

July 2022

# AAA Consumer Gas Price Study

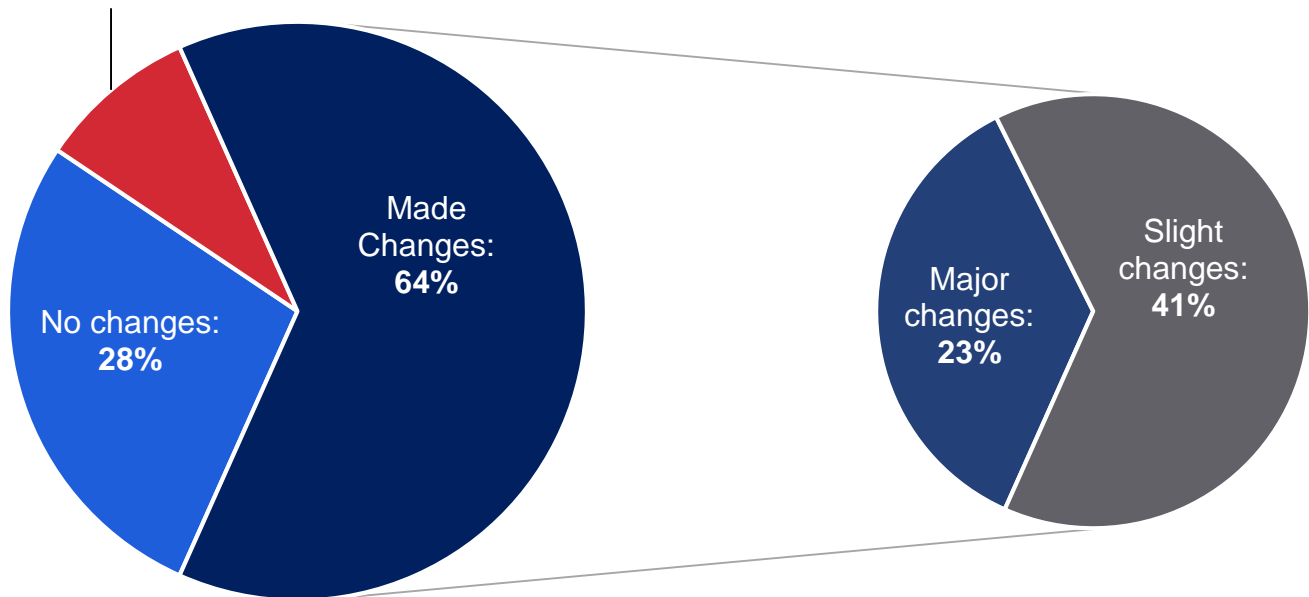


# Key Findings

Almost two-thirds (64%) of U.S. adults have changed their driving habits or lifestyle in order to offset increases in gas prices since they started to spike this spring. Almost one quarter (23%) made major changes, while 41% made slight changes.

## Almost Two-Thirds of U.S. Adults Changed Driving Habits or Lifestyle to Offset Gas Price Increase Since This Spring

Does not apply (have EV or don't drive): 9%



# Key Findings

The top three changes U.S. adults have made or would make to offset rises in gas prices are driving less, combining errands, and reducing shopping or dining out.

<b>In Response to Gas Price Increases, Consumers Are Most Likely to Drive Less, Combine Errands, and Reduce Shopping or Dining Out</b>	
<b>The 64% of Americans Who Reported Making Changes Adapted Their Driving or Lifestyle in the Following Ways</b> <i>(Multiple responses possible)</i>	<b>Have Made Changes Already</b>
Drive less	88%
Combine errands	74%
Reduce shopping or dining out	56%
Delay major purchases	30%
Postpone vacations this year	29%
Put aside less money for savings	24%
Carpool	16%
Drive a more fuel-efficient vehicle	13%
Use public transportation more regularly	5%
Switch to an electric vehicle	2%
Something else	5%



# Methodology

The survey was conducted June 23-27, 2022 using a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population overall. The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97% of the U.S. household population. Most surveys were completed online; consumer without Internet access were surveyed over the phone.

A total of 1,002 interviews were completed among U.S. adults, 18 years of age or older. The margin of error for the study overall is 4% at the 95% confidence level. Smaller subgroups have larger error margins.

All differences between demographic sub-groups discussed in this study are statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. This means there is a 95% chance that the respective differences are not due to the study's margin of error but reflect actual differences among U.S. adults in general.

