

## Annual Household Combined Expenditures for Gasoline and Utilities

### Lowest 20 Percent Income Quintile, Annual Household Combined Expenditures on Gasoline and Utilities

Year	Gasoline	Utilities	Combined Gas & Utilities <sup>1</sup>	Income Before Taxes <sup>2</sup>	% of Income
2018	\$986	\$2,415	\$3,401	\$11,285	30.1%
2019	\$998	\$2,511	\$3,509	\$12,029	29.2%
2020	\$817	\$2,757	\$3,574	\$13,219	27.0%
Average 2018 - 20	\$934	\$2,561	\$3,495	\$12,178	28.8%
2021*	\$1,222	\$3,399	\$4,621	\$13,864	33.3%
2022*	\$1,589	\$3,957	\$5,545	\$14,635	37.9%

### Second 20 Percent Income Quintile, Annual Household Combined Expenditures on Gasoline and Utilities

Year	Gasoline	Utilities	Combined Gas & Utilities	Income Before Taxes	% of Income
2018	\$1,571	\$3,404	\$4,975	\$31,237	15.9%
2019	\$1,601	\$3,423	\$5,024	\$32,768	15.3%
2020	\$1,253	\$3,438	\$4,691	\$34,550	13.6%
Average 2018 - 20	\$1,475	\$3,422	\$4,897	\$32,852	14.9%
2021*	\$1,874	\$4,191	\$6,065	\$36,236	16.7%
2022*	\$2,437	\$4,842	\$7,279	\$38,251	19.0%

### Third 20 Percent Income Quintile, Annual Household Combined Expenditures on Gasoline and Utilities

Year	Gasoline	Utilities	Combined Gas & Utilities	Income Before Taxes	% of Income
2018	\$2,072	\$3,955	\$6,027	\$54,900	11.0%
2019	\$2,079	\$3,890	\$5,969	\$56,773	10.5%
2020	\$1,624	\$4,018	\$5,642	\$59,422	9.5%
Average 2018 - 20	\$1,925	\$3,954	\$5,879	\$57,032	10.3%
2021*	\$2,430	\$4,866	\$7,295	\$62,322	11.7%
2022	\$3,158	\$5,596	\$8,754	\$65,787	13.3%

<sup>1</sup> Expenditure data come from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Expenditure Survey. For 2021, combined gasoline and utility expenditures, or overall energy expenditures, used an annual inflation rate of 29.3% over 2020 expenditures based on Consumer Price Index data. 2022 total energy expenditures are assumed to increase by 20%.

The CPI provides data on annual gasoline inflation. An increase of 49.6% in gasoline prices between 2020 and 2021 was used to estimate expenditures for 2021. Based on current trends, we used an increase in prices of 30% to project gasoline expenditures for 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Income before taxes by quintile for the years 2018 to 2020 come from the BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey. For 2021 and 2022, nominal wage growth data from the Economic Policy Institute's Nominal Wage Tracker is used to project increases in income before taxes for each income quintile.

Fourth 20 Percent Income Quintile, Annual Household Combined Expenditures on Gasoline and Utilities

Year	Gasoline	Utilities	Combined Gas & Utilities	Income Before Taxes	% of Income
2018	\$2,610	\$4,633	\$7,243	\$90,478	8.0%
2019	\$2,593	\$4,613	\$7,206	\$93,390	7.7%
2020	\$1,953	\$4,739	\$6,692	\$97,221	6.9%
Average 2018 - 20	\$2,385	\$4,662	\$7,047	\$93,696	7.5%
2021*	\$2,922	\$5,731	\$8,653	\$101,965	8.5%
2022*	\$3,798	\$6,585	\$10,383	\$107,635	9.6%

Top 20 Percent Income Quintile, Annual Household Combined Expenditures on Gasoline and Utilities

Year	Gasoline	Utilities	Combined Gas & Utilities	Income Before Taxes	% of Income
2018	\$3,304	\$5,836	\$9,140	\$204,975	4.5%
2019	\$3,193	\$5,828	\$9,021	\$218,670	4.1%
2020	\$2,199	\$5,848	\$8,047	\$218,191	3.7%
Average 2018 - 20	\$2,899	\$5,837	\$8,736	\$213,945	4.1%
2021*	\$3,290	\$7,115	\$10,405	\$228,839	4.5%
2022*	\$4,277	\$8,209	\$12,486	\$241,562	5.2%

\*Projections based on various assumptions and data discussed in the footnotes on page 2.

Sources:

Household Gasoline and Utility Expenditures and Income: Bureau of Labor Statistics, [Consumer Expenditure Survey](#)

Energy Inflation: Bureau of Labor Statistics, [Consumer Price Index](#)

Nominal Wage Increases: Economic Policy Institute, [Nominal Wage Tracker](#)