# Consumer Expenditures <br> in 2004 

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Consumer units ${ }^{1}$ spent $\$ 43,395$, on average, in 2004, a 6.3-percent increase over the previous year. This was the largest change in average expenditures in several years; however, there were changes to the survey in 2004, and the estimates for average annual expenditures and some of the components are not strictly comparable to estimates for previous years. (See the box on page 4 for information on the changes.) The increase in expenditures from 2003 to 2004 was more than the 2.7-percent rise in the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the same period. Spending rose 0.3 percent in 2003 and 2.9 percent in 2002. This presents the latest results from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE).

## Developments in 2004

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, several showed significant increases in 2004. (See table A.) Increases for food ( 8.3 percent), housing (3.6 percent), apparel and services (10.7 percent), and healthcare ( 6.5 percent) were all significant. Spending on transportation was essentially unchanged in 2004, and the 7.7-percent increase in spending on entertainment was not statistically significant. The large increase (18.9 percent) in personal insurance and pensions is not strictly comparable to previous years' percent changes, as explained in the box.

Spending increases in 2004 on both food at home (7.0 percent) and food away from home (10.1 percent) were larger than they had been in several years, contributing to the 8.3percent increase in overall food spending. The increase in food in 2004 followed a slight decrease ( -0.7 percent) in 2003 and a 1.0-percent increase in 2002. The increase in spending on food at home in 2004 was spread across the major food components, with the following significant increases: meats, poultry, fish, and eggs, 6.7 percent; dairy products, 13.1 percent; fruits and vegetables, 4.9 percent; and other food at home, 7.6 percent. The 4.3-percent increase in spending on cereals and bakery products was not

[^0]significant. Data classified by the region of residence show that spending on food rose more than the overall U.S. average in the Northeast (11.1 percent) and Midwest ( 9.9 percent), and less than the average in the South (7.2 percent) and West ( 5.9 percent). Spending on food away from home, which includes items such as restaurant meals, catered affairs, and food on out-of-town trips, rose 10 percent or more in the Northeast (12.2 percent), Midwest (10.0 percent), and South (12.0 percent), but less in the West (5.8 percent).

The 3.6-percent increase in spending on housing followed increases of 1.1 percent in 2003 and 2.1 percent in 2002. Housing is the largest component of spending and accounted for almost a third (32.1 percent) of total spending in 2004. Among the components of housing, significant increases in spending on utilities, fuels, and public services (4.1 percent); housekeeping supplies (12.3 percent); and housefurnishings and equipment (10.0 percent) contributed to the rise in the overall housing component. Increases in spending on shelter (1.4 percent), which accounts for over half ( 57.5 percent) of total housing, and household operations ( 6.5 percent) were not statistically significant. The increase in expenditures on utilities, fuels, and public services was close to the 4.8-percent increase in prices for fuels and utilities in 2004, as measured by the CPI. Data classified by the age of the reference person ${ }^{2}$ show that the percent increases in spending on housing in 2004 were largest for consumer units headed by the youngest and oldest reference persons-7.8 percent for consumer units with reference person younger than 25 years and 8.1 percent for those 75 years and older. For the youngest group, increases for household operations (17.4 percent), housekeeping supplies (12.5 percent), and household furnishings and equipment (10.3 percent) contributed to the overall increase in housing, and those same components also contributed to the increase in spending on housing for the older group, rising 12.1 percent, 19.4 percent, and 37.1 percent, respectively.

The 10.7-percent increase in spending on apparel and services in 2004 was a departure from the modest or negative changes in the past several years. In 2001 and 2003, apparel expenditures dropped by 6.1 percent and 6.2 percent,
${ }^{2}$ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of reference person.
respectively, and in 2002 spending was essentially unchanged, rising 0.3 percent. Despite the large increase in spending in 2004, the average amount spent per year $(\$ 1,816)$ was below the average spent 4 years earlier in $2000(\$ 1,856)$, not adjusted for inflation. Increases in spending on men's and boys' apparel (9.1 percent), women's and girls' apparel (16.6 percent), and footwear (11.9 percent) contributed to the increase in the overall component. Spending on apparel for children under 2 years of age dropped 2.5 percent, and spending on other apparel products and services, a category that includes items such as jewelry, watches, laundry, and drycleaning, rose 2.3 percent. Data classified by the size of the consumer unit show that spending on apparel and services in 2004 increased by 13 percent or more for units of three persons or fewer, whereas spending by larger consumer units rose less than 4 percent. Spending by one-, two-, and three-person consumer units grew by 13.4 percent, 13.6 percent, and 18.3 percent, respectively, whereas spending by four-person and five-or-more-person consumer units rose by 3.9 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

Spending on transportation was essentially unchanged in both 2003 and 2004, rising just 0.3 percent in both years. In 2004, large increases in spending on gasoline and motor oil (19.9 percent) and on public transportation (14.5 percent) were almost entirely offset by a 9.0 -percent decrease in spending on vehicle purchases, although the latter decrease was not statistically significant. 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 changes in the percentage of consumer units making such purchases can affect the overall average. The 19.1-percent increase in expenditures on gasoline and motor oil closely matched the 18.1-percent increase in the prices of motor fuels, as measured by the CPI. The increase in spending on public transportation in 2004 followed a 1.0-percent decrease a year earlier. Public transportation includes not only spending on intracity mass transit and taxi fares, but also spending on airline fares. Data classified by region of residence show that spending on transportation rose 8.3 percent in the Northeast and 3.7 percent in the West, and dropped 5.1 percent in the South and 1.4 percent in the Midwest. The increase in the Northeast was the result of increases in all of the components of transportation: vehicle purchases (5.1 percent), gasoline and motor oil (19.8 percent), other vehicle expenses (3.9 percent), and public transportation (19.5 percent). Other vehicle expenses include items such as vehicle finance charges, rented and leased vehicles, maintenance and repairs, and vehicle insurance. The decrease in spending on transportation in the South resulted from a decline in vehicle purchases ( -17.9 percent) that offset increases in gasoline and motor oil ( 21.0 percent) and in public transportation (10.7 percent), whereas other vehicle expenses were essentially unchanged ( +0.3 percent).

The 6.5-percent increase in spending on healthcare in 2004 was higher than the 2.8 -percent rise a year earlier and more in line with the 7.7-percent increase in 2002 and the 5.6percent increase in 2001. Among the components of healthcare, increased spending on health insurance (6.4 percent), medical services ( 9.6 percent), and medical supplies (6.3 percent) contributed to the overall increase in healthcare expenditures in 2004, whereas spending on drugs, including prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs, and vitamins, rose 2.8 percent. The increase in health insurance followed increases of 7.2 percent in 2003, 10.1 percent in 2002, and 7.9 percent in 2001. Health insurance is the largest component of healthcare, accounting for more than half ( 51.7 percent) of overall healthcare spending. Spending on drugs moderated in 2003 (a 4.1-percent decrease) and 2004 (a 2.8percent decline), following increases of 7.9 percent in 2001 and 8.5 percent in 2002. Data classified by the age of the reference person show that there was a large increase (19.8 percent) in spending on healthcare in 2004 for the youngest group (with reference person under age 25), whereas spending increased by less than 9 percent for all other age groups. Spending by the oldest group, with reference person aged 75 years or older, rose 3.6 percent. Despite the large increase for the youngest group, that group still spent the least amount (\$654) on healthcare among all the age groups. The $\$ 654$ represented just 2.7 percent of the group's average annual expenditures. In comparison, the oldest group spent $\$ 3,995$, a 15.5-percent share of the group's average annual expenditures.

The change in spending on entertainment in 2004 was not statistically significant. Spending on entertainment tends to fluctuate from year to year, because, as with vehicle purchases, the component includes expensive items such as recreational vehicles and boats that are purchased relatively infrequently, so changes in the number of consumers purchasing those items can have a large effect on the overall mean. One component of entertainmentother entertainment supplies, equipment, and services, a category that includes recreational vehicles-has a large standard error and is especially prone to fluctuation over time.

The increase in spending on personal insurance and pensions ( 18.9 percent) in 2004 was accounted for by the increase in the pensions and Social Security component. However, as noted in the box, the change is attributed to the increase in the number of consumer units with imputed incomes; as a result, there was an increase in the amount estimated for Social Security deductions. Because of the change in methodology implemented in 2004, this estimate is not strictly comparable to previous years.

Among the remaining components of spending in 2004, significant increases were exhibited by alcoholic beverages (17.4 percent), personal care products and services (10.2 percent), and miscellaneous expenditures (13.9 percent), which include items such as legal and accounting fees, funeral ex-

Table A. Average annual expenditures of all consumer units and percent changes, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2002-2004

| Item |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ In 2002 and 2003, income values are derived from complete income reporters only. (See glossary.) In 2004, income imputation
was introduced and incomes are estimated for all consumer units.
penses, and finance charges (excluding those on mortgages and vehicles). A large increase (15.6 percent) also was exhibited by spending on education, but the change was not statistically significant. This component includes spending on
college tuition, which can fluctuate substantially from year to year. Smaller changes were shown for reading ( 2.4 percent), cash contributions ( 2.8 percent), and tobacco products and smoking supplies ( -0.7 percent).

## Consumer Expenditure Survey Begins Imputing Income Data

In a continuing effort to produce high-quality data, the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE) has implemented multiple imputation of income data, starting with the publication of the 2004 tables. Prior to 2004, the survey published only income data collected from complete income reporters. (See glossary.) However, even complete income reporters do not provide information on all their sources of income. Imputation allows income to be estimated when it is not reported. In multiple imputation, several estimates are made for the same consumer unit, and the average of the estimates is published.

Because of income imputation, data for 2004 are not strictly comparable to data from previous years, especially for the income tables. In the 2003 CE tables, for example, nearly 16 percent of all consumer units are defined to be incomplete reporters. Income imputation allows expenditure data for these consumer units to be included in income categories from which they were previously excluded. To the extent that the incomplete reporters have demographic characteristics (such as the age of the reference person) or expenditure patterns different from those of the complete income reporters who were previously assigned to these categories, averages for demographic characteristics and annual expenditures will change. In addition, some complete income reporters who did not provide information on all their sources of income may be classified into different income categories (ranges or quintiles) after imputation estimates the missing amounts. Again, to the extent that their demographic characteristics or expenditure patterns differ from those of the complete income reporters previously assigned to these categories, the data in the tables will change. Furthermore, certain expenditures, such as deductions for Social Security, are computed with the use of income data. As a result of imputation, average annual estimates for these expenditures in 2004 may be substantially different from, and not strictly comparable to, estimates for previous years.

## 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 U.S. 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 components: 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 3 -month intervals. Results in this report are based on integrated data from both surveys.

Table B. Distribution of total annual expenditures by major category, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2001-2004

| Item | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average annual expenditures. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Food. | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| Food at home | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Food away from home ........................................................... | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Alcoholic beverages | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Housing... | 32.9 | 32.7 | 32.9 | 32.1 |
| Apparel and services .................................................................. | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Transportation ........................................................................ | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.0 |
| Vehicles ............................................................................... | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 7.8 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Other transportation. | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.5 |
| Healthcare | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Entertainment .......................................................................... | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Personal care products and services .......................................... | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Reading... | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Education | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ..................................... | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Cash contributions | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ............................................... | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| Life and other personal insurance | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 |
| Pensions and Social Security ......................................................... | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 10.2 |

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, the expenditures are relatively large, such as expenditures for real property, automobiles, and major appliances, or they are 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 normally are 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 they are 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. Examples 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, homeownership 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 estimates 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 4.3 percent between 2004 (annual average index) and November 2005 (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. These are the same classifications published in previous reports and bulletins.

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, crosstabulated by either income or age; and (3) selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Data are available for 1984-2004. 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, 2002-2003, Report 990, December 2005.

## Changes to the 2004 published tables

The introduction of multiply imputed income data in 2004 affects the CE published tables in several ways, because income data are now published for all consumer units, instead of for complete reporters only. The most obvious result of this change is seen on the tables showing expenditures categorized by income before taxes, including by quintile. (See tables 1-3.) Starting in 2004, columns describing income, expenditures, and characteristics for "total complete reporting" and "incomplete reporting of income" no longer appear in these tables, and the column headed "all consumer units" appears on all income tables. This occurs because income quintiles and income ranges are no longer defined only on the basis of data collected from complete income reporters, but instead are defined in terms of the average of multiply imputed values for each consumer unit. Also, in the tables showing expenditures by demographic characteristics,
such as the age of the reference person, the footnote indicating that "income before taxes" refers to "components of income...derived from 'complete reporters only'" no longer appears.

## Other available data

The 2004 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 on the MTAB files. Currently available on CD-ROM are microdata files back to 1990 and for selected earlier years.

The Consumer Expenditure Survey also has begun publishing CE anthologies. The reports in these works 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 most recent of the reports, Consumer Expenditure Survey Anthology, 2005, Report 981, was published in April 2005.

CE data also are available through 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-ondemand 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. Beginning with the introduction of income imputation with the publication of the 2004 tables, income data are available for all consumer units and data are no longer shown for complete income reporters.

Quintiles of income before taxes. Categories of income reporters, ranked in ascending order of income, and divided into five equal groups. The lower limit shown in the quintiles of income before taxes indicates the amount of income before taxes of the lowest ranked consumer unit in each income quintile.

Table 1. Quintiles of income before taxes: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | Lowest 20 percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | Third 20 percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ | Highest 20 percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) | 116,282 | 23,223 | 23,266 | 23,252 | 23,263 | 23,277 |
| Lower limit | n.a. | n.a. | \$16,403 | \$32,477 | \$51,774 | \$81,058 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$9,168 | \$24,102 | \$41,614 | \$65,100 | \$132,158 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.5 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 47.2 | 45.7 | 47.4 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons ................................ | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | . 9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Percent homeowner ................................... | 68 | 41 | 57 | 68 | 80 | 91 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$17,837 | \$27,410 | \$36,980 | \$50,974 | \$83,710 |
| Food | 5,781 | 2,967 | 4,139 | 5,378 | 6,762 | 9,653 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 2,044 | 2,659 | 3,209 | 3,836 | 4,984 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 296 | 371 | 451 | 522 | 664 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 548 | 731 | 863 | 1,004 | 1,252 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 222 | 299 | 361 | 416 | 555 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 354 | 438 | 546 | 614 | 853 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 624 | 820 | 989 | 1,280 | 1,660 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,434 | 923 | 1,480 | 2,169 | 2,926 | 4,669 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 194 | 264 | 408 | 554 | 876 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 6,760 | 9,505 | 12,144 | 15,741 | 25,424 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 3,941 | 5,478 | 6,902 | 9,031 | 14,629 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 1,358 | 2,517 | 4,091 | 6,659 | 11,986 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,448 | 2,802 | 2,555 | 1,906 | 1,295 |
| Other lodging ...... | 473 | 135 | 159 | 255 | 466 | 1,348 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services . | 2,927 | 1,720 | 2,371 | 2,868 | 3,370 | 4,301 |
| Household operations | 753 | 278 | 406 | 493 | 771 | 1,814 |
| Housekeeping supplies ........ | 594 | 314 | 407 | 530 | 712 | 1,009 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 507 | 843 | 1,351 | 1,856 | 3,670 |
| Apparel and services ................................. | 1,816 | 837 | 1,058 | 1,477 | 2,052 | 3,654 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 2,629 | 5,005 | 6,827 | 9,954 | 14,580 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,397 | 951 | 2,130 | 2,797 | 4,546 | 6,555 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ........... | 1,598 | 730 | 1,157 | 1,579 | 2,020 | 2,500 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 821 | 1,499 | 2,180 | 2,951 | 4,372 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 441 | 126 | 218 | 271 | 437 | 1,153 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 1,421 | 2,139 | 2,529 | 2,969 | 3,810 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 764 | 1,377 | 1,728 | 2,735 | 4,484 |
| Personal care products and services.. | 581 | 271 | 400 | 507 | 641 | 1,086 |
| Reading | 130 | 55 | 82 | 112 | 145 | 256 |
| Education | 905 | 641 | 314 | 396 | 811 | 2,363 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies . | 288 | 214 | 287 | 340 | 327 | 272 |
| Miscellaneous ........................................... | 690 | 312 | 482 | 646 | 766 | 1,243 |
| Cash contributions | 1,408 | 343 | 790 | 1,106 | 1,422 | 3,376 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,823 | 429 | 1,568 | 3,379 | 6,095 | 12,632 |
| Life and other personal insurance | 390 | 110 | 182 | 310 | 426 | 922 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 4,433 | 318 | 1,386 | 3,069 | 5,669 | 11,710 |

[^1]Table 2. Income before taxes: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 29,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 39,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 40,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 69,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 70,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ......... | 116,282 | 4,553 | 7,218 | 8,950 | 8,177 | 14,172 | 13,125 | 11,374 | 18,069 | 30,644 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$1,097 | \$7,812 | \$12,499 | \$17,417 | \$24,767 | \$34,739 | \$44,645 | \$59,259 | \$118,482 |
| Age of reference person | 48.5 | 38.9 | 51.6 | 56.2 | 53.9 | 50.5 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 45.8 | 47.0 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons ...... | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 6 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 2 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 26 | 36 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 63 | 70 | 78 | 90 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$17,029 | \$14,596 | \$19,444 | \$23,023 | \$27,741 | \$33,273 | \$38,204 | \$47,750 | \$76,954 |
| Food | 5,781 | 3,173 | 2,409 | 2,981 | 3,567 | 4,076 | 4,986 | 5,452 | 6,312 | 9,042 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 2,030 | 1,695 | 2,105 | 2,435 | 2,591 | 3,056 | 3,263 | 3,640 | 4,734 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 300 | 259 | 294 | 351 | 359 | 430 | 456 | 506 | 628 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 558 | 476 | 562 | 640 | 698 | 827 | 900 | 936 | 1,209 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 229 | 177 | 230 | 268 | 289 | 349 | 361 | 403 | 521 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 346 | 272 | 385 | 419 | 425 | 519 | 549 | 592 | 794 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 597 | 512 | 633 | 757 | 819 | 930 | 997 | 1,202 | 1,582 |
| Food away from home ............................... | 2,434 | 1,143 | 714 | 876 | 1,132 | 1,485 | 1,930 | 2,189 | 2,672 | 4,308 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 219 | 156 | 207 | 193 | 262 | 323 | 449 | 484 | 824 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 6,300 | 5,645 | 7,513 | 8,370 | 9,639 | 11,143 | 12,383 | 14,699 | 23,547 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 3,952 | 3,379 | 4,245 | 4,783 | 5,538 | 6,371 | 7,074 | 8,421 | 13,571 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 1,354 | 971 | 1,577 | 2,052 | 2,479 | 3,406 | 4,363 | 5,917 | 11,053 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,409 | 2,272 | 2,550 | 2,599 | 2,893 | 2,753 | 2,457 | 2,085 | 1,362 |
| Other lodging ... | 473 | 189 | 136 | 118 | 132 | 166 | 212 | 255 | 419 | 1,156 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,927 | 1,340 | 1,506 | 1,988 | 2,148 | 2,425 | 2,645 | 2,935 | 3,270 | 4,125 |
| Household operations. | 753 | 180 | 151 | 420 | 318 | 452 | 453 | 487 | 690 | 1,597 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 325 | 223 | 316 | 398 | 381 | 513 | 542 | 645 | 948 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,646 | 505 | 386 | 544 | 724 | 843 | 1,161 | 1,345 | 1,672 | 3,306 |
| Apparel and services | 1,816 | 915 | 722 | 809 | 915 | 1,047 | 1,384 | 1,490 | 1,774 | 3,349 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 2,270 | 2,052 | 3,000 | 3,758 | 5,114 | 6,288 | 7,031 | 9,700 | 13,513 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,397 | 712 | 700 | 1,209 | 1,328 | 2,186 | 2,671 | 2,867 | 4,539 | 6,017 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 690 | 620 | 782 | 964 | 1,190 | 1,432 | 1,621 | 1,953 | 2,411 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 690 | 648 | 872 | 1,301 | 1,525 | 1,942 | 2,259 | 2,795 | 4,092 |
| Public transportation ... | 441 | 178 | 86 | 137 | 165 | 212 | 243 | 283 | 413 | 992 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 886 | 1,171 | 1,806 | 2,010 | 2,157 | 2,383 | 2,552 | 2,874 | 3,630 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 853 | 582 | 852 | 901 | 1,512 | 1,525 | 1,756 | 2,587 | 4,119 |
| Personal care products and services .............. | 581 | 279 | 207 | 282 | 333 | 410 | 451 | 550 | 600 | 985 |
| Reading . | 130 | 48 | 52 | 59 | 76 | 83 | 95 | 118 | 137 | 234 |
| Education | 905 | 1,023 | 637 | 494 | 383 | 316 | 316 | 417 | 706 | 2,031 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ......... | 288 | 178 | 189 | 239 | 274 | 291 | 320 | 329 | 339 | 285 |
| Miscellaneous | 690 | 347 | 278 | 255 | 463 | 502 | 522 | 735 | 748 | 1,128 |
| Cash contributions | 1,408 | 276 | 213 | 414 | 828 | 738 | 844 | 1,284 | 1,360 | 2,929 |
| Personal insurance and pensions | 4,823 | 261 | 282 | 533 | 951 | 1,594 | 2,692 | 3,656 | 5,430 | 11,338 |
| Life and other personal insurance ................. | 390 | 89 | 78 | 141 | 156 | 183 | 270 | 316 | 417 | 804 |
| Pensions and Social Security ...................... | 4,433 | 172 | 205 | 392 | 795 | 1,411 | 2,422 | 3,340 | 5,013 | 10,535 |

Table 3. Higher income before taxes: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 70,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 70,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 79,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 80,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { and } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 119,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 120,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 149,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 150,000 \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) .... | 116,282 | 85,638 | 6,461 | 9,246 | 14,937 | 5,625 | 4,245 | 5,067 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$31,541 | \$74,437 | \$88,811 | \$155,901 | \$108,751 | \$132,292 | \$228,021 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.5 | 49.0 | 45.8 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 48.4 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 6 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 60 | 85 | 90 | 93 | 90 | 93 | 95 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$31,280 | \$55,012 | \$65,446 | \$93,526 | \$75,213 | \$87,299 | \$119,449 |
| Food | 5,781 | 4,562 | 7,337 | 7,467 | 10,733 | 9,444 | 10,419 | 12,555 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 2,825 | 4,079 | 4,043 | 5,435 | 5,014 | 5,542 | 5,840 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 398 | 522 | 545 | 724 | 672 | 741 | 772 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 756 | 1,097 | 1,033 | 1,363 | 1,271 | 1,396 | 1,442 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 314 | 426 | 451 | 604 | 560 | 620 | 641 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 473 | 645 | 659 | 941 | 860 | 932 | 1,049 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 884 | 1,389 | 1,355 | 1,803 | 1,651 | 1,853 | 1,935 |
| Food away from home | 2,434 | 1,737 | 3,259 | 3,424 | 5,299 | 4,429 | 4,877 | 6,715 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 323 | 617 | 702 | 987 | 724 | 887 | 1,405 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 10,456 | 17,422 | 20,397 | 28,140 | 22,273 | 26,339 | 36,246 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 6,004 | 10,213 | 11,761 | 16,143 | 12,871 | 14,869 | 20,843 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 3,275 | 8,051 | 9,604 | 13,249 | 10,421 | 12,527 | 16,992 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,501 | 1,638 | 1,325 | 1,266 | 1,496 | 1,019 | 1,219 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 229 | 524 | 833 | 1,628 | 954 | 1,323 | 2,633 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,927 | 2,498 | 3,552 | 3,903 | 4,511 | 3,977 | 4,446 | 5,159 |
| Household operations | 753 | 451 | 895 | 1,332 | 2,064 | 1,407 | 1,799 | 3,016 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 461 | 677 | 862 | 1,118 | 893 | 1,051 | 1,461 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 1,042 | 2,085 | 2,539 | 4,304 | 3,125 | 4,174 | 5,767 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,816 | 1,248 | 2,219 | 2,666 | 4,253 | 3,644 | 3,675 | 5,502 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 5,756 | 9,965 | 12,446 | 15,707 | 13,520 | 15,515 | 18,308 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,397 | 2,459 | 4,218 | 5,516 | 7,106 | 6,013 | 7,028 | 8,384 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 1,307 | 2,131 | 2,366 | 2,559 | 2,452 | 2,686 | 2,573 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 1,747 | 3,184 | 3,812 | 4,659 | 4,162 | 4,582 | 5,278 |
| Public transportation .... | 441 | 244 | 432 | 752 | 1,383 | 894 | 1,219 | 2,073 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 2,195 | 3,029 | 3,384 | 4,042 | 3,732 | 3,812 | 4,581 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 1,534 | 2,870 | 3,677 | 4,932 | 3,613 | 4,716 | 6,570 |
| Personal care products and services ... | 581 | 433 | 658 | 852 | 1,207 | 1,030 | 1,191 | 1,427 |
| Reading . | 130 | 93 | 159 | 197 | 290 | 227 | 298 | 353 |
| Education | 905 | 502 | 940 | 1,540 | 2,806 | 1,865 | 2,166 | 4,382 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 289 | 337 | 303 | 252 | 279 | 290 | 189 |
| Miscellaneous | 690 | 532 | 809 | 894 | 1,411 | 1,132 | 1,140 | 1,968 |
| Cash contributions . | 1,408 | 864 | 1,551 | 2,052 | 4,067 | 2,445 | 2,672 | 7,037 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ....... | 4,823 | 2,492 | 7,099 | 8,871 | 14,699 | 11,284 | 14,178 | 18,927 |
| Life and other personal insurance ..... | 390 | 242 | 430 | 645 | 1,063 | 785 | 904 | 1,505 |
| Pensions and Social Security .. | 4,433 | 2,249 | 6,670 | 8,225 | 13,636 | 10,498 | 13,274 | 17,422 |

Table 4. Age of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | Under 25 years | $\begin{aligned} & 25-34 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 35-44 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-54 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $55-64$ years | 65 years and older | 65-74 years | 75 years and older |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 116,282 | 8,817 | 19,439 | 24,070 | 23,712 | 17,479 | 22,765 | 11,230 | 11,536 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$22,840 | \$52,484 | \$65,515 | \$70,434 | \$61,031 | \$34,988 | \$42,137 | \$28,028 |
| Age of reference person | 48.5 | 21.4 | 29.7 | 39.7 | 49.3 | 59.1 | 75.3 | 69.3 | 81.2 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons ................ | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | ${ }_{1}^{1.5}$ |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | 4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) | (1) | . 1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | . 5 | . 7 | . 2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 15 | 49 | 69 | 77 | 83 | 80 | 83 | 78 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$24,535 | \$42,701 | \$50,402 | \$52,764 | \$47,299 | \$31,104 | \$36,512 | \$25,763 |
| Food | 5,781 | 3,715 | 5,705 | 6,752 | 7,038 | 5,898 | 4,206 | 4,871 | 3,518 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 1,853 | 3,155 | 3,897 | 4,083 | 3,374 | 2,722 | 3,049 | 2,380 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 265 | 432 | 552 | 547 | 437 | 394 | 422 | 364 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 480 | 812 | 1,019 | 1,111 | 894 | 694 | 799 | 584 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 205 | 346 | 440 | 436 | 371 | 313 | 353 | 271 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 285 | 521 | 615 | 673 | 588 | 510 | 548 | 470 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 618 | 1,043 | 1,271 | 1,316 | 1,083 | 812 | 927 | 692 |
| Food away from home | 2,434 | 1,862 | 2,550 | 2,855 | 2,955 | 2,524 | 1,484 | 1,822 | 1,138 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 503 | 522 | 535 | 502 | 457 | 261 | 329 | 190 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 7,649 | 14,379 | 16,794 | 16,164 | 14,339 | 10,259 | 11,152 | 9,381 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 4,901 | 8,729 | 9,856 | 9,313 | 7,883 | 5,329 | 5,784 | 4,886 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 1,009 | 4,700 | 7,025 | 6,968 | 5,970 | 3,523 | 4,134 | 2,928 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 3,647 | 3,802 | 2,450 | 1,636 | 1,169 | 1,393 | 1,123 | 1,655 |
| Other lodging ... | 473 | 244 | 227 | 381 | 710 | 743 | 414 | 527 | 303 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services . | 2,927 | 1,413 | 2,687 | 3,309 | 3,413 | 3,222 | 2,580 | 2,881 | 2,287 |
| Household operations | 753 | 270 | 915 | 992 | 693 | 645 | 694 | 522 | 861 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 253 | 499 | 677 | 756 | 657 | 509 | 569 | 445 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 812 | 1,548 | 1,960 | 1,989 | 1,932 | 1,147 | 1,395 | 901 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,816 | 1,371 | 2,134 | 2,142 | 2,217 | 1,863 | 907 | 1,200 | 604 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 4,704 | 8,485 | 9,183 | 9,343 | 8,421 | 4,875 | 6,506 | 3,286 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,397 | 2,035 | 4,033 | 4,190 | 3,790 | 3,616 | 1,966 | 2,822 | 1,132 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 1,130 | 1,679 | 1,877 | 1,980 | 1,666 | 963 | 1,259 | 675 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 1,326 | 2,407 | 2,681 | 3,061 | 2,532 | 1,546 | 1,902 | 1,200 |
| Public transportation | 441 | 214 | 366 | 435 | 512 | 606 | 400 | 524 | 280 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 654 | 1,519 | 2,263 | 2,695 | 3,262 | 3,899 | 3,799 | 3,995 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 1,166 | 2,122 | 2,504 | 2,711 | 2,823 | 1,429 | 1,879 | 990 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 581 | 334 | 552 | 660 | 690 | 628 | 468 | 514 | 421 |
| Reading ................................................... | 130 | 51 | 94 | 123 | 149 | 177 | 146 | 158 | 135 |
| Education | 905 | 1,821 | 726 | 786 | 1,567 | 730 | 274 | 352 | 198 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 236 | 283 | 350 | 375 | 301 | 147 | 197 | 98 |
| Miscellaneous .............................. | 690 | 297 | 600 | 773 | 774 | 825 | 641 | 735 | 547 |
| Cash contributions | 1,408 | 310 | 815 | 1,265 | 1,625 | 1,752 | 2,000 | 2,471 | 1,542 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,823 | 1,726 | 4,765 | 6,273 | 6,915 | 5,825 | 1,592 | 2,348 | 856 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 390 | 31 | 235 | 391 | 505 | 612 | 372 | 472 | 275 |
| Pensions and Social Security .................... | 4,433 | 1,695 | 4,529 | 5,881 | 6,410 | 5,214 | 1,220 | 1,875 | 582 |

[^2]Table 5. Size of consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| 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) ................ | 116,282 | 33,686 | 82,596 | 37,542 | 17,806 | 16,388 | 10,859 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes ...................................... | \$54,453 | \$28,143 | \$65,183 | \$58,307 | \$66,762 | \$74,970 | \$71,600 |
| Age of reference person ...................................... | 48.5 | 51.9 | 47.1 | 52.9 | 44.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | n.a. | . 9 | . 1 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 5 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Earners | 1.3 | . 6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Percent homeowner ........................................... | 68 | 51 | 74 | 75 | 71 | 77 | 74 |
| Average annual expenditures ................................ | \$43,395 | \$25,423 | \$50,706 | \$45,855 | \$51,503 | \$57,866 | \$55,468 |
| Food .............................................................. | 5,781 | 3,095 | 6,866 | 5,808 | 6,930 | 8,171 | 8,516 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 1,681 | 4,019 | 3,288 | 4,007 | 4,809 | 5,416 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 229 | 555 | 435 | 556 | 673 | 791 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 411 | 1,069 | 864 | 1,097 | 1,252 | 1,464 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 183 | 446 | 358 | 442 | 548 | 608 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 298 | 667 | 576 | 643 | 745 | 908 |
| Other food at home ... | 1,075 | 560 | 1,282 | 1,055 | 1,269 | 1,590 | 1,644 |
| Food away from home | 2,434 | 1,414 | 2,847 | 2,520 | 2,924 | 3,362 | 3,100 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 359 | 500 | 569 | 468 | 478 | 345 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 9,244 | 15,822 | 14,036 | 16,177 | 18,360 | 17,593 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 5,841 | 8,878 | 7,866 | 9,036 | 10,382 | 9,849 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 2,916 | 6,307 | 5,311 | 6,263 | 7,977 | 7,299 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,659 | 2,014 | 1,930 | 2,213 | 1,921 | 2,121 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 265 | 558 | 625 | 561 | 484 | 429 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,927 | 1,830 | 3,374 | 3,004 | 3,470 | 3,757 | 3,917 |
| Household operations .. | 753 | 443 | 879 | 595 | 980 | 1,346 | 993 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 315 | 707 | 661 | 713 | 802 | 720 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ................ | 1,646 | 816 | 1,983 | 1,909 | 1,977 | 2,073 | 2,114 |
| Apparel and services ......................................... | 1,816 | 949 | 2,167 | 1,758 | 2,266 | 2,601 | 2,784 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 3,941 | 9,376 | 8,151 | 9,790 | 11,148 | 10,258 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ........................... | 3,397 | 1,600 | 4,130 | 3,412 | 4,297 | 5,298 | 4,575 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 806 | 1,920 | 1,634 | 1,994 | 2,250 | 2,293 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 1,281 | 2,808 | 2,543 | 2,976 | 3,136 | 2,951 |
| Public transportation ........................................ | 441 | 254 | 518 | 561 | 523 | 464 | 439 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 1,697 | 2,932 | 3,212 | 2,865 | 2,635 | 2,520 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 1,162 | 2,649 | 2,618 | 2,417 | 2,910 | 2,743 |
| Personal care products and services .................... | 581 | 355 | 673 | 631 | 650 | 740 | 753 |
| Reading .......................................................... | 130 | 97 | 144 | 161 | 129 | 138 | 118 |
| Education | 905 | 629 | 1,018 | 793 | 1,019 | 1,417 | 1,190 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ............... | 288 | 167 | 338 | 309 | 374 | 346 | 365 |
| Miscellaneous . | 690 | 517 | 761 | 780 | 763 | 745 | 714 |
| Cash contributions ............................................. | 1,408 | 1,027 | 1,563 | 1,888 | 1,393 | 1,162 | 1,327 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ......................... | 4,823 | 2,184 | 5,899 | 5,141 | 6,263 | 7,014 | 6,242 |
| Life and other personal insurance ....................... | 390 | 146 | 490 | 486 | 479 | 496 | 513 |
| Pensions and Social Security ............................ | 4,433 | 2,039 | 5,409 | 4,655 | 5,783 | 6,518 | 5,729 |

n.a. Not applicable.

Table 6. Composition of consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | Husband and wife consumer units |  |  |  |  |  |  | One parent, at least one child under 18 | Single person and other consumer units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Husband and wife only | Husband and wife with children |  |  |  | Other husband and wife consumer units |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Oldest child under 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oldest } \\ & \text { child } \\ & 6 \text { to } 17 \end{aligned}$ | Oldest child 18 or older |  |  |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ............ | 59,797 | 25,585 | 29,279 | 5,604 | 15,376 | 8,300 | 4,933 | 6,892 | 49,592 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$73,001 | \$64,434 | \$79,764 | \$75,293 | \$78,508 | \$85,109 | \$77,287 | \$31,055 | \$35,341 |
| Age of reference person ................................................................. | \$73,001 48.8 | \$64,434 56.7 | \$79,764 42.0 | \$75,293 32.6 | $\$ 78,508$ 40.3 | \$81.5 | \$77,287 47.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 31,055 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$35,6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons $\qquad$ Children under 18 | 3.2 .9 | 2.0 n.a. | 3.9 1.6 | 3.5 1.5 | 4.1 2.1 | 3.9 .7 | 4.9 1.5 | 2.9 1.8 | 1.6 .2 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 6 | . 1 | (1) | (1) | . 2 | 1.5 | (1) | . 3 |
| Earners | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Vehicles | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 83 | 85 | 82 | 73 | 81 | 88 | 79 | 43 | 53 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$55,607 | \$49,690 | \$60,661 | \$55,981 | \$60,578 | \$64,162 | \$56,290 | \$32,824 | \$30,085 |
| Food | 7,379 | 6,268 | 8,089 | 6,300 | 8,484 | 8,682 | 8,950 | 4,873 | 3,946 |
| Food at home | 4,303 | 3,574 | 4,711 | 3,765 | 4,887 | 5,104 | 5,692 | 3,015 | 2,218 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 593 | 472 | 668 | 492 | 718 | 705 | 778 | 443 | 301 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 1,121 | 923 | 1,210 | 875 | 1,216 | 1,465 | 1,641 | 835 | 589 |
| Dairy products | 480 | 390 | 542 | 437 | 580 | 549 | 579 | 317 | 243 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 726 | 644 | 756 | 634 | 771 | 823 | 980 | 456 | 373 |
| Other food at home | 1,383 | 1,145 | 1,535 | 1,327 | 1,602 | 1,561 | 1,714 | 964 | 712 |
| Food away from home .................................. | 3,076 | 2,694 | 3,378 | 2,535 | 3,597 | 3,578 | 3,258 | 1,858 | 1,729 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 493 | 567 | 443 | 330 | 455 | 506 | 410 | 219 | 452 |
| Housing | 17,005 | 14,706 | 18,912 | 21,045 | 18,900 | 17,503 | 17,595 | 12,030 | 10,451 |
| Shelter | 9,427 | 8,031 | 10,658 | 11,944 | 10,838 | 9,455 | 9,365 | 7,043 | 6,408 |
| Owned dwellings | 7,291 | 5,947 | 8,473 | 9,254 | 8,644 | 7,628 | 7,253 | 3,314 | 3,232 |
| Rented dwellings | 1,463 | 1,308 | 1,558 | 2,334 | 1,545 | 1,058 | 1,708 | 3,510 | 2,909 |
| Other lodging ..... | 673 | 776 | 628 | 357 | 650 | 769 | 404 | 219 | 267 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 3,572 | 3,176 | 3,839 | 3,325 | 3,809 | 4,240 | 4,041 | 2,755 | 2,173 |
| Household operations | 996 | 638 | 1,299 | 2,699 | 1,167 | 599 | 1,058 | 759 | 458 |
| Housekeeping supplies .................................. | 771 | 729 | 815 | 820 | 824 | 794 | 724 | 453 | 397 |
| Household furnishings and equipment .............. | 2,238 | 2,133 | 2,301 | 2,257 | 2,262 | 2,415 | 2,407 | 1,020 | 1,015 |
| Apparel and services ...................................... | 2,263 | 1,745 | 2,680 | 2,583 | 2,757 | 2,617 | 2,463 | 1,859 | 1,263 |
| Transportation ................................................ | 10,486 | 8,975 | 11,884 | 10,599 | 11,377 | 13,694 | 10,021 | 5,446 | 4,892 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ........................ | 4,724 | 3,806 | 5,579 | 5,142 | 5,370 | 6,263 | 4,402 | 2,304 | 1,949 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ........... | 2,087 | 1,752 | 2,362 | 1,991 | 2,277 | 2,770 | 2,192 | 1,216 | 1,061 |
| Other vehicle expenses ................................. | 3,080 | 2,753 | 3,381 | 3,015 | 3,188 | 3,986 | 2,985 | 1,716 | 1,594 |
| Public transportation ...................................... | 595 | 664 | 561 | 451 | 542 | 674 | 442 | 209 | 288 |
| Healthcare | 3,345 | 3,761 | 3,009 | 2,369 | 2,948 | 3,554 | 3,191 | 1,384 | 1,809 |
| Entertainment | 2,945 | 2,919 | 3,051 | 2,442 | 3,320 | 2,975 | 2,449 | 1,573 | 1,430 |
| Personal care products and services | 711 | 656 | 748 | 604 | 732 | 891 | 773 | 517 | 432 |
| Reading . | 166 | 186 | 153 | 139 | 158 | 154 | 135 | 68 | 97 |
| Education | 1,154 | 828 | 1,485 | 414 | 1,439 | 2,294 | 880 | 700 | 633 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ............ | 301 | 249 | 324 | 211 | 318 | 413 | 429 | 277 | 274 |
| Miscellaneous | 800 | 790 | 757 | 687 | 650 | 1,011 | 1,101 | 643 | 564 |
| Cash contributions | 1,836 | 2,316 | 1,481 | 1,189 | 1,517 | 1,610 | 1,459 | 587 | 1,006 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ..................... | 6,722 | 5,723 | 7,645 | 7,069 | 7,524 | 8,257 | 6,434 | 2,648 | 2,836 |
| Life and other personal insurance .................... | 594 | 604 | 570 | 389 | 543 | 742 | 688 | 204 | 170 |
| Pensions and Social Security ......................... | 6,128 | 5,119 | 7,075 | 6,680 | 6,981 | 7,516 | 5,745 | 2,444 | 2,665 |

[^3]n.a. Not applicable.

Table 7. Number of earners in consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| 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) ....... | 116,282 | 12,607 | 21,079 | 10,012 | 23,873 | 39,198 | 9,513 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$15,219 | \$35,873 | \$26,878 | \$50,684 | \$76,821 | \$93,931 |
| Age of reference person ............................. | 48.5 | 68.9 | 41.7 | 65.9 | 46.7 | 42.7 | 46.4 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.3 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | n.a. | n.a. | . 3 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 7 | . 1 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Earners | 1.3 | n.a. | 1.0 | n.a. | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Percent homeowner ................................... | 68 | 59 | 47 | 77 | 68 | 76 | 81 |
| Average annual expenditures ......................... | \$43,395 | \$18,398 | \$29,640 | \$32,404 | \$43,955 | \$55,718 | \$66,606 |
| Food ....................................................... | 5,781 | 2,539 | 3,433 | 5,180 | 6,096 | 7,182 | 9,454 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 1,708 | 1,664 | 3,537 | 3,742 | 3,977 | 5,475 |
| Cereals and bakery products ................... | 461 | 250 | 215 | 494 | 541 | 531 | 756 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs ................... | 880 | 421 | 405 | 987 | 979 | 1,035 | 1,542 |
| Dairy products ....................................... | 371 | 192 | 178 | 394 | 418 | 444 | 591 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 321 | 284 | 625 | 629 | 648 | 897 |
| Other food at home ................................ | 1,075 | 524 | 582 | 1,036 | 1,175 | 1,320 | 1,690 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,434 | 831 | 1,769 | 1,643 | 2,354 | 3,205 | 3,979 |
| Alcoholic beverages ................................... | 459 | 167 | 475 | 349 | 368 | 600 | 601 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 7,569 | 10,247 | 10,584 | 14,837 | 17,152 | 18,365 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 4,350 | 6,732 | 5,277 | 8,440 | 9,739 | 10,221 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 2,041 | 3,440 | 3,359 | 5,591 | 7,152 | 7,721 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,141 | 2,969 | 1,486 | 2,334 | 2,008 | 1,794 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 168 | 323 | 432 | 515 | 580 | 706 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,927 | 1,774 | 1,863 | 2,780 | 3,181 | 3,437 | 4,224 |
| Household operations ........ | 753 | 619 | 337 | 454 | 761 | 1,101 | 711 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................ | 594 | 316 | 314 | 626 | 648 | 744 | 803 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 510 | 1,000 | 1,447 | 1,808 | 2,130 | 2,407 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,816 | 562 | 1,184 | 1,135 | 1,945 | 2,437 | 2,760 |
| Transportation .......................................... | 7,801 | 2,133 | 5,022 | 5,431 | 7,676 | 10,337 | 13,838 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,397 | 727 | 2,122 | 2,344 | 3,314 | 4,543 | 6,355 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ........ | 1,598 | 477 | 1,003 | 1,115 | 1,607 | 2,103 | 2,800 |
| Other vehicle expenses ............................ | 2,365 | 768 | 1,587 | 1,623 | 2,282 | 3,139 | 4,009 |
| Public transportation .................................. | 441 | 161 | 310 | 348 | 472 | 552 | 673 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 2,390 | 1,282 | 3,973 | 2,682 | 2,771 | 3,127 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 746 | 1,411 | 2,196 | 2,222 | 2,920 | 3,096 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 581 | 285 | 398 | 491 | 592 | 709 | 929 |
| Reading ................................................... | 130 | 91 | 102 | 133 | 124 | 157 | 151 |
| Education .................................................. | 905 | 376 | 781 | 146 | 820 | 1,083 | 2,166 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 135 | 186 | 221 | 327 | 354 | 419 |
| Miscellaneous .. | 690 | 435 | 566 | 658 | 725 | 777 | 891 |
| Cash contributions ...................................... | 1,408 | 822 | 1,150 | 1,436 | 1,322 | 1,718 | 1,664 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,823 | 148 | 3,403 | 471 | 4,219 | 7,522 | 9,143 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 390 | 132 | 154 | 379 | 412 | 520 | 681 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 4,433 | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 3,249 | 92 | 3,808 | 7,002 | 8,462 |

1 Data are likely to have large sampling errors.
n.a. Not applicable.

Table 8. Housing tenure and type of area: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | Housing tenure |  |  |  | Type of area |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Homeowner |  |  | Renter | Urban |  |  | Rural |
|  |  | Total | Homeowner with mortgage | Homeowner without mortgage |  | Total | Central City | Other Urban |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 116,282 | 78,698 | 49,098 | 29,600 | 37,584 | 101,336 | 34,336 | 67,001 | 14,945 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: <br> Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$65,436 | \$76,571 | \$46,967 | \$31,455 | \$55,769 | \$46,596 | \$60,470 | \$45,530 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.5 | 52.3 | 46.3 | 62.3 | 40.4 | 48.0 | 46.7 | 48.7 | 51.6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons $\qquad$ | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 7 | . 9 | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 4 | . 2 | . 7 | . 1 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 |
| Earners ................. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Percent homeowner .................................. | 68 | 100 | 100 | 100 | n.a. | 65 | 53 | 72 | 83 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$50,195 | \$57,978 | \$36,936 | \$29,170 | \$44,172 | \$38,428 | \$47,107 | \$38,088 |
| Food | 5,781 | 6,451 | 7,095 | 5,197 | 4,383 | 5,854 | 5,325 | 6,122 | 5,263 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 3,711 | 3,975 | 3,188 | 2,587 | 3,370 | 3,053 | 3,529 | 3,181 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 511 | 542 | 449 | 358 | 463 | 410 | 490 | 444 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .. | 880 | 963 | 1,033 | 822 | 707 | 882 | 845 | 901 | 861 |
| Dairy products ....................................... | 371 | 413 | 437 | 366 | 281 | 373 | 324 | 397 | 356 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 619 | 651 | 554 | 440 | 575 | 523 | 601 | 464 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 1,206 | 1,311 | 997 | 802 | 1,077 | 951 | 1,141 | 1,057 |
| Food away from home ............................... | 2,434 | 2,740 | 3,121 | 2,009 | 1,796 | 2,484 | 2,271 | 2,592 | 2,081 |
| Alcoholic beverages .................................. | 459 | 492 | 547 | 386 | 391 | 484 | 473 | 489 | 287 |
| Housing ................................................... | 13,918 | 15,653 | 19,169 | 9,786 | 10,290 | 14,487 | 12,866 | 15,316 | 10,059 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 8,503 | 11,272 | 3,912 | 6,941 | 8,488 | 7,683 | 8,901 | 4,678 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 7,837 | 10,550 | 3,336 | 64 | 5,587 | 4,077 | 6,360 | 3,547 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 57 | 55 | 60 | 6,690 | 2,411 | 3,225 | 1,994 | 777 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 609 | 666 | 515 | 187 | 490 | 382 | 546 | 353 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,927 | 3,442 | 3,722 | 2,979 | 1,847 | 2,940 | 2,632 | 3,098 | 2,834 |
| Household operations .............................. | 753 | 930 | 1,081 | 679 | 382 | 793 | 679 | 851 | 482 |
| Housekeeping supplies ............................ | 594 | 712 | 747 | 641 | 351 | 597 | 511 | 640 | 578 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 2,066 | 2,347 | 1,575 | 770 | 1,669 | 1,361 | 1,826 | 1,488 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,816 | 2,007 | 2,346 | 1,373 | 1,416 | 1,867 | 1,770 | 1,915 | 1,464 |
| Transportation .......................................... | 7,801 | 9,151 | 10,703 | 6,575 | 4,975 | 7,702 | 6,363 | 8,388 | 8,474 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,397 | 4,057 | 4,849 | 2,744 | 2,014 | 3,290 | 2,535 | 3,677 | 4,125 |
| Gasoline and motor oil. | 1,598 | 1,826 | 2,075 | 1,413 | 1,120 | 1,549 | 1,270 | 1,692 | 1,926 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 2,758 | 3,216 | 1,997 | 1,544 | 2,389 | 2,055 | 2,560 | 2,206 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 441 | 510 | 563 | 422 | 297 | 474 | 504 | 459 | 217 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 3,196 | 2,966 | 3,582 | 1,272 | 2,498 | 2,102 | 2,701 | 3,090 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 2,700 | 3,029 | 2,136 | 1,210 | 2,236 | 1,786 | 2,466 | 2,102 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 581 | 659 | 730 | 528 | 418 | 598 | 555 | 620 | 461 |
| Reading | 130 | 156 | 162 | 147 | 76 | 134 | 124 | 139 | 108 |
| Education ... | 905 | 965 | 1,167 | 623 | 781 | 972 | 877 | 1,021 | 450 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 274 | 293 | 242 | 319 | 279 | 275 | 281 | 348 |
| Miscellaneous ........................................... | 690 | 783 | 791 | 770 | 495 | 692 | 578 | 750 | 677 |
| Cash contributions ..................................... | 1,408 | 1,788 | 1,629 | 2,052 | 612 | 1,438 | 1,183 | 1,568 | 1,206 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,823 | 5,918 | 7,352 | 3,540 | 2,531 | 4,930 | 4,149 | 5,330 | 4,099 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 390 | 514 | 579 | 406 | 131 | 383 | 282 | 435 | 437 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 4,433 | 5,404 | 6,772 | 3,134 | 2,400 | 4,547 | 3,867 | 4,895 | 3,662 |

n.a. Not applicable.

Table 9. Race of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| 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) ....... | 116,282 | 102,509 | 98,552 | 3,957 | 13,773 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$56,596 | \$56,150 | \$67,705 | \$38,503 |
| Age of reference person ............... | 48.5 | 48.7 | 49.0 | 41.7 | 46.6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons ................................ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 70 | 71 | 58 | 49 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$43,395 | \$45,135 | \$44,962 | \$49,459 | \$30,481 |
| Food ................................ | 5,781 | 5,987 | 5,958 | 6,742 | 4,265 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 3,428 | 3,418 | 3,689 | 2,749 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 471 | 469 | 527 | 388 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 877 | 872 | 1,021 | 898 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 387 | 391 | 286 | 249 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 577 | 566 | 870 | 442 |
| Other food at home .. | 1,075 | 1,116 | 1,121 | 985 | 772 |
| Food away from home | 2,434 | 2,559 | 2,539 | 3,053 | 1,516 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 499 | 505 | 325 | 171 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 14,306 | 14,181 | 17,418 | 11,043 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 8,212 | 8,071 | 11,728 | 6,411 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 5,615 | 5,530 | 7,734 | 3,165 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,081 | 2,022 | 3,537 | 3,097 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 516 | 519 | 458 | 149 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,927 | 2,932 | 2,938 | 2,781 | 2,884 |
| Household operations | 753 | 791 | 788 | 885 | 466 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 625 | 630 | 472 | 374 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 1,746 | 1,754 | 1,552 | 907 |
| Apparel and services ................................... | 1,816 | 1,823 | 1,821 | 1,885 | 1,765 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 8,181 | 8,166 | 8,556 | 4,976 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,397 | 3,617 | 3,615 | 3,676 | 1,759 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 1,647 | 1,647 | 1,637 | 1,231 |
| Other vehicle expenses. | 2,365 | 2,455 | 2,460 | 2,330 | 1,696 |
| Public transportation .... | 441 | 462 | 443 | 913 | 290 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 2,736 | 2,762 | 2,101 | 1,368 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 2,377 | 2,401 | 1,789 | 1,040 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 581 | 592 | 595 | 506 | 503 |
| Reading ......................................... | 130 | 141 | 142 | 112 | 53 |
| Education | 905 | 950 | 904 | 2,087 | 573 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 300 | 308 | 103 | 200 |
| Miscellaneous | 690 | 721 | 728 | 569 | 457 |
| Cash contributions ..................................... | 1,408 | 1,485 | 1,501 | 1,089 | 835 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 4,823 | 5,037 | 4,991 | 6,176 | 3,230 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 390 | 404 | 408 | 306 | 292 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 4,433 | 4,634 | 4,584 | 5,871 | 2,938 |

${ }^{1}$ All other races includes Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and approximately 1.5 percent reporting more than one race.

Table 10. Hispanic or Latino origin of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | Hispanic or Latino | Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | White and all other races | Black or AfricanAmerican |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 116,282 | 12,298 | 103,984 | 90,424 | 13,559 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes .................................. | \$54,453 | \$43,693 | \$55,726 | \$58,314 | \$38,464 |
| Age of reference person .............................. | 48.5 | 42.2 | 49.2 | 49.6 | 46.6 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 5 | . 8 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 2 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 50 | 70 | 73 | 50 |
| Average annual expenditures ........................ | \$43,395 | \$37,578 | \$44,084 | \$46,163 | \$30,286 |
| Food .............. | 5,781 | 5,911 | 5,764 | 5,999 | 4,230 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 3,883 | 3,281 | 3,367 | 2,725 |
| Cereals and bakery products ................... | 461 | 517 | 454 | 464 | 387 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .................. | 880 | 1,175 | 844 | 836 | 893 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 425 | 364 | 382 | 245 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 712 | 542 | 559 | 435 |
| Other food at home | 1,075 | 1,054 | 1,077 | 1,125 | 766 |
| Food away from home .............................. | 2,434 | 2,027 | 2,483 | 2,633 | 1,505 |
| Alcoholic beverages ................................... | 459 | 320 | 476 | 523 | 172 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 12,884 | 14,042 | 14,503 | 10,977 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 7,833 | 8,018 | 8,266 | 6,362 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 4,107 | 5,469 | 5,817 | 3,145 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 3,501 | 2,047 | 1,894 | 3,068 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 226 | 502 | 555 | 150 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services ............... | 2,927 | 2,671 | 2,957 | 2,966 | 2,894 |
| Household operations ........ | 753 | 574 | 774 | 820 | 467 |
| Housekeeping supplies ...... | 594 | 503 | 606 | 641 | 372 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,646 | 1,303 | 1,687 | 1,809 | 881 |
| Apparel and services .................................. | 1,816 | 1,817 | 1,816 | 1,830 | 1,724 |
| Transportation .... | 7,801 | 7,497 | 7,837 | 8,273 | 4,936 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) ................... | 3,397 | 3,445 | 3,391 | 3,639 | 1,741 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 1,650 | 1,591 | 1,646 | 1,229 |
| Other vehicle expenses ............................ | 2,365 | 2,048 | 2,403 | 2,511 | 1,684 |
| Public transportation ................................. | 441 | 355 | 452 | 477 | 282 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 1,588 | 2,691 | 2,891 | 1,362 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 1,443 | 2,311 | 2,503 | 1,035 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 581 | 519 | 588 | 602 | 501 |
| Reading ... | 130 | 53 | 140 | 152 | 54 |
| Education | 905 | 438 | 961 | 1,019 | 573 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 288 | 155 | 304 | 319 | 201 |
| Miscellaneous | 690 | 477 | 715 | 754 | 459 |
| Cash contributions ..................................... | 1,408 | 710 | 1,491 | 1,589 | 836 |
| Personal insurance and pensions .............. | 4,823 | 3,765 | 4,948 | 5,207 | 3,226 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 390 | 155 | 418 | 437 | 293 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 4,433 | 3,610 | 4,530 | 4,770 | 2,933 |

Table 11. Region of residence: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | All consumer units | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) | 116,282 | 22,051 | 26,539 | 41,801 | 25,891 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before taxes | \$54,453 | \$61,050 | \$53,567 | \$50,775 | \$55,682 |
| Age of reference person ........................................... | 48.5 | 50.3 | 49.1 | 48.2 | 46.7 |
| Average number in consumer unit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Children under 18 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 |
| Earners | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Percent homeowner | 68 | 65 | 73 | 69 | 62 |
| Average annual expenditures ...................................... | \$43,395 | \$46,115 | \$43,371 | \$39,174 | \$47,922 |
| Food ................................ | 5,781 | 6,368 | 5,592 | 5,318 | 6,224 |
| Food at home | 3,347 | 3,634 | 3,189 | 3,119 | 3,634 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 461 | 521 | 446 | 427 | 480 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs | 880 | 1,008 | 781 | 849 | 922 |
| Dairy products | 371 | 417 | 358 | 329 | 411 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 561 | 638 | 510 | 501 | 645 |
| Other food at home ... | 1,075 | 1,050 | 1,094 | 1,013 | 1,177 |
| Food away from home | 2,434 | 2,733 | 2,403 | 2,199 | 2,590 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 459 | 625 | 427 | 348 | 532 |
| Housing | 13,918 | 15,734 | 13,438 | 12,250 | 15,557 |
| Shelter | 7,998 | 9,626 | 7,339 | 6,621 | 9,513 |
| Owned dwellings | 5,324 | 6,387 | 5,260 | 4,456 | 5,887 |
| Rented dwellings | 2,201 | 2,674 | 1,556 | 1,826 | 3,066 |
| Other lodging | 473 | 565 | 523 | 339 | 560 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 2,927 | 3,098 | 2,957 | 2,975 | 2,672 |
| Household operations | 753 | 793 | 707 | 673 | 894 |
| Housekeeping supplies | 594 | 586 | 661 | 549 | 606 |
| Household furnishings and equipment | 1,646 | 1,630 | 1,775 | 1,432 | 1,871 |
| Apparel and services | 1,816 | 2,176 | 1,672 | 1,643 | 1,936 |
| Transportation | 7,801 | 7,622 | 7,710 | 7,233 | 8,966 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 3,397 | 3,196 | 3,315 | 3,195 | 3,979 |
| Gasoline and motor oil | 1,598 | 1,386 | 1,620 | 1,598 | 1,755 |
| Other vehicle expenses | 2,365 | 2,396 | 2,413 | 2,160 | 2,622 |
| Public transportation ..... | 441 | 644 | 363 | 280 | 609 |
| Healthcare | 2,574 | 2,371 | 2,861 | 2,508 | 2,560 |
| Entertainment | 2,218 | 2,017 | 2,208 | 2,134 | 2,538 |
| Personal care products and services | 581 | 631 | 563 | 542 | 620 |
| Reading ... | 130 | 145 | 150 | 98 | 150 |
| Education | 905 | 1,152 | 928 | 631 | 1,115 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies | 288 | 296 | 340 | 291 | 223 |
| Miscellaneous | 690 | 760 | 797 | 512 | 809 |
| Cash contributions ...................... | 1,408 | 1,108 | 1,790 | 1,252 | 1,525 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ............................... | 4,823 | 5,110 | 4,895 | 4,414 | 5,167 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............................. | 390 | 364 | 439 | 394 | 357 |
| Pensions and Social Security .................................. | 4,433 | 4,746 | 4,456 | 4,020 | 4,809 |

Table 12. Occupation of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004

| Item | Selfemployed workers | Wage and salary earners |  |  |  |  |  | Retired | All other, including not reporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Managers and professionals | Technical sales and clerical workers | Service workers |  | Operators fabricators and laborers |  |  |
| Number of consumer units (in thousands) ....... | 5,262 | 76,790 | 28,960 | 21,461 | 11,309 | 4,443 | 10,616 | 20,060 | 14,170 |
| Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes | \$71,241 | \$62,679 | \$86,705 | \$53,033 | \$40,433 | \$51,542 | \$44,997 | \$30,399 | \$37,693 |
| Age of reference person ..................................... | $\$ 71,3$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 62,673 } \\ \hline 22.3\end{array}$ | 43.8 | 41.6 | 41.2 | +39.9 | 41.7 | $\begin{array}{r}73.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45.5 |
| Average number in consumer unit: Persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Persons $\qquad$ Children under 18 | 2.6 .7 | 2.6 .7 | 2.6 .7 | 2.5 .7 | 2.7 .8 | 2.7 8 | 2.8 .9 | 1.7 .1 | 2.8 .9 |
| Persons 65 and over | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | . 1 | 1.2 | . 2 |
| Earners | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 2 | . 7 |
| Vehicles | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Percent homeowner | 82 | 66 | 76 | 62 | 50 | 66 | 59 | 80 | 56 |
| Average annual expenditures | \$55,464 | \$47,576 | \$61,111 | \$43,271 | \$34,695 | \$42,722 | \$35,253 | \$30,450 | \$34,684 |
| Food | 6,922 | 6,173 | 7,255 | 5,701 | 5,215 | 5,813 | 5,404 | 4,200 | 5,530 |
| Food at home | 3,853 | 3,437 | 3,733 | 3,218 | 3,143 | 3,506 | 3,378 | 2,711 | 3,598 |
| Cereals and bakery products | 508 | 469 | 495 | 459 | 451 | 456 | 444 | 386 | 510 |
| Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs .................. | 1,032 | 901 | 943 | 797 | 902 | 957 | 974 | 688 | 990 |
| Dairy products | 450 | 377 | 418 | 357 | 325 | 391 | 357 | 310 | 395 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 670 | 564 | 638 | 517 | 504 | 532 | 539 | 502 | 588 |
| Other food at home | 1,194 | 1,127 | 1,240 | 1,088 | 959 | 1,171 | 1,063 | 825 | 1,114 |
| Food away from home ............................... | 3,069 | 2,736 | 3,522 | 2,483 | 2,072 | 2,307 | 2,027 | 1,489 | 1,931 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 602 | 530 | 678 | 510 | 357 | 556 | 347 | 299 | 257 |
| Housing | 16,060 | 15,098 | 19,338 | 13,984 | 11,375 | 12,477 | 10,871 | 10,363 | 11,770 |
| Shelter | 9,229 | 8,840 | 11,393 | 8,237 | 6,643 | 7,136 | 6,143 | 5,329 | 6,762 |
| Owned dwellings | 6,879 | 5,933 | 8,489 | 5,258 | 3,389 | 4,543 | 3,619 | 3,526 | 3,996 |
| Rented dwellings | 1,483 | 2,413 | 2,085 | 2,596 | 3,000 | 2,317 | 2,354 | 1,398 | 2,455 |
| Other lodging ... | 867 | 493 | 820 | 383 | 254 | 277 | 171 | 406 | 311 |
| Utilities, fuels, and public services | 3,362 | 3,030 | 3,452 | 2,860 | 2,623 | 2,862 | 2,729 | 2,559 | 2,723 |
| Household operations | 863 | 822 | 1,250 | 681 | 457 | 580 | 427 | 668 | 460 |
| Housekeeping supplies ...... | 736 | 612 | 789 | 566 | 433 | 461 | 484 | 536 | 529 |
| Household furnishings and equipment ......... | 1,869 | 1,795 | 2,454 | 1,640 | 1,219 | 1,438 | 1,087 | 1,270 | 1,296 |
| Apparel and services ................................. | 2,106 | 2,043 | 2,618 | 1,848 | 1,612 | 1,797 | 1,460 | 970 | 1,706 |
| Transportation ..... | 9,530 | 8,799 | 10,556 | 8,343 | 6,481 | 9,704 | 7,021 | 4,976 | 5,751 |
| Vehicle purchases (net outlay) | 4,167 | 3,852 | 4,477 | 3,791 | 2,721 | 5,025 | 2,984 | 2,050 | 2,554 |
| Gasoline and motor oil ........... | 1,825 | 1,791 | 1,952 | 1,688 | 1,523 | 2,023 | 1,751 | 998 | 1,312 |
| Other vehicle expenses ....... | 2,950 | 2,671 | 3,299 | 2,524 | 1,963 | 2,432 | 2,109 | 1,571 | 1,616 |
| Public transportation .... | 587 | 485 | 828 | 340 | 274 | 224 | 177 | 357 | 269 |
| Healthcare .... | 3,679 | 2,265 | 2,855 | 2,115 | 1,658 | 1,917 | 1,753 | 3,868 | 2,003 |
| Entertainment | 2,850 | 2,410 | 3,366 | 2,000 | 1,686 | 1,763 | 1,679 | 1,722 | 1,651 |
| Personal care products and services ............ | 681 | 627 | 796 | 599 | 498 | 450 | 436 | 483 | 439 |
| Reading ........... | 170 | 132 | 197 | 115 | 73 | 81 | 74 | 143 | 90 |
| Education | 1,099 | 1,101 | 1,692 | 945 | 703 | 646 | 422 | 167 | 821 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies ....... | 336 | 304 | 211 | 297 | 325 | 557 | 445 | 168 | 353 |
| Miscellaneous ...... | 930 | 718 | 917 | 653 | 518 | 788 | 496 | 583 | 601 |
| Cash contributions | 2,140 | 1,419 | 2,116 | 1,202 | 746 | 949 | 874 | 1,476 | 978 |
| Personal insurance and pensions ................. | 8,359 | 5,957 | 8,516 | 4,961 | 3,448 | 5,223 | 3,971 | 1,031 | 2,734 |
| Life and other personal insurance ............... | 688 | 411 | 593 | 354 | 211 | 377 | 255 | 339 | 241 |
| Pensions and Social Security ..................... | 7,671 | 5,546 | 7,923 | 4,607 | 3,237 | 4,846 | 3,716 | 692 | 2,492 |

[^4]Table 13. Education of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2004



[^0]:    See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of consumer unit

[^1]:    n.a. Not applicable.

[^2]:    1 Value less than 0.05.

[^3]:    1 Value less than 0.05.

[^4]:    1 Value less than 0.05.

