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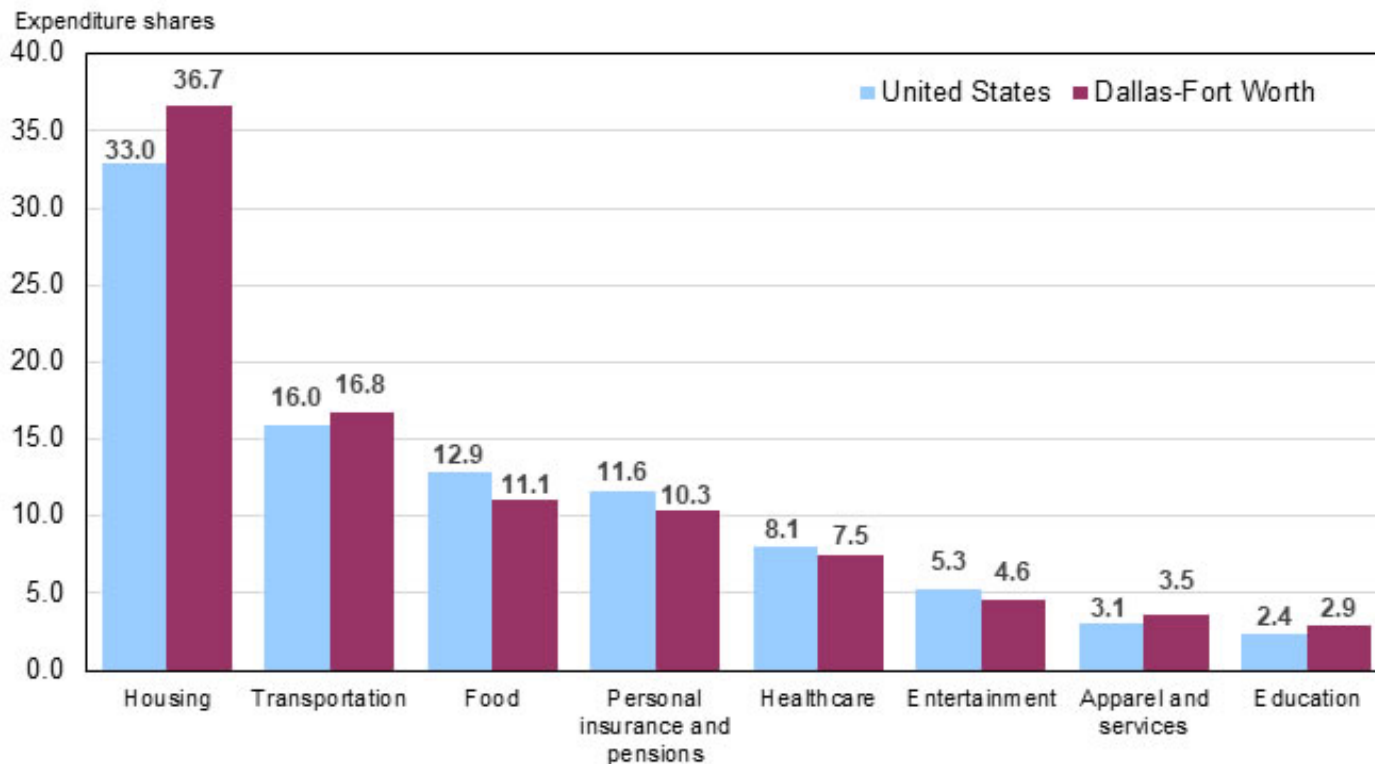
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Consumer Expenditures for the Dallas Metropolitan Area: 2017–18

Households in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, metropolitan area spent an average of \$66,282 per year in 2017–18, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that this figure was significantly higher than the \$60,580 average expenditure level for households in the United States. Dallas-area households allocated their dollars differently from the nation in four of the eight major categories shown below. For example, the share of expenditures for personal insurance and pensions, which accounted for 10.3 percent of the average household’s budget in the Dallas area, was lower than the national average of 11.6 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Percent distribution of average annual expenditures for eight major categories in the United States and Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, 2017–18



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Highlights of the Dallas area's 2017–18 spending patterns:

- **Housing:** This was the largest expenditure category for Dallas households and averaged \$24,339. Housing accounted for 36.7 percent of the area's household budget, significantly higher than the 33.0-percent U.S. average. (See [table 1.](#)) Among the 22 metropolitan areas nationwide for which data were available, Dallas was one of nine to have a housing expenditure share that was significantly higher than the national average. Housing expenditure shares among the 22 areas ranged from 39.4 percent in San Francisco to 30.1 percent in Detroit. (See [table 2.](#))
- **Transportation:** Dallas-area households spent 16.8 percent of their budgets on transportation, not significantly different from the national average of 16.0 percent. Of the \$11,140 in annual transportation expenditures in Dallas, 93.8 percent was spent buying and maintaining private vehicles; this compared to the national average of 92.1 percent.
- **Food:** The portion of a Dallas household's budget spent on food, 11.1 percent, was significantly lower than the 12.9-percent U.S. average, and was the lowest share among the 22 published metropolitan areas. Food expenditure shares among the 22 areas ranged from 18.1 percent in Honolulu to 11.1 percent in Dallas. (See [table 2.](#)) Dallas-area households spent \$3,861, or 52.7 percent, of their food dollars on food at home and \$3,469 (47.3 percent) on food away from home. In comparison, the average U.S. household spent 56.4 percent of its food budget on food at home and 43.6 percent on food away from home.

Additional Information

Data in this release are from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE), which the U.S. Census Bureau conducts for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data in this release were averaged over a 2-year period, 2017 and 2018.

A household in the CE survey is defined as a consumer unit which includes families, single persons living alone or sharing a household with others but who are financially independent, or two or more persons living together who share expenses. The terms household or consumer unit are used interchangeably for convenience.

Differences in spending among metropolitan areas may reflect differences in the cost of living, but they also may reflect other causes. Spending differences may result from different consumer preferences or variations in demographic characteristics, such as household size, age, or income levels. However, expenditure shares, or the percentage of a household's budget spent on a particular category, can be used to compare spending patterns across areas. Sample sizes for the metropolitan areas are much smaller than for the nation, so the U.S. estimates and year-to-year changes are more reliable than those for the metropolitan areas. Users should also keep in mind that prices for many goods and services have changed since the survey was conducted.

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. A large difference between two values may not be statistically significant, while a small difference could be significant; both the sample size and the variation among the values in the sample affect the relative error of the estimates.

For additional technical and related information, see www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cex/home.htm. Data for the nation, the four geographic regions of the U.S., and 22 metropolitan areas nationwide are available at www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm. Metropolitan definitions used in the survey are available at www.bls.gov/cex/ce_msa_201516.htm. The metropolitan area discussed in this release is the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX,

Metropolitan Statistical Area, which comprises Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas. Metropolitan area news releases for the Consumer Expenditure Survey are available at www.bls.gov/regions/subjects/consumer-spending.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Average annual expenditures, characteristics, and percent distributions, United States and Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, 2017–18

Category	United States	Dallas-Fort Worth
Consumer unit characteristics:		
Income before taxes	\$76,118	\$78,854
Age of reference person	51.0	46.9
Average number in consumer unit:		
People	2.5	2.5
Children under 18	0.6	0.7
Adults 65 and over	0.4	0.2
Earners	1.3	1.4
Vehicles	1.9	1.6
Percent homeowner	63	54
Average annual expenditures	\$60,580	\$66,282*
Percent distribution		
Total	100.0	100.0
Food	12.9	11.1*
Alcoholic beverages	0.9	1.2
Housing	33.0	36.7*
Apparel and services	3.1	3.5
Transportation	16.0	16.8
Healthcare	8.1	7.5
Entertainment	5.3	4.6*
Personal care products and services	1.3	1.3
Reading	0.2	0.1*
Education	2.4	2.9
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	0.6	0.3*
Miscellaneous	1.7	1.3
Cash contributions	3.1	2.4*
Personal insurance and pensions	11.6	10.3*

Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.

Table 2. Percent share of average annual expenditures for housing, transportation, and food, United States and 22 metropolitan areas, 2017–18

Area	Housing	Transportation	Food
United States	33.0	16.0	12.9
Anchorage	31.5	15.7	12.6
Atlanta	32.8	16.3	11.5*
Baltimore	32.3	15.8	11.9
Boston	37.5*	12.0*	12.1
Chicago	35.3*	13.2*	13.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	36.7*	16.8	11.1*
Denver	34.2	15.2	12.4
Detroit	30.1*	19.3*	12.3
Honolulu	38.0*	10.9*	18.1*
Houston	34.1	15.9	11.8*
Los Angeles	35.7*	13.6*	13.2
Miami	37.3*	15.3	11.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	33.6	12.9*	11.6*
New York	39.0*	12.0*	12.3
Philadelphia	32.8	15.6	12.6
Phoenix	31.0	19.0	11.7
San Diego	35.9*	14.3	13.3
San Francisco	39.4*	11.3*	12.6
Seattle	34.5	14.1	13.4
St. Louis	32.9	15.1	11.7
Tampa	35.5	15.3	14.3
Washington, D.C.	33.9	14.4	12.3

Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.