# Consumer Expenditures <br> in 2003 

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Average annual expenditures per consumer unit ${ }^{1}$ (CU) were essentially unchanged in 2003, rising just 0.3 percent over the previous year, from $\$ 40,677$ to $\$ 40,817$. The increase in spending in 2003 was less than the 2.3-percent annual average rise in general price levels over the year, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Spending rose 3.9 percent in 2001 and 2.9 percent in 2002. This report shows the latest results from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE).

## Developments in 2003

The major components of spending-food, housing, apparel and services, transportation, healthcare, entertainment, and personal insurance and pensions-account for about 90 percent of total expenditures, and of these, only the change in apparel and services was statistically significant in 2003, decreasing by 6.2 percent. (See table A.) The other major components showed little change in 2003: spending on food and entertainment both decreased by less than 1 percent, housing rose 1.1 percent, transportation increased 0.3 percent, healthcare rose 2.8 percent, and personal insurance and pensions grew 4.0 percent.

There were no major changes from 2002 to 2003 in the percent distribution (share of total expenditures ${ }^{2}$ ) of each of the components of spending. (See table B.) Expenditure shares are relatively stable from year to year, and this stability makes the percent distribution more useful for identifying long-term spending trends than are percent changes in expenditures from one year to the next. For example, despite the 6.2-percent decrease in spending on apparel and services, the share of total expenditures allocated to that component dropped just 0.3 percentage point-from 4.3 percent to 4.0 percent.

The 0.7-percent decline in spending on food resulted from a 1.0-percent increase in spending on food at home being offset by a 2.9-percent decrease in spending on food away from home. The drop in spending on food away from home in 2003 was not statistically significant, but it was the first time since 1991 that spending on that component decreased from the previous year. The increase in spending on food at home

[^0]resulted from decreases of 1.8 percent for cereals and bakery products and 3.1 percent for fruits and vegetables, being offset by increases of 3.4 percent for meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, and 3.0 percent for other food at home. This last category includes such items as sugar and other sweets, fats and oils, miscellaneous foods, and nonalcoholic beverages. Spending on dairy products was unchanged from 2002 to 2003. Data classified by region of residence of the consumer unit show that spending on food changed relatively little in the Northeast ( -1.4 percent), Midwest ( -1.8 percent), and South ( -2.8 percent), whereas it rose 4.4 percent in the West. Differences among the regions in changes in spending on food away from home were more pronounced, especially in the South ( -8.3 percent) and the West ( 5.8 percent).

Expenditures on housing, the largest component of total spending, showed little change between 2001 and 2003, with a 1.1-percent increase in 2003 following a 2.1-percent increase in 2002. Moderate decreases in spending on housekeeping supplies ( -2.9 percent) and housefurnishings and equipment ( -1.4 percent) were offset by increases in shelter ( 0.7 percent) and in utilities, fuels, and public services (4.7 percent). Only the change for the last component was statistically significant. Prices for fuels and utilities, as measured by the CPI, also increased ( 7.6 percent) in 2003. A year earlier, both expenditures and prices for that component decreased, by 3.0 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively. Spending on household operations was essentially unchanged, as consumers spent $\$ 706$ in 2002 and $\$ 707$ in 2003. Data classified by the age of the reference person ${ }^{3}$ show that whereas spending on housing rose just 1.1 percent on average for all consumer units, it rose 4.8 percent for those aged 25 to 34 years, 6.0 percent for the age-65-and-over group, and dropped 4.6 percent for the under-age-25 group.

The 6.2-percent decrease in spending on apparel and services in 2003 was similar to the 6.1-percent decrease in 2001. Spending on that component in 2002 was essentially unchanged, rising just 0.3 percent. Spending decreased in 2003 for men's and boys' apparel ( -9.2 percent), women's and girls' apparel ( -9.9 percent), apparel for children under 2 years ( -1.4 percent), and footwear ( -6.1 percent), whereas spending on other apparel products and services rose 7.8

[^1]Table A. Average annual expenditures of all consumer units and percent changes, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2001-2003

| Item |  |  |  | Percent change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Income values are derived from "complete income reporters" only. (See glossary at the end of this report.)

Table B. Distribution of total annual expenditures by major category, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000-2003

| Item | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average annual expenditures .................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Food ............................................................... | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.1 |
| Food at home ................................................. | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| Food away from home .................................... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| Alcoholic beverages ........................................... | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Housing .......................................................... | 32.4 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 32.9 |
| Apparel and services ......................................... | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Transportation ................................................... | 19.5 | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.1 |
| Vehicles ...................................................... | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Gasoline and motor oil .................................... | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Other transportation ....................................... | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 |
| Healthcare ........................................................ | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Entertainment .................................................... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Personal care products and services ................... | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Reading ............................................................ | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Education ......................................................... | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ............... | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Miscellaneous ................................................... | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Cash contributions ............................................. | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ........................... | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| Life and other personal insurance ...................... | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Pensions and Social Security ............................ | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.0 |

percent. This last component includes items such as watches, jewelry, laundry, and drycleaning. The trend in the share of total expenditures spent on apparel and services has been downward over the last several years, possibly due to the competition from cheaper imported clothing as well as a shift to more casual, less expensive styles. In 1993, apparel and services accounted for 5.5 percent of total spending; by 2003, the share had fallen to 4.0 percent.

Spending on transportation was essentially unchanged over the period, rising just 0.3 percent, from \$7,759 in 2002 to $\$ 7,781$ in 2003. However, there were statistically significant changes among the components of transportation, with a 7.9-percent increase in spending on gasoline and motor oil offset somewhat by a 5.7 -percent decrease in other vehicle expenses, a category that includes items such as vehicle finance charges, maintenance and repairs, and leasing and renting vehicles. There was little change in the other two components of transportation: expenditures for vehicle purchases rose 1.8 percent, and spending on public transportation fell 1.0 percent. Although spending on vehicle purchases rose only slightly for all CUs, classifying the data by quintiles of income ${ }^{4}$ revealed large changes for consumers in the lowest income quintile, as well as those in the highest. CUs in the lowest income quintile decreased their spending on purchases of vehicles by 22.7 percent (from \$1,603 in 2002 to $\$ 1,240$ in 2003), whereas CUs in the highest income quintile increased their spending by 15.0 percent (from $\$ 6,288$ to $\$ 7,228$ ). Spending on purchases of vehicles is subject to large changes from year to year because vehicles are expensive and typically purchased infrequently, so relatively small

[^2]changes in the percentage of consumer units making such purchases can affect the overall average.

Healthcare spending showed little change in 2003, rising 2.8 percent, following increases of 7.7 percent in 2002 and 5.6 percent in 2001. Among the components of healthcare, spending on health insurance continued to increase significantly, with a 7.2-percent rise in 2003 following increases of 10.1 percent in 2002 and 7.9 percent in 2001. The increase in health insurance spending in 2003 was offset somewhat by a 4.2percent drop in spending on (both prescription and nonprescription) drugs. The decrease in spending on drugs in 2003 followed several years of relatively large increases: 8.6 percent in 2002, 7.8 percent in 2001, and 12.6 percent in 2000. The other two components of healthcare-medical services and medical supplies-increased slightly in 2003, by 0.2 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively. Data classified by the age of the reference person show that the youngest group, with reference person under age 25 , spent the least on healthcare, $\$ 546$, and had a large decrease (14.7 percent) in spending on that component in 2003. Healthcare accounted for 2.4 percent of that group's total spending. In comparison, the oldest group, with reference person age 75 and older, spent the most on healthcare, $\$ 3,856$, and had a large increase (7.6 percent) in spending. Healthcare accounted for 15.4 percent of their spending.

After an increase of 6.5 percent in 2002, spending on entertainment was little changed in 2003, decreasing 0.9 percent. Among the components of entertainment, increases in spending on televisions, radios, and sound equipment (5.5 percent) and on pets, toys, and playground equipment (2.5 percent) were offset by decreases in spending on fees and admissions ( 8.7 percent) and on other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services ( 4.1 percent). This last com-
ponent includes expensive items such as motorized recreational vehicles and boats that are purchased relatively infrequently, so comparatively small changes in the percentage of consumer units purchasing such items can affect the overall average. Spending on other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services rose 10.8 percent in 2002 and 9.4 percent in 2001, after spending in the category fell 17.8 percent in 2000. Data classified by the size of the consumer unit showed large decreases in spending on entertainment for both the smallest (1-person) consumer units (12.7 percent) and the largest (5-or-more-person) consumer units (15.9 percent), whereas there was a large increase (14.4 percent) in spending by 2-person consumer units. Large changes in other entertainment supplies, equipment, and services contributed to the changes for those size groups.

Expenditures and deductions for personal insurance and pensions rose 4.0 percent in 2003, following an increase of 4.3 percent in 2002. The change in 2003 was not statistically significant. Personal insurance and pensions accounted for 9.9 percent of the total expenditures of all consumer units in 2003. Consumer units in the highest income quintile spent $\$ 12,615$ on personal insurance and pensions in 2003, 5.4 percent more than a year earlier, whereas consumer units in the lowest income quintile spent just $\$ 433$, a drop of 15.5 percent from 2002. Among those in the lowest income quintile are large proportions of retired persons, students, and persons just starting their careers, and these individuals typically do not spend as much for personal insurance and pensions. The lowest quintile group allocated 2.3 percent of its total expenditures to this component, whereas the highest quintile group allocated 15.4 percent.

Among the remaining components of spending, reading (8.6 percent), tobacco products and smoking supplies (9.4 percent), and miscellaneous goods and services (23.5 percent) posted significant decreases in spending. This last component includes items such as legal fees, funeral expenses, accounting fees, and finance charges excluding those on mortgages and vehicles. Spending for some of these items is volatile and may fluctuate widely from one year to the next. Changes for the other minor components, while not statistically significant, included a 4.0-percent rise in spending on alcoholic beverages, a 4.1-percent increase in spending on education, and a 7.3-percent increase in cash contributions. Spending on personal care products and services was essentially unchanged, rising just 0.2 percent.

## Brief description of the Consumer Expenditure Survey

The current CE program was begun in 1980. Its principal objective is to collect information on the buying habits of American consumers. Consumer expenditure data are used in a variety of research endeavors by government, business, labor, and academic analysts. In addition, the data are required for periodic revision of the CPI.

The survey, which is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, consists of two com-
ponents: a diary, or recordkeeping survey completed by participating consumer units for two consecutive 1-week periods; and an interview survey, in which expenditures of consumer units are obtained in five interviews conducted at 3month intervals. Results in this report are based on integrated data from both surveys.

Survey participants record dollar amounts for goods and services purchased during the reporting period, whether payment is or is not made at the time of purchase. Expenditure amounts include all sales and excise taxes for all items purchased by the consumer unit for itself or for others. Excluded from both surveys are all business-related expenditures, as well as expenditures for which the consumer unit is reimbursed.

Each component of the survey queries an independent sample of consumer units that is representative of the U.S. population. For the Diary Survey, about 7,500 consumer units are sampled each year. Each consumer unit keeps a diary for two 1-week periods, yielding approximately 15,000 diaries a year. The Interview sample, selected on a rotating panel basis, surveys about 7,500 consumer units each quarter. Each consumer unit is interviewed once per quarter, for 5 consecutive quarters. Data are collected on an ongoing basis in 105 areas of the United States.

The Interview Survey is designed to capture expenditure data that respondents can reasonably recall for a period of 3 months or longer. In general, these expenditures are relatively large, such as expenditures for real property, automobiles, and major appliances, as well as expenditures that occur on a regular basis, like rent, utility payments, and insurance premiums. The Interview Survey also collects data on expenditures incurred on leisure trips. Including global estimates of spending for food, it is estimated that about 95 percent of expenditures are covered in the Interview Survey. Nonprescription drugs, household supplies, and personal care items are excluded.

The Diary Survey is designed to capture expenditures on small, frequently purchased items that are normally difficult for respondents to recall. Detailed records of expenses are kept for food and beverages-both at home and in eating places-and for tobacco, housekeeping supplies, nonprescription drugs, and personal care products and services. Expenditures incurred by members of the consumer unit while away from home overnight or longer are excluded from the Diary Survey. Although this survey was designed to collect information on expenditures that could not be recalled easily over an extended period, respondents are asked to report all expenses (except those for overnight travel) that the consumer unit incurs during the survey week.

Integrated data from the BLS Diary and Interview Surveys provide a complete accounting of consumer expenditures and income that neither survey alone is designed to do. Data on some expenditure items are collected in only one of the surveys. For example, the Diary Survey does not collect data on expenditures for overnight travel or information on reimbursements, whereas the Interview Survey does. Ex-
amples of expenditures for which reimbursements are excluded from the Diary Survey are medical care; automobile repair; and construction, repairs, alterations, and maintenance of property.

For items that are unique to one survey or the other, the choice of which survey to use as the source of data is obvious. However, there is considerable overlap in coverage between the surveys. Consequently, integrating the data presents the problem of determining the appropriate survey component from which to select expenditure items. When data are available from both surveys, the more reliable of the two (as determined by statistical methods) is selected. As a result, some items are selected from the Interview Survey, others from the Diary Survey.

Population coverage and definitions of components of the CE differ from those of the CPI. Consumer expenditure data cover the total population, whereas the CPI covers only the population in urban and metropolitan areas. In addition, home ownership is treated differently in the two surveys. Actual expenditures of homeowners are reported in the CE, whereas the CPI uses a rental equivalence approach that attempts to measure the change in the cost of obtaining, in the rental marketplace, services equivalent to those provided by owner-occupied homes.

## Interpreting the data

Expenditures are averages for consumer units with specified characteristics, regardless of whether a particular unit incurred an expense for a specific item during the recordkeeping period. The average expenditure for an item may be considerably lower than the expenditure by the CUs that purchased the item. The less frequently an item is purchased, the greater is the difference between the average for all consumer units and the average for those purchasing the item. Also, an individual CU may spend more or less than the average, depending on its particular characteristics. Factors such as income, age of family members, geographic location, and personal preference also influence expenditures. Furthermore, even within groups with similar characteristics, the distribution of expenditures varies substantially. These points should be considered in relating reported averages to individual circumstances.

Users of these survey data should also keep in mind that prices for many goods and services have risen since the survey was conducted. For example, rent, as measured by the CPI, rose 4.1 percent between 2003 (annual average index) and December 2004 (not seasonally adjusted).

In addition, sample surveys are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling errors occur because the data are collected from a sample representing the population, rather than from the entire population. Nonsampling errors result from the inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, differences in interviewers' abilities, mistakes in recording or coding, and other processing errors.

## Tables and data

Tables in this report include integrated data from both the diary and interview components of the CE, enabling data users to associate the full range of expenditures with consumers' demographic characteristics. Tables show data classified by income quintile, income class, age of the reference person, size of the consumer unit, composition of the consumer unit, number of earners, housing tenure, type of area (urban-rural), race, Hispanic origin, region of residence, occupation, and education. Whereas these are the same classifications published in previous reports, some new subclassifications are shown, beginning with the publication of the 2003 data. For example, prior to 2003, the housing tenure category included homeowners and renters. Beginning in 2003, homeowners are further divided into those with a mortgage and those without a mortgage. (The changes for 2003 are described in the next section.)

Tables for the aforementioned classifications, but with more detail than is given in this report, can be accessed via the BLS Web site: http://www.bls.gov/cex. Also available are tables showing average annual data over a 2-year period for (1) income before taxes, cross-tabulated by age, consumer unit size, or region; (2) single consumers by sex, cross-tabulated by either income or age; and (3) selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Data are available for 1984-2003. Other survey information available on the Web site includes answers to frequently asked questions, a glossary of terms, and order forms for survey products. Beginning with the 2000 data, estimates of standard errors for integrated Diary and Interview Survey data also are available. Many of the tables that are shown on the BLS Web site are published in biennial reports. The most recent is Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000-2001, Report 969, September 2003. The next biennial report will include data for 2002 and 2003 and will be published in mid-2005.

## Changes to published tables in 2003

In 2003, the CE modified the questions on race and Hispanic origin to comply with new standards for maintaining, collecting, and presenting Federal data on race and ethnicity for Federal statistical agencies. Beginning with the 2003 data, the CE tables use data collected from the new race and ethnicity questions. In addition to these changes, a more comprehensive review was undertaken to evaluate the classifications of published CE data, with the goal of providing data users with additional information while maintaining reliability and continuity with previously published data. As a result of this review and the new race and ethnicity changes, a number of new classifications of data are being made available with the publication of the 2003 data.

Race and ethnicity. In accordance with the new standards, the following changes were made to the CE questions: (1) Individuals are now asked whether they are of Hispanic ethnicity before being asked about race, whereas prior to 2003, they were asked about their ethnic origin after they
were asked about their race. (2) Individuals are now asked directly whether they are Hispanic or Latino, whereas previously they were identified as Hispanic on the basis of their or their ancestors' country of origin. (3) With respect to race, the responses of Asian and Pacific Islanders were split into two categories: (a) Asian and (b) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. (4) The race question was reworded to indicate that individuals were allowed to choose more than one race. Prior to 2003, individuals were required to select a single primary race.

As a result of the changes to the race and ethnicity questions, revisions were made to the CE published tables. Prior to 2003, CE data on race and Hispanic origin were included with housing tenure and type of area (urban-rural) in one table. Beginning in 2003, race and Hispanic origin are each shown in separate tables. The new definitions of race and Hispanic origin are included in the titles and column headings, so "Black" becomes "Black or African-American," and "Hispanic" becomes "Hispanic or Latino." A new column for Asian is shown in the race tables. In the "Hispanic or Latino" table, the "Not Hispanic or Latino" class is further divided into two classes: "White, Asian, and All Other Races" and "Black or African-American." In order to compare 2003 and future data with earlier data, existing aggregations are maintained where possible. Therefore, the pre-2003 classes labeled "White and Other" and "Black" have been kept, but with the new labels "White and All Other Races, and Asian" and "Black or African-American." The 2003 data for race are, by definition, slightly different than for earlier years, due to the multirace option. Approximately 1.3 percent of the CE reference persons selected more than one race. Also, the 2003 published tables are based on responses collected over the entire year and include a small percentage of answers using the old format. Because of the 3-month recall in the Interview Survey, the CE introduces changes to the questionnaire in April, not in January of any year. All respondents participating in the Interview Survey were asked the new race and ethnicity questions starting in April. A small portion of the sample had their last interview and rotated out of the survey in January through March 2003, so their race and ethnic origin were determined on the basis of the old definitions.

New data classifications beginning in 2003. The table review revealed that a number of additional data classes could be formed while maintaining the reliability of the data. Changes to existing tables and the addition of new tables include the following:

- Housing tenure and type of area. Prior to 2003, these classifications were included in one table together with the race and Hispanic origin classifications. Beginning in 2003, housing tenure and type of area are shown in one table. Under housing tenure, the homeowner class includes new subclasses for homeowners with mortgages and for those without mortgages. Under type of
area, the urban class includes new subclasses for central city and for other urban areas.
- Higher income before taxes. The highest income class previously shown in the standard classification of income was for CUs with incomes of $\$ 70,000$ and over. As incomes have risen over the years, the upper income class has grown substantially. The larger sample of higher income CUs allows for the publication of a new table that shows CE data for CUs with before-tax incomes of \$70,000 to \$79,999, \$80,000 to \$99,999, $\$ 100,000$ or more, $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 119,999, \$ 120,000$ to $\$ 149,999$, and $\$ 150,000$ or more.

The CE staff will continue to evaluate the CE data in the future to determine whether additional data classifications can be created under the continuing constraints of data reliability and confidentiality.

## Other available data

The 2003 Diary and Interview Survey microdata-that is, data on individual consumer units-are available on CDROM. The Interview Survey files contain expenditure data in two different formats: MTAB files, which present monthly values in an item coding framework based on the CPI pricing scheme; and EXPN files, which organize expenditures by the section of the interview questionnaire in which they are collected. Expenditure values on EXPN files cover different periods, depending on the specific question asked; the files also contain relevant nonexpenditure information not found in the MTAB files. Currently available on CD-ROM are microdata files back to 1990 and for selected earlier years.

The Consumer Expenditure Survey has also begun publishing CE anthologies. These reports include analyses of expenditure data as they apply to various topics of interest, as well as methodological and research articles pertaining to a number of survey topics. The first of the reports, Consumer Expenditure Survey Anthology, 2003, Report 967, was published in September 2003. The next anthology will be published early in 2005. Subsequent anthologies will be published biennially.

CE data also are available via the BLS fax-on-demand service, which provides information and data that may be accessed from a touch-tone phone 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by dialing 202-691-6325. Voice prompts explain how to obtain the information. Data available from the fax-on-demand service are for the most recent published year. Additional data also are presented in articles in the Monthly Labor Review.

For more detailed information on the availability of current and earlier data, contact the Division of Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 3985, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. Telephone: 202-691-6900. E-mail: cexinfo@bls.gov. Internet: http://www.bls.gov/cex.

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## Glossary

Consumer unit. Members of a household consisting of (a) occupants related by blood, marriage, adoption, or some other legal arrangement; (b) a single person living alone or sharing a household with others, but who is financially independent; or (c) two or more persons living together who share responsibility for at least 2 out of 3 major types of expenses-food, housing, and other expenses. Students living in university-sponsored housing also are included in the sample as separate consumer units.

Reference person. The first member mentioned by the respondent when asked to "Start with the name of the person or one of the persons who owns or rents the home." It is with respect to this person that the relationship of other consumer unit members is determined.

Total expenditures. The transaction costs, including excise and sales taxes, of goods and services acquired during the interview period. Estimates include expenditures for gifts and contributions and payments for pensions and personal insurance.

Income. The combined income earned by all consumer unit
members 14 years or older during the 12 months preceding the interview. The components of income are wages and salaries; self-employment income; Social Security and private and government retirement income; interest, dividends, and rental and other property income; unemployment and workers’ compensation and veterans’ benefits; public assistance, Supplemental Security Income, and Food Stamps; rent or meals or both as pay; and regular contributions for support, such as alimony and child-support payments.

Complete income reporters. In general, a consumer unit that provides values for at least one of the major sources of its income, such as wages and salaries, self-employment income, and Social Security income. Even complete income reporters may not provide a full accounting of all income from all sources.

Quintiles of income before taxes. Categories of complete income reporters, ranked in ascending order of income and divided into five equal groups. Incomplete income reporters are not ranked and are shown separately in the quintiles-ofincome tables.

Table 1. Quintiles of income before taxes: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | Complete reporting of income |  |  |  |  |  | Incomplete reporting of income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lowest } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | Third 20 percent | Fourth 20 percent | Highest 20 percent |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 97,391 | 19,455 | 19,482 | 19,472 | 19,481 | 19,501 | 17,965 |
| Lower limit ................................................. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | \$14,762 | \$28,595 | \$47,802 | \$77,671 | n.a. |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ | \$51,128 | \$51,128 | \$8,201 | \$21,478 | \$37,542 | \$61,132 | \$127,146 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Age of reference person ............................... | 48.4 | 48.4 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 47.2 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 48.5 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 6 |
| Persons 65 and older | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 2.0 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 66 | 41 | 55 | 65 | 79 | 90 | 71 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$42,742 | \$18,492 | \$26,729 | \$36,213 | \$50,468 | \$81,731 | \$32,054 |
| Food | 5,340 | 5,593 | 3,178 | 4,102 | 5,098 | 6,544 | 9,039 | 4,593 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 3,236 | 2,119 | 2,713 | 3,114 | 3,726 | 4,503 | 2,837 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 456 | 318 | 390 | 429 | 528 | 616 | 403 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 837 | 550 | 727 | 814 | 982 | 1,111 | 792 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 343 | 219 | 289 | 337 | 392 | 480 | 287 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 556 | 369 | 484 | 538 | 601 | 788 | 480 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 1,044 | 664 | 823 | 996 | 1,224 | 1,509 | 875 |
| Food away from home | 2,211 | 2,358 | 1,059 | 1,389 | 1,983 | 2,818 | 4,535 | 1,756 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 442 | 198 | 230 | 329 | 552 | 902 | 248 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 13,653 | 6,858 | 9,285 | 11,709 | 15,357 | 25,033 | 12,550 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 7,921 | 4,071 | 5,329 | 6,770 | 8,838 | 14,585 | 7,704 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 5,247 | 1,488 | 2,466 | 3,841 | 6,460 | 11,964 | 5,352 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 2,220 | 2,442 | 2,714 | 2,689 | 1,924 | 1,332 | 1,961 |
| Other lodging | 445 | 455 | 140 | 149 | 240 | 454 | 1,290 | 391 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,811 | 2,820 | 1,719 | 2,309 | 2,731 | 3,238 | 4,098 | 2,767 |
| Household operations | 707 | 730 | 241 | 406 | 500 | 762 | 1,739 | 583 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 529 | 582 | 299 | 417 | 481 | 660 | 1,051 | 387 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 1,600 | 528 | 824 | 1,226 | 1,859 | 3,559 | 1,110 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,640 | 1,744 | 913 | 1,073 | 1,458 | 2,018 | 3,255 | 1,330 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 8,041 | 2,859 | 4,920 | 7,210 | 10,677 | 14,525 | 6,404 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,732 | 3,871 | 1,240 | 2,164 | 3,367 | 5,351 | 7,229 | 2,975 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,333 | 1,353 | 614 | 981 | 1,352 | 1,736 | 2,083 | 1,221 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 2,416 | 852 | 1,539 | 2,233 | 3,159 | 4,292 | 1,897 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 400 | 154 | 235 | 258 | 432 | 922 | 311 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 2,495 | 1,439 | 2,132 | 2,553 | 2,745 | 3,606 | 2,055 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 2,155 | 703 | 1,307 | 1,776 | 2,471 | 4,516 | 1,634 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 559 | 295 | 368 | 484 | 638 | 1,011 | 436 |
| Reading | 127 | 133 | 58 | 88 | 114 | 151 | 254 | 95 |
| Education | 783 | 792 | 576 | 287 | 351 | 623 | 2,121 | 752 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 307 | 237 | 315 | 347 | 356 | 281 | 195 |
| Miscellaneous | 606 | 658 | 298 | 461 | 591 | 888 | 1,054 | 359 |
| Cash contributions | 1,370 | 1,458 | 449 | 789 | 1,071 | 1,458 | 3,517 | 894 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,055 | 4,710 | 433 | 1,373 | 3,123 | 5,990 | 12,615 | 508 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 414 | 125 | 226 | 305 | 435 | 979 | 306 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 3,658 | 4,296 | 308 | 1,147 | 2,818 | 5,555 | 11,637 | 201 |

${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

Table 2. Income before taxes: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003


[^3]Table 3. Higher income before taxes: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003


[^4]Table 4. Age of reference person: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 25 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25-34 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35-44 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45-54 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55-64 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 65 years and older | $\begin{array}{r} 65-74 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | 75 years and older |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 8,584 | 19,737 | 24,413 | 23,131 | 16,580 | 22,912 | 11,495 | 11,417 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | \$51,128 | \$20,680 | \$50,389 | \$61,091 | \$68,028 | \$58,672 | \$30,437 | \$35,314 | \$25,492 |
| Age of reference person ............................. | 48.4 | 21.3 | 29.7 | 39.7 | 49.4 | 59.0 | 75.1 | 69.2 | 81.1 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Children under 18 years ............................... | . 6 | . 4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | (2) |
| Persons 65 and older ... | . 3 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | . 1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 15 | 48 | 69 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 83 | 78 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$22,396 | \$40,525 | \$47,175 | \$50,101 | \$44,191 | \$29,376 | \$33,629 | \$25,016 |
| Food | 5,340 | 3,401 | 5,318 | 6,272 | 6,381 | 5,530 | 3,896 | 4,544 | 3,208 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 1,766 | 2,976 | 3,600 | 3,693 | 3,315 | 2,575 | 2,888 | 2,241 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 256 | 421 | 523 | 509 | 427 | 387 | 414 | 358 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 438 | 769 | 933 | 1,002 | 914 | 661 | 758 | 558 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 193 | 317 | 388 | 378 | 326 | 277 | 308 | 243 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 272 | 495 | 593 | 621 | 593 | 484 | 537 | 428 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 607 | 974 | 1,164 | 1,184 | 1,054 | 767 | 872 | 654 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,211 | 1,636 | 2,342 | 2,672 | 2,688 | 2,215 | 1,321 | 1,656 | 968 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 509 | 446 | 424 | 477 | 372 | 184 | 237 | 128 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 7,095 | 14,392 | 16,098 | 15,624 | 13,714 | 9,729 | 10,761 | 8,678 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 4,574 | 8,915 | 9,678 | 9,237 | 7,571 | 5,201 | 5,764 | 4,635 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 765 | 4,837 | 6,940 | 6,893 | 5,769 | 3,515 | 4,300 | 2,725 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 3,593 | 3,835 | 2,315 | 1,656 | 1,179 | 1,331 | 1,045 | 1,619 |
| Other lodging ....... | 445 | 216 | 243 | 423 | 688 | 623 | 355 | 419 | 291 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,811 | 1,329 | 2,580 | 3,142 | 3,335 | 3,089 | 2,484 | 2,723 | 2,244 |
| Household operations | 707 | 230 | 872 | 949 | 633 | 604 | 635 | 504 | 768 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................ | 529 | 225 | 455 | 597 | 618 | 618 | 485 | 590 | 373 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 737 | 1,571 | 1,731 | 1,801 | 1,831 | 923 | 1,180 | 657 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,640 | 1,117 | 1,849 | 2,091 | 1,953 | 1,562 | 908 | 1,190 | 611 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 4,674 | 8,106 | 8,892 | 9,766 | 8,680 | 4,824 | 6,015 | 3,622 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,732 | 2,241 | 3,932 | 4,255 | 4,632 | 4,289 | 2,247 | 2,770 | 1,721 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,333 | 947 | 1,388 | 1,582 | 1,644 | 1,411 | 792 | 1,019 | 563 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 1,299 | 2,446 | 2,643 | 3,013 | 2,484 | 1,487 | 1,857 | 1,112 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 187 | 340 | 411 | 476 | 495 | 298 | 370 | 226 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 546 | 1,468 | 2,105 | 2,479 | 3,059 | 3,741 | 3,626 | 3,856 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 950 | 1,958 | 2,519 | 2,407 | 2,414 | 1,469 | 2,016 | 909 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 326 | 498 | 602 | 616 | 549 | 440 | 491 | 387 |
| Reading ........... | 127 | 53 | 99 | 114 | 150 | 168 | 141 | 149 | 134 |
| Education | 783 | 1,490 | 684 | 694 | 1,377 | 743 | 129 | 176 | 81 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 230 | 285 | 312 | 385 | 337 | 162 | 219 | 105 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 606 | 251 | 532 | 601 | 830 | 675 | 533 | 547 | 519 |
| Cash contributions | 1,370 | 371 | 754 | 1,256 | 1,651 | 1,568 | 1,969 | 1,811 | 2,127 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................ | 4,055 | 1,382 | 4,137 | 5,196 | 6,003 | 4,819 | 1,251 | 1,847 | 651 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 40 | 200 | 382 | 600 | 570 | 388 | 504 | 270 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 3,658 | 1,342 | 3,937 | 4,814 | 5,403 | 4,249 | 864 | 1,342 | 382 |

${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
2 Value less than 0.05.

Table 5. Size of consumer unit: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | One person | Two or more persons |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Two persons | Three persons | Four persons | Five or more persons |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) | 115,356 | 33,929 | 81,427 | 36,830 | 17,701 | 15,464 | 11,432 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ | \$51,128 | \$27,131 | \$61,165 | \$55,980 | \$62,780 | \$70,136 | \$63,106 |
| Age of reference person ..................................................................... | 48.4 | 51.4 | 47.1 | 53.2 | 43.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | n.a. | . 9 | . 1 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Persons 65 and older | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Earners | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 49 | 74 | 76 | 70 | 76 | 73 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$23,657 | \$47,921 | \$43,693 | \$47,406 | \$55,201 | \$52,565 |
| Food | 5,340 | 2,831 | 6,357 | 5,432 | 6,173 | 7,472 | 8,178 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 1,525 | 3,778 | 3,128 | 3,664 | 4,472 | 5,157 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 217 | 532 | 425 | 508 | 644 | 772 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 359 | 1,013 | 824 | 976 | 1,213 | 1,422 |
| Dairy products .... | 328 | 161 | 396 | 324 | 383 | 467 | 555 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 280 | 639 | 552 | 609 | 740 | 832 |
| Other food at home .. | 999 | 507 | 1,198 | 1,003 | 1,188 | 1,407 | 1,577 |
| Food away from home | 2,211 | 1,306 | 2,579 | 2,304 | 2,509 | 3,000 | 3,020 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 280 | 436 | 468 | 419 | 436 | 358 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 8,768 | 15,369 | 13,536 | 15,596 | 18,322 | 16,930 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 5,614 | 8,835 | 7,730 | 8,949 | 10,622 | 9,801 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 2,692 | 6,334 | 5,263 | 6,220 | 8,299 | 7,304 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 2,679 | 1,971 | 1,869 | 2,229 | 1,818 | 2,109 |
| Other lodging | 445 | 242 | 529 | 597 | 501 | 505 | 388 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,811 | 1,758 | 3,250 | 2,905 | 3,320 | 3,615 | 3,762 |
| Household operations | 707 | 343 | 859 | 565 | 1,026 | 1,337 | 899 |
| Housekeeping supplies ..................... | 529 | 284 | 628 | 582 | 636 | 685 | 690 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,497 | 769 | 1,798 | 1,754 | 1,666 | 2,064 | 1,778 |
| Apparel and services ..... | 1,640 | 837 | 1,968 | 1,547 | 1,916 | 2,503 | 2,698 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 3,839 | 9,422 | 8,683 | 9,562 | 10,459 | 10,185 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,732 | 1,692 | 4,582 | 4,363 | 4,644 | 4,929 | 4,720 |
| Gasoline and motor oil. | 1,333 | 674 | 1,607 | 1,388 | 1,619 | 1,859 | 1,956 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 1,217 | 2,795 | 2,458 | 2,910 | 3,220 | 3,122 |
| Public transportation ........................................ | 385 | 256 | 439 | 473 | 389 | 452 | 387 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 1,558 | 2,774 | 3,093 | 2,532 | 2,581 | 2,379 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 1,041 | 2,482 | 2,421 | 2,263 | 2,821 | 2,554 |
| Personal care products and services | 527 | 316 | 614 | 563 | 603 | 693 | 689 |
| Reading | 127 | 93 | 142 | 159 | 130 | 135 | 110 |
| Education | 783 | 498 | 902 | 597 | 938 | 1,426 | 1,119 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies | 290 | 193 | 330 | 310 | 351 | 329 | 364 |
| Miscellaneous | 606 | 423 | 682 | 650 | 658 | 801 | 661 |
| Cash contributions | 1,370 | 1,032 | 1,511 | 1,810 | 1,179 | 1,270 | 1,385 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ..... | 4,055 | 1,948 | 4,933 | 4,424 | 5,087 | 5,952 | 4,956 |
| Life and other personal insurance .... | 397 | 159 | 497 | 496 | 488 | 498 | 511 |
| Pensions and Social Security ....... | 3,658 | 1,790 | 4,436 | 3,928 | 4,599 | 5,454 | 4,446 |

${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

Table 6. Composition of consumer unit: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | Husband- and-wife consumer units |  |  |  |  |  |  | One parent, at least one child under 18 | Single person and other consumer units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Husband and wife only | Husband and wife with children |  |  |  | Other husband-and-wife consumer units |  |  |
|  | Total |  | Total | Oldest child under 6 | Oldest child 6 to 17 | Oldest child 18 or older |  |  |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ............ | 58,448 | 25,132 | 28,584 | 5,496 | 15,047 | 8,041 | 4,732 | 6,999 | 49,909 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | \$69,472 | \$62,930 | \$75,557 | \$66,317 | \$77,508 | \$78,307 | \$66,597 | \$29,154 | \$32,970 |
| Age of reference person .................................. | 48.6 | 56.8 | 41.6 | 32.1 | 40.0 | 51.2 | 47.3 | 37.4 | 49.6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons $\qquad$ | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| Children under 18 years | . 9 | n.a. | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | . 7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | . 2 |
| Persons 65 and over. | . 3 | . 6 | . 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | . 2 | . 4 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | . 3 |
| Earners | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Vehicles | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 83 | 85 | 82 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 78 | 40 | 52 |
| Average annual expenditures ............................. | \$53,030 | \$47,896 | \$57,702 | \$51,503 | \$59,183 | \$59,180 | \$52,110 | \$30,535 | \$27,867 |
| Food ............................................................ | 6,864 | 5,927 | 7,553 | 6,224 | 7,844 | 7,937 | 7,732 | 4,804 | 3,577 |
| Food at home | 4,047 | 3,402 | 4,476 | 3,952 | 4,551 | 4,710 | 4,993 | 2,979 | 2,039 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 571 | 458 | 652 | 547 | 691 | 650 | 692 | 445 | 285 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs ....................... | 1,077 | 912 | 1,169 | 890 | 1,213 | 1,283 | 1,461 | 787 | 525 |
| Dairy products | 427 | 352 | 485 | 444 | 497 | 491 | 468 | 307 | 211 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 688 | 606 | 735 | 672 | 723 | 808 | 858 | 455 | 363 |
| Other food at home | 1,285 | 1,074 | 1,435 | 1,399 | 1,428 | 1,479 | 1,515 | 985 | 656 |
| Food away from home | 2,817 | 2,525 | 3,077 | 2,272 | 3,293 | 3,226 | 2,739 | 1,826 | 1,538 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 447 | 478 | 440 | 445 | 429 | 459 | 288 | 220 | 348 |
| Housing | 16,648 | 14,352 | 18,679 | 19,303 | 19,235 | 17,215 | 16,533 | 11,772 | 9,885 |
| Shelter | 9,480 | 8,001 | 10,812 | 10,963 | 11,292 | 9,812 | 9,289 | 7,152 | 6,125 |
| Owned dwellings | 7,433 | 5,973 | 8,773 | 8,440 | 9,213 | 8,175 | 7,100 | 3,234 | 3,006 |
| Rented dwellings | 1,405 | 1,280 | 1,455 | 2,204 | 1,488 | 883 | 1,764 | 3,724 | 2,870 |
| Other lodging | 642 | 748 | 584 | 319 | 591 | 753 | 425 | 195 | 249 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ................... | 3,444 | 3,075 | 3,695 | 3,030 | 3,745 | 4,055 | 3,882 | 2,595 | 2,101 |
| Household operations | 970 | 596 | 1,316 | 2,365 | 1,286 | 656 | 865 | 725 | 397 |
| Housekeeping supplies .................................. | 699 | 659 | 734 | 645 | 728 | 813 | 683 | 349 | 348 |
| Household furnishings and equipment .............. | 2,055 | 2,021 | 2,122 | 2,300 | 2,183 | 1,880 | 1,814 | 951 | 914 |
| Apparel and services ..................................... | 2,085 | 1,632 | 2,431 | 2,232 | 2,614 | 2,219 | 2,441 | 1,799 | 1,085 |
| Transportation .............................................. | 10,627 | 9,580 | 11,546 | 9,832 | 11,526 | 12,755 | 10,658 | 4,592 | 4,893 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 5,308 | 4,933 | 5,713 | 4,953 | 5,849 | 5,977 | 4,858 | 1,734 | 2,166 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,740 | 1,463 | 1,949 | 1,613 | 1,927 | 2,220 | 1,956 | 993 | 903 |
| Other vehicle expenses ................................ | 3,078 | 2,638 | 3,418 | 2,925 | 3,261 | 4,049 | 3,381 | 1,632 | 1,553 |
| Public transportation ..................................... | 501 | 547 | 466 | 342 | 489 | 509 | 463 | 234 | 271 |
| Healthcare | 3,202 | 3,713 | 2,760 | 2,177 | 2,764 | 3,151 | 3,157 | 1,201 | 1,666 |
| Entertainment | 2,793 | 2,699 | 2,958 | 2,401 | 3,414 | 2,478 | 2,295 | 1,453 | 1,281 |
| Personal care products and services ................. | 668 | 617 | 713 | 559 | 713 | 821 | 670 | 459 | 369 |
| Reading | 163 | 186 | 149 | 121 | 151 | 167 | 118 | 64 | 95 |
| Education | 1,053 | 610 | 1,510 | 413 | 1,438 | 2,393 | 639 | 493 | 508 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ............ | 300 | 275 | 298 | 220 | 291 | 365 | 447 | 230 | 286 |
| Miscellaneous | 712 | 638 | 778 | 626 | 696 | 1,035 | 702 | 510 | 494 |
| Cash contributions ......................................... | 1,762 | 2,174 | 1,441 | 1,060 | 1,430 | 1,723 | 1,507 | 622 | 1,016 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ...................... | 5,707 | 5,015 | 6,445 | 5,891 | 6,638 | 6,462 | 4,923 | 2,315 | 2,365 |
| Life and other personal insurance .................... | 599 | 625 | 585 | 378 | 618 | 665 | 550 | 181 | 191 |
| Pensions and Social Security ......................... | 5,108 | 4,390 | 5,860 | 5,513 | 6,021 | 5,798 | 4,374 | 2,134 | 2,174 |

[^5]${ }^{2}$ Value less than 0.05.
n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

Table 7. Number of earners in consumer unit: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | Single consumers |  | Consumer units of two or more persons |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No earner | One earner | No earner | One earner | Two earners | Three or more earners |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 12,482 | 21,447 | 10,056 | 23,586 | 38,486 | 9,299 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ | \$51,128 | \$14,696 | \$33,732 | \$27,491 | \$47,408 | \$73,689 | \$80,310 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.4 | 68.6 | 41.4 | 65.0 | 46.5 | 43.0 | 46.2 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons ................................... | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | n.a. | n.a. | . 4 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Persons 65 and older ... | . 3 | . 7 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Earners ....... | 1.3 | n.a. | 1.0 | n.a. | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 59 | 44 | 77 | 67 | 76 | 81 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$17,431 | \$27,277 | \$29,730 | \$41,737 | \$53,621 | \$59,832 |
| Food | 5,340 | 2,330 | 3,120 | 4,483 | 5,652 | 6,824 | 8,300 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 1,567 | 1,501 | 3,047 | 3,590 | 3,830 | 4,835 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 244 | 202 | 443 | 515 | 530 | 684 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .................. | 825 | 369 | 353 | 819 | 957 | 1,028 | 1,302 |
| Dairy products ....................................... | 328 | 163 | 160 | 323 | 385 | 396 | 501 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 310 | 263 | 546 | 621 | 631 | 811 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 481 | 522 | 915 | 1,113 | 1,245 | 1,536 |
| Food away from home | 2,211 | 763 | 1,620 | 1,436 | 2,063 | 2,995 | 3,466 |
| Alcoholic beverages ................................... | 391 | 123 | 370 | 211 | 347 | 534 | 518 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 7,140 | 9,714 | 10,116 | 14,285 | 16,866 | 17,632 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 4,097 | 6,496 | 5,173 | 8,302 | 9,787 | 10,206 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 1,955 | 3,121 | 3,287 | 5,572 | 7,261 | 7,725 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 1,984 | 3,084 | 1,419 | 2,306 | 1,952 | 1,799 |
| Other lodging ........................................ | 445 | 157 | 292 | 468 | 423 | 574 | 681 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,811 | 1,720 | 1,781 | 2,712 | 3,077 | 3,310 | 4,023 |
| Household operations .............................. | 707 | 493 | 256 | 567 | 747 | 1,038 | 713 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................ | 529 | 293 | 279 | 506 | 566 | 673 | 738 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 538 | 902 | 1,157 | 1,594 | 2,056 | 1,953 |
| Apparel and services ................................. | 1,640 | 590 | 980 | 965 | 1,878 | 2,159 | 2,507 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 2,229 | 4,776 | 5,108 | 7,569 | 10,882 | 12,747 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,732 | 912 | 2,145 | 2,227 | 3,569 | 5,541 | 5,728 |
| Gasoline and motor oil. | 1,333 | 398 | 835 | 933 | 1,353 | 1,768 | 2,317 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 746 | 1,491 | 1,600 | 2,287 | 3,087 | 4,163 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 172 | 305 | 348 | 360 | 487 | 539 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 2,192 | 1,189 | 3,790 | 2,573 | 2,626 | 2,796 |
| Entertainment ........................................... | 2,060 | 741 | 1,216 | 1,719 | 2,113 | 2,887 | 2,581 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 265 | 345 | 429 | 533 | 664 | 813 |
| Reading ................................................... | 127 | 85 | 98 | 139 | 123 | 150 | 155 |
| Education ................................................ | 783 | 213 | 664 | 289 | 673 | 947 | 1,957 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 156 | 215 | 196 | 321 | 340 | 456 |
| Miscellaneous ........................................... | 606 | 308 | 490 | 533 | 608 | 721 | 872 |
| Cash contributions ...................................... | 1,370 | 872 | 1,124 | 1,330 | 1,506 | 1,508 | 1,728 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,055 | 186 | 2,974 | 422 | 3,556 | 6,512 | 6,770 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 165 | 155 | 368 | 461 | 519 | 633 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 3,658 | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 2,819 | 53 | 3,094 | 5,993 | 6,138 |

${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
${ }^{2}$ Data are likely to have large sampling errors.
n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

| Item | All consumer units | Housing tenure |  |  |  | Type of area |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Homeowner |  |  | Renter | Urban |  |  | Rural |
|  |  | Total | Home- <br> owner with mortgage | Homeowner without mortgage |  | Total | Central city | Other urban |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 77,194 | 47,104 | 30,090 | 38,163 | 101,047 | 34,423 | 66,625 | 14,309 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: <br> Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Age of reference person $\qquad$ | \$51,128 48.4 | $\$ 62,053$ 52.2 | \$72,831 46.0 | \$44,609 62.0 | \$29,827 40.6 | \$52,728 48.0 | $\$ 43,768$ 46.8 | \$57,352 48.6 | \$40,140 51.1 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Children under 18 years ... | . 6 | . 7 | . 9 | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Persons 65 and older ... | . 3 | . 4 | . 2 | . 7 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Earners ... | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 100 | 100 | 100 | n.a. | 65 | 52 | 72 | 80 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$47,396 | \$55,419 | \$34,467 | \$27,522 | \$41,619 | \$36,444 | \$44,297 | \$35,157 |
| Food | 5,340 | 5,917 | 6,473 | 4,851 | 4,177 | 5,413 | 4,962 | 5,648 | 4,821 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 3,447 | 3,667 | 3,015 | 2,489 | 3,142 | 2,892 | 3,272 | 3,035 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 491 | 515 | 442 | 344 | 446 | 403 | 468 | 414 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .................. | 825 | 894 | 956 | 772 | 685 | 819 | 768 | 845 | 863 |
| Dairy products ....................................... | 328 | 365 | 388 | 318 | 254 | 329 | 298 | 345 | 322 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 588 | 611 | 543 | 430 | 547 | 512 | 566 | 452 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 1,110 | 1,196 | 940 | 777 | 1,001 | 909 | 1,049 | 985 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,211 | 2,470 | 2,806 | 1,837 | 1,688 | 2,271 | 2,070 | 2,375 | 1,786 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 418 | 487 | 284 | 337 | 405 | 378 | 420 | 292 |
| Housing ................ | 13,432 | 15,186 | 18,960 | 9,221 | 9,886 | 13,971 | 12,501 | 14,732 | 9,623 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 8,471 | 11,488 | 3,749 | 6,706 | 8,325 | 7,637 | 8,681 | 4,797 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 7,832 | 10,792 | 3,197 | 67 | 5,491 | 4,098 | 6,210 | 3,653 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 64 | 55 | 78 | 6,459 | 2,369 | 3,175 | 1,953 | 840 |
| Other lodging ...... | 445 | 576 | 640 | 474 | 181 | 465 | 363 | 518 | 303 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,811 | 3,321 | 3,616 | 2,860 | 1,780 | 2,834 | 2,524 | 2,994 | 2,652 |
| Household operations .............................. | 707 | 882 | 1,015 | 673 | 354 | 748 | 652 | 798 | 416 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................. | 529 | 631 | 673 | 549 | 323 | 528 | 452 | 567 | 538 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 1,880 | 2,168 | 1,390 | 723 | 1,536 | 1,235 | 1,692 | 1,220 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,640 | 1,809 | 2,116 | 1,253 | 1,300 | 1,700 | 1,597 | 1,754 | 1,215 |
| Transportation ....................... | 7,781 | 9,199 | 10,788 | 6,708 | 4,912 | 7,659 | 6,609 | 8,202 | 8,639 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,732 | 4,505 | 5,300 | 3,261 | 2,167 | 3,578 | 3,145 | 3,802 | 4,814 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ............ | 1,333 | 1,529 | 1,753 | 1,179 | 936 | 1,297 | 1,055 | 1,422 | 1,587 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 2,727 | 3,250 | 1,906 | 1,529 | 2,367 | 1,990 | 2,562 | 2,078 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 437 | 485 | 362 | 279 | 417 | 419 | 416 | 160 |
| Healthcare ............................................... | 2,416 | 3,009 | 2,773 | 3,386 | 1,218 | 2,390 | 2,045 | 2,568 | 2,600 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 2,525 | 2,921 | 1,901 | 1,119 | 2,076 | 1,629 | 2,307 | 1,942 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 599 | 658 | 492 | 382 | 544 | 500 | 567 | 408 |
| Reading | 127 | 155 | 158 | 149 | 72 | 133 | 119 | 141 | 86 |
| Education ................................................ | 783 | 843 | 1,071 | 480 | 662 | 845 | 718 | 911 | 348 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 283 | 310 | 242 | 302 | 278 | 261 | 287 | 372 |
| Miscellaneous ........................................... | 606 | 720 | 780 | 626 | 376 | 615 | 509 | 670 | 541 |
| Cash contributions ..................................... | 1,370 | 1,742 | 1,650 | 1,887 | 616 | 1,428 | 1,207 | 1,543 | 956 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,055 | 4,992 | 6,273 | 2,986 | 2,161 | 4,161 | 3,410 | 4,548 | 3,312 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 527 | 626 | 373 | 134 | 400 | 308 | 448 | 375 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 3,658 | 4,464 | 5,647 | 2,612 | 2,027 | 3,760 | 3,102 | 4,100 | 2,937 |

${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
n.a. $=$ Not applicable.

Table 9. Race of reference person: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | White and all other races, and Asian |  |  | Black or AfricanAmerican |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | White and all other races ${ }^{1}$ | Asian |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 101,614 | 98,041 | 3,573 | 13,743 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | \$51,128 | \$53,292 | \$53,039 | \$60,393 | \$34,485 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.4 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 42.4 | 46.7 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons $\qquad$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 9 |
| Persons 65 and older | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 69 | 70 | 57 | 49 |
| Average annual expenditures ......................... | \$40,817 | \$42,451 | \$42,360 | \$44,923 | \$28,708 |
| Food | 5,340 | 5,518 | 5,488 | 6,285 | 4,007 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 3,191 | 3,186 | 3,302 | 2,664 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 451 | 452 | 437 | 370 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 817 | 811 | 978 | 882 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 342 | 345 | 247 | 227 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 548 | 539 | 788 | 438 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 1,033 | 1,040 | 852 | 747 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,211 | 2,327 | 2,302 | 2,983 | 1,343 |
| Alcoholic beverages .................................. | 391 | 421 | 425 | 308 | 169 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 13,811 | 13,719 | 16,326 | 10,622 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 8,127 | 8,026 | 10,902 | 6,117 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 5,563 | 5,517 | 6,835 | 3,042 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 2,076 | 2,018 | 3,661 | 2,946 |
| Other lodging | 445 | 488 | 491 | 406 | 129 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,811 | 2,798 | 2,808 | 2,536 | 2,910 |
| Household operations ........ | 707 | 742 | 740 | 783 | 453 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................ | 529 | 552 | 555 | 471 | 357 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 1,593 | 1,591 | 1,634 | 785 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,640 | 1,645 | 1,642 | 1,736 | 1,601 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 8,147 | 8,172 | 7,454 | 5,074 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,732 | 3,953 | 3,988 | 2,992 | 2,097 |
| Gasoline and motor oil . | 1,333 | 1,376 | 1,378 | 1,313 | 1,016 |
| Other vehicle expenses ............................. | 2,331 | 2,412 | 2,414 | 2,383 | 1,728 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 406 | 393 | 766 | 233 |
| Healthcare | 2,4.16 | 2,566 | 2,588 | 1,955 | 1,309 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 2,202 | 2,220 | 1,713 | 1,007 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 536 | 536 | 520 | 461 |
| Reading .................................... | 127 | 137 | 138 | 111 | 52 |
| Education | 783 | 829 | 791 | 1,890 | 442 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 305 | 311 | 119 | 180 |
| Miscellaneous | 606 | 627 | 635 | 432 | 447 |
| Cash contributions ..................................... | 1,370 | 1,443 | 1,447 | 1,311 | 832 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,055 | 4,265 | 4,247 | 4,762 | 2,504 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 411 | 411 | 414 | 295 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 3,658 | 3,854 | 3,836 | 4,348 | 2,209 |

${ }^{1}$ All other races includes Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and approximately 1.3 percent reporting more than one race.
${ }^{2}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

Table 10. Hispanic or Latino origin of reference person: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | Hispanic or Latino | Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Not Hispanic or Latino less <br> Black or AfricanAmerican | Black or AfricanAmerican |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 115,356 | 11,727 | 103,629 | 90,019 | 13,610 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ | \$51,128 | \$37,150 | \$52,797 | \$55,463 | \$34,537 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.4 | 41.6 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 46.7 |
| Average number in consumer unit: | 25 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 26 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | 1.1 | . 6 | . 5 | . 9 |
| Persons 65 and older ... | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 48 | 69 | 72 | 49 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$34,575 | \$41,521 | \$43,459 | \$28,667 |
| Food | 5,340 | 5,717 | 5,291 | 5,486 | 3,977 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 3,597 | 3,070 | 3,134 | 2,639 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 486 | 436 | 447 | 366 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 1,059 | 795 | 783 | 876 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 374 | 322 | 337 | 223 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 686 | 516 | 529 | 432 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 992 | 1,000 | 1,038 | 742 |
| Food away from home ............................... | 2,211 | 2,120 | 2,221 | 2,353 | 1,338 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 315 | 401 | 437 | 158 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 12,300 | 13,562 | 14,005 | 10,621 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 7,672 | 7,912 | 8,185 | 6,105 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 3,889 | 5,418 | 5,775 | 3,063 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 3,560 | 2,023 | 1,889 | 2,912 |
| Other lodging ...... | 445 | 224 | 470 | 521 | 130 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,811 | 2,490 | 2,848 | 2,837 | 2,920 |
| Household operations | 707 | 454 | 736 | 779 | 453 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 529 | 476 | 536 | 563 | 353 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,497 | 1,208 | 1,531 | 1,642 | 789 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,640 | 1,756 | 1,626 | 1,631 | 1,590 |
| Transportation .......................................... | 7,781 | 6,780 | 7,894 | 8,317 | 5,094 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,732 | 3,063 | 3,807 | 4,063 | 2,117 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ..... | 1,333 | 1,328 | 1,333 | 1,381 | 1,017 |
| Other vehicle expenses ............................. | 2,331 | 2,057 | 2,362 | 2,458 | 1,729 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 385 | 331 | 391 | 416 | 230 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 1,439 | 2,527 | 2,711 | 1,311 |
| Entertainment ........................................... | 2,060 | 1,245 | 2,153 | 2,326 | 1,009 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 527 | 490 | 531 | 541 | 460 |
| Reading .............................................. | 127 | 48 | 136 | 149 | 53 |
| Education ................................................ | 783 | 477 | 818 | 877 | 425 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 290 | 171 | 303 | 322 | 179 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 606 | 419 | 627 | 655 | 447 |
| Cash contributions ....................... | 1,370 | 594 | 1,458 | 1,552 | 835 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,055 | 2,824 | 4,195 | 4,450 | 2,507 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 397 | 160 | 424 | 444 | 296 |
| Pensions and Social Security .................... | 3,658 | 2,664 | 3,770 | 4,006 | 2,211 |

[^6]Table 11. Region of residence: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ...................... | 115,356 | 22,182 | 26,438 | 41,325 | 25,412 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | \$51,128 | \$56,513 | \$52,445 | \$46,729 | \$52,506 |
| Age of reference person ........................................... | 48.4 | 49.8 | 48.8 | 48.2 | 47.1 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons .................................. | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Persons 65 and older. | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Earners ................ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Percent homeowner | 67 | 64 | 70 | 69 | 63 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$42,162 | \$40,280 | \$37,625 | \$45,381 |
| Food | 5,340 | 5,730 | 5,088 | 4,960 | 5,876 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 3,306 | 2,904 | 2,996 | 3,428 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 442 | 485 | 411 | 413 | 482 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 825 | 889 | 734 | 835 | 849 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 353 | 323 | 298 | 359 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 535 | 586 | 472 | 489 | 633 |
| Other food at home | 999 | 994 | 962 | 961 | 1,104 |
| Food away from home | 2,211 | 2,424 | 2,184 | 1,964 | 2,449 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 427 | 403 | 345 | 421 |
| Housing . | 13,432 | 14,811 | 12,634 | 12,006 | 15,371 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 9,134 | 7,086 | 6,660 | 9,630 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 5,932 | 4,908 | 4,528 | 6,244 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 2,664 | 1,720 | 1,802 | 2,848 |
| Other lodging ..... | 445 | 537 | 458 | 330 | 538 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,811 | 2,889 | 2,855 | 2,891 | 2,569 |
| Household operations | 707 | 813 | 614 | 666 | 778 |
| Housekeeping supplies ...... | 529 | 523 | 575 | 496 | 537 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,497 | 1,452 | 1,504 | 1,294 | 1,858 |
| Apparel and services ..................... | 1,640 | 1,859 | 1,563 | 1,451 | 1,834 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 7,043 | 7,817 | 7,621 | 8,645 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) .................................. | 3,732 | 3,040 | 3,775 | 3,893 | 4,028 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,333 | 1,157 | 1,357 | 1,321 | 1,479 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 2,307 | 2,314 | 2,154 | 2,659 |
| Public transportation .... | 385 | 539 | 371 | 253 | 479 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 2,127 | 2,586 | 2,396 | 2,525 |
| Entertainment | 2,060 | 2,117 | 1,978 | 1,812 | 2,494 |
| Personal care products and services | 527 | 532 | 499 | 494 | 606 |
| Reading . | 127 | 153 | 141 | 93 | 146 |
| Education | 783 | 1,040 | 796 | 581 | 875 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ........ | 290 | 306 | 363 | 275 | 224 |
| Miscellaneous | 606 | 548 | 647 | 556 | 695 |
| Cash contributions | 1,370 | 1,161 | 1,469 | 1,344 | 1,491 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................................ | 4,055 | 4,308 | 4,295 | 3,690 | 4,179 |
| Life and other personal insurance . | 397 | 454 | 423 | 381 | 347 |
| Pensions and Social Security .................................. | 3,658 | 3,855 | 3,872 | 3,309 | 3,832 |

[^7]Table 12. Occupation of reference person: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | Selfemployed workers | Wage and salary earners |  |  |  |  |  | Retired | All other, including not reporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total wage and salary earners | Managers and professionals | Technical, sales and clerical workers | Service workers | Construction workers and mechanics | Operators, fabricators and laborers |  |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) | 4,987 | 76,802 | 28,105 | 21,533 | 11,621 | 4,780 | 10,764 | 19,592 | 13,976 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | \$58,302 | \$58,773 | \$83,126 | \$50,321 | \$35,496 | \$50,805 | \$41,020 | \$27,695 | \$37,616 |
| Age of reference person ....................... | 52.0 | 42.2 | 43.5 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 42.0 | 73.8 | 45.6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons $\qquad$ | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 |
| Children under 18 years ... | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | . 1 | . 9 |
| Persons 65 and older .... | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | . 2 | . 7 |
| Vehicles | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Percent homeowner .. | 81 | 65 | 75 | 62 | 49 | 65 | 59 | 81 | 56 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$51,006 | \$44,934 | \$58,236 | \$40,564 | \$32,066 | \$40,620 | \$34,603 | \$28,418 | \$32,042 |
| Food | 6,563 | 5,743 | 6,743 | 5,317 | 4,531 | 5,924 | 5,125 | 3,937 | 4,698 |
| Food at home | 3,617 | 3,229 | 3,521 | 2,972 | 2,764 | 3,590 | 3,267 | 2,594 | 3,162 |
| Cereals and bakery products ... | 493 | 451 | 487 | 418 | 383 | 490 | 471 | 389 | 447 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .... | 1,049 | 840 | 852 | 771 | 768 | 1,050 | 914 | 662 | 885 |
| Dairy products | 344 | 339 | 379 | 312 | 275 | 367 | 335 | 278 | 338 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 636 | 542 | 618 | 490 | 462 | 551 | 522 | 490 | 522 |
| Other food at home | 1,095 | 1,058 | 1,185 | 981 | 875 | 1,132 | 1,025 | 775 | 971 |
| Food away from home | 2,946 | 2,514 | 3,222 | 2,345 | 1,766 | 2,333 | 1,857 | 1,343 | 1,535 |
| Alcoholic beverages .. | 557 | 455 | 597 | 415 | 358 | 373 | 300 | 208 | 248 |
| Housing | 14,996 | 14,652 | 18,940 | 13,567 | 10,888 | 12,520 | 10,614 | 9,813 | 11,251 |
| Shelter | 8,650 | 8,788 | 11,375 | 8,193 | 6,658 | 7,346 | 6,162 | 5,204 | 6,430 |
| Owned dwellings | 6,422 | 5,897 | 8,331 | 5,290 | 3,493 | 5,002 | 3,747 | 3,538 | 3,783 |
| Rented dwellings | 1,457 | 2,427 | 2,257 | 2,535 | 2,935 | 2,116 | 2,244 | 1,281 | 2,337 |
| Other lodging | 772 | 464 | 787 | 367 | 231 | 228 | 171 | 385 | 309 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ........ | 3,122 | 2,911 | 3,313 | 2,773 | 2,494 | 2,813 | 2,630 | 2,493 | 2,600 |
| Household operations ........................ | 869 | 757 | 1,161 | 648 | 394 | 628 | 368 | 623 | 494 |
| Housekeeping supplies .................. | 593 | 546 | 713 | 494 | 426 | 456 | 375 | 489 | 471 |
| Household furnishings and equipment .. | 1,761 | 1,651 | 2,378 | 1,459 | 916 | 1,277 | 1,079 | 1,005 | 1,256 |
| Apparel and services ........................... | 1,691 | 1,854 | 2,343 | 1,778 | 1,348 | 1,414 | 1,454 | 911 | 1,509 |
| Transportation ................................ | 9,325 | 8,758 | 10,469 | 7,907 | 6,626 | 9,576 | 7,931 | 4,805 | 6,028 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ............. | 4,512 | 4,215 | 4,927 | 3,689 | 3,169 | 5,170 | 4,113 | 2,157 | 3,006 |
| Gasoline and motor oil. | 1,510 | 1,495 | 1,622 | 1,423 | 1,271 | 1,715 | 1,452 | 825 | 1,089 |
| Other vehicle expenses ..................... | 2,643 | 2,637 | 3,254 | 2,465 | 1,936 | 2,521 | 2,173 | 1,511 | 1,687 |
| Public transportation .......................... | 659 | 411 | 666 | 329 | 249 | 170 | 192 | 312 | 246 |
| Healthcare | 3,794 | 2,098 | 2,708 | 1,972 | 1,554 | 1,697 | 1,521 | 3,623 | 1,981 |
| Entertainment ..................................... | 2,866 | 2,231 | 3,096 | 1,993 | 1,371 | 1,801 | 1,564 | 1,560 | 1,515 |
| Personal care products and services ...... | 580 | 571 | 724 | 541 | 446 | 459 | 415 | 420 | 423 |
| Reading ............................................ | 174 | 128 | 197 | 108 | 72 | 77 | 72 | 143 | 83 |
| Education .......................................... | 813 | 963 | 1,554 | 759 | 622 | 513 | 395 | 164 | 654 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies | 297 | 309 | 210 | 292 | 338 | 596 | 440 | 168 | 353 |
| Miscellaneous .................................... | 1,124 | 641 | 815 | 589 | 397 | 543 | 593 | 513 | 359 |
| Cash contributions ......................... | 2,661 | 1,380 | 2,221 | 1,004 | 716 | 1,036 | 803 | 1,355 | 875 |
| Personal insurance and pensions .......... | 5,565 | 5,151 | 7,617 | 4,323 | 2,798 | 4,090 | 3,376 | 797 | 2,065 |
| Life and other personal insurance ......... | 593 | 421 | 609 | 357 | 245 | 322 | 290 | 335 | 285 |
| Pensions and Social Security ............... | 4,972 | 4,730 | 7,008 | 3,966 | 2,553 | 3,767 | 3,086 | 462 | 1,780 |

[^8]Table 13. Education of reference person: average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003

| Item | All consumer units | Less than college graduate |  |  |  |  | College graduate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Less than high school graduate | High school graduate | High school graduate with some college | Associate's degree | Total | Bachelor's degree | Master's, professional, doctoral degree |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ......... | 115,356 | 84,768 | 17,721 | 31,552 | 24,514 | 10,981 | 30,589 | 19,557 | 11,032 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ${ }^{1}$ | \$51,128 | \$40,164 | \$25,028 | \$40,113 | \$45,113 | \$54,087 | \$81,842 | \$74,921 | \$93,948 |
| Age of reference person ......................................................... | 48.4 | 49.0 | 55.6 | 50.2 | 44.4 | 45.4 | 46.6 | 44.7 | 49.9 |
| Average number in consumer unit: | 25 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 2.4 |
| Children under 18 years | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Persons 65 and older ... | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 3 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Percent homeowner ..................................... | 67 | 64 | 57 | 68 | 59 | 72 | 76 | 73 | 82 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$40,817 | \$34,372 | \$23,901 | \$33,956 | \$37,912 | \$44,547 | \$58,480 | \$54,726 | \$65,203 |
| Food | 5,340 | 4,838 | 4,086 | 4,701 | 5,136 | 5,783 | 6,641 | 6,381 | 7,127 |
| Food at home | 3,129 | 2,987 | 2,913 | 2,986 | 2,907 | 3,298 | 3,491 | 3,414 | 3,637 |
| Cereals and bakery products ..................... | 442 | 425 | 408 | 424 | 423 | 456 | 485 | 482 | 493 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .................... | 825 | 832 | 860 | 839 | 758 | 941 | 805 | 794 | 825 |
| Dairy products | 328 | 307 | 290 | 307 | 302 | 344 | 382 | 374 | 397 |
| Fruits and vegetables ............................... | 535 | 488 | 502 | 479 | 479 | 519 | 655 | 621 | 720 |
| Other food at home .................................. | 999 | 935 | 853 | 937 | 945 | 1,037 | 1,164 | 1,143 | 1,202 |
| Food away from home ............................... | 2,211 | 1,850 | 1,173 | 1,715 | 2,229 | 2,486 | 3,150 | 2,967 | 3,490 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 391 | 302 | 161 | 255 | 401 | 453 | 620 | 565 | 725 |
| Housing | 13,432 | 11,181 | 8,351 | 10,923 | 12,260 | 14,060 | 19,631 | 18,357 | 21,908 |
| Shelter | 7,887 | 6,417 | 4,865 | 6,178 | 7,121 | 8,032 | 11,963 | 11,233 | 13,258 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,263 | 4,001 | 2,427 | 4,040 | 4,365 | 5,618 | 8,760 | 7,995 | 10,117 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,179 | 2,158 | 2,346 | 1,917 | 2,373 | 2,071 | 2,238 | 2,406 | 1,939 |
| Other lodging ...... | 445 | 257 | 92 | 222 | 383 | 344 | 966 | 832 | 1,203 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ................ | 2,811 | 2,647 | 2,311 | 2,740 | 2,610 | 3,000 | 3,268 | 3,159 | 3,461 |
| Household operations ................................ | 707 | 498 | 237 | 447 | 652 | 718 | 1,288 | 1,177 | 1,484 |
| Housekeeping supplies ........................ | 529 | 468 | 323 | 477 | 481 | 639 | 683 | 639 | 768 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ........... | 1,497 | 1,152 | 615 | 1,080 | 1,396 | 1,670 | 2,429 | 2,149 | 2,937 |
| Apparel and services .................................... | 1,640 | 1,406 | 1,017 | 1,260 | 1,713 | 1,779 | 2,260 | 2,197 | 2,377 |
| Transportation | 7,781 | 6,954 | 4,412 | 7,296 | 7,265 | 9,380 | 10,068 | 9,717 | 10,694 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ..................... | 3,732 | 3,396 | 2,059 | 3,659 | 3,382 | 4,833 | 4,661 | 4,577 | 4,810 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,333 | 1,266 | 942 | 1,306 | 1,331 | 1,530 | 1,517 | 1,502 | 1,545 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,331 | 2,053 | 1,263 | 2,131 | 2,243 | 2,683 | 3,097 | 2,967 | 3,330 |
| Public transportation .................................. | 385 | 238 | 148 | 200 | 308 | 334 | 793 | 671 | 1,009 |
| Healthcare | 2,416 | 2,193 | 1,797 | 2,287 | 2,249 | 2,439 | 3,031 | 2,812 | 3,420 |
| Entertainment ............................................. | 2,060 | 1,678 | 882 | 1,607 | 2,023 | 2,384 | 3,110 | 2,893 | 3,498 |
| Personal care products and services .............. | 527 | 453 | 305 | 436 | 518 | 592 | 725 | 694 | 781 |
| Reading ..................................................... | 127 | 90 | 42 | 83 | 118 | 125 | 230 | 194 | 294 |
| Education .................................................. | 783 | 492 | 102 | 328 | 859 | 776 | 1,587 | 1,339 | 2,029 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ......... | 290 | 342 | 342 | 380 | 305 | 318 | 144 | 158 | 119 |
| Miscellaneous ............................................ | 606 | 521 | 312 | 515 | 633 | 619 | 840 | 791 | 928 |
| Cash contributions ...................................... | 1,370 | 952 | 574 | 990 | 1,043 | 1,248 | 2,529 | 2,307 | 2,922 |
| Personal insurance and pensions .................. | 4,055 | 2,970 | 1,519 | 2,895 | 3,388 | 4,590 | 7,064 | 6,321 | 8,381 |
| Life and other personal insurance ................. | 397 | 304 | 180 | 334 | 303 | 417 | 657 | 587 | 781 |
| Pensions and Social Security ...................... | 3,658 | 2,666 | 1,339 | 2,561 | 3,085 | 4,174 | 6,407 | 5,734 | 7,600 |

[^9]
[^0]:    1 See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of consumer unit.
    ${ }_{2}$ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of total expenditures.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of reference person.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of quintiles of income before taxes.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

