# Table CE3-7e. Electric Air-Conditioning Energy Expenditures in U.S. Households by Four Most Populated States, 1997

| | Total U.S. | Four Most Populated States | | | | RSE Row Factors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New York | California | Texas | Florida | |
| RSE Column Factor: | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | |
| | **Million Households** | | | | | |
| **Total U.S. Households** | 101.5 | 6.8 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 5.9 | NF |
| No/Don't Use Air-Conditioning | 28.8 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 11.5 |
| Electric Air-Conditioning[1] | 72.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Central Air-Conditioning[2] | 47.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 25.2 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 10.7 |
| | **Billion Dollars** | | | | | |
| **Electric Air-Conditioning Expenditures** | | | | | | |
| Total | 10.20 | 0.34 | 0.58 | 1.69 | 1.80 | 10.3 |
| Central Air-Conditioning | 8.29 | 0.13 | 0.50 | 1.41 | 1.65 | 10.6 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 1.91 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 0.28 | 0.15 | 17.2 |
| | **Dollars per Household[3]** | | | | | |
| **Electric Air-Conditioning Expenditures per Household** | | | | | | |
| Electric Air-Conditioning | 140 | 80 | 127 | 266 | 322 | 8.0 |
| Central Air-Conditioning | 175 | 104 | 156 | 296 | 338 | 9.1 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 76 | 69 | 63 | 175 | 210 | 10.9 |
| | **1997 Cooling Degree-Days (CDD) per Household[3]** | | | | | |
| **1997 Cooling Degree-Days per Household** | | | | | | |
| Total U.S. Households | 1,274 | 775 | 1,132 | 2,494 | 3,547 | 5.7 |
| No/Don't Use Air-Conditioning | 868 | 763 | 968 | 2,125 | 3,567 | 8.6 |
| Electric Air-Conditioning | 1,435 | 782 | 1,380 | 2,530 | 3,546 | 5.0 |
| Central Air-Conditioning | 1,576 | 585 | 1,427 | 2,536 | 3,524 | 6.6 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 1,169 | 865 | 1,274 | 2,511 | 3,694 | 5.1 |
| | **Cooled Square Footage (CSF) per Household[3]** | | | | | |
| **Cooled Square Footage per Household[4]** | | | | | | |
| Electric Air-Conditioning | 1,464 | 1,081 | 1,297 | 1,402 | 1,523 | 5.4 |
| Central Air-Conditioning | 1,823 | 1,953 | 1,622 | 1,617 | 1,627 | 5.9 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 786 | 713 | 556 | 748 | 822 | 7.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table CE3-7e. Electric Air-Conditioning Energy Expenditures in U.S. Households by Four Most Populated States, 1997 (Continued)

| | Total U.S. | Four Most Populated States | | | | RSE Row Factors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | New York | California | Texas | Florida | |
| RSE Column Factor: | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | |
| | Air-Conditioning Intensity [Cents÷{CDD×(CSF÷1000)}][3] | | | | | |
| **Air-Conditioning Intensity** | | | | | | |
| Electric Air-Conditioning | 6.69 | 9.41 | 7.11 | 7.51 | 5.96 | 3.6 |
| Central Air-Conditioning | 6.08 | 9.14 | 6.72 | 7.22 | 5.90 | 4.4 |
| Room/Wall Air-Conditioning | 8.25 | 11.19 | 8.89 | 9.32 | 6.90 | 6.0 |

[1] The number of households, where the end use is electric air-conditioning, does **not** include households that did not use their equipment (0.9 million). It does include the small number of households where the fuel for central air-conditioning equipment was something other than electricity; those households were treated as if the fuel was electricity.

[2] Includes 642,000 households using room/wall air-conditioners in addition to central air-conditioning. These room/wall air-conditioners are not included in the count of 25.2 million households using room/wall air-conditioners. Note: This applies to all occurrences of central air-conditioning.

[3] Averages are for those households using any electric air-conditioning, central air-conditioning, or room/wall air-conditioning, as applicable.

[4] In previous RECS, square footage measurements were obtained during the personal interview. In the 1997 RECS, square footage was estimated using a regression equation developed with the 1993 RECS data. The 1997 RECS estimated square footage tends to be larger than the 1993 measured square footage.

NF = No applicable RSE row factor.

Notes: • To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the corresponding column and row factors. • Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. • See "Glossary" for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Forms EIA-457 A-G of the 1997 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.