

1. Report No. SWT-2017-15		2. Government Accession No.		3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle Personal Expenditures of Americans on Transportation: 2016 versus 1989				5. Report Date October 2017	
				6. Performing Organization Code 383818	
7. Author(s) Michael Sivak and Brandon Schoettle				8. Performing Organization Report No. SWT-2017-15	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address The University of Michigan Sustainable Worldwide Transportation 2901 Baxter Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-2150 U.S.A.				10. Work Unit no. (TRAIS)	
				11. Contract or Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address The University of Michigan Sustainable Worldwide Transportation http://www.umich.edu/~umtriswt				13. Type of Report and Period Covered	
				14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes					
16. Abstract <p>This study was designed to examine recent changes in personal expenditures of Americans on transportation. The data came from the Consumer Expenditure Survey, performed by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Comparisons were made for expenditures in 2016 and 1989 (the earliest year with available compatible data). Expenditures for all households were examined, as well as those for households at the two extremes of income.</p> <p>The following are the key findings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) In 2016, total transportation expenditures corresponded to 15.8% of all personal expenditures, down from 18.9% in 1989. Analogous trends were present for the lowest and highest quintiles of income.(2) Relative expenditures for gasoline and motor oil were higher for the lowest quintile of income than for the highest quintile of income.(3) Overall, transportation accounted for the second largest budget category in both 2016 and 1989, with only housing having larger expenditures.(4) Transportation expenditures relative to the expenditures for housing and food decreased from 1989 to 2016.(5) Transportation expenditures for the lowest quintile of income were lower than food expenditures in both 2016 and 1989. In contrast, transportation expenditures for the highest quintile of income were higher than food expenditures in both years.(6) Absolute expenditures for transportation, adjusted for inflation, decreased by 11.3% from 1989 to 2016.					
17. Key Words Transportation, expenditures, income				18. Distribution Statement Unlimited	
19. Security Classification (of this report) None		20. Security Classification (of this page) None		21. No. of Pages 7	
22. Price					