



HUNGER FREE

KANSAS

Data Walk

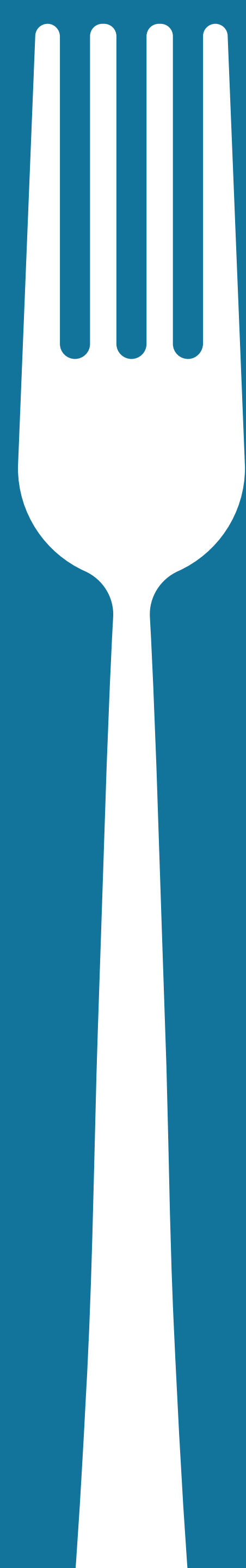


What this measures:

Average annual grocery spending and percent of pre-tax income spent on groceries by consumer units. Although sometimes used interchangeably with “households” for simplicity, multiple consumer units could live in the same household if they do not make joint financial decisions (e.g., roommates).

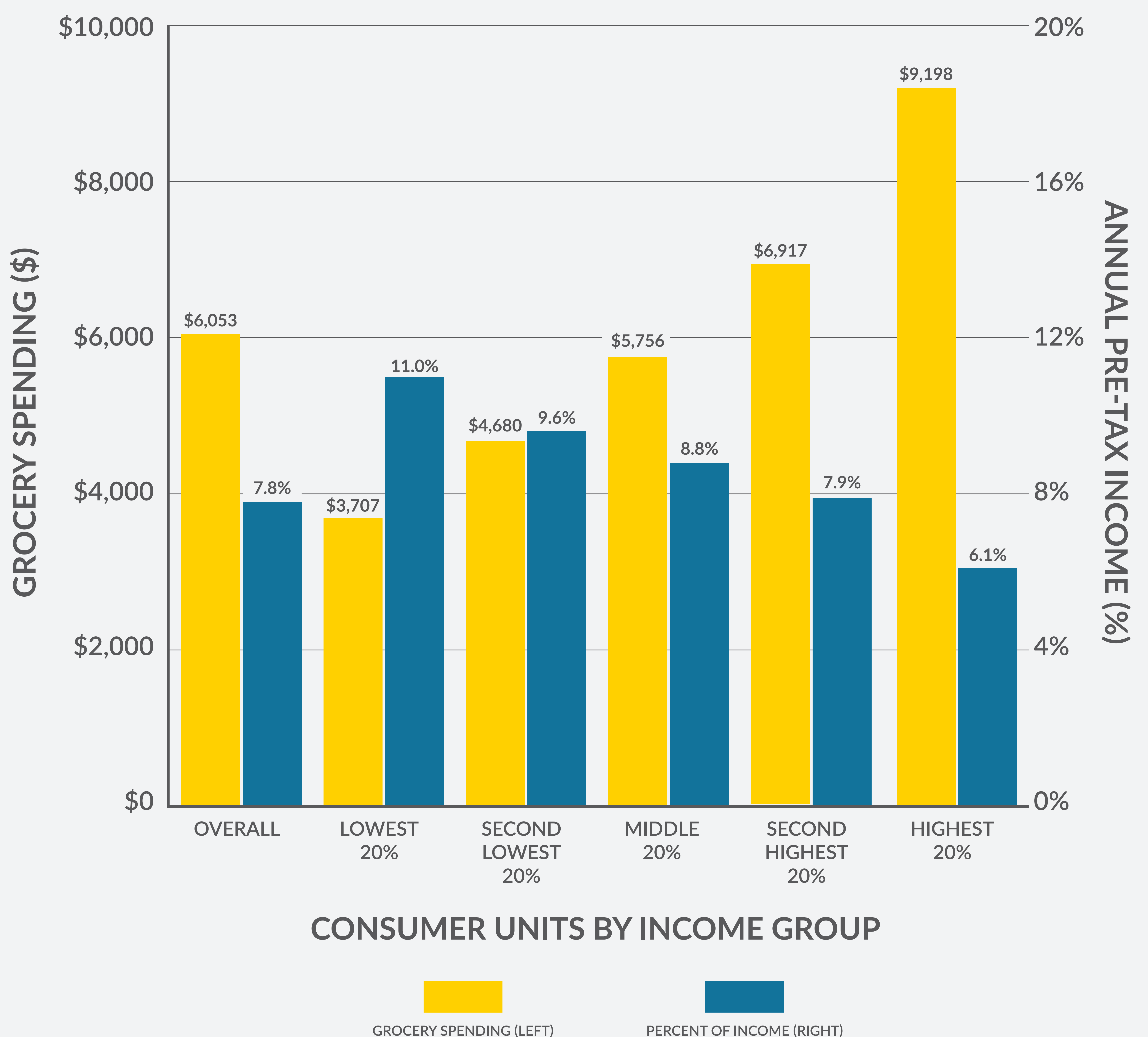
Economic disparities

Although households with the highest 20% of income spend nearly 2.5 times the amount on groceries as households with the lowest 20% of income, these expenses are a much lower share of their annual income.



The price of groceries in the U.S. rose 5.0% from 2022 to 2023, double the 20-year historical inflation level. The cost of food impacts household purchasing power, behavior, community health and nutrition. Higher food costs may result in consumers shifting their purchases to less-nutritious and less-costly foods.*

Average Annual Grocery Spending and Percent of Pre-Tax Income in United States by Income Group, 2023



Note: Income groups use respondent income quintiles. Food-at-home includes food and non-alcoholic beverages purchased at grocery stores, supercenters and other retail outlets. It does not include non-food items found in some grocery stores (e.g., cleaning supplies or toiletries) or restaurant food.

Source: Kansas Health Institute analysis of Consumer Expenditure Survey – 2023 (published in 2024) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: Kansas Health Institute; Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Dong et al. (2020) in Agricultural Economics; Wang et al. (2021) in Health Economic Review; U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

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