

Data Highlights 2006 and 2007

Looking at the share of different subcomponents of transportation and housing over time reveals some interesting trends. As can be seen in chart 1, from 2003 to 2007, the share of total transportation expenditures for vehicle purchases steadily decreased; and the share for gasoline and motor oil steadily increased. Chart 2 shows the shares of total housing expenditures that were allocated to the various subcomponents in 1987, 1997, and 2007. Over that period, the shares of shelter and household operations rose, while the shares of utilities, fuels and public services, housekeeping supplies, and household furnishings and equipment declined.

Text table 1 shows consumer unit⁵ (CU) characteristics; income; and expenditures for 2005, 2006, and 2007, and percent changes over the periods 2005–2006 and 2006–2007. Text table 2 shows expenditure shares for 2004 through 2007. Data shown are integrated data from the Diary and Interview Surveys, unless otherwise noted. (See appendix B.) Integrated data from the current, ongoing survey have been published since 1984.

Integrated data are presented in 75 reference tables, which show average annual expenditures, for 2006 and 2007, for the total population, tabulated by selected socioeconomic char-

acteristics. Included in this report are 13 tables classifying data by 13 standard characteristics, for 2006 and 2007. Also included are 4 tables for selected metropolitan areas in each of the 4 regions of the country; 16 tables that cross-tabulate the data by income before taxes and: age of the reference person, region of residence, or size of the consumer unit; 4 tables that show data for single persons cross-tabulated by sex and age or by sex and income; 13 tables showing shares of total expenditures for 13 standard characteristics; and 13 tables showing aggregate expenditure shares for 13 standard characteristics. Cross-tabulations and metropolitan area tables include data that are annual averages over the 2 years, 2006 and 2007, to provide reliable estimates. Also, for the cross-tabulations, some classes are combined to make estimates reliable. For example, the standard age classification includes data for age classes 65 to 74 years and 75 years and older; but for the cross-tabulations, these classes are combined into one class—ages 65 years and older. Appendix A provides a glossary of terms used in this report. Appendix B contains a detailed description of survey procedures, including methods used to select the survey source of data from the Diary and Interview components of the survey. Appendix C shows the survey source—Diary or Interview—for expenditure items. Appendix D provides information on Consumer Expenditure Survey resources.

⁵The terms consumer unit and household are used interchangeably throughout the text for convenience.

Chart 1. Share of total transportation expenditures of transportation subcomponents, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2003–07

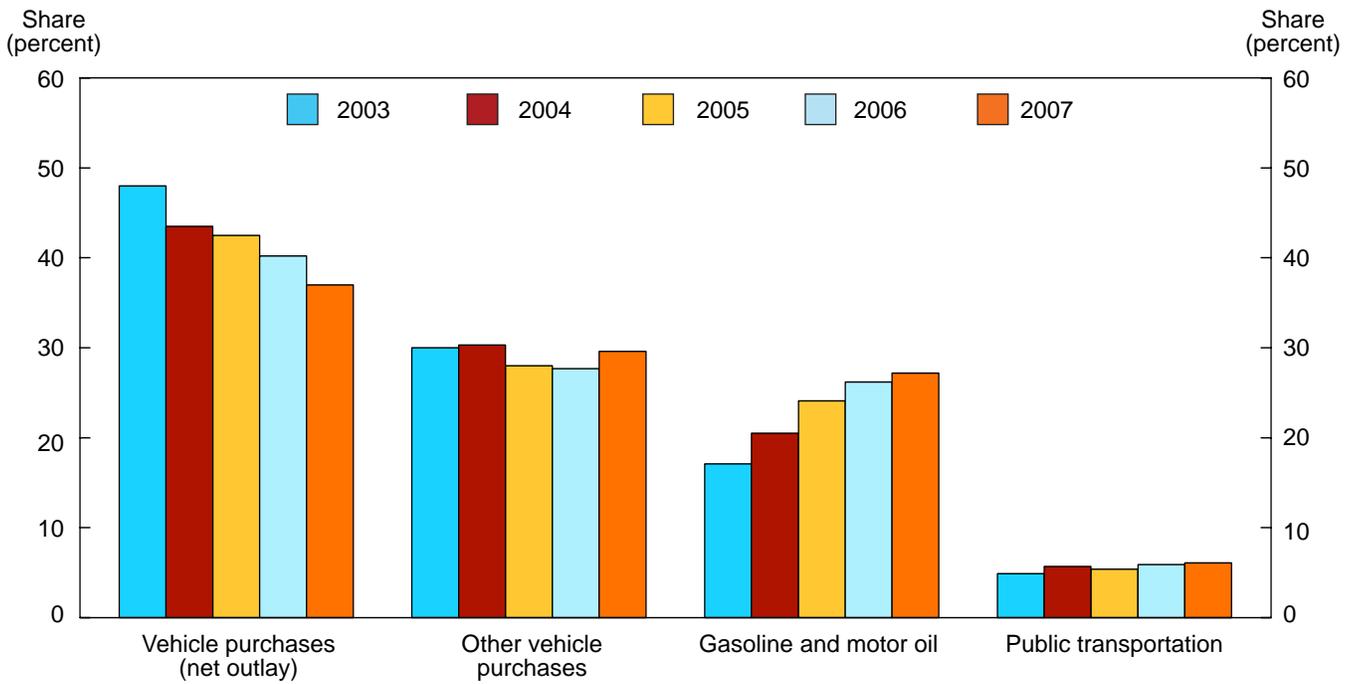


Chart 2. Share of total housing expenditures for housing subcomponents, Consumer Expenditure Survey 1987, 1997, and 2007

