Consumer Expenditures in 2000



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onsumer units¹ spent \$38,045 on average in 2000, an increase of 2.8 percent over the previous year. Spending had risen 4.1 percent in 1999 and 2.1 percent in 1998. The increase in spending in 2000 was less than the 3.4-percent annual average rise in general price levels over the year, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This report shows the latest results from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey.

Changes in 2000 in the major components of spending—food, housing, apparel and services, transportation, health care, entertainment, and personal insurance and pensions—ranged from an increase of 6.5 percent for apparel and services to a decrease of 2.1 percent for personal insurance and pensions. (See table A.) Spending for housing, the largest component of total expenditures, rose by 2.2. percent. Other components for which spending increased included food (2.5 percent), transportation (5.8 percent), and health care (5.5 percent). Spending on entertainment dropped by 1.5 percent in 2000.

There was little change from 1999 to 2000 in the percent distribution (share of total expenditures) of each of the components of total spending. (See table B.) Expenditure shares tend to be stable from year to year, and their stability makes the percent distribution more useful for identifying long-term spending trends than are percent changes in expenditures in a single year. For example, despite the 6.5-percent increase in spending on apparel and services in 2000, the share of total expenditures devoted to that component rose just 0.2 percentage points—from 4.7 to 4.9 percent.

Spending on food rose 2.5 percent in 2000, as a 3.6-percent increase in food-at-home expenditures was moderated by a 1-percent increase in food-away-from-home expenditures. This was the smallest increase in spending on food away from home in several years; the modest increase in 2000 was preceded by increases of 4.2 percent in 1999, 5.7 percent in 1998, and 5.4 percent in 1997. The increase in spending on food was greater for rural consumers than for urban consumers—5.6 percent and 2.1 percent respectively—largely due to an 8.2-percent increase in spending on food away from home by rural consumer units versus a 0.2-percent increase for urban consumers. Spending increases on food at home were quite similar for the two groups—4.1 per-

cent for rural consumers versus 3.6 percent for urban consumers.

Consumer units spent \$12,319 on average for housing in 2000, an increase of 2.2 percent over the prior year. Spending on housing accounts for almost a third of the average consumer's total spending. Housing expenditures had risen 2.9 percent in 1999 and 3.9 percent in 1998. Among the subcomponents of housing, spending on shelter rose 1.4 percent in 2000; that for utilities, fuels, and public services increased 4.7 percent; expenditures for housefurnishings and equipment grew by 3.3 percent; those for household operations were up 2.7 percent; and spending on housekeeping supplies fell 3.2 percent. Changes in spending on housing varied by region of the country in 2000. Housing expenditures rose 5 percent in the South, 3.8 percent in the Midwest, and 1 percent in the Northeast, and decreased 1.6 percent in the West. Despite the decrease in spending, consumers in the West still spent the most on housing in 2000—\$13,972, compared with \$13,505 in the Northeast, \$11,961 in the Midwest, and \$10,855 in the South.

The increase in spending on apparel and services was the largest in several years, and followed an increase of 4.1 percent in 1999 and decreases of 3.2 percent in 1998 and 1.3 percent in 1997. Increases in spending in 2000 on the subcomponents women's and girls' clothing (10.7 percent) and footwear (13.2 percent) offset a 10.4-percent decrease in spending on other apparel products and services, which includes items such as drycleaning, shoe repair, jewelry, and watches. Black consumers decreased their spending on apparel and services by 9.7 percent in 2000, whereas white and other consumers increased their spending by 8.9 percent. The decrease in spending by blacks was chiefly due to decreased spending on women's and girls' apparel (-16.8 percent) and on footwear (-24.1 percent). Spending on apparel and services accounted for 6 percent of blacks' overall spending in 2000, compared with 4.8 percent of whites' and others'.

The 5.8-percent increase in transportation spending in 2000 closely matched the 6-percent increase a year earlier. However, the increase in 1999 was due largely to an 11.5-percent rise in expenditures for vehicle purchases, whereas the increase in 2000 was primarily due to a large (22.4-percent) increase in spending on gasoline and motor oil. (The *price* of motor fuels rose sharply in 2000, 28.4 percent, as

¹ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of consumer unit.

measured by the CPI.) Vehicle purchases is the largest transportation subcomponent, accounting for 46 cents of every transportation dollar spent in 2000. Gasoline and motor oil accounted for another 17 cents, and public transportation for 6 cents. The remainder (31 cents) was accounted for by other transportation costs, including auto insurance, rentals and leases, and repairs and maintenance. Changes in spending on transportation in 2000 varied by region of the country. Consumers in the Midwest region spent 13 percent more on transportation than they did in 1999, compared with increases of 5.1 percent for the South, 3.1 percent for the Northeast, and 1.8 percent for the West. In the Midwest, spending increases were larger than the U.S. average for all the major subcomponents of transportation—vehicle purchases (11.1 percent), gasoline and motor oil (30.3 percent), public transportation (15.5 percent), and other vehicle expenses (7.3 percent).

The 5.5-percent increase in out-of-pocket spending on health care in 2000 followed increases of 2.9 percent in 1999 and 3.4 percent in 1998. Increased spending on health insurance (6.5 percent) and prescription and nonprescription drugs (12.4 percent) was primarily responsible for the increase in the overall component. There was a modest rise in spending on medical services (1.8 percent), whereas spending on medical supplies dropped 9.2 percent. Spending on health care in 2000 varied among the age groups, as classified by the age of the reference person.² The group aged 75 and older had the largest increase in spending, 9.4 percent, whereas the youngest group, under age 25, had the only decrease in spending, -8.5 percent. A 26.3-percent increase in spending on drugs was largely responsible for the increase in health care costs for the elderly group, and decreases in spending on drugs (-16.5 percent) and health insurance (-9.4 percent) contributed to the decline for the youngest group. The group aged 35 to 44 also spent somewhat more (8.8 percent) in 2000 than in 1999, due largely to increased spending (13.9 percent) on health insurance. The 75-and-older group spent the largest share (15.2 percent) of their overall budget on health care costs, whereas the under-25 group spent the smallest share (2.2 percent).

The 1.5-percent decrease in spending on entertainment in 2000 followed a relatively large increase of 8.3 percent in 1999 and a decrease of 3.7 percent in 1998. Among the four subcomponents of entertainment, spending for two increased in 2000 while that for the other two decreased. Spending on fees and admission showed a relatively large increase of 12.2 percent; that for television, radios, and sound equipment rose 2.3 percent; expenditures for pets, toys, and playground equipment decreased 3.5 percent; and those for other entertainment, supplies, equipment, and services decreased 17.8 percent. This last subcomponent is subject to large changes from year to year because it includes expensive items, such as recreational vehicles and boats that typically are purchased infrequently. Relatively small changes in the percent of con-

sumer units purchasing such items, or purchasing especially expensive items, can affect the overall average.

Expenditures on personal insurance and pensions dropped 2.1 percent in 2000, following increases of 1.6 percent in 1999 and about 5 percent in both 1998 and 1997. Of the two components that make up personal insurance and pensions, the small rise of 1.3 percent in life and other personal insurance was offset by a 2.5-percent decrease in pensions and Social Security. Pensions and Social Security is the larger of the two components, accounting for 88 percent of the overall component in 2000. Personal insurance and pensions accounted for 15.4 percent of the total expenditures of consumers in the highest income quintile³ in 2000, compared with 2.3 percent allocated by those in the lowest quintile. The lowest income quintile includes larger proportions of retired persons, students, and young people just starting careers, and these groups typically do not spend as much on personal insurance and pensions.

Among the remaining components (those with lower spending levels), spending on alcoholic beverages rose 17 percent, that for tobacco products and smoking supplies increased 6.3 percent, expenditures for personal care products and services⁴ jumped 38.2 percent, reading expenses dropped 8.2 percent, and miscellaneous expenses fell 10.5 percent. This last component includes spending on such items as legal fees, accounting fees, funeral expenses and other items not easily categorized elsewhere.

Brief description of the Consumer Expenditure Survey

The current Consumer Expenditure Survey program began in 1980. Its principal objective is to collect information on the buying habits of American consumers. Consumer expenditure data are used in a variety of research by government, business, labor, and academic analysts. Additionally, the data are required for periodic revision of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The survey, which is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), consists of two components: A diary, or recordkeeping, survey and an interview survey. Results in this report are based on integrated data from both surveys. Survey participants record dollar amounts for goods and services purchased during the reporting period, whether or not payment is 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 and expenditures for which the consumer unit is reimbursed.

² See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of reference person.

³ See the glossary at the end of this report for a definition of quintiles of income before taxes.

⁴ Beginning in 2000, data for the personal care services item have been obtained from the interview portion of the expenditure survey, rather than from the diary portion, because the interview data source was determined to be more reliable. The large increase in the mean amount spent on this item in 2000 contributed to the overall increase in the personal care products and services component. See "Brief description of the Consumer Expenditure Survey," below.

Table A. Average annual expenditures of all consumer units and percent changes, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1998-2000

				Percent	change
ltem	1998	1999	2000	1998-99	1999-2000
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	107,182	108,465	109,367		
ncome before taxes ¹	\$41,622	\$43,951	\$44,649		
Averages:					
Age of reference person	47.6	47.9	48.2		
Number of persons in consumer unit	2.5	2.5	2.5		
Number of earners	1.3	1.3	1.4		
Number of vehicles	2.0	1.9	1.9		
Percent homeowner	64	65	66		
Average annual expenditures	\$35.535	\$36.995	\$38.045	4.1	2.8
Food	4,810	5.031	5,158	4.6	2.5
Food at home	2,780	2,915	3,021	4.9	3.6
Cereals and bakery products	425	448	453	5.4	1.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	723	749	795	3.6	6.1
Dairy products	301	322	325	7.0	.9
	472	500	523 521	7.0 5.9	4.2
Fruits and vegetables Other food at home	858	896	927	5.9 4.4	3.5
		2.116		4.4	1.0
Food away from home	2,030	, , ,	2,137		
Alcoholic beverages	309	318	372	2.9	17.0
Housing	11,713	12,057	12,319	2.9	2.2
Shelter	6,680	7,016	7,114	5.0	1.4
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,405	2,377	2,489	-1.2	4.7
Household operations	546	666	684	22.0	2.7
Housekeeping supplies	482	498	482	3.3	-3.2
Housefurnishings and equipment	1,601	1,499	1,549	-6.4	3.3
Apparel and services	1,674	1,743	1,856	4.1	6.5
Transportation	6,616	7,011	7,417	6.0	5.8
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	2,964	3,305	3,418	11.5	3.4
Gasoline and motor oil	1,017	1,055	1,291	3.7	22.4
Other vehicle expenses	2,206	2,254	2,281	2.2	1.2
Public transportation	429	397	427	-7.5	7.6
Health care	1,903	1,959	2,066	2.9	5.5
Entertainment	1,746	1,891	1,863	8.3	-1.5
Personal care products and services	401	408	564	1.7	38.2
Reading	161	159	146	-1.2	-8.2
Education	580	635	632	9.5	5
Tobacco products and supplies	273	300	319	9.9	6.3
Miscellaneous	860	867	776	.8	-10.5
Cash contributions	1,109	1,181	1,192	6.5	.9
Personal insurance and pensions	3,381	3,436	3,365	1.6	-2.1
Life and other personal insurance	398	394	399	-1.0	1.3
Pensions and Social Security	2,982	3,042	2,966	2.0	-2.5

¹ Income values are derived from "complete income reporters" only.

Table B. Distribution of total annual expenditures by major category, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 1997-2000

ltem	1997	1998	1999	2000
Average annual expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	13.8	13.5	13.6	13.6
Food at home	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9
Food away from home	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6
Housing	32.4	33.0	32.6	32.4
Apparel and services	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.9
Transportation	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.5
Vehicle purchases	7.9	8.3	8.9	9.0
Gasoline and motor oil	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.4
Other transportation	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1
Health care	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
Entertainment	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9
Personal insurance and pensions	9.3	9.5	9.3	8.8
Life and other personal insurance	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Pensions and Social Security	8.2	8.4	8.2	7.8
Other expenditures 1	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.5
·				

¹ Includes alcoholic beverages, personal care products and services, reading, education, tobacco products and supplies, cash contributions, and miscellaneous.

Each component of the survey queries an independent sample of consumer units, which 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 is selected on a rotating panel basis, with about 7,500 consumer units surveyed each quarter. Each consumer unit is interviewed once per quarter, for five consecutive quarters. Data are collected on an ongoing basis in 105 areas of the United States.

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

The interview survey is designed to capture expenditure data that respondents can reasonably recall for a period of 3 months or longer. In general, these include relatively large expenditures, such as those for real property, automobiles, and major appliances, or expenditures that occur on a regular basis, such as those for rent, utilities, or insurance premiums. 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 interview survey also provides data on expenditures incurred while on leisure trips.

Integrated data from the BLS diary and interview sur-

veys provide a complete accounting of consumer expenditures and income, which neither survey component alone is designed to do. Data on some expenditure items are collected in only one of the components. For example, the diary does not collect data on expenditures for overnight travel or information on reimbursements, as the interview does. Examples of expenditures for which reimbursements are excluded are those for medical care; automobile repair; and construction, repairs, alterations, and maintenance of property.

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

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

Interpreting the data

Expenditures are averages for consumer units with specified characteristics, regardless of whether a particular unit in-

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

Users of these survey data also should keep in mind that prices for many goods and services have risen since the survey was conducted. For example, rent as measured by the Consumer Price Index rose 5.9 percent between 2000 (annual average index) and October 2001.

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

Tables and data

Tables in this report include integrated data from both the diary and interview components of the Consumer Expenditure Survey, 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 for which data are published in prior reports and bulletins.)

Information on expenditures, income, and family characteristics of single persons, classified by either age and sex or income and sex, is available. Tables that show consumer expenditure data cross-tabulated by income before taxes and either age of the reference person, size of the consumer unit, or region of residence also are available. These tables are not presented in this report but may be obtained from the Bureau's Division of Consumer Expenditure Surveys. Variance estimates for integrated 2000 diary and interview survey data are available upon request.

Integrated Consumer Expenditure Survey data with more detailed expenditure categories are published in biennial re-

ports. The most recent is *Consumer Expenditure Survey*, 1998-99, Report 955, November 2001. It contains tables of average annual expenditures, income, and characteristics for the same classifications that are shown in this report, but in greater detail. Also included are tables showing average annual data over a 2-year period for: Income before taxes cross-tabulated by either age, consumer unit size, or region; single consumers by sex cross-tabulated by either income or age; and selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). The biennial report also includes analyses of expenditure data as they apply to various topics of interest. The next biennial report will contain survey data for 2000 and 2001, and will be published in mid-2003.

Tables with the same level of detail shown in the 2-year report can be accessed through the Internet (http://www.bls.gov/cex). Other survey information, including answers to frequently asked questions, a glossary of terms, and order forms for survey products, also is available on the Internet. Data are available for 1984-2000.

Other available data

The 2000 diary and interview microdata—that is, data for individual consumer units—are available on CD-ROM. The interview files contain expenditure data in two different formats: MTAB files that present monthly values in an item coding framework based on the CPI pricing scheme, and EXPN files that 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, and 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.

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

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

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Glossary

Consumer unit. A consumer unit is defined as members of a household related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangement; a single person living alone or sharing a household with others but who is financially independent; or 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 aged 14 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.

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

Quintiles of income before taxes. Complete income reporters are ranked in ascending order of income value and divided into five equal groups. Incomplete income reporters are not ranked and are shown separately in the quintiles of income tables.

Table 1. Quintiles of income before taxes: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

	A.II		Co	mplete repo	rting of inco	me		Incomplete
Item	All consumer units	Total complete reporting	Lowest 20 percent	Second 20 percent	Third 20 percent	Fourth 20 percent	Highest 20 percent	reporting of income
Number of consumer units (in thousands) Lower limit	109,367 n.a.	81,454 n.a.	16,268 n.a.	16,292 \$13,061	16,290 \$25,219	16,283 \$41,493	16,321 \$67,517	27,912 n.a.
Consumer unit characteristics:								.1
Income before taxes ¹	\$44,649 48.2	\$44,649 48.1	\$7,683 51.9	\$19,071 51.7	\$32,910 47.0	\$53,295 44.4	\$110,118 45.3	(¹) 48.4
Average number in consumer unit:								
Persons	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.6
Children under 18	.7	.7	.4	.6	.7	.8	.9	.7
Persons 65 and over	.3	.3	.4	.5	.3	.2	.1	.3
Earners	1.4	1.4	.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.4
Vehicles	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.9	1.9
Percent homeowner	66	65	43	57	62	75	88	68
Average annual expenditures	\$38,045	\$40,238	\$17,940	\$26,550	\$34,716	\$46,794	\$75,102	\$32,063
Food	5,158	5,435	2,673	4,178	5,183	6,452	8,679	4,517
Food at home	3,021	3,154	1,826	2,765	3,081	3,590	4,507	2,711
Cereals and bakery products	453	474	270	417	470	530	683	405
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	795	817	492	755	832	905	1,101	745
Dairy products	325	339	197	290	344	393	474	291
Fruits and vegetables	521	544	326	498	514	590	790	468
Other food at home	927	980	541	805	921	1,172	1,459	802
Food away from home	2,137	2,280	848	1,413	2,102	2,862	4,173	1,805
Alcoholic beverages	372	423	206	248	366	513	780	254
Housing	12,319	12,527	6,509	8,482	10,857	14,152	22,611	11,789
Shelter	7,114	7,134	3,735	4,721	6,263	7,933	13,004	7,056
Owned dwellings	4,602	4,599	1,466	2,150	3,451	5,454	10,459	4,613
Rented dwellings	2,034	2,062	2,035	2,354	2,525	2,034	1,364	1,952
Other lodging	478	473	234	217	288	445	1,181	491
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,489	2,487	1,632	2,113	2,400	2,766	3,522	2,494
Household operations	684	708	270	402	425	757	1,685	617
Housekeeping supplies	482	546	249	388	476	664	951	336
Household furnishings and equipment	1,549	1,652	622	858	1,293	2,032	3,450	1,285
Apparel and services	1,856	2,004	844	1,301	1,615	2,265	3,989	1,505
Transportation	7,417	7,568	3,212	5,043	7,028	9,223	13,315	6,985
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)		3,466	1,443	2,302	3,241	4,317	6,018	3,280
Gasoline and motor oil	1,291	1,316	631	965	1,297	1,631	2,053	1,219
Other vehicle expenses	2,281	2,345	925	1,523	2,147	2,837	4,286	2,101
Public transportation	427	441	212	253	344	438	959	385
Health care	2,066	2,120	1,470	1,988	1,964	2,312	2,864	1,919
Entertainment	1,863	1,958	837	1,147	1,609	2,324	3,866	1,603
Personal care products and services	564	595	318	442	534	699	983	491
Reading	146	156	73	105	136	175	291	118
Education	632	636	430	290	393	600	1,462	626
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	319	333	257	317	366	390	336	276
Miscellaneous Cash contributions	776 1,192	832 1,344	365 332	595 1,163	833 953	1,047 1,217	1,318 3,050	619 750
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	4,308	413	1,251	2,878	5,425	11,557	612
Life and other personal insurance	399	4,306	144	246	351	452	880	351
Pensions and Social Security	2,966	3,893	269	1,005	2,527	4,973	10,677	261
. Shorono and Goolal Gooding	2,500	5,000	209	1,000	2,021	,,,,,,	15,077	201

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

Table 2. Income before taxes: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

				Con	nplete repo	orting of in	come			
Item	Total complete reporting	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$69,999	\$70,000 and over
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	81,454	3,627	7,183	8,037	6,677	12,039	9,477	7,653	11,337	15,424
Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ¹	\$44,649 48.1	\$1,980 42.0	\$7,638 54.6	\$12,316 55.0	\$17,319 53.3	\$24,527 49.2	\$34,422 46.3	\$44,201 44.7	\$58,561 44.3	\$112,586 45.2
Average number in consumer unit:										
Persons	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2
Children under 18 Persons 65 and over	.7	.4	.4 .5	.5 .5	.5 .6	.6 .4	.7	.7 .2	.8	.9
Earners	1.4	.9	.5	.7	.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1
Vehicles	1.9	1.0	.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.9
Percent homeowner	65	33	42	51	58	58	63	67	79	88
Average annual expenditures	\$40,238 5,435	\$17,946 2,627	\$15,703 2,462	\$21,199 2,984	\$24,331 3,743	\$29,852 4,507	\$35,609 5,118	\$42,323 6,228	\$49,245 6,557	\$75,964 8,665
Food at home		1,603	1,723	2,108	2,556	2,921	2,995	3,552	3,605	4,483
Cereals and bakery products	474	214	260	312	383	449	460	510	542	679
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		437	451	581	695	800	803	938	898	1,095
Dairy products	339	152	189	234	273	305	338	376	401	472
Fruits and vegetables Other food at home	544 980	268 532	324 499	372 609	455 750	519 848	508 886	595 1,133	580 1,185	785 1,451
Food away from home	2,280	1,024	738	876	1,187	1,586	2,122	2,676	2,952	4,182
Alcoholic beverages	423	231	168	227	187	301	373	393	549	788
Housing		6,670	5,559	7,576	7,995	9,372	11,115	12,872	14,914	22,932
Shelter	7,134	4,035	3,150	4,219	4,492	5,209	6,562	7,371	8,379	13,202
Owned dwellingsRented dwellings		1,561 1,931	1,060 1,952	1,849 2,225	2,096 2,187	2,466 2,475	3,735 2,530	4,466 2,567	6,121 1,742	10,619 1,381
Other lodging		543	137	145	209	268	297	337	516	1,203
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,487	1,468	1,559	1,881	2,084	2,224	2,444	2,596	2,873	3,543
Household operations		319	189	349	390	433	412	569	844	1,729
Housekeeping supplies	546	198	213	318	351	416	469	564	685	953
Household furnishings and equipment Apparel and services	1,652 2,004	650 899	448 852	809 816	677 1,174	1,089 1,391	1,228 1,686	1,772 1,986	2,132 2,359	3,504 4,004
Transportation	7,568	2,993	2,594	4,365	4,639	5,745	7,303	8,715	9,656	13,366
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	3,466	953	1,175	2,265	2,120	2,545	3,380	4,261	4,408	6,015
Gasoline and motor oil	1,316	738	526	742	934	1,088	1,340	1,484	1,729	2,059
Other vehicle expenses Public transportation		1,046 256	730 163	1,136 222	1,348 237	1,812 300	2,223 360	2,605 366	3,029 489	4,313 978
						2.040				
Health care Entertainment	2,120 1,958	982 989	1,382 649	1,912 995	1,981 911	2,018 1,399	1,977 1,658	2,173 1,982	2,320 2,507	2,882 3,912
Personal care products and services		321	298	346	413	479	522	652	718	993
Reading	156	64	72	81	93	127	138	151	191	294
Education	636	822	387	220	296	303	437	446	704	1,489
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	333	239	270	278	277	358	357	411	384	329
Miscellaneous Cash contributions	832 1,344	355 423	402 274	423 375	573 985	692 1,251	804 1,125	1,006 1,003	1,068 1,269	1,328 3,151
Personal insurance and pensions	4,308	330	334	602	1,063	1,908	3,000	4,303	6,051	11,830
Life and other personal insurance	415	156	107	199	241	311	354	338	500	901
Pensions and Social Security	3,893	174	227	403	822	1,597	2,645	3,965	5,551	10,929

¹ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

Table 3. Age of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

Item	All consumer units	Under 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over	65-74	75 and over
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	109,367	8,306	18,887	23,983	21,874	14,161	22,155	11,538	10,617
Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ¹	\$44,649	\$19,744	\$45,498	\$56,500	\$58,889	\$48,108	\$25,220	\$29,349	\$20,563
	48.2	21.3	29.8	39.5	49.4	59.1	75.0	69.4	81.2
Average number in consumer unit: Persons	2.5	1.9	2.9	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.5
Children under 18	.7	.4	1.1	1.3	.6	.2	.1	.1	(²)
Persons 65 and over	.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Vehicles	1.4 1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7 2.2	1.8 2.4	1.4	1.5	.6 1.8	.2 1.1
Percent homeowner	66	12	46	69	75	81	80	82	77
Average annual expenditures	\$38,045 5,158	\$22,543	\$38,945 5,260	\$45,149 6,092	\$46,160 6,295	\$39,340 5,168	\$26,533 3,652	\$30,782 4,178	\$21,908 3,077
Food at home Cereals and bakery products	3,021 453	1,643 238	2,951 429	3,484 531	3,657 560	3,071	2,448 376	2,760 414	2,106 334
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	795	437	770	918	970	832	626	727	515
Dairy products	325	175	317	383	377	321	275	310	236
Fruits and vegetables	521	253	488	552	626	558	495	529	457
Other food at home	927	541	946	1,101	1,124	918	676	779	563
	2,137	1,569	2,309	2,607	2,638	2,097	1,205	1,418	971
Alcoholic beverages	372	392	431	420	417	371	211	261	155
HousingShelter	12,319	7,109	13,050	15,111	14,179	12,362	8,759	9,671	7,766
	7,114	4,574	7,905	8,930	8,297	6,587	4,597	5,114	4,034
Owned dwellings	4,602	634	4,142	6,433	5,964	4,780	3,043	3,619	2,418
	2,034	3,618	3,514	2,067	1,614	1,123	1,140	952	1,344
Other lodging Utilities, fuels, and public services Household operations	478	322	248	430	719	685	413	543	272
	2,489	1,248	2,341	2,810	2,857	2,756	2,198	2,438	1,937
	684	226	871	896	583	542	661	498	839
Housekeeping supplies Household furnishings and equipment	482	194	437	570	532	585	421	511	322
	1,549	867	1,495	1,906	1,911	1,891	882	1,110	634
Apparel and services	1,856	1,420	2,059	2,323	2,371	1,694	925	1,130	701
Transportation	7,417	5,189	8,357	8,702	8,827	7,842	4,397	5,797	2,875
	3,418	2,628	4,139	3,996	3,863	3,623	1,904	2,631	1,114
	1,291	947	1,341	1,577	1,592	1,349	735	958	491
Other vehicle expenses	2,281	1,397	2,482	2,677	2,868	2,375	1,374	1,766	947
	427	216	395	451	505	495	385	442	322
Health care Entertainment	2,066	504	1,256	1,774	2,200	2,508	3,247	3,163	3,338
	1,863	1,091	1,876	2,464	2,231	1,955	1,069	1,403	707
Personal care products and services Reading	564	345	576	644	682	569	426	479	368
	146	57	118	151	178	179	148	166	128
Education Tobacco products and smoking supplies	632	1,257	585	615	1,146	380	108	149	63
	319	237	310	427	376	349	163	223	99
Miscellaneous Cash contributions	776	322	804	852	927	824	661	761	553
	1,192	189	648	1,003	1,537	1,301	1,828	2,022	1,618
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	1,216	3,614	4,570	4,795	3,838	939	1,379	460
Life and other personal insurance Pensions and Social Security	399	54	242	412	549	587	378	514	230
	2,966	1,162	3,373	4,158	4,246	3,252	561	865	231

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

Table 4. Size of consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

				Two	or more pe	rsons	
Item	All consumer units	One person	Total two or more persons	Two persons	Three persons	Four persons	Five or more persons
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	. 109,367	32,323	77,044	33,312	16,840	15,836	11,056
Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ¹		\$24,977 51.9	\$53,314 46.6	\$47,121 53.0	\$54,600 43.4	\$63,959 40.8	\$54,746 40.7
Average number in consumer unit: Persons	7 3 . 1.4 . 1.9	1.0 (²) .3 .6 1.0 50	3.1 .9 .3 1.7 2.3 72	2.0 .1 .5 1.2 2.1 74	3.0 .8 .2 1.8 2.3 68	4.0 1.6 .1 2.0 2.5 74	5.6 2.8 .1 2.3 2.5 70
Average annual expenditures Food	. 5,158 . 3,021 . 453 . 795 . 325 . 521 . 927	\$23,059 2,825 1,477 221 352 162 279 462 1,348	\$44,251 6,088 3,634 546 971 389 617 1,111 2,454	\$38,627 5,104 2,894 421 774 306 522 872 2,210	\$45,156 6,093 3,687 550 1,007 395 611 1,124 2,407	\$52,032 7,122 4,247 647 1,109 449 695 1,346 2,875	\$49,100 7,833 5,111 805 1,366 566 826 1,549 2,722
Alcoholic beverages Housing Shelter Owned dwellings Rented dwellings Other lodging Utilities, fuels, and public services Household operations Housekeeping supplies Household furnishings and equipment Apparel and services	372 12,319 7,114 4,602 2,034 478 2,489 684 482 1,549	325 8,189 5,054 2,332 2,435 287 1,628 387 224 895 1,028	390 14,040 7,979 5,555 1,866 558 2,850 809 585 1,818 2,191	429 12,096 6,936 4,535 1,765 636 2,545 501 515 1,600 1,679	411 14,193 8,023 5,338 2,160 525 2,839 921 553 1,857 2,259	329 16,921 9,510 7,351 1,665 494 3,156 1,308 663 2,283 2,729	318 15,585 8,862 6,385 2,009 467 3,348 846 755 1,775 2,946
Transportation	7,417 3,418 1,291 2,281	3,732 1,456 682 1,272 322	8,963 4,241 1,547 2,704 471	7,529 3,397 1,307 2,324 501	9,721 4,805 1,572 2,879 465	10,711 5,282 1,813 3,146 469	9,629 4,435 1,850 2,955 389
Health care	. 1,863 . 564 . 146 . 632 . 319 . 776	1,488 1,026 338 113 407 203 561 1,047	2,307 2,212 656 160 726 367 866 1,254	2,596 1,821 575 173 476 318 855 1,497	2,080 2,192 693 145 841 399 794 1,144	2,143 2,797 736 168 952 389 990 1,116	2,018 2,598 738 134 986 436 831 887
Personal insurance and pensions Life and other personal insurance Pensions and Social Security	. 399	1,778 155 1,623	4,031 501 3,530	3,480 484 2,996	4,191 480 3,711	4,930 560 4,370	4,160 499 3,661

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

Table 5. Composition of consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

		———	lusband ar	nd wife cor	nsumer un	its			
								000	Cinala
Item	Total husband and wife consumer units	Husband and wife only	Total husband and wife with children	Oldest child under 6	Oldest child 6 to 17	Oldest child 18 or over	Other husband and wife consumer units	One parent, at least one child under 18	Single person and other consumer units
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	56,287	22,805	28,777	5,291	15,396	8,090	4,705	6,132	46,948
Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ¹	\$60,588	\$53,232	\$66,913	\$62,928	\$69,472	\$64,725	\$56,796	\$25,095	\$28,969
	48.2	56.7	41.5	32.2	39.6	51.2	47.9	36.6	49.6
Average number in consumer unit: Persons	3.2	2.0	3.9	3.5	4.1	3.8	4.9	2.9	1.6
	.9	n.a.	1.6	1.5	2.1	.6	1.5	1.8	.2
	.3	.6	.1	(²)	(²)	.2	.5	(²)	.3
	1.7	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.4	1.0	1.0
	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.1	1.3
	81	85	79	68	79	87	78	37	51
Average annual expenditures Food	\$48,619	\$42,196	\$53,586	\$50,756	\$54,170	\$54,550	\$49,646	\$28,923	\$26,524
	6,575	5,575	7,251	5,817	7,508	7,858	7,506	4,255	3,557
	3,892	3,155	4,357	3,659	4,458	4,724	4,815	2,647	2,010
	590	456	680	542	702	749	723	388	295
	1,018	846	1,113	819	1,155	1,271	1,333	754	529
	420	335	481	415	497	505	474	279	214
	665	578	710	619	717	771	839	408	361
	1,199	940	1,373	1,265	1,388	1,428	1,446	818	610
	2,683	2,420	2,894	2,158	3,050	3,134	2,692	1,608	1,547
Alcoholic beverages Housing Shelter Owned dwellings Rented dwellings Other lodging Utilities, fuels, and public services Household operations Housekeeping supplies Household furnishings and equipment Apparel and services	420	461	396	375	365	477	362	187	338
	15,204	12,832	17,132	18,702	17,433	15,537	14,891	10,732	9,062
	8,536	7,153	9,693	10,398	10,035	8,581	8,155	6,331	5,512
	6,505	5,234	7,587	7,864	7,937	6,743	6,050	2,797	2,556
	1,355	1,121	1,502	2,162	1,543	993	1,590	3,315	2,681
	675	798	604	372	556	845	516	219	275
	3,006	2,689	3,180	2,804	3,193	3,401	3,485	2,335	1,889
	911	533	1,221	2,380	1,183	534	850	786	399
	647	573	703	618	724	730	669	368	297
	2,103	1,884	2,336	2,502	2,297	2,291	1,732	912	965
	2,312	1,725	2,749	2,590	2,838	2,698	2,552	1,921	1,294
Transportation	9,910	8,309	11,088	10,745	10,644	12,158	10,470	5,017	4,742
	4,709	3,824	5,365	5,594	5,102	5,716	4,989	2,338	2,011
	1,697	1,411	1,879	1,594	1,866	2,092	1,966	894	857
	2,984	2,493	3,352	3,150	3,192	3,793	3,112	1,518	1,539
	520	581	491	407	485	558	403	267	335
Health care Entertainment Personal care products and services Reading Education Tobacco products and smoking supplies Miscellaneous Cash contributions	2,640	3,044	2,306	1,897	2,251	2,681	2,727	1,014	1,514
	2,454	1,968	2,864	2,191	3,250	2,586	2,304	1,433	1,211
	700	611	769	649	774	845	723	569	397
	182	197	176	174	174	181	141	76	114
	811	447	1,126	420	1,032	1,769	651	395	448
	343	286	358	275	336	455	533	299	292
	908	878	893	687	960	909	1,140	784	616
	1,512	1,915	1,220	848	1,270	1,370	1,339	407	912
Personal insurance and pensions Life and other personal insurance Pensions and Social Security	4,648	3,949	5,257	5,388	5,334	5,027	4,308	1,834	2,027
	608	613	601	482	590	702	629	150	179
	4,039	3,335	4,656	4,906	4,744	4,325	3,679	1,683	1,848

 $^{^1\,}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary. $^2\,$ Value less than 0.05. n.a. Not applicable.

Table 6. Number of earners in consumer unit: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

Item	All						persons
	consumer units	No earner	One earner	No earner	One earner	Two earners	Three or more
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	109,367	12,527	19,796	9,430	20,782	36,285	10,546
Consumer unit characteristics:							
Income before taxes 1	\$44,649	\$13,847	\$31,246	\$22,208	\$42,133	\$62,951	\$68,931
Age of reference person	48.2	68.8	41.2	65.4	46.4	42.1	45.7
Average number in consumer unit:							
Persons	2.5	1.0	1.0	2.3	3.0	3.1	4.4
Children under 18	.7	n.a.	n.a.	.3	1.1	1.0	1.2
Persons 65 and over	.3	.7	.1	1.3	.3	.1	.1
Earners	1.4	n.a.	1.0	n.a.	1.0	2.0	3.3
Vehicles		.8	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.2
Percent homeowner	66	62	43	77	65	73	79
Average annual expenditures	\$38.045	\$17,273	\$26,657	\$27,644	\$37,924	\$48,923	\$55,810
Food	+ ,	2,184	3,201	4,340	5,328	6,430	8,151
Food at home	-	1,507	1,460	2.956	3,379	3,640	4,825
Cereals and bakery products		237	211	444	514	541	731
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		366	344	790	907	965	1,311
			-	328		392	490
Dairy products		170	158		365		
Fruits and vegetables		305	265	571	579	601	801
Other food at home		429	482	823	1,015	1,141	1,493
Food away from home	2,137	678	1,741	1,385	1,949	2,790	3,326
Alcoholic beverages	372	173	415	242	274	458	535
Housing	12,319	6,835	9,041	8,981	12,840	15,570	15,691
Shelter	7,114	3,793	5,851	4,495	7,344	9,007	8,808
Owned dwellings	4,602	1,895	2,609	2,876	4,732	6,436	6,540
Rented dwellings	2,034	1,705	2,897	1,140	2,121	1,981	1,617
Other lodging	478	194	345	478	491	590	651
Utilities, fuels, and public services		1,621	1,633	2,369	2,702	2,899	3,402
Household operations		607	249	438	702	1,030	588
Housekeeping supplies		220	227	495	534	609	691
Household furnishings and equipment		593	1,082	1,184	1,558	2,025	2,201
Apparel and services		612	1,275	952	1,922	2,456	2,981
Transportation	7,417	2,178	4,715	4,980	7.148	9,948	12,716
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)		806	1,868	2,240	3,291	4,727	6,234
Gasoline and motor oil	- , -	403	859	880	1,292	1,680	2,187
	-	731			2,178		3,764
Other vehicle expenses Public transportation	2,281 427	238	1,614 374	1,488 372	388	3,015 526	531
Hoalth care	2,066	2,172	1.056	2 442	2,136	2 420	2 272
Health care			1,056	3,413		2,129	2,273
Entertainment		663	1,253	1,145	1,958	2,498	2,697
Personal care products and services		277	375	478	572	700	837
Reading		96	124	141	139	176	168
Education		163	561	121	640	755	1,337
Tobacco products and smoking supplies		166	226	228	335	383	503
Miscellaneous		409	656	611	741	963	1,005
Cash contributions	1,192	1,189	956	1,606	1,096	1,225	1,347
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	156	2,803	406	2,795	5,233	5,571
Life and other personal insurance		135	167	380	488	502	632
Pensions and Social Security		² 21	2,636	² 26	2,307	4,732	4,939

Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.
 Data are likely to have large sampling errors.
 n.a. Not applicable.

Table 7. Housing tenure, type of area, race of reference person, and Hispanic origin of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

	All	Housing t	tenure	Type	of area	1	reference son		origin of e person
Item	consumer units	Homeowner	Renter	Urban	Rural	White and other	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	109,367	71,834	37,532	95,627	13,740	96,137	13,230	9,473	99,894
Consumer unit characteristics:									
Income before taxes 1	\$44,649	\$53,447	\$28,448	\$45,877	\$35,941	\$46,260	\$32,657	\$34,891	\$45,669
Age of reference person	48.2	52.3	40.3	47.8	51.0	48.5	45.4	42.8	48.7
Average number in consumer unit:									
Persons	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.4	2.4
Children under 18	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.9	1.2	.6
Persons 65 and over	.3	.4	.2	.3	.4	.3	.2	.2	.3
Earners	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3
Vehicles	1.9	2.3	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.0
Percent homeowner	66	100	n.a.	63	83	68	46	47	68
Average annual expenditures	\$38,045	\$43,603	\$27,406	\$38,942	\$31,831	\$39,406	\$28,152	\$32,735	\$38,549
Food	5,158	5,698	4,124	5,254	4,500	5,304	4,095	5,362	5,139
Food at home	3,021	3,326	2,436	3,054	2,797	3,066	2,691	3,496	2,977
Cereals and bakery products	453	503	358	459	418	462	393	491	450
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		856	679	804	734	780	909	1,036	773
Dairy products	325	364	250	326	316	336	245	359	321
Fruits and vegetables	521	569	428	534	431	530	454	670	507
Other food at home	927	1,034	722	931	898	959	691	940	926
Food away from home	2,137	2,371	1,688	2,200	1,703	2,238	1,404	1,865	2,162
Alcoholic beverages	372	393	331	390	247	394	211	285	380
Housing	12,319	13,874	9,341	12,828	8,775	12,651	9,906	10,850	12,458
Shelter	7,114	7,627	6,133	7,521	4,282	7,312	5,678	6,437	7,178
Owned dwellings		6,976	59	4,790	3,294	4,877	2,607	2,949	4,759
Rented dwellings		47	5,836	2,226	701	1,923	2,843	3,307	1,913
Other lodging		603	238	505	287	512	227	181	506
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,489	2,917	1,669	2,494	2,453	2,478	2,571	2,170	2,519
Household operations	684	852	364	722	424	714	468	465	705
Housekeeping supplies	482	579	297	488	443	507	303	474	483
Household furnishings and equipment	1,549	1,899	878	1,603	1,173	1,640	887	1,303	1,572
Apparel and services	1,856	2,052	1,482	1,931	1,343	1,878	1,695	2,076	1,836
Transportation	7,417	8,530	5,289	7,410	7,467	7,721	5,214	6,719	7,484
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	3,418	3,916	2,465	3,370	3,751	3,574	2,285	3,146	3,444
Gasoline and motor oil	1,291	1,475	939	1,260	1,507	1,337	956	1,244	1,296
Other vehicle expenses	2,281	2,653	1,570	2,323	1,992	2,361	1,705	1,945	2,313
Public transportation	427	485	314	457	216	448	268	385	431
Health care	2,066	2,561	1,117	2,028	2,328	2,198	1,107	1,243	2,144
Entertainment	1,863	2,229	1,163	1,872	1,802	1,980	1,014	1,186	1,928
Personal care products and services	564	628	441	584	426	555	627	564	564
Reading	146	173	95	153	101	157	72	59	155
Education	632	645	607	679	302	666	383	363	657
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	319	311	334	310	378	329	243	173	332
Miscellaneous	776	917	505	786	704	804	572	602	792
Cash contributions	1,192	1,505	593	1,249	802	1,260	700	645	1,244
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	4,087	1,983	3,467	2,655	3,510	2,313	2,608	3,437
Life and other personal insurance	399	527	153	403	371	404	358	189	419
Pensions and Social Security	2,966	3,560	1,830	3,064	2,284	3,105	1,955	2,420	3,018
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 $^{^{1}\,}$ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary. n.a. Not applicable.

Table 8. Region of residence: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

Item	All consumer units	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	109,367	20,994	25,717	38,245	24,410
Consumer unit characteristics:		^	^	• • • • • •	
Income before taxes 1	\$44,649	\$47,439	\$44,377	\$41,984	\$46,670
Age of reference person	48.2	49.5	48.4	48.3	46.6
Average number in consumer unit:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Persons	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Children under 18	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7
Persons 65 and over	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Earners	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Vehicles	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.9	2.0
Percent homeowner	66	62	70	68	60
Average annual expenditures	\$38,045	\$38,902	\$39,213	\$34,707	\$41,328
Food	5,158	5,377	5,255	4,724	5,554
Food at home	3,021	3,202	2,933	2,823	3,269
Cereals and bakery products	453	491	444	422	480
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	795	883	721	779	821
Dairy products	325	354	330	286	356
Fruits and vegetables Other food at home	521 927	579 895	482 957	470 867	592
	2,137	2,175	2,322	1,901	1,021 2,285
Food away from home	2,137	2,175	2,322	1,901	2,200
Alcoholic beverages	372	390	388	304	449
Housing	12,319	13,505	11,961	10,855	13,972
Shelter	7,114	8,222	6,633	5,839	8,667
Owned dwellings	4,602	5,229	4,599	3,803	5,320
Rented dwellings	2,034	2,434	1,531	1,643	2,832
Other lodging	478	559	503	393	515
Utilities, fuels, and public services	2,489	2,570	2,513	2,596	2,226
Household operations	684 482	643 530	670 514	645 440	796 472
Housekeeping supplies	1,549		1,631	1,334	1,811
Household furnishings and equipment	1,856	1,540 2,115	1,917	1,617	1,945
Apparei and services	1,030	2,113	1,917	1,017	1,945
Transportation	7,417	6,664	7,841	7,211	7,943
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	3,418	2,719	3,759	3,566	3,430
Gasoline and motor oil	1,291	1,094	1,352	1,290	1,400
Other vehicle expenses	2,281	2,251	2,327	2,073	2,586
Public transportation	427	600	403	283	527
Health care	2,066	1,862	2,172	2,147	2,001
Entertainment	1,863	1,915	2,040	1,617	2,021
Personal care products and services	564	578	544	550	594
Reading	146	172	164	114	158
Education	632	823	667	477	674
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	319	326	360	334	245
Miscellaneous	776	738	798	729	859
Cash contributions	1,192	1,064	1,615	953	1,233
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	3,371	3,490	3,077	3,679
Life and other personal insurance	399	423	429	407	333
Pensions and Social Security	2,966	2,948	3,061	2,670	3,346

¹ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

Table 9. Occupation of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

			V	Vage and sa	alary earne	ers			
Item	Self- employed workers	Total wage and salary earners	Managers and professionals	Technical, sales and clerical workers	Service workers	Construction workers and mechanics	Operators, fabricators and laborers	Retired	All other, including not reporting
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	5,736	72,083	25,361	20,832	9,925	5,089	10,876	19,499	12,048
Consumer unit characteristics: Income before taxes ¹	\$58,847	\$51,905	\$73,811	\$43,489	\$31,940	\$45,903	\$37,547	\$22,306	\$27,663
Age of reference person	50.5	41.5	43.1	39.8	41.0	41.2	41.7	72.9	46.7
Average number in consumer unit:									
Persons	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.7	2.7
Children under 18	.6	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.1	.8
Persons 65 and over		.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.2	.2
Earners		1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	.2	.7
Vehicles		2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.5
Percent homeowner	80	63	73	57	49	69	59	81	53
Average annual expenditures		\$41,875	\$54,185	\$37,354	\$30,279	\$40,598	\$32,948	\$25,938	\$29,329
Food	6,131	5,562	6,487	5,102	4,789	5,402	5,028	3,686	4,567
Food at home		3,127	3,397	2,866	2,908	3,157	3,148	2,453	3,078
Cereals and bakery products		465	511	428	430	449	463	374	479
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs		824	826	757	801	939	906	636	839
Dairy products		332	364	310	303	337	321	277	333
Fruits and vegetables		519	592	465	472	471	511	487	527
Other food at homeFood away from home		986 2,434	1,103 3,090	906 2,235	902	961 2,245	948 1,881	680 1,233	900 1,489
								·	
Alcoholic beverages		428	572	377	292	468	300	226	229
Housing		13,418	17,877	12,026	9,791	11,597	9,818	8,663	10,266
Shelter		7,936	10,603	7,126	5,843	6,988	5,621	4,413	5,886
Owned dwellings	6,233	5,138	7,627	4,147	3,035	4,772	3,320	2,937	3,319
Rented dwellings		2,293	2,139	2,587	2,577	1,843	2,041	1,098	2,250
Other lodging	808	505	837	392	230	373	260	379	318
Utilities, fuels, and public services	3,000	2,564	2,934	2,445	2,176	2,580	2,278	2,179	2,297
Household operations	950	727	1,172	618	355	477	350	574	482
Housekeeping supplies	584	499	642	443	370	355	447	436	403
Household furnishings and									
equipment		1,692	2,525	1,394	1,049	1,196	1,123	1,060	1,197
Apparel and services	1,999	2,137	2,742	1,919	1,618	2,122	1,626	926	1,566
Transportation		8,497	10,073	7,782	6,245	10,330	7,387	4,399	5,215
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)	3,901	3,985	4,497	3,686	2,864	5,769	3,552	1,866	2,310
Gasoline and motor oil	1,569	1,457	1,586	1,355	1,170	1,747	1,478	761	1,026
Other vehicle expenses		2,600	3,259	2,369	1,924	2,541	2,147	1,404	1,588
Public transportation	548	455	731	372	287	273	210	368	290
Health care	3,020	1,737	2,199	1,562	1,321	1,598	1,442	3,172	1,788
Entertainment	2,424	2,105	2,826	1,835	1,356	2,010	1,664	1,105	1,372
Personal care products and						1			
services	626	616	751	585	547	499	481	427	433
Reading	193	152	234	134	84	100	83	142	97
Education	598	773	1,152	755	416	473	387	123	628
Tobacco products and smoking						1			
supplies	325	344	231	341	396	515	489	179	387
Miscellaneous	1,343	806	959	742	644	916	668	609	597
Cash contributions	2,079	1,074	1,775	796	484	674	697	1,681	688
Personal insurance and pensions	5,867	4,226	6,307	3,399	2,295	3,895	2,876	600	1,497
Life and other personal insurance	683	408	606	324	258	336	275	338	308
Pensions and Social Security		3,819	5,701	3,075	2,037	3,560	2,601		1,189

¹ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.

Table 10. Education of reference person: Average annual expenditures and characteristics, Consumer Expenditure Survey, 2000

			Less that	an college (graduate			College grad	luate
Item	All consumer units	Total	Less than high school graduate	High school graduate	High school graduate with some college	Associate degree	Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's, professional, doctorate
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	109,367	81,307	17,991	31,900	22,504	8,912	28,059	18,330	9,729
Consumer unit characteristics:									
Income before taxes ¹	\$44,649 48.2	\$35,545 48.7	\$23,329 56.0	\$36,134 49.4	\$38,837 43.1	\$50,060 46.0	\$71,140 46.6	\$64,201 45.4	\$84,438 48.8
Average number in consumer unit:									
Persons	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
Children under 18		.7	.7	.7	.6	.8	.6	.6	.6
Persons 65 and over		.3	.5	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
Earners Vehicles		1.3 1.9	1.0 1.4	1.4 2.0	1.4 1.9	1.6 2.3	1.5 2.1	1.5 2.1	1.5 2.1
Percent homeowner	66	63	58	68	58	72	73	71	75
Average annual expenditures	\$38,045	\$32,452	\$23,386	\$32,447	\$35,999	\$41,585	\$54,176	\$50,785	\$60,527
Food		4,710	4,048	4,713	4,891	5,459	6,428	6,250	6,752
Food at home	3,021	2,901	2,901	2,902	2,774	3,177	3,359	3,283	3,497
Cereals and bakery products		437	436	436	423	474	500	491	515
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	795	798	871	813	713	809	789	790	788
Dairy products		309	293	318	296	335	369	365	374
Fruits and vegetables Other food at home		481 877	499 802	475 861	456 886	521 1,038	634 1,067	605 1,031	686 1,133
Food away from home		1,809	1,146	1,811	2,117	2,282	3,069	2,967	3,256
Alcoholic beverages	372	293	145	283	404	339	595	546	681
Housing		10,343	7,670	10,317	11,375	13,180	18,029	16,955	20,041
Shelter		5,871	4,236	5,793	6,586	7,647	10,716	10,112	11,856
Owned dwellings		3,595	2,090	3,693	3,963	5,353	7,521	7,004	8,497
Rented dwellings		1,970	2,028	1,797	2,217	1,841	2,221	2,250	2,167
Other lodging		307	118	303	405	454	974	858	1,191
Utilities, fuels, and public services		2,349	2,087	2,414	2,337	2,677	2,894	2,845	2,987
Household operations	684	484	262	435	633	733	1,266	1,132	1,519
Housekeeping supplies	482	417	360	417	429	493	665	605	771
Household furnishings and equipment	1,549	1,222	726	1,258	1,390	1,631	2,487	2,261	2,909
Apparel and services	1,856	1,566	1,177	1,501	1,816	1,915	2,683	2,518	2,987
Transportation	7,417	6,792	4,512	7,000	7,618	8,567	9,227	9,106	9,455
Vehicle purchases (net outlay)		3,274	2,166	3,419	3,647	4,051	3,836	3,836	3,837
Gasoline and motor oil		1,231	898	1,278	1,318	1,515	1,466	1,446	1,503
Other vehicle expenses		2,007	1,284	2,056	2,267	2,629	3,076	3,055	3,112
Public transportation	427	280	164	247	386	372	850	768	1,004
Health care	2,066	1,860	1,672	1,896	1,860	2,104	2,660	2,489	2,981
Entertainment	1,863	1,519	896	1,519	1,775	2,118	2,860	2,780	3,011
Personal care products and services	564	497	365	496	566	586	755	714	830
Reading		107	59	105	132	146	261	230	321
Education	632	427	128	310	721	700	1,226	1,133	1,399
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	319 776	370 677	373 515	408 652	329	335 909	168	179 988	148
Miscellaneous Cash contributions	1,192	763	507	697	748 821	1,367	1,063 2,438	1,726	1,202 3,780
Personal insurance and pensions	3,365	2,530	1,318	2,551	2,942	3,860	5,785	5,172	6,938
Life and other personal insurance	399	320	225	355	2,942	457	625	539	788
Pensions and Social Security		2,209	1,093	2,196	2,649	3,403	5,159	4,634	6,149
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¹ Components of income and taxes are derived from "complete income reporters" only; see glossary.