, [high consumer prices](#) in the United Kingdom over the past year have continued to undermine household income when measured in real terms, causing real household income per capita to decline by 3.9%. More information on the role that inflation plays when measuring household economic well-being was discussed in a recent [blog piece](#).

**Figure 1 – Real household income per capita and real GDP per capita**  
Q2 2022, percentage change on previous quarter, seasonally adjusted data

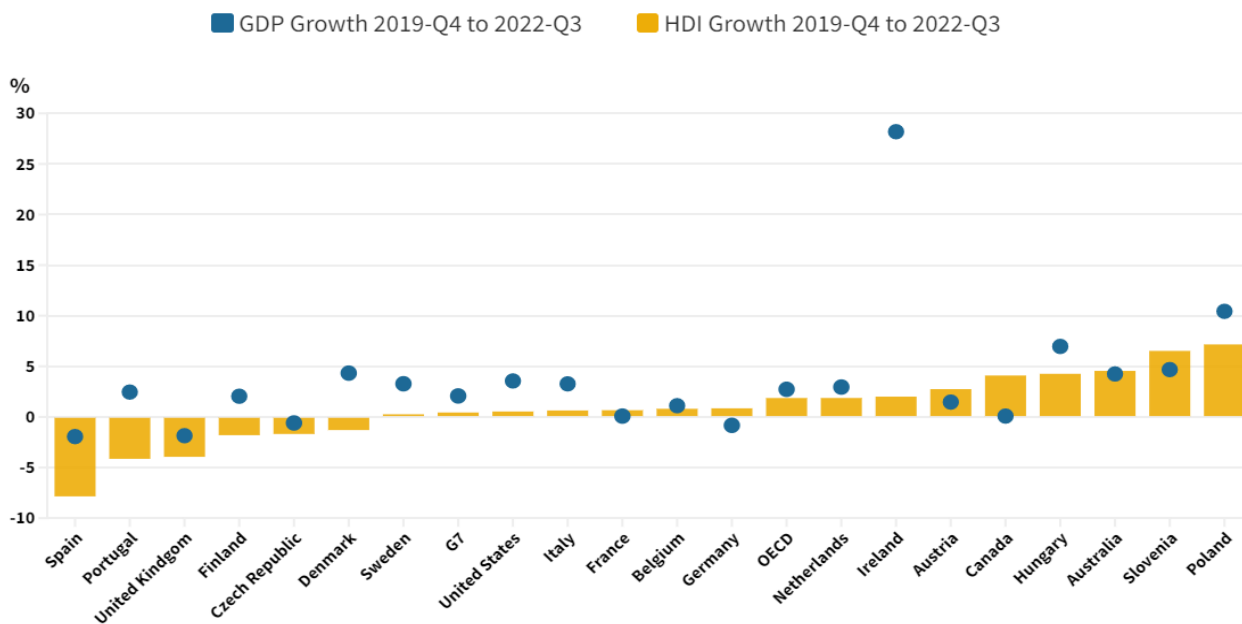


Source: OECD (2022) Household Dashboard (Database)

Note: Household income in the United States and GDP in Canada were flat in Q3 2022, with recorded growth of 0.0%

<sup>1</sup> Quarterly household income estimates are not yet available for Japan: see methodological notes.

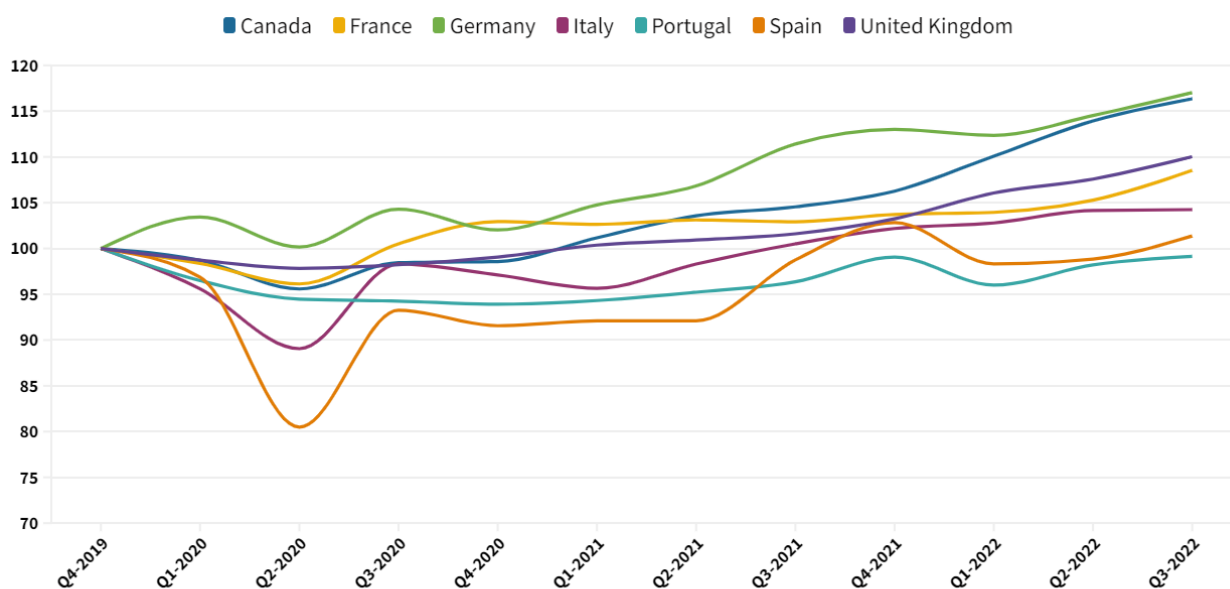
**Figure 2 – Cumulative percentage change in real household income per capita and real GDP per capita, Q4 2019 to Q3 2022**



Source: OECD (2022) Household Dashboard (Database)



**Figure 3 – Gross Operating Surplus and Mixed Income of the household sector, Q4 2019 to Q3 2022**  
Q4 2019 = 100



Source: OECD Database (2022)



Visit the interactive [OECD Data Portal](#) to explore this data

**Table 1 – Quarterly real household income per capita**

*Percentage change on the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted data*

	2020		2021				2022			Cumulative growth since Q4 2019
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>OECD</b>	-0.1	-1.0	4.9	-3.5	0.0	-0.2	-1.2	-0.6	0.2	1.9
<b>G7</b>	-2.4	-1.3	6.5	-4.9	-0.6	-0.7	-1.6	-0.8	0.1	0.4
<b>Canada</b>	-4.8	-1.3	3.1	-0.5	-0.6	-2.7	2.1	-1.2	-0.5	4.1
<b>France</b>	4.0	1.3	-1.1	0.2	1.0	1.3	-1.7	-0.9	0.8	0.7
<b>Germany</b>	3.1	-0.3	-1.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9
<b>Italy</b>	5.9	-0.5	-0.3	1.2	1.5	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	0.2	0.6
<b>Japan</b>	-7.2	0.1	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>United Kingdom</b>	2.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	-0.6	-3.9
<b>United States</b>	-3.9	-2.2	10.8	-7.9	-1.1	-1.2	-2.6	-0.6	0.0	0.5

..: Latest quarter not yet available.

Source: OECD database: [Household dashboard underlying data](#)

**Table 2 – Quarterly real GDP per capita**

*Percentage change on the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted data*

	2020		2021				2022			Cumulative growth since Q4 2019
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
<b>OECD</b>	9.4	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.7
<b>G7</b>	9.5	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.9	1.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	2.1
<b>Canada</b>	9.0	2.1	1.2	-0.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1
<b>France</b>	18.3	-1.0	0.0	1.0	3.2	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
<b>Germany</b>	9.0	0.6	-1.5	1.9	0.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.6	0.2	-0.8
<b>Italy</b>	14.6	-0.7	0.5	2.6	2.8	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.6	3.3
<b>Japan</b>	5.7	2.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	1.3	-0.2	1.1	0.0	1.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	16.5	1.1	-1.2	6.4	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.0	-0.4	-1.9
<b>United States</b>	7.8	0.9	1.6	1.7	0.6	1.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.7	3.6

Source: OECD Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) [Database](#),

Data shown in this release was last updated on the 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2023.

**Note:** As a consequence of measures put in place by governments to reduce the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), many statistical agencies are still facing unprecedented collection, compilation and methodological challenges to develop indicators across a number of domains. To address these challenges, the statistical community developed guidance, both conceptual and practical, to help ensure the continued delivery of timely and reliable statistics. However, in some cases there may be an impact on quality and the statistics in this press release may be subject to revisions that are larger and more frequent than normal.

**Methodological information:**

OECD growth and economic well-being: [Methodological Notes for economic growth and well-being News release](#)

**Access Data:**

Interested in how households are doing? Visit our interactive [Household's economic well-being dashboard](#).

OECD database: [Household dashboard underlying data](#)

OECD database: [Non-financial quarterly sector accounts underlying data](#)

**Contacts:**

For further information contact the OECD's Media Relations Division on (33) 1 45 24 97 00 or e-mail [news.contact@oecd.org](mailto:news.contact@oecd.org); for further information on data contact OECD's Statistics and Data Directorate: [stat.contact@oecd.org](mailto:stat.contact@oecd.org).

**Next release:** 10<sup>th</sup> May 2023