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Residential Energy Consumption Survey:

1979-1980 Consumption and Expenditures

Part I: National Data (including Conservation)

April 1981

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U.S. Department of Energy Energy Information Administration Assistant Administrator for Program Development Office of the Consumption Data System Residential and Commercial Data Systems Division Other Reports Produced by the Office of the Consumption Data System

Preliminary Conservation Tables from the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, August 1979, DOE/EIA-0193/P.

Characteristics of the Housing Stocks and Households: Preliminary Findings from the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, October 1979, DOE/EIA-0199/P.

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U.S. Department of Energy Energy Information Administration Assistant Administrator for Program Development Office of the Consumption Data System Residential and Commercial Data Systems Division Washington, D.C. 20585



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Released for printing June 9, 1981.

PREFACE

This report presents the results of the second residential energy consumption survey. Data on consumption and expenditures are presented for the year April 1979 through March 1980. Tables are also presented which indicate the cost and incidence of major insulation added to U.S. households in 1978 and 1979. The tables are from the final data file that contains imputations for missing data and includes information from the mail questionnaires. In addition to this publication, we are also issuing a report entitled, <u>Residential Energy Consumption Survey: 1978-1980 Consumption and Expenditures, Part II. Regional Data (DOE/EIA-0262/2).</u> This report contains selected tabulations for each of the four Census regions for the period 1978-1980. A public use file containing machinereadable data for individual households will also be made available through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Included in this report are: a summary of findings showing comparisons in residential energy consumption between the 1978 to 1979 and 1979 to 1980 time periods, a description of how the survey was conducted, a statement about the limitations of the data including relative standard errors, a copy of the survey forms, and a glossary.

This report was prepared by the Residential and Commercial Data Systems Division, Office of the Consumption Data System, Assistant Administrator for Program Development, Energy Information Administration. The following staff members contributed to this project: Kenneth Vagts--Director, Office of the Consumption Data System; Lynda T. Carlson--Director, Residential and Commercial Data Systems Division; Wendel Thompson--manager of the residential energy consumption surveys; Dwight French and Phillip Windell--statisticians; Leigh Carleton and Vickie Fadeley--table design and generation; Les Whitaker--data processing.

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Introduction

The results of the 1979 Household Screener Survey cover the year April 1979 through March 1980 and can be compared with the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS) covering the preceding 12 months. The two surveys, each conducted similarly with a different sample of households, provide the first evidence on a national scale of the changes that are occurring in household energy use. The consumption and expenditures data are based on actual household bills for natural gas, electricity, fuel oil and kerosene, and liquified petroleum gas (LPG). The data do not include energy used in vacation homes or vacant houses and do not include the value of wood and coal burned by households. Gasoline and other motor vehicle fuels are also excluded. Cosumption of wood will be included in the data published for 1980-81. Consumption of gasoline is collected from subsamples of households and is reported separately.

Significant Trends

For the year ending March 1980, energy consumption per household dropped significantly from the preceding 12-month period. Over the same 12-month period, however, the total number of residential households increased. This increase tended to off-set the energy savings realized by individual households to the extent that there was no statistically significant decline in total residential consumption nor in the consumption of any fuel except fuel oil.

Prices for all forms of energy rose rapidly over the year, significantly outstripping the general rate of inflation for all fuels except electricity. Fuel oil prices rose nearly five times the rate of inflation, forcing expenditures up significantly for those households that continued to use fuel oil as their main source of heat. Many households, however, switched away from fuel oil during the year, primarily into wood or natural gas. The net effect was that total nationwide expenditures for fuel oil showed no statistically significant increase despite the increase for individual households.

	Consum	ption	Expendit	ures	Prices	
	Total	Per Household	Total	Per Household	Average	
All Fuels	0	-	+	+	+	
Natural Gas	0	0*	+	+*	+	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	+	
Fuel 0il/ Kerosene	-	*	0	+*	+	
LPG	0	0*	0	0*	+	

Table A.	Directional	Changes	in R	esidential	Energy	Consumption,
	Expenditures	, and Pr	rices	from 1978	-79 to	1979-80

+ Represents an increase for 1979-80.

0 Represents no statistically significant change for 1979-80. - Represents a decrease for 1979-80.

* Includes only households using the fuel as main source of heat.

Consumption

For the year ending March 1980, total residential energy consumption was 9.74 quadrillion Btu $(\pm .66)^1$ which represents 12.5 percent of total amount of energy consumed in the United States.² The average amount of energy used annually per household dropped by nearly 9 percent (\pm 6) over the year, from 138³ million Btu (MMBtu) (\pm 5) to 126 MMBtu (\pm 6) (Figure 1).⁴ However, during the same period, the number of households increased by about 900,000⁵ or about 1 percent, with the result that the drop in total residential consumption was not statistically significant.⁶

¹The + values given in parentheses after a statistic quoted in the text represent two standard errors of the statistic. The standard error is a measure of the variability of an estimate based on a sample survey. For further explanation of standard errors, see Appendix B, "Limitations of the Data" which also contains tables of standard errors (Tables B1-B14).

²U.S. Department of Energy, <u>Monthly Energy Review</u>, August 1980, p.2. Total energy consumption in all sectors of the U.S. economy is estimated to be 78.075 quadrillion Btu for the year ending March 1980.

³This number and others from the NIECS survey were reported in trillion Btu in <u>Residential Energy Consumption Survey:</u> Consumption and Expenditures, <u>April 1978 through March 1979</u>, July 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/5. In this case 10,563 trillion Btu is the same as 10.563 quadrillion Btu. Numbers from the NIECS have been rounded off to the same number of decimal places used in the tables for this report. The reader should note this fact when using figures from the NIECS report.

⁴Unless otherwise stated, the text mentions only differences between the two surveys which are statistically significant at the .05 level. This means that there is only a 5 percent probability that the survey estimates incorrectly show a difference when none really exists.

⁵The estimates of total households were prepared for this survey prior to the availability of official estimates from the Bureau of Census, and thus may differ somewhat. Our estimates of the total number of households was 76.6 million as of November 1978 and 77.5 million as of November 1979, an increase of 900,000 households.

⁶While it is true that the energy used by the additional 900,000 households reduced the difference in consumption between the two time periods making it less likely that a statistically significant difference would be found, it is also true that totals are inherently more variable statistics than averages. Therefore, it would not be unusual to find a statistically significant difference in average household consumption but fail to find a statistically significant difference in total consumption over all households. As shown in Figure 2, purchase of fuel oil (including kerosene) dropped to 1.71 quadrillion Btu $(\pm .32)$ for the year ending March 1980, down by 22 percent (± 21) from the 2.19 quadrillion Btu $(\pm .33)$ purchased during the previous 12 months. Contributing to the decline was not only a switching by about 8 percent (± 3) of fuel oil households to some other primary energy source, but also a drop of about 12 percent (± 7) in the use of fuel oil, from 129 million Btu (± 6) to 113 million Btu (± 7) . Less severe weather, ⁷ continuing conservation activities and use of other energy sources have also contributed to the decline.



Figure 1. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures Per Household by Type of Fuel

^a April 1978 through March 1975

^b April 1979 through March 1980. ^c Average is based on households using this fuel as the main source of heat

Source: The 1979 Household Screener Survey and the 1978 National Interim Energy Consumption Survey. For Screener data, see Tables 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7.





Source: The 1979 Household Screener Survey and the 1978 National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, For Screener data, see Table 1.

7See Figure 8.

The overall decline in energy consumption per household tends to be repeated when consumption is disaggregated by household characteristics. As shown in Figure 3, decreases (not always statistically significant) occurred for all housing types and ages, household income classes, and weather zones. Similar declines in consumption occurred across all categories of size of house (number of rooms), owner/renter, and age of household head.



Figure 3. Annual Consumption Per Household

More than half (55 percent + 3) of residential energy consumption (in Btu) for the 12 months ending March 1980 was in the form of natural gas. A distant second was electricity with about 25 percent (+ 2) of the total, followed by fuel oil (and kerosene) with about 18 percent (+ 3).

Prices and Expenditures

Residential energy prices rose sharply from \$5.25 (+ .17) per MMBtu to \$6.49 (+ .19). This represents an increase of about 24 percent (+ 5) over the year, nearly double the rate of inflation (12.3 percent). As shown in Figure 4, fuel oil prices led the increase with a massive 60 percent (+ 1) gain, from \$3.93 (+ .02) to \$6.29 (+ .04) per MMBtu. Prices for LPG and natural gas also rose significantly, by 32 percent (+ 10) and 23 percent (+ 4) respectively. Electricity price increases were similar to the rate of inflation.





^aApril 1978 through March 1979.

^bApril 1979 through March 1980.

Source: The 1979 Household Screener Survey and the 1978 National Interim Energy Consumption Survey. For Screener data, see Table 8.

Total residential energy expenditures were \$63.2 billion (+ 4.8) for the year ending March 1980, up by 14 percent (+ 11) from the \$55.5 billion (+ 3.4) for the preceding year. This represents 2.6 percent of the Gross National Product, and about 24 percent of total energy expenditure.⁸ As can be seen from Figures 1 and 2, natural gas expenditures increased both for individual households using natural gas as their main fuel, and in total. Fuel oil expenditures per household showed a massive increase of 40 percent (+ 11), but because of the switch of households away from fuel oil, total expenditures did not show a statistically significant increase.

⁸No comprehensive figure for total U.S. energy expenditures by end use sectors is presently available. A rough estimate for the year 1979 is \$263 billion, which is probably an underestimate for the 12 months ending March 1980.

Although natural gas accounts for more than half of all energy used in the residential sector, only a bit over a quarter of the expenditures are on natural gas. The situation is reversed for electricity, which comprises 25 percent (+ 2) of residential energy consumption but half of all expenditures.

Conservation Activities

Approximately 2.7 percent $(\pm .7)$ or 2.13 million $(\pm .58)$ households changed from one main heating fuel to another. The households previously using fuel oil or kerosene as the main space-heating fuel comprised the largest group of "switchers" (1.3 million $\pm .5$) (Figure 5). These 1.3 million switchers represent 8.2 percent (± 3.0) of the estimated 15.8 million (± 2.8) households heating with fuel oil prior to the winter of 1979-1980.9 Most of the fuel oil and kerosene households switched their main heating fuel to wood or to natural gas. The survey did not collect data on whether these households still retained their fuel oil heating equipment which could, when necessary, be used again as the main heating equipment.





⁹The 15.8 million household figure is derived as 14.6 million now heating with fuel oil plus the 1.3 million "switchers" minus 0.1 million households switching from another type of energy to using fuel oil. See Table 10. About one-quarter of all households used a secondary heating fuel (Figure 6). The fuels most often used included wood (9.9 million households \pm 1.7) and electricity (6 million \pm 1.3). Fuel oil or kerosene, rarely used as a secondary heating fuel in 1978 (0.2 million \pm .2)¹⁰, was used by 1.3 million (\pm .6) households in 1979.¹¹



Figure 6. Fuels Used for Heating

Note: Households using the same fuel for both main and secondary heating are counted only once, under main heating fuel. Therefore, the figures in this chart underestimate the number of households using a fuel for secondary heating. Based on the NIECS, an estimate of the undercount is 3 million secondary users of natural gas, 1 million electricity users, 0.2 million users of fuel oil/kerosene, and 0.2 million users of LPG.

Source: The 1979 Household Screener Survey. For data, see Table 10.

¹⁰Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households, 1978, February 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/2. This report shows 0.4 million secondary heating users, minus 0.2 million who use fuel oil both for main heating and secondary heating. This equals 0.2 million using fuel oil only for secondary heating. See note on Figure 6.

¹¹By a coincidence, the number of households switching from fuel oil, 1.3 million, is the same as the number of secondary heating users in 1979. These figures do not, in all cases, represent the same households. Some households may have removed their fuel oil heating equipment, while others may still use it for secondary heating. In addition, secondary heating with fuel oil or kerosene may utilize portable heating equipment. About the same number of households added attic insulation in 1979 as added storm windows or doors (Figure 7). Fewer households added wall insulation than added attic insulation or storm windows and doors. When the household paid only for material and installed the insulation themselves, they tended to spend somewhat more than \$200 no matter what was to be insulated. However, the expenditures for contractor installations were higher for wall insulation than for either attic insulation or storm windows/doors.



Figure 7. Expenditures for Insulation Added in 1979 (Excluding Buildings of 5 or More Units)

Source: The 1979 Household Screener Survey. For data, see Tables 11, 12, and 13.

Weather

The winter of 1979-1980 was warmer than the preceding winter, but still colder than the normal winter weather (Figure 8). As for the need for air conditioning, the summer of 1979 was cooler than the summer of 1978. The summer of 1978 was very close to the long-term normal summer temperatures (within 1 percent). These less severe weather conditions contribute to reduced use of energy for heating homes in the winter and cooling them in the summer.



Figure 8. Heating and Cooling Degree Days

^CAverage over past 49 years.

 $^{\rm d} {\rm Difference}$ between average daily temperature and 65° F. summed over the year. For HDD, the average daily temperature is below 65°.

For CDD, it is above 65°.

Source: National Climatic Center, State, Regional and National Monthly and Seasonal Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population (July 1931 through June 1980), September 1980 and companion report for cooling degree days for January 1931 through December 1979.

			NATURAL Gàs		 ELECTRICITY 		 FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE 		LIQUID PETROLEUN GAS				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N) 	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (QUAD®N BTU)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU)	ITOTAL IEXPEND ICBIL®N ISS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED GUAD'N BTU)	ITOTAL IEXPEND ICBIL®N ISJ	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD'N BTU)	I TOTAL EXPEND (BIL*N J S)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED QUAD®N BTU I	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	77.5	5.74	126	63.2	815	5.31	17.3	1 2.42	32.6	1 1.71	10.7	1 0.307	2.06
CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST SOUTH CENTRAL WEST URBAN/RURAL URBAN RURAL SMSA/NON-SMSA SMSA NON-SMSA AIA HEATING AND COQLING	17.2 20.7 24.9 14.7 56.8 20.7 53.4 24.1	2.50 3.48 2.30 1.47 7.41 2.34 6.98 2.76	145 168 92 100 130 113 113 113 131 114	17.8 19.1 18.5 7.7 45.3 17.9 44.1 19.1	1033 924 744 527 797 864 826 792	1.05 2.48 .91 .88 4.66 .65 4.15 1.16	4 • 3 7 • 8 3 • 1 2 • 6 1 5 • 7 1 15 • 7 1 14 • 1 4 • 3 • 7 1 4 • 1 4 • 1	. 39 . 59 . 97 . 47 . 1.52 . 90	6.8 8.8 12.6 4.4 21.8 10.8 121.3 11.2	1.03 .31 .28 .39 1.1.17 .54 1.24 .45	6.5 2.0 1.8 .6 7.4 3.3 7.8 2.9	.023 .098 .143 .037 .061 .246 .104 .203	.26 .60 .58 .22 .45 1.61 .76 1.31
DEGREE DAY ZONES <2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	6•7 21•2	•94 3•35	141 158	5+6 19a3	841 841 508	.52 2.15	1.7 7.2	.21 .59	2.6	.19	1.0.2 1.0.2 3.0.4	• 032 • 053	.20 .37
4000-5499 HDD <2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD >2000 CDD AND	20.2 17.5	2.82	139 92		915 649	1.37 .81	4.8	60 0 1 0 58	7.3	.78 .15	4.9	.075	650 649
<4000 HDD	11.9	1.02	86	8.4	709	• 46	1.5	.44	6.1	•05	1 .3 1	. 975	•50

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

L L

	TOTAL Households (Mil'N)		ALL FU	JELS		NA TURAL GAS		ELECTRICITY		FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE 		LIQUID Petroleum Gas	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		I TOTAL I AMOUNT I CONSUMED I GUAD "N BTU J	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil*N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil •N \$)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL•N) \$}	TOTAL Amount Consumed (Quad'n BTU)	TOTAL Expend (bil'n \$)	I TOTAL AMOUNT I CONSUMED I QUAD®N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL "N \$)	TOTAL A MOUNT Consumed Quadan BTuy	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL IN S)
TYPE OF STRUCTURE			1 1 1		1 1 1	 	1	 	 			1 1 1	
SINGLE FAMILY	1	1	1	ļ	ł		1	1	ļ	!	ļ	1	
DETACHED			170		0.97	1 7 76	1 1 2 2	1 1 0 1	1 2 2 2	1 1 1 7	1 7 3		1 46
AUNERS	1 00+1 1 43-1	1 6.03	1 140	1 39.5	1 916	1 3.20	1 10.5	1 1.60	23.7	1 1.05	1 6.6		1 1.15
RENTERS	1 7.0	89	127	5.4	776	.53	1 1.7	1 .20	2.7	.12	.7		.31
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED										, 			
TOTAL	3.3	•45	135	2.5	795	•30	1.0	.09	1.3	.05	.3	.003	.62
OWNERS	2.0	.30	148	1.8	865	.21	1 •7	.06	.8	.03	•2	.003	•\$2
RENTERS 2-4 UNIT BUILDING	1.3	.15	115	•9	1 680 1	.09	1 +3	.04	•5 	.02	.1	i - i	-
TOTAL	9.3	1.20	129	[7.1	764	.80	2.9	.17	2.7	•21	1.4	•016	.10
0 W N E R S	2.3	.40	177	2.4	1056	.27	1.0	.06	.9	+08	.5	.001	-
RENTERS 5+ UNIT BUILDING	7.0	l ₁79	114	4.7	669	.53	1.9 	.11	1.8	•14 1	. 5	.016	10
TOTAL	10.6	•82	1 77	1 5.8	548	•36	1 1.5	.21	2.9	•22	1 1.4	.007	.05
OWNERS	1.4	. 10	66	↓ •7	461	• 05	•2	.04	1 .5	-	-	-	-
RENTERS	9.2	•72	79	1 5.2	562	+33	1.3	•17	2.5		1.4	.007	.35
MOBILE HOME	4.1	.35	86	2.6	649	.09		1 .15	1 1.6	1 05	1 • 3	.060	•43
0 THER • • • • • • • • • • • •	•1	•02	1 125	• 1	1 894	1 •CT	1 -	1 -	-	• 91		-	-
NUMBER OF ROOMS			1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1)
ONE TO THREE	9.1	.66	72	4.4	476	.36	1 1.3	.14	2.0	.13	.8	.037	.25
FOUR	1 16.1	1 1.58	98	10.4	644	.84	2.9	.42	5.4	.25	1.6	.072	.47
FIVE	18.3	2.17	119	13.9	762	1 1.22	4.0	.56	7.4	.31	2.0	.080	• 54
SIX	1 15.7	2.13	136	14.0	894	1.15	3.8	.54	7.5	.39	2.4	.051	.34
SEVEN	9.2	1.42	155	9.1	990	. 81	2.7	.35	4.7	.23	1 1.4	.037	•24
EIGHT UR MCRE	9.1	1 1.77	194) 11.5 I	1255	• 93	1 3 . 1	.41	5.6	• • • • 1 • • • • •	1 2.5	.031	.22

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	TOTAL Households (Mil•N)		ALL F	UELS	99 99 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 4	NATURAL GAS		I 1 2 ELECTRICITY		I FUEL OIL AND KERDSENE		LIQUID Petroleun Gas	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		I TOTAL AMOUNT I CONSUMED I GQUAD *N BTU)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL'N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil *n \$}	I AVG I EXPEND I PER I HOUSEHOLD I (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad*n BTU)	 TOTAL EXPEND GBIL®N \$}	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED QUAD®N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil"N \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (QUAD®N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL °N S)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (guad « N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil'n \$)
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR		de Balak dikele cluant			ca and a care data		netwy cares matter	accel and		these acres these		and one of	
ALLARABARABARAAAAA	23.2	1 2.80	121	19.5	1 841	1 1.58	1 5.1	0.95	1 12.7	6.17	1 1.1	1 3.098	0.65
SOME	19.4	2.75	142	18.1	935	1 1.45	5.1	.57	8.4	.66	4.2	. 361	.42
NONE	35.0	4.20	120	25.6	732	2.28	7.7	.91	11.5	.87	5.5	.148	• 99
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	1	1]				1	1	1	1	1) 1
1939 OR EARLIER	25.5	3.76	148	22.5	885	2.12	7.3	59	8.7	.96	6.0	. 692	.61
1943 TO 1949	6.9	.85	123	5.4	773	\$50	1.7	.18	2.6	.14	.9	.029	•20
1950 TO 1959	14.7	1.87	127	12.0	817	1.11	3.7	.44	6.2	.28	1.8	.035	• 26
1960 TU 1964	7.5	.92	122	6.2	827	. 48	1.6	.24	3.3	.17	1 1.1	.026	.18
1965 TU 1969	7.8	.78	101	5.5	1. 712	-41	1.3	.29	3.5	.06	.4	.033	•53
1975 TO 1974	8.1	.87	108	6.3	781	.41	1.3	.34	4.3	.06	•4	.058	• 37
1975 10 1979	1 7.1	.69	98	5.2	1 742	.28	.9	.34	3.9	.04	-2 -	i .034	•21
OWN/RENT	l	1					1	1	1	i	i		
OWNeeseeseeseese	52.0	7.12	137	46.5	894	3.81	12.6	1.87	24.8	1.21	7.6	.226	1.50
RENTERGORGARARA	24.2	2.50	1 103	15.8	j 650	1.45	1 5.1	, 50	7.2	.47	1 3.0	.073	- 51
RENT FREEsessess	1.3	•13	100	.9	740	.05	1	.05	.6	.03	•2	.008	l ₀05
1978 FAMILY INCOME	ł	4 . I	1	1			4	1	1	1	5	1	к]
LESS THAN \$5,000	10.6	1.07	101	6.4	609	.64	2.2	•22	2.9	1 .16	1 1.1	.045	.30
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	14.3	1.50	104	9.4	657	.85	2.9	₿ 32	4.5	.27	1.7	.056	• 38
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	13.5	1.62	119	10.3	759	. 87	2.9	.38	5.0	.30	1.9	.064	.44
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 10.1	1.24	123	8.2	814	.66	2.2	• 34	4.4	.21	1.3	.036	•24
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	9.9	1.35	1 136	9.1	922	.69	2.4	.36	4.8	.27	1.7	.035	•24
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	11.3	1.62	143	10.5	931	.91	3.0	.45	5.9	.22	1.4	.032	•21
\$35,000 OR MORE	7.8	1.35	174	9.2	1181	4 .68 I	2.3	.36	4.9	.27	1.7 	•040	·25
	·	\$2	£	متجديب بين فيد تجد جب جيره ماك	. مند مند سد سر من جم جم جم الله	L		alla ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann	A				

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	TOTAL Households (Mil•N)		ALL FU	JELS		NATURAL GAS		ELECTRICITY		 FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE 		LIQUID Petroleum Gas	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		TOTAL AMOUNT I CONSUMED I (QUAD "N BTU)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil • N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil *n \$)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	TOTAL Amount Consumed Quad4n BTU)	ITOTAL Expend (Bil®n (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (quad•n BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil'n \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU}	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Quad®n BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil'N \$}
TOTAL POOR	12.9	 1.39	107	 3.4	654	0.82	2.7	0.39	3.9	0.21	 1.4	0.056	0.38
RACE WHITE. BLACK. OTHER. AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS. 30 TU 44	58.8 7.9 .9 15.5 21.8 18.8 21.4 50.3 27.2 18.1 9.1	8.57 1.08 .09 1.68 2.97 2.56 2.54 6.88 2.87 1.98 .88	125 137 104 108 136 136 136 119 137 105 110 105	56.0 6.6 6 10.5 19.6 17.2 15.9 45.6 17.6 12.1 5.5	R15 836 675 682 897 911 744 907 645 667 602	4.59 .68 .04 .96 1.63 1.33 1.39 3.61 1.71 1.71 1.18 .52	15.3 2.3 .2 3.2 5.5 4.5 4.7 12.1 5.8 4.2 1.8	2.22 .18 .02 .40 .78 .69 .54 1.83 .59 .40 .19	29.5 2.8 .3 5.4 10.5 9.3 7.4 24.4 8.1 5.5 2.6	1.48 .20 .03 .25 .47 .46 .53 1.22 .48 .35 .14	9.3 1.2 .2 1.6 2.9 2.9 3.3 7=7 3.1 2.2 .9	.284 .024 - .054 .097 .077 .079 .215 .092 .054 .039	1.88 .18 .34 .66 .53 .53 1.44 .62 .36 .26
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN YES FEMALE HEAD NO FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD	34.9 5.9 29.0 42.6 12.4 30.2	5.13 .79 4.34 4.62 1.22 3.40	 147 133 150 108 98 113	33.6 4.9 28.7 29.6 7.3 22.3	962. 828 989 695 591 738	2.78 .45 2.33 2.53 .74 1.79	9.3 1.5 7.7 8.6 2.5 6.1	1.30 .17 1.13 1.12 .23 .88	17.7 2.3 15.4 14.8 3.3 11.6	.88 .14 .74 .82 .21 .61	5.5 9 4.6 5.2 1.3 3.9	.161 .022 .139 .146 .032 .114	1.10 .16 .94 .96 .20 .76

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

			ALL FU	NA TURAL GAS		ELECTRICITY		 FUEL OIL AND KERGSENE 		LIGUID PETROLEUM GAS			
HOUSEHOLD F CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS MHIL®N>	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad'n BTU)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUME D PER HOUSEHQLD (MIL*N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (bil *n \$)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT ICONSUMED QUAD®N BTU)	I ITOTAL IEXPEND I(BIL'N S)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (QUAD'N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (bil°n 3)	TOTAL ANOUNT Consumed (quad®n BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil"N \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)
KOUSEHOLD MEMBERS								F					
ONF	15-4	1.37	99	 23	579	1 0 0 0 0	1 2 4	0.27	1 7 0	1 1 2 2	1 1 4	1 0 050	1 0 32
TWO	26.8	3.11	116	20.5	764	1.61	1 5.5	.82	10.6	59	3.7	.097	1 .64
THREE	13.2	1.78	135	11.5	873	98	3.2	.44	6.0	.30	1.9	.060	41
FOUR	11.9	1.82	153	12.0	1003	1 1.00	3.4	.47	6.4	.31	1 1.9	.048	.33
FIVE OR MORE	10.2	1.66	163	10.9	1073	. 90	3.0	•42	5.8	•29	1.8	.052	.36
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS											1 [
NONE	21.5	2,31	107	14.4	667	1.30	4.4	•50	6.7	•43	2.7	.085	.58
ONE	34.2	4.40	129	28.7	838	2,40	8.1	1.12	15.1	.74	4.6	.133	.89
7 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18.9	2.50	132	16.6	878	1.35	4.5	•68	9.1	.39	2.5	. 975	.49
HREE	2.3	•43	186	2.9	1245	•20	•7	•09	1.4	•12	.8	+014	1 .09
FOUR OK MORE	•6	.10	178	•1	1192	•06	•2	•02	•3	.02		- 1	1 ~
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT										71			-
HEAD NARRIED	50.3	6.88	137	45.6	907	3.61	12.1	1.83	24.4	1.22	7.7 	.215	1.44
EMPLOYED FT	25.4	3.64	144	24.3	959	1.90	6.4	•97	13.1	.67	4.2	.103	.69
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	14.9	2.02	135	13.5	900	1.08	3.6	•56	7.5	.31	2.0	.068	.45
NEITHER	j				1	l	1		l	1	•	İ	Í
EMPLOYED FT	10.0	1.22	122	7.9	787	•63	2.1	.30	3.9	.24	1.5	.043	.30
HEAD NOT MARRIED	27.2	2.87	105	17.6	645	1 1.71	5.8	•59	8.1	.48	3.1	.092	.62
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	12.6	1.36	108	8.5	673	.81	2.7	.30	4.1	.22	1.4	.038	.26
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	14.6	1.50	103	9.1	620	.50	3.0	•29	4.0	•26	1.7	.055	.36

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

4	NATURAL GAS											
				AVG PRICE C\$ PER THOU CU FT.J		NATURAL GA	AS USED: ATING FUEL		NATURAL GAS USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Tril*n Cu.ft.)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad "N BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil•N \$)		NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HQUSEHOLD (THOU CUOFTO)	AVG AMOUNT CCNSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil*N)	AVG ANDUNT CONSUMED PER Household Cthou Cu.FT.)	AVG AHOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	5.20	5.31	17.8	3.43	42.4	117	120	394	7,17	 31.8	32.5	156
NATER HEATING FUEL Natural gas Other and none	4•82 •38	4•92 •39	16.2 1.6	3.37 4.18	38+9 3+5	119 94	122 96	398 350	3.64 3.54	 48.5 14.7	49•5 15•0	206 104
CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH	1.02 2.43 .89 .86	1.05 2.48 .91 .88	4.5 7.8 3.1 2.6	4.24 3.21 3.51 2.99	7.1 16.C 9.4 10.0	 130 149 88 84	133 152 90 86	525 477 305 251	4.35 .80 1.55 .46	22.7 54.7 43.5 39.1	23.2 55.8 44.4 40.0	141 201 179 141
URBAN/RURAL URBAN RURAL	4•56 •64	4.66	15.7	3•44 3∘34	37.3 5.1	1117 1117 121	119 123	393 400	6.58 59	31.8 32.2	32.5 32.9	157 143
SHSA/NON-SHSA Shsa Non-Shsa	4.06 1.14	4.15	14.1	3.48 3.25	32.5 10.9	119	122 113	405 359	6.35 .82	30.5 42.6	31.1 43.5	
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE Day Zones C2000 CDD And									3 			
>7000 HDD	.50	.52	1.7	3.34	3.2	154	157	513	• 32	50.8	51.9	194
5500-7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND	2.11	2.15	7.2	3.43	14.3	143	146	483	1.73	39.7	40.6	191
4008-5499 HDD <2000 CDD AND	1.34	1.37	4.8	3.59	. 10.1	125	128	432	i 3.34 l	20.6	21.1	128
<pre>>2000 CDD AND</pre>	∎ •00 •45	•0⊥ •4ΰ	1.5	1 3.35	5.2	1 76	78	248	1.23	45+0	46.0	182

TABLE 2. RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

		NATURAL GAS														
				I I I AVG		NATURAL S As main he	AS USED: Ating fuel		NO:	NATURAL G T AS MAIN	AS USED: HEATING FU	EL				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (TRIL'N CU.FT.)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED GUAD *N BTU3	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL=N \$)	(\$ PER THOU CU FT.)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL*N)	I AVG ANOUNT I CONSUMED I PER IMDUSENOLD I CTHOU I CU-FT-)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER MOUSEHOLD CMIL®N BTU3	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU CUOFT=)	AVG AMOUNT ICONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTUJ	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD \$				
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		1900 verse winne general			and the state of t	1999 and the first first					time gauge there details counter					
TOTAL	3.66	3.74	12.2	3.34	27.5	1 129	132	426	2.34	47.4	48.4	213				
OWNERS	3.14	3.20	10.5	3.36	23.2	1 131	134	435	2.14	48.7	49.7	218				
RENTERS	s 52	•53	1.7	3.19	4.3	120	122	380	•20	33.9	34.6	159				
SINGLE FAMILY																
TOTALoussesses	•29	.30	1.0	3.33	2.4	117	119	382	• 37	29.0	29.6	134				
OWNERS	•20	•21	.7	3.46	1.6	124	127	424	.20	31.1	31.7	140				
RENTERS	o09 ،	.09	•3	3.04	-9	103	105	395	. 17	26.6	27.2	126				
2-4 UNIT BLDG						1				ļ						
IUIALeesseesee	. 18	.80	2.9	3.70	6.5	114	117	413	1.54	25.7	26.2	146				
UMNERS de se	a 26	•27	1.0	3.69	1.6	159	162	576	• 38	32.7	33.4	167				
		600	107	J∉/U	ູ່ "ລະປ	100	102	360	<u>,</u> 97	23.0	23.5	139				
TOTAL and and a	- 37	. 38	1.5 1	3.95	4.0	ι 	63	242	7.0/	0 7 7						
OWNERS	.05	.05	.2	3.47	1 -6	1 77	70	261	3000 	23e3 61 0	23.8	121				
RENTERS	.32	.33	1.3	4.03	4.2	60	61	207	ן לטוי	33.0	1 42#1 1 3×3	1 1 2 2 2				
MOBILE HOME	.09	.09	.3 (3.05	1.1	78	79	236	_ 0.4	13.4	L 2002	1 120 1 70				
OTHER	.01	.01	~	4.12	•1	102	104 (409	.01 (8.7	8.9	1 86				
NUMBER OF ROOMS																
ONE TO THREE	• 3 5	.36 1	1.3	3.60	4.9	63	65	217	1.73	22.5	22.9	112				
FOURsssessesses	• 83 j		2.9 1	3.55	8.1	96	98	332	1.82	26.3	26.8	136				
FIVEssassassass	1.20	1.22	4.0 j	3.38	10.1	114	116	378	1.37	33.1	33.8	156				
SIXeesseeseeseese	1.13	1.15	3.8	3.36	8.8	123	126	408	1.06	36.7	37.5	173				
SEVENoccoccocco	•79	.81	2.7	3.40	5.6	138	141	465	. 46 ∫	50.9	52.0	211				
EIGHT OR MORE	•91 J	.93]	3.1	3.45	4.9	178	182	599	.74	46.2	47.2	250				
19 19							ت المراجع بالله من محمد المراجع بالمراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع ا		9 							

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

-	NATURAL GAS												
				AVG		NATURAL GI As main hei	NS USED: NTING FUEL		NOT	NATURAL GA	AS USED: TEATING FUE	EL	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (TRIL'N CU ₀ FT ₀)	TOTAL AMDUNT CONSUMED (QUAD'N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)	PRICE (\$ PER THOU CU FT.)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU CUSFTS)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	I AVG I EXPEND I PER I HOUSEHOLD I (\$)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL "N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Cu.ft.)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	
NUMBER OF ROOMS Air conditioned													
ALL	1.54	1.58	5.1	3.29	13.0	114	117	372	1.40	45.9	46.9	184	
SOME	1.42	1.45	5.1	3.59	10.7	1 126	128	439	2.59	29.4			
NUNE	2.24	2.28	1 / • / 1	3.43	18.8	1 114		555	3.19	21.1	28.2	1 140	
YEAR HOUSE BUTT		1			ł	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1939 OR EARLIER.	2.07	2.12	7.3	3,50	15.2	130	133	440	4.04	24.9	25.4	140	
1940 TO 1949	.49	.50	1.7	3.46	4.4	107	110	366	• 56	28.3	29.4	149	
195J TO 1959	1.69	1.11	3.7	3.43	9.1	116	118	393	.75	43.3	44.2	192	
1960 TO 1964	• 47	.48	1.6	3.49	4.0	1 107	110	367	1.00	39.5	40.3	167	
1965 TO 1969	•40	.41	1.3	3.31	3.7	102	104	333	• 40	50.1	51.1	214	
1970 TO 1974	.40	.41	1.3	3.24	3.6	107	110	345	+ 36	43.2	44.1	163	
1975 TO 1979	.28	.28	.9	3.28	2.4	115	117	366	↓ ∪ <i>ℓ</i> :	63+5	64.8	217	
AUN /DENT	1	1			1	1	1	1	1	i 1	1	₹ ₹	
	3.73	3.81	1 12.6	3.38	27.9	1 129	132	432	2.84	i 44.∎8	45.7	203	
RENTAL	1 1.42	1 1.45	1 5.1	3.56	14.1	94	96	321	4,30	23.4	23.9	125	
RENT FREE	- 05	.05	.1	3.19	.4	101	103	313	.04	26.4	27.0	177	
	j	i	İ i	1	1	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	
1978 FAMILY INCOME		1	1				1	1					
LESS THAN \$5,000	•63	.64	2.2	3.42	6.1	98	100	327	.85	36+8	37.6	1/6	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1. •83	.85	2.9	3.44	1 8+1	1 28	1 100	1 328	1 1+37	00.5	1 31.0	1 141 1	
	95	1 97	1 2 3	1 3.43	1 7.4	1 111	1 113	1 372	1 1.49	1 22.4	22.9	1 119	
*15_DDD TO	•05		1 202	1 3843	1 1.4	1 111	1 113	1				1 11/	
\$19.999	.65	.66	2.2	3.45	5.0	123	125	415	.92	31.0	31.7	156	
\$20,000 TO	1	1	1	1		1	i	1	i	i	i	i ·	
\$24,999	.68	.69	2.4	3.46	5.0	131	134	446	.97	29.1	29.7	139	
\$25,000 TO	Ì	İ	1	1	ł	1	1	1	I	1	i	1	
\$34,999	.89	.91	3.0	3.38	6.7	130	132	431	.75	42.5	43.4	199	
\$35,000 OR MORE.	.67	.68	2.3	3.45	4.2	152	155	512	•68	43.1	44.9	222	
	I	1	1	L	L	1	L	1	L	<u> </u>	L	£	

TABLE 2. RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

		NATURAL GAS												
				AVG		NATURAL GA	AS USED: Ating fuel		NO	NATURAL GA	AS USED: MEATING FUE	EL		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (TRIL'N CU.FT.)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU3	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	PRICE (\$ PER THOU CU FT.)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEMOLD (THOU CU.FT.)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil®N)	AVG ANOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEMOLD (THOU CU+FT+)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil® N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)		
TOTAL POOR	0 . 80	0.82	2.7	3.42	7.4	102	105	342	1.17	37.0	37.8	1 179		
RACE WHITE	4₀49 ∿65 ₀04	4.59 .68 .04	15.3 2.3 .2	3.42 3.50 3.76	36.8 5.2 .5	117 122 75	119 125 77	392 418 260	5.92 1.03 .22	32.2 32.4 18.7	32.9 33.1 19.1	155 168 122		
AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS 30 TO 44 45 TO 39 60 AND OVER	.94 1.60 1.30 1.36	•96 1.63 1.33 1.39	3.2 5.5 4.5 4.7	3.41 3.43 3.45 3.45 3.43	8 • 4 1 2 • 0 1 0 • 3 1 1 • 7	106 127 122 110	108 130 125 113	352 429 415 370	1.86 2.08 1.34 1.89	29.6 31.6 33.1 33.5	30.2 32.2 33.8 34.2	 137 154 162 171		
MARITAL STATUS MARRIED NOT MARRIED FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD	3.53 1.67 1.16 .51	3.61 1.71 1.18 .52	12.1 5.8 4.0 1.8	3.42 3.44 3.43 3.47	26.4 16.0 11.1 4.9	129 98 99 97	131 101 101 99	432 332 334 328	4 • 13 3 • 04 1 • 83 1 • 21	32.4 31.1 33.8 26.9	33.1 31.7 34.5 27.5	164 145 156 128		
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN YES FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD	2 • 72 • 44 2 • 28 2 • 48 • 73 1 • 75	2.78 .45 2.33 2.53 .74 1.79	9.3 1.5 7.7 8.6 2.5 6.1	3.40 3.43 3.39 3.46 3.42 3.48	19.4 3.4 15.9 23.1 7.8 15.3	135 119 139 102 90 108	138 122 142 104 92 110	451 399 463 346 303 367	3 • 13 • 83 2 • 30 4 • 05 1 • 04 3 • 01	33.3 40.7 30.6 30.7 27.9 31.7	34.0 41.6 31.3 31.4 28.5 32.4	164 180 158 150 135 155		

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	NATURAL GAS													
				AVG		NATURAL SA As main hea	AS USED: ATING FUEL		NO '	NATURAL GA	AS USED: HEATING FUE	EL.		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUNED (TRIL'N CU.FT.)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED GUAD®N BTU I I I	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL*N () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	PRICE (\$ PER THOU CU FT.) 1	I NUMBER OF Households (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT ICONSUMED PER IHDUSEHOLD I (THOU I (THOU I CUOFTO)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL •N BTU3	I AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL®N)	AVG ANDUNT CONSUMED PER HDUSEHOLD (THOU CU+FT+)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mily N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)		
HOUSEHOLD NENBERS							i l	1	{ 1					
ONF.	1 0.81	0.82	1 2.8	3-43	i 1 9.3	1 84	1 85	1 282	1 1.40	23.2	1	1 110		
TWO	1 1.57		5.5	3.48	13.4	1 111	1 113	376	2.58	33.4	34.1	165		
THREE	.96	.98.	3.2	3.37	7.4	1 123	126	410	1.27	34-6	35.3	1 153		
FOUR	. 98	1.00	3.4	3.45	6.7	1 141	1 144	478	1.01	33.1	33.8	176		
FIVE OR MORE	• 88	.90	3.0	3.39	5.7	151	154	501	• 91	35.6	36.3	182		
NUMBER OF FULL- TIME WAGE EARNERS	a 5 1							 				 		
NONE	1.27	1.30	4.4	3.43	12.2	1 100	1 102	334	1.86	30.7	31.3	159		
0 NE	2.36	2.40	1 8.1	3.42	18.5	121	124	4 37	3.27	33.4	34.1	158		
TW0	1.32	1.35	4.5	3.43	10.1	125	128	423	1.66	29.6	30.2	146		
THREE	.19	.20	.7	3.44	1.2	148	151	493	.34	33.2	33.9	166		
FCLR OR MORE	•06	-0 <u>6</u>	•2	3.62	.4	168	172	604	.05	39.2	40.0	168		
FULL-TIME (FT) Employment	1 1 1						-							
HEAD MARRIED HEAD OR SPOUSE	1 3.53 1	3.61 	12.1	3.42	26.4	129 	131	432	4.13	32.4	33.1	164 1		
EMPLOYED FT Both	1.8/ 	1•91	6.4	3∞44	13.4	134	137	452 	2.21	32.1	32.7	165		
EMPLOYED FT NEITHER	1.05	} 1.08 	3.6	3.43	8.2	124 	127	417	1.06	29.2	29.8	142		
EMPLOYED FT	.61	62	2.1	3.42	4.8	120	1 123	400	• 86	37.4	38.2			
HEAD NOT PARKIED HEAD EMPLOYED ET	1 .79			3.44		1 105			1 3.07 /			1 1 7 7		
HEAD NOT				J•77										
CHPLUTED Fl	• 50	∎ •90 	1 3+0	3.44	1 0.7	1 73	ניד ו	1 313	1 7+30	1 36+3	33.6	120		

TABLE 2. RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U=S= OFPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

				ELECT	RICITY			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Bil®n Kuh)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPENO (BIL®N \$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuh)	 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N) 	AVG ANOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil•N BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	709	2•42	32,6	0.0459	77.5	9.1	31.2	420
ATER HEATING FUEL ELECTRICITY	386 323	1.32 1.10	14.9 17.7	•0385 •0548	25.9 51.6	14.9 6.3	50.9 21.4	574 343
ENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH WEST	115 174 284 136	. 39 . 59 . 97 . 47	5.8 8.8 12.6 4.4	•0588 •9506 •0445 •0321	17.2 20.7 24.9 14.7	6.7 8.4 11.4 9.3	22•7 28•7 38•9 31•7	391 425 508 298
RBAN/RURAL URBAN	445 264	1.52 .90	21.8 10.8	∎0489 ∎0409	56.8 20.7	7•8 12•8	26•7 43•6	383 522
MSA/NON-SMSA SMSA	436 273	1•49 •93	21.3 11.2	•6489 •0411	53.4 24.1	8.2 11.3	27.9 38.6	400 465
IA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES <2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD. <2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD >2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	61 174 176 169 128	• 21 • 59 • 60 • 58 • 44	2 • 6 8 • 3 8 • 3 7 • 3 6 • 1	• 0419 • 0475 • 0472 • 0432 • 0474	6.7 21.2 20.2 17.5 11.9	9.2 8.2 8.7 9.7 10.8	31.3 28.0 29.8 33.0 36.8	385 390 412 418 511

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY												
HOUSEHOLD CHARACȚERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N KWH)	TOTAL Amount Consumed (quad®n Btu)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuhj	 NUMBER OF HQUSEHOLDS (MILIN) 	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil'N BTU)	AVG EKPEND Per Household (\$)					
TYPE OF STRUCTURE													
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED			1	1		1	1	1					
TOTAL	527	1-80	23.9	8.0455	50.1	10.5	i 35.8	478					
OWNERS	469	1.60	21.2	.0453	43.1	10.9	37.1	493					
RENTERS	58	.20	2.7	0467	7.0	8.2	28.1	384					
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED			i	ĺ	i		i	Í					
TOTAL	27	.09	1.3	.0482	3.3	8.2	27.8	393					
OWNERS	17	.06	.8	.0494	2.0	8.3	28.4	411					
RENTERS	10	. 84	.5	.0461	1.3	7.9	27.0	365					
2-4 UNIT BUILDING		1	l	1	1	1	1	1					
TOTAL	49	•17	2.7	.0549	9.3	5.3	18.2	293					
OWNERS	16	• 0 ó	.9	.0568	2.3	7.2	24.7	411					
RENTERS	33	• 11	1.8	.0549	7.0	4.7	16.1	254					
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING		1	1	1	1	1	1	l					
TOTAL	62	•21	2.9	.0471	10.6	5.9	20.0	276					
OWNERS	12	.04	.5	,0385	1.4	8.6	29.4	332					
RENTERS	j 50	.17	2.5	.0492	9.2	5.4	18.5	267					
MOBILE HOME	43	.15	1 1,6	{ ₀0378	4.1	10.6	36.3	402					
OTHER	1	-	-	.0711	•1	4.9	16.9	351					
NUMBER OF ROOMS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
ONE TO THREE COMMANDES	40	.14	2.6		9.1	4.4	1 15.1	220					
FOUR	1 122	42	5.4	0444	1 16.1	7.5	25-8	335					
FIVE	165	- 56	7.4	.0446	18.3	9.0	30.8	403					
SIX	159	.54	7.5	0469	15.7	10.2	34.7	477					
SEVEN	103	.35	4.7	.0457	9.2	11.3	38.5	516					
FIGHT OR MORE	119	41	5.6	0468	9.1	13.0	44.5	611					
			1		L		L	İ					

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY											
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N KWH)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Quad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	 AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuhj 	I NUMBER I OF I HOUSENOLDS I (MIL®N) I	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KWH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil*n BTUJ	AVG EXPEND Per Household (\$)				
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR												
CONDITIONED			1	1		l	1	l				
ALL	277	0.95	12.7	0.0455	23.2	12.0	40.9	547				
SOME = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	166	.57	8.4	.0506	19.4	8.6	29.3	435				
NONLeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	265	91	11.5	.0455	35.0	1.6	25.9	328				
YEAR HOUSE BUTLT		1	1	1	4	1	1	1				
1939 OR FARLIER	174	.59	8.7	1 .11498	25.5	6-8	23-3	340				
1940 TO 1949	53	.18	2.6	0489	6.9	7.7	26.1	374				
1950 TO 1959	129	44	6.2	.0482	14.7	8.8	30.1	424				
1960 TO 1964	70	.24	3.3	.0472	7.5	9.3	31.7	439				
1965 TO 1969	84	.29	3.6	.0432	i 7.8	10.8	36.7	465				
1970 TO 1974	101	.34	4.3	.0424	8.1	12.5	42.5	528				
1975 TO 1979	99	. 34	3.9	.0395	7.1	14.0	47.7	552				
OTH AD THE			-		1	-		1				
	549	1 1.97	1 24 8	1 0452	1 52.0	1 10.6	36-0	477				
	147	1 <u>-</u> 50	1 7.2	1 .0489	1 24.2	1 6-1	20.7	297				
RENT FREE	13	1 <u>6</u> 05	.6	.0437	1 1.3	1 10.3	35.3	452				
		1	1		1	1		1				
1978 FAMILY INCOME			1	i	Ì	i	I	i				
LESS THAN \$5,000	64	.22	2.9	.0458	10.6	6.0	20.6	277				
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	93	.32	4.5	.0481	14.3	6.5	22.1	312				
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	113	.38	5.0	.0447	13.5	8.3	28.4	372				
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	99	.34	4.4	.0449	10.1	9.8	33.5	440				
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	104	• 36	4.8	.0465	9.9	10.5	35.9	489				
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	132	.45	5.9	.0449	11.3	11.6	39.7	522				
\$35,000 OR MORE	105	. 36	4.9	.0471	7.8	13.5	46.0	635				
		L	4	1	1	⊥	1	1				

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY													
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Bil®n Kuh)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Cquad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL*N \$)	 AVG PRICE (\$ PER КШН) 	I NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N) I	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG ANDUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil'n Btu)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)						
TOTAL POOR	87	0.30	3.9	0.0455	12.9	6.7	22.9	306						
PACE		1	1	1			1	1						
WHITE	650	2.22	29.5	1 .0453	1 68.8	9.5	32.2	429						
BLACK	54	.18	2.8	0529	7.9	6.8	23.2	359						
OTHER	6	.02	• 3	.0455	•9	6.5	22.1	295						
AGE OF HEAD			1			1	1							
29 OR LESS	118	.40	5.4	.0455	15.5	7.7	26.1	, J 348						
30 TO 44	229	.78	10.5	.0459	21.8	10.5	35.8	482						
45 TO 59	202	.69	9.3	.0458	18.8	10.7	36.6	492						
60 AND OVER	LE0	.54	7.4	.0464	21.4	7.4	25.4	346						
MARITAL STATUS	1		1	1	1	1	1							
MARRIED	537	1.83	24.4	.0455	50.3	10.7	36.4	486						
NOT MARRIED	172	.59	8.1	.0472	27.2	6.3	21.6	298						
FEMALE HEAD++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	117	.40	5.5	.0472	18.1	6.5	22.0	305						
MALE HEAD	55	.19	2.6	1 .0472	9.1	6.1	20.7	285						
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	ł	1	ł				1	i						
YES	381	1.30	17.7	.0465	34.9	10.9	37-2	507						
FEMALE HEAD	1 51	.17	2.3	.0462	5.9	8.5	29.1	394						
MALE HEAD	1 331	1.13	15.4	.0465	29.0	11.4	38.9	530						
NO	328	1.12	14.8	.0453	42.6	7.7	26.3	349						
FEMALE HEAD	68	•23	3.3	.0479	12.4	5.5	18.8	264						
MALE HEAD	259	•88	1 11.6	+ 0446	30.2	i 8+6 I	29.3) 383 I						
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	İ	i	i	1	i	i	1	i						
0NE	80	.27	3.8	.0474	15.4	5.2	17.8	247						
TWO	240	.82	10.6	. 9444	26.8	8.9	30.5	397						
THREE	129	• 44	6.0	.0463	13.2	9.8	33.3	453						
	1 138	.47	6.4	.0463	11.9	11.5	39.3	533						
FIVE UK MUREAmanananananana	1 125	42	1 2.8	∎ ₀0470 I	t 10.2	12.1	41+1 	56/						
	1	L	1	L	1	L	1	1						

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY											
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N KWH)	 TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU) 	TOTAL EXPEND (BILIN \$)	AVG Price (\$ Per KWH)	I NUMBER OF HOUSEWOLDS (MIL IN)	AVG ANOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KYH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil "N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)				
NUMBER OF FULL-TINE WAGE		and the second	eren ditta	1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 -	Alle Alle		and the second se					
EARNERS		i	Ì	1010	I	İ						
NONEssasussassassassassas	146	0.50	6.7	0.0457	21.5	6.8	23.2	311				
ONE	328	1.12	15.1	.0460	34.2	9.6	32.7	441				
TWO	201	. 68	9.1	.0453	18.9	10.6	36.3	481				
THREE	28	.09	1.4	.0489	2.3	12.0	40.9	586				
FOUR OR MORE	6	.02	.3	•0562	•6	10.6	36.2	597				
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT		1		.	<i>)</i> 1	1		5				
HEAD MARRIED	537	1.83	24.4	.0455	50.3	10.7	36.4	486				
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT	286	. 98	13.1	.0459	25.5	11.2	38.2	514				
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	165	.56	7.5	•0453	14.9	11.0	37.6	500				
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT	86	.29	3.8	.0447	9.8	8.8	30.0	392				
HEAD NOT MARRIED	172	.59	8.1	.0472	27.2	6.3	21.6	298				
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	88	.30	4.1	.0471	12.6	6.9	23.7	327				
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	84	, 29 I	4 • 0	.0473	14.6	5.8	19.7	273				

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

N 5

	i 1 1	ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL											
		ELECT FOR A	TRICITY US (r. conditi)	ED: DNING		ELECTRICITY USED: NOT FOR AIR CONDITIONING							
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	NUMBER OF Households (Mil'N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Cthou KMH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MILON)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Housemold (Thou (Thou (Thou	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER KWH)			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	8.42	17.4	59.4	689	0.0396	4+40	18.5	63.ປ	530	0.0287			
WATER HEATING FUEL ELECTRICITY	6.94 1.48	1 19-2 1 8-9	65+6 30+2	738 460	•0384 •0520	4.13	19.4 4.7	 66•1 15•9	547 264	.0282 .0568			
CENSUS REGION Northeast. North Central. South. West.	.40 .50 6.80 .73	 16.0 21.9 17.0 19.0	 54.7 74.7 57.9 64.7	686 868 706 412	.0428 .0397 .0416 .0218	1.29 .44 .72 1.96	13.7 20.1 16.3 22.0	46.8 68.6 55.5 75.2	526 796 603 445	• 0384 • 0396 • 0371 • 0202			
URBAN/RURAL URBAN	5.76	15.3 22.0	 52.1 75.0 	616 843	• Ŭ404 • 0 384	2.19 2.21	14.7	 50.3 75.6 	462 596	•0314 •0269			
SMSA/NON-SMSA SMSA N GN-SMSA	5.94 2.48	16.0 20.7	54.7 70.5	656 768	•0409 •0372	1.79 2.62	16.9 19.5	57.8	486 559	• 0287 • 0287			
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES <2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD. <2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	.12 .67 .87 .3.17 .3.60	19.1 23.4 19.3 17.9 15.3	65.3 79.9 65.8 61.2 52.2	640 771 624 665 713	.0334 .0329 .0324 .0370 .0466	1.22 1.06 1.45 .50 .17	15.3 21.3 22.2 12.1 10.9	52.1 72.7 75.7 41.3 37.4	470 622 544 496 366	0308 0292 0245 0410 0334			

TABLE 4. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR MOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELEC For A	IRICITY USE Ir conditio	ED: DNING	,		ELEC NOT FOR	RICITY USE Air condit	ED: FIONING				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (HIL'N)	AVG AMOUNT ICONSUMED PER IMOUSENOLD I (THOU KWH)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil'N BTU)	AVG EXPEND Per Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N)	AVG ANOUNT Consumed Per Household (thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuhj			
TYPE OF STRUCTURE						Ang (1997)							
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	1				0 0 4 8 0			1 70 4	652	0 0004			
TOTALessessessessessesses	4.72	21.3	12.1	852	0.0400	2.34	23.0	1 20 4		00284			
	4.36] 21.4	13.2		• U 4 U Z	2.10	23.6	00.4	650	0201			
RENIER CANTA ATTACHED	1 . 37	1 19.4	67.2	142	•0011	024	1 17.0		1 352 1	• U J I J			
TOTAL	1 21	1 21 0	71.7		0 77 1	1 .11	1 10.4	1 1 35-3	455	. 04 3 9			
	04	1 21.00	1 100 A		.0384	1		-		-			
UWNERJeessessessesses Dentede	i 507	1 10.7	1 107.4		.0353		1 10.4	1 35.3	1 455 1	.0439			
	1	1 1002		1 41 1	.0000	1	1 1001	1 0.000	1 1				
	.72	1 12.8	43.6	1 599 1	.0469	.38	10.1	34.6	277	.D273			
OUNERS	.23	1 13.6	46.3	567	.0417	.05	7.6	25.9	292	.0384			
RENTERS	49	1 12.4	42.4	614	.0495	.33	10.5	35.9	275	.0261			
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING		1				1	1	Ì	i i				
TOTAL	2.28	10.5	35.8	406	.0387	1.07	11.5	39.4	393	.0340			
OWNERS	.16	10.2	34.8	201	.0197	.44	12.8	43.6	461	.0361			
RENTERS	2.12	10.5	35.9	422	.0402	•63	10.7	36.4	345	.0323			
MOBILE HOME	.46	17.7	60.3	572	• 0.324	.49	20.5	70.0	458	.0223			
OTHER	.03	8.5	29.0	396	. 0465	-	-	-		-			
NUMBER OF ROOMS		1					1	1					
ONE TO THREE	1.33	8.3	28.5	371	.0444	.62	11.8	40.2	351	• 0298			
FOUR	2.30	13.4	45.9	541	.0402	1 1.43	15.6	53.3	451	.0289			
FIVE	1.81	18.4	62.6	719	.0392	1.27	17.0	57.9	503	• 0296			
SIX	1.57	20.5	70.0	830	.0405	.44	24.3	83.1	738	.0303			
SEVEN	.68	23.6	80.4	930	o 395 ،	.35	33.7	115.0	817	• 0242			
EIGHT OR MORE	.74	1 31.4	1 107.0	1 1131	0361	1 .30	1 25.8	1 88.0	1 742	.0288			

TABLE 4. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 Continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

		ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL													
		ELECT For A	TRICITY US	ED: DNING		1	ELEC Not for	TRICITY US	ED: TIGNING	- -					
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF Households (mil*n)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou KWH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL+N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER KWH)	I NUMBER I OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou KMH)	AVG AMDUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MILON BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuh)					
NUMBER OF ROONS AIR Conditioned		1 													
ALL	6.43	17.5	59.8	709	0.0405		1 -	1 -	- 1	-					
SOME	2.00	17.0	58.1	624	•0367	-	-	-	-	-					
	1 -	-	-	1 -	· ·	4.40	1 18.5	65.0	530	0.0287					
VEAR HOUSE BUTLT	1 t	1	1			1	1	1	1						
1939 OR FARLIER	.31	18.5	63.1	1 570	.0308	.55	22.5	76.6	1 510	. 6227					
1940 TO 1949	.28	22.8	77.8	800	.0351	•18	12.8	43.0	411	.0322					
1950 TO 1959	1.11	13.8	47.3	599	.0434	•48	19.4	66.1	456	.0235					
1960 TO 1964	1.16	14.4	49.2	592	• 0 411	• 36	17.8	60.8	631	.0354					
1965 TU 1969	2.18	15.8	54.0	638	.0403	.44	18.0	61.5	4 91	.0273					
1970 TO 1974	1.76	19.6	66.8	764	<u> </u>	.85	17.9	61.1	567	.0317					
1975 TO 1979.0000000000000000	1 1.63	20.6	70.1	811	• 0 39 4	1 1.54	18.0	61.6	540	.0299					
	1	1	1	1				ļ	1						
	5 14	1 20.7	1 70.6	1 812	.0342	1 2.96	1 21.3	1 72.6	1 600	1 1203					
RENT.	1 3.08	1 11.9	40.6	1 489	.0411	1 1.37	1 12.3	1 41.8	1 371	-0303 -0303					
RENT FREE	.21	17.3	59.0	608	.9351	.07	21.2	72.4	546	.0257					
	l	i -	1	1	Ì	1	I	i	t						
1978 FAMILY INCOME	1	1	1	1	l I	1	1	1	1	4					
LESS THAN \$5,000	.62	11.9	40.5	490	.0413	•66	17.7	60.4	420	.0237					
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1.49	12.2	41.8		.0417	•66	1 15.2	51.8	445	.0293					
\$10,000 TO \$14,999,0000000	1 1 4 5		1 50.U		-UJ74 0414	• 1 1			1 50Z	• 0278					
\$20_000 TO \$24_999 .	1 1.34	1 19-0	1 3700	1 702	∎0404 .03⊒1	4 . 44	1 20.2	1 59-0	1 607	- UJUB J300					
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 1.25	1 21.5	73.3	850	■ 0 395		1 21-9	1 74.6	6.30	0000					
\$35+0.00 OR MORE	1 1.05	23.5	80.2	1 887	.0377	-23	20.4	69.5	676	1 .0332					
		L	1	1		1		L	L						

TABLE 4. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 Continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE
n en en en en en en en en en en en en en	ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELECTRICITY USED: Not for Air conditioning											
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (HIL®N) 	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Householo (mil®n BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N)	AVG ANOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KUH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER KWH)			
TOTAL POOR	0.87	 13.4	45.9	541	0.0403	0.72	18.8	 64.0	436	0.0232			
5.40 m		l				1	1	1					
NALL	0.05	1	50.0	(00		1	1						
MR11C	8.00	10 2	59.2	689	.0397	9.15	19.0	64.8	538	.0284			
	03	10.2	62.0	144	-0396	•15	9.3	31.9	400	• 04 88.			
~ 1 +		1 1740	0400	274	.0134	1	1 10+0	30.0	212	a U Z J Z			
AGE OF NEAD	1	1					4	1					
29 OR 1 ESS	1 2.02	14.7	50-1	563	. 11 7.9 3	1 1.29	1 14.1	1 40 2	ፈኃይ	63.03			
30 TO 44	2.34	19.9	67.8	788	.0.397	1 1.33	1 19.5	66.7	594	- 0303			
45 70 59	1.97	19.7	67.1	796	.0405	1 .82	1 23.4	1 80.0	656	.0304			
60 AND OVER	2.09	15.1	51.6	599	0396	.96	18.5	63.2	467	.0252			
	1	4					1	1					
MARITAL STATUS	Ì	1				j	ļ	i i					
MARRIED	5.55	20.0	68+3	786	•0394	2.46	21.5	73.2	598	.0279			
NOT MARRIED	2.87	12.3	42.1	498	.0404	1.94	1 14.7	50.2	444	.0302			
FEMALE HEAD	1.68	13.4	45.8	532	.0396	1.04	16.1	54.8	473	.0295			
MALE HEAD	1.19	10.8	36.8	450	.0418	•90	13.1	44.8	410	.0312			
		1				1	1	1					
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN					_		1	1					
12200000000000000000000000000000000000	1 5.19	22.2	15.8	879	•0396	1.44	21.5	73.3	627	.0292			
FEMALE HEADeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	1 <u>•</u> 50	19.4	66.2	746	.0385	.36	18.1	61.7	606	.0335			
MALL HLAUsessessessessesses	2.67	22.01	1/06	904	.0397	1.08	22.6	77.2	634	.0280			
NU 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 3023		47.3	513	• 0.597	1 2.96	1/.0	28.0	482	.0284			
NALE HEAD	1 1020	11.00	38.4	450	•U400U		12.0	1 21-1	403	• U269			
		T.764	5200	0.LU	•U340	2020	Ttop	DU eT	206	+u∠8∦			

TABLE 4. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

 	ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELECT FOR AI	RICITY USE	ED: DNING) 	ELECTRICITY USED: Not for Air conditioning						
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF Housemolds (Mil'N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil•N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (S PER KWH)	I NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (HIL®N) I	I AVG ANGUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KWH3	AVG AMOUNT Consuned Per Household (Mil*n BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	AYG PRICE (S PER KWH)			
						1	 	1 t	1				
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	:	1 1	1					1	1				
0 NE	1.75	9.6	32.6	403	0.0422	1.03	15.0	51.1	394	0.0263			
TW0	3.51	16.4	56.1	641	. ↓391	1.99	18.1	61.7	537	.0297			
THREE • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.25	22.1	75.3	856	•0388	₅55	17.0	58.1	527	.0309			
FOUR+===+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	1.02	22.7	77.4	876	•0386	.53	24.2	82.5	685	.0283			
FIVE OR MORE	•89	23.9	81.6	991	•0414	.30	25.6	87.2	676	• 0265			
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE							• 	•					
NONE	1.87	14.1	48.6	558	• 0 397	1,25	18.4	62.7	467	.0254			
0 NE	4.10	17.4	59.3	696	•0400	2.01	18.4	62.7	568	.0309			
TW0	2.36	19.6	66.8	759	.0388	1.12	18.5	63.2	529	.0286			
THREE!	.08	32.5	110.8	1352	.0416	.02	32.2	109.9	553	.0172			
FOUR OR MORE	.01	17.5	59.9	675	• 385	-	-	-	-	-			
FULL-TINE (FT) EMPLOYMENT		1		1		1		1	1				
HEAD MARRIED	5.55	20.0	68.3	788	.0394	2.46	21.5	73.2	598	.0279			
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT	2.77	20.6	70.2	806	.0391	1 1.21	22.3	76.1	667	.0299			
BOTH ENPLOYED FT	1.73	20.6	70.1	795	•0387	.67	21.6	73.8	561	.0259			
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT	1.05	17.6	60.1	728	.0413	.58	19.5	66.5	495	.0254			
HEAD NOT MARRIED	2.87	12.3	42.1	498	•0404	1.94	1 14.7	50.2	444	.0302			
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	1.70	12.4	42.4	517	.8415	1.14	13.3	45.5	436	.0327			
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	1.17	12.2	41.6	471	.0387	.81	16.6	56.7	455	. 0274			

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TABLE 4. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 Continued

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELECT For At	TRICITY USI Ir conditio	ED: DNING	ینی کرد باید باید باید می مادهای ا	ELECTRICITY USED: Not for Air Conditioning							
	NUMBER OF Households (HIL'N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (MILVN BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE C\$ PER KWH)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL'N)	AVG ANOUNT Consuned Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Housemold (Mil•n BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER KWH)			
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	33.û	8.71	29.7	447	0.0513	31.7	5.12	20.9	305	0.0495			
WATER HEATING FUEL ELECTRICITY	7.0 25.9	12.83 7.59	43.8	580 411	₀0542	7.8 23.9	10.56 4.68	36.0 16.0	436 263	•0412 •0562			
CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH	7.1 11.4 10.8 3.6	 6.78 8.75 10.42 7.21	23.1 29.9 35.5	449 451 487 312	•0663 •0515 •0467 •0434	8 • 5 8 • 4 6 • 5 8 • 4	5.05 6.49 6.73	17.2 22.1 23.0 21.7	309 343 327 247	•0611 •0528 •0486 •0388			
URBAN/RURAL URBAN	25.7	7.97	27.2	421 538	•0528 •0476	23•2 8•5	5.17 8.71	17.6	274 389	.0531 .0447			
SMSA/HON-SMSA SMSA	23•4 9•6	8-06 10-28	27.5 35.1	432 485	•0535 •0472	22.3 9.4	5.49 7.61	18.7 26.0	291 339	•0530 •0445			
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES <2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD. <2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD >2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	2.1 8.7 10.4 6.2 5.5	8.61 8.00 7.95 9.52 10.39	29.4 27.3 27.1 32.5 35.4	431 417 459 433 493	• 0501 • 0522 • 0578 • 0455 • 0474	3.2 10.8 7.5 7.6 2.6	6.89 6.13 5.97 6.16 5.44	23.5 20.9 20.4 21.0 18.6	3 12 3 21 2 97 2 96 2 83	.0454 .0523 .0497 .0480 .0519			

TABLE 5. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELECT FOR A	FRICITY USE Ir conditie	ED: DNING		ELECTRICITY USED: Not for Air conditioning							
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF Households (Hil'N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG Price (s Pér KWH)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N)	AVG AMQUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou KWH)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil•n BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)			
TYPE OF STRUCTURE						1		1 1 1					
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	1	1	1	1 1		1	1	1	1 1				
TOTAL	23.1	9.77	33.3	491	0.0502	20.0	7.34	25.9	353	0.0481			
0\#NERS	20.8	9.90	33.8	499	• 0504	15.9	7.57	25.8	361	• 0477			
RENTERS	2.3	8.62	29.4	423	•0491	1 4.1	5.46	22.0	321	.0497			
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED		1 7 94		470	1500	1 1 4	6 30	1 01 0		0457			
		1 7+84	20.0	436	● J J J J J 0 573	1 1.04	1 0.030 1 7 4 4	1 21.00	207	* U4 ¥J . 04 3 0			
			21.1	1 404	- 1575 1570	1 67	1 4 20	1 14 6	J26 1 215	0400 1502			
	••	1 1004	1 20.0		• 0 02 7	1	1 1.20	1 1100		4030£			
Z-4 UNII DCILDING	1 3 3	1 5.91	1 28.2	1 345 1	- 1584	5.1	1 3,58	1 12.2	1 219 1	.0613			
DWNERS	1 1.0	7.58	25.9	476	.0628	1 1.0	5.35	18.3	309	. 0577			
RENTERS	2.0	5.03	17.2	276	.0549	4.2	3.17	10.8	199	.0628			
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING	1		1		••••		1	4					
TOTAL	3.4	4.12	1 14.1	254	.0617	3.9	3.10	10.6	186	.0600			
OWNERS	. 3	7.22	24.6	349	↓ ↓483	1 .0	5.62	19.2	262	.0466			
RENTERS	3.2	3.87	13.2	247	₀€637	3.3	2.66	9.1	172	.0649			
MOBILE HOME	1.8	1 9.42	32.1	430	• 3456	1 1.4	6.17	21.0	287	.0465			
0 THER	.1	4.40	15.8	390	- 0 88 8	1 -	1.16	3.9	112	.0970			
	l	1	1	1		1	1	1					
NUMBER OF ROOMS	1	1	1	1		1		1	1				
ONE TO THREE	3.0	1 3.57	12.2	209	•0586	4.2	2.70	9+2	159	•0590			
FOUR	5.1	6.80	23.2	345	.0507	1.3	4.64	15.8	241	• 0515			
FIVE	1.4	8.18	27.9	408	• 0 4 9 9	1.8	6.37	21.1	1 308	• 0484			
S1X	1 7.8	9.63	32.7	485	• 9501	1 2.9	1 1.05	24.1	335	• USU2			
SEVEN	4.6	1 9.83	1 33.5	513	•0522	3.5	1 8+61	29.4		.04//			
LIGHT OR MORE	5.0	12.08	41.2	636	•0527	1 3.1	1 0.98	1 30+1	432	• 04 9 1			
	1	4		*	L	.L	±	<u>k</u>					

TABLE 5. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 continued

	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELEC For A	TRICITY US	ED: DNING		ELECTRICITY USED: NOT FOR AIR CONDITIONING							
HOUSENOLD CHARACTERISTICS	I NUMBER OF Households (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD CTHOU KWHJ	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER KWH)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou KWH)	AVG ANOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil*n Btu)	AVG EXPEND PER HGUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)			
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned													
ALLseesseessessesseeseesees	15.7	9.93	33.9	486	0.0490	1 1.0	8.60	29.3	454	0.0529			
SOME	17.2	7.59	25.9	412	.0542	.1	11.81	40.3	578	.0490			
NONEssosassassassassassas	l – .			-	-	30.6	6.02	20.5	299	.0497			
YFAR HOUSE BUTLE	1	1				1		1					
1939 OR FARLIFRAMANAAAAAAA	9,9	7.13	24.3	392	. 655.0	1 14.7	5.79	1 [19.8	294	.0507			
1940 TO 1949.	3.2	8.57	29.2	440	.0513	3.3	5.15	17.6	269	.0523			
1950 TO 1959	7.3	9.52	32.5	488	.0513	5.8	6.06	20.7	307	.0506			
1960 TO 1964	3.4	9.09	31.0	473	.0520	2.6	6.11	20.8	300	.0491			
1965 TO 1969	3.0	8.68	29.6	437	.0503	2.2	7.05	24.1	323	。0458			
1970 TO 1974	3.7	9.71	33.1	461	.0475	1.8	8.48	28.9	412	.0486			
1975 TO 1979	2.4	10.88	37.1	513	.8471	1.5	7.61	26.0	346	"D455			
A. 141 4.5 m 115]					ļ							
		1 0 70	371	602	9667	1 10 /	. 7 7 7 7	1 35 0	350	0470			
UNN:	2465	5.60	19.2	1 474 1	+ 0 3 9 F	1 17.8	1 4.11	1 20.0	230	- 0560			
RENT FREE	5	9.47	32.3	485	.0512	1 .5	6.82	23.3	344	,0504			
	1		1					l					
1978 FAMILY INCOME		5 07			2407				077	05.4.6			
1233 [HAN 339UUUssaassassassassassassassassassassassa	L 2.0 5 3		20.4	267	0483	5.0	4.54	1 14.5	201	⊎0346 0670			
4 J 9 U U U U V V 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 3.J	0,000	24.9	372	.050⊂ .050⊂	5.9	I 4•J7 I 6₊01	1 20.5	289	_ 00002 _ 0491			
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	4.4	1 8,37	28.6	430	0 0514	1 3.5	1 7,02	23.9	334	.0476			
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	4.6	9-22	31.5	483	.0524	1 3.5	8.21	28.0	401	.0488			
\$25,000 TO \$34,999,0000000	6.1	10.35	35.3	518	.0501	3.1	7.60	25.9	371	.04.88			
\$35,000 DR NORE	4.3	12.63	43.1	665	.0527	2.2	9.64	32.9	452	.0468			
	j	i	L	ii		<u>i</u>			İ				

TABLE 5. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 Continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL												
		ELECT For A	RICITY USE	D: DNING		ELECTRICITY USED: NOT FOR AIR CONDITIONING							
CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N) 	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Housenold (Thou KMH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil"N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)	I NUMBER I OF IMOUSEHOLDS I (MIL®N) I	I AVG I AMOUNT ICONSUNED I PER HOUSEHOLD I (THOU I KUH)	AVG ANOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuhj			
TOTAL POOR	 3.5	6.75	23.0	324	0.0481	7.8	 4.85	16.6	259	8.0535			
9475		1		l		1	t	ł	l	l I			
	1 30.1	I I 8.78	29.9	448	.0511	26.5	6.32	1 21.6	4 310	1 1 1491			
BLACK	2.4	8.34	28.5	449	0539	5.0	5.16	17.6	287	0555			
OTHER.	+ 4	5.91	20.2	345	•0584	•3	4.93	16.8	233	.0472			
AGE OF HEAD	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1			
29 OR LESS	5.7	6.92	23.6	359	.0519	6.4	4.82	16.4	255	.0529			
30 TO 44	9.5	10.04	34.2	502	.0500	8.6	7.05	24.1	359	0509			
45 TO 59	9.2	9.91	33.8	512	.7516	6.8	7.75	26.4	357	.0460			
60 AND OVER	8.5	7.12	24.3	374	.0526	9.9	5.04	17.2	256	.0508			
MARITAL STATUS	1	-		1	2	1	1	1		1			
MARRIED	24.0	9.81	33.5	498	.0508	18.3	7.54	25.7	363	.0482			
NOT MARRIED	9.0	5.77	19.7	310	.0538	13.4	4.19	14.5	227	.0541			
FEMALE HEAD	6.2	6.09	20.8	317	.0521	9.2	4.33	14.8	236	.0544			
MALE HEAD	2.8	5.05	17.2	295	•0585	4.2	3.88	1 13.3	207	.0532			
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	i t	1. L	1	1		1	1	1	5 1	1			
YES	16.2	10.53	35.9	532	.0505	14.1	7.72	26.4	382	. 6495			
FEMALE HEAD	2.0	8.64	29.5	431	.0499	1 3.1	5.62	19.2	290	.0516			
MALE HEAD	14.3	10.78	36.8	545	.0506	11.0	8.32	28.4	409	.0491			
N 0 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 16.7	6.94	23.7	365	.0526	17.6	4.84	1 16.5	244	.0503			
FEMALE HEAD	4.3	4.99	1 17.0	269	.0538	6.2	3.71	12.7	209	.0563			
MALE HEAD	12.4	7.63	26.0	399	.0523	11.5	5.45	18.6	262	.0481			
	1	L	1	L	L	1	1	L		L			

TABLE 5. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEMOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN MEATING FUEL - April 1979 Through March 1980 Continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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ELECTRICITY USED: ELE FOR AIR CONDITIONING NOT FO	CTRICITY US R AIR CONDI AVG ANGUNT CONSUMED	ED: TIONING	
	A VG AMOUNT CONSUMED	I AVG	al anna alla ann ann Tharrain ann
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS NUMBER AMOUNT AVG AVG NUMBER ANOUNT OF CONSUMED CONSUMED EXPEND PRICE OF CONSUMED HOUSEHOLDS PER PER PER (\$ HOUSEHOLDS) PER (MIL®N) HOUSEHOLD HOUSEHOLD HOUSEHOLD PER (MIL®N) HOUSEHOLDS (MIL®N) HOUSEHOLD HOUSEHOLD PER (MIL®N) HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N) KWH) BTUS	DIHOUSEHOLD CHILON BTUD	EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kunj
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS		1944 Ba	
	1 11.5	1 187	0.0558
Two	1 19.1	270	.0484
THREE	22.5	332	.0504
FOUR	27.9	400	0490
FIVE OR MORE	30.8	441	.0488
NUNBER OF FULL-TINE WAGE			
NONE	16.2	249	.0522
ONE	21.9	312	.0487
TW0	24.9	362	.0495
THREE	31.1	447	.0491
FOUR OR MORE	36.3	1 517	.0486
FULL-TINE (FT) EMPLOYMENT	1		
HEAD MARRIED	25.7	363	.0482
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT 12.7 10.29 35.1 527 1.0513 8.9 8.08	27.6	383	.0474
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	26.9	385	.0488
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT 3.4 7.87 26.8 393	21.1	3 05	.0493
HEAD NOT MARRIED	14.3	227	.0541
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	1 14.7	231	.0537
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	14.0	224	.0543

TABLE 5. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO, SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

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	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE											
			(]]	1 1 1	 F	JEL OIL OR KE AS MAIN HEA	EROSENE USED: Ating fuel	:				
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	AMOUNT AMOUNT EXI CONSUMED CONSUMED (B (BIL®N (QUAD®N) GAL) BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL*N (\$) !	AVG PRICE (\$ Per GAL)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (HILIN)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil*N BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)					
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	12.3	1.71	10.7	0.872	1 14.6	812	113	710				
WATER HEATING FUEL Fuel oil and kerosene other and none	5•7 6•6	• 79 • 92	4.9 5.8	.865 .878	5.2 9.4	1055 576	146 94	913 277				
CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST. NORTH CENTRAL.	7.4 2.2 2.0	1.03 .31 .28	6.5 2.0 1.8	.869 .874 .831	7.4 2.6 3.8	981 839 499	136 116 69	854 736 443				
URBAN/RURAL URBAN. RURAL	8.4 3.9	1 • 17 1 1 • 17 1 • 54	торикание и торик Торикание и торикание 7 	9.9	841 752	91 117 104	738 652					
SMSA/NON-SMSA SMSA Non-SMSA	9.û 3.3	1 • 24 • 46	7.8 2.9	.875 .864	10.4 4.2	841 746	117 103	737 644				
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES <2003 CDD AND >7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2003 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD. <2003 CDD AND <4000 HDD >2003 CDD AND <4000 HDD	1.3 3.9 5.6 1.1 .3	19 55 78 15 05	1.2 3.4 4.9 1.0 .3	870 865 870 870 869 959	$ 13 \\ 4.0 \\ 6.3 \\ 19 \\ 1.1 $	966 947 864 545 307	134 131 120 76 43	844 825 753 477 296				

TABLE 6. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980

•

	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE											
an an an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Ar Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Ara Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Araba an Arab				1	 F	FUEL DIL OR KEROSENE USED: As main heating fuel						
CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL ANOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (QUAD"N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)	AVG PRICE (\$ Per GAL)	NUNBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL "N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Gal)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)				
TYPE OF STRUCTURE								1 				
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		1	l	1	1	1	1	1				
	8.4	1.17	7.3	0.867	9.9	810	112	705				
	7.6	1.05	6.6	.866	8.7	829	115	720				
RENIERDAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	•8	•12	• 1	849	1.2	669	93	1 593				
TOTAL CONCERNMENT ATTACHED	.4	- 05	.3	881	H .5	l 2 831	1 115	1 731				
OWNERS	.2	.03		1 .882	1 .3	816	1 113	1 719				
RENTERS	. 1	.02	1	.879	.2	857	1 119	753				
2-4 UNIT BUILDING				1			****	1 135				
TUTAL	1.5	.21	1.4	.893	1.3	1149	1 159	1028				
OWNERS	•6	.08	.5	.886	.4	1393	193	1234				
RENTERSADDADADADADADADADA	1.0	.14	. 9	.897	. 9	1043	145	938				
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING		1	İ	I	i		ł					
TOTALessessessessessesses	1.6	• 22	1.4	.864	2.1	765	106	662				
OWNERS	-	1 -	-	.829		1009	140	863				
RENTERS	1.6	.22	1.4	.864	2.0	763	106	660				
MOBILE HOME	•3	.05	.3	.913	.8	387	54	355				
OTHERocassassassassassas	-	.01	-	.907	1 -	2490	345	2259				
NUMBER OF BOAMS			1	1	1		-	1				
AUABLA UP AUUAS		7	1			4.70						
	1.0	1 010	1 • 8 1 · 7	a 886	1.5	639	1 85	56/				
: UUNeseeseeseeseeseeseeseese FTVF	1.00 0.0	6 4 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		a 2014	240	553	95	606				
1 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	202	1 4JI 1 4JI	\$ <u>2</u> 00	1 9203 1 920	1 209	110	1 99	636				
CLNCVI OTV 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	200	∦ 4,37 I 97	{ ∠a¶ 1 1 A	0000		118	108	1 6/6 ·				
JETCHT AR MARE	20		1 104	1 9001 1 9001	1 100	883	122	1000				
LAUIII UN NVNLOUSSPADSSSSSSS 	2.87	j 671	C • J	1 002	1 2.5	1128	161	1 1000				

TABLE 6. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE											
					 Fi 	JEL OIL OR KE AS MAIN HEJ	ROSENE USED: NTING FUEL	:				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL)	(OTAL) (OTAL) AMOUNT AMOUNT ONSUMED CONSUMED (BIL•N (QUAD•N GAL) BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL"N \$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER GAL)	NUMBER OF HOUSEMOLDS (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Gal)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil*N Btu)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)				
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned												
ALL	1.3	0.17	1.1	1 0.877	2.0	605	84	531				
SOME	4.8	•66	4.2	.868	5.1	913	127	795				
NONE	6.3	-87	5.5	•874	1 (±D	800		1 102				
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	i i	1		1 7	1	1	1	1				
1939 OR EARLIER	6.9	.96	6.0	.872	7.1	946	131	827				
1940 TO 1949	1+0	.14	.9	.868	1.3	717	99	625				
1950 TO 1959	2.0	.28	1.8	.870	2.7	708	98	618				
1960 TO 1964	1.2	.17	1.1	.875	1.5	809	112	709				
1965 TO 1969	•4	.06	-4	.890	.8	494	68	442				
1970 TO 1974	•4	.06	• 4	878	.8	543	1 15	481				
1975 10 1979		- <u>+</u> 04	•2	1 .854	4	622	86	540				
OUN/RENT	1	e 1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	8.7	1 1-21	7.6	.869	10.1	828	115	722				
RENT	3.4	. 47	3.0	.879	4.2	795	110	700				
RENT FREEssageeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	.2	• 93	•2	<u>865</u>	.3	553	77	484				
	1	!	ļ	Į	1	i 1	1	ł				
ITTO FAMILE INCOME	1 1 2	1 16	1	1 .993	1 1.8	1 1 644	1 89	1 577				
45.000 TO \$9.999	i 1+2 1 2.0	.27	4 1.7	■ •≈7J - 870	1 2.6	1 731	1 101	638				
\$10.000 TO \$14.999.	1 2.2	1 .30	1 1.9	874	2.6	789	109	692				
\$15.000 TO \$19.999	1.5	.21	1.3	.873	1.9	764	106	669				
\$20.000 TO \$24.999	1.9	.27	1.7	.876	2.3	794	110	699				
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1.6	.22	1.4	.869	1.8	856	119	747				
\$35,000 OR MORE	2.0	.27	1.7	.857	1.6	1 1194	166	1024				
	}	L	Ĺ	1	1	L	L	1				

TABLE 6. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE										
					FI	JEL OIL OR KI As main hei	EROSENE USED: Ating fuel	,			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL*N GAL}	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Guad®n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL * N \$}	AVG PRICE (S PER GALJ	NUMBER OF NGUSENOLDS (MIL *N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Gal)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household CMIL®N BTUJ	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)			
TOTAL POOR	1.5	 0.21	1 1.54	C.886	2.2	675	94	642			
D 4 0 C	1 1	ļ		1			1				
HALL HALTE	1 10 7	1 40		071		0.05		7.0.1			
		L 4970	707	a 871	1 120/	CU8	112	104			
OTHER	1 -2	¢03	- 1.e Z - 2	.856	1 +2	932	125	798			
ACE DE UCAD			1	*							
20 00 1500	1 10	1				303					
20 TG AA		•43			2.4	/03	97	621			
JU IU TTEESSAGGBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB AE TA EA] - 364 . ໄ 7.7	a 47	2.9	.865	3.1	869	120	/55			
	3∎3 .	a 46	2.9	•869	3.9	811	113	107			
DU AND UVERsseesseessesses	j 3∙8 i	, oDO	3.3	1 + 6//	4.5	825	119	/25			
MARTTAL STATUS		1	1		1		۹				
MARRIFO	8.8	1.22	7.7	1 .970	1 10.2	657	1 115	כריד ו			
NOT MARRIED	3.5	48	3.1	1 .878	5 TO 6 C	1 041	110	694			
FEMALE HEAD	2.5	.35	2.2	1 .982	1 3.1	1 796	1 110	1 713			
MALE HEADsessessessesses	1.0	.14	.9	.869	1.3	730	101	638			
WANSEHALDS WITH CHILDREN	64 cm 29						4 4				
VES	1 6.4	1 20	1 5 5	l L 0/7	1 7 0		1 110	760			
FFMALE HEAD	1 1_0	1 000 1 .14	j Jejj I .G	1 077A	j /oU 1 10	1 061 1 070	1 117	100			
MAIF HFAD	1 5.4	8 91.9 1 .74	1 67 1 A.G	1 0017	4 1.4C	037	1 1 1 2 0	130			
	1 5.9	1 97	1 5 2	0000	1 7 C	000		1 1 2 3			
FFMALE HEAD	i 1.5	l 604 l 91	1 3.66	} <u>></u> 0// 1 Ω07	1 1.0	100	1 107	5/4			
MALE HEADanaaaaaaa		1 eKL 1 K1	1 700	1 000 i 1 07 A	1 107	167		682			
	***	1 901	307	•0/1		160	1 TOP	ь/1 			

TABLE 6. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES . APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

	FUEL ØIL AND KEROSENE											
					 Fl 	JEL OIL OR KE	EROSENE USED	•				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (QUAD®N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$}	PRICE (\$ PER GAL) I I	I NUMBER OF Households (Mil (N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHDLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil*n BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)				
		1					1	1				
NUSERULD REABERS		1	1			(00						
		U • 22		0.582		588	95	609				
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	1. 2.2	• 37		1 070	1 3.3	182	1 108	687				
1082244444444444444444444444444444444444	1 2.12	1 31		1 010 1 023		012	1 1 1 2 1					
ETVE OR NOPE	2.1		1 1 5	1 00J		072		1 9 9 9				
IIIC ON HONCESSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	1 2+1	• 4 5	1.0	1 1001	1 201	7.51	152	020				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS		: : :						1 1 4				
NONE	3.1	•43	2.7	.884	3.9	755	105	671				
0NE	5.4	.74	4.6	.807	6.2	828	115	719				
TWO	2.8	.39	2.5	.874	3.5	778	108	682				
THREE	.9	.12	• 8	.854	•8	1144	159	980				
FOUR OR MOREssassassassassas	• 1	÷02	- 1	.873	.2	756	105	560				
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT	1	 		1			1					
HEAD MARRIED	8.8	1.22	7.7	∎ . 870	10.2	827	115	722				
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT	4.8	.67	4.2	.866	5.3	868	120	755				
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	2.2	.31	2.0	.874	2.9	764	106	670				
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT	1.7	.24	1.5	.873	2.1	809	112	709				
HEAD NOT MARRIED	3.5	• 48	3.1	.878	4.4	777	108	684				
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	1.6	.22	1.4	.868	1.9	824	114	716				
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	1.9	•26	1+7	.887	2.5	740	103	659				
	l	L	L	L	1	L	L	i				

TABLE 6. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)												
					LIQU	ID PETROLE As main he	UH GAS USE Ating fuel	D:	LIQ	QUID PETROLEUM GAS USED: Ot as main heating fuel			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL'N GAL)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTUJ	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$) 	AV6 PRICE (\$ PER GALJ 	NUMBER OF Households (MIL = N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER INDUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil * N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	NUNBER OF Housemolds (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEMOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.37	 0307	2.06	0.613	3.71	729	67	423	3.30	199	18	148	
WATER HEATING FUEL LPG DTHER AND NONE CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH WEST WEST RURAL URBAN/RURAL URBAN RURAL SMSA./NON-SMSA SMSA	2.05 1.31 07 1.07 40 67 2.70 1.14 2.22	•187 •120 •029 •098 •143 •037 •061 •246 •104 •203	1.25 .81 .26 .60 .98 .22 .45 1.61 .76 1.31	.611 .615 .821 .555 .622 .561 .561 .599 .661 .587	2.05 1.67 .22 .79 2.32 .38 .83 2.88 1.45 2.25	821 617 1207 513 585 576 774 584 823	75 56 78 110 47 90 53 71 53 71	494 337 608 650 308 553 343 447 357 466	.91 2.39 1.10 .53 1.57 .10 1.30 2.00 1.78 1.53	408 119 121 220 241 280 145 234 164 239	37 11 20 22 26 13 21 15 22	265 103 118 152 166 169 124 163 124 163	
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES <2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	• 35 • 58 • 82	•032 •053 •075	•20 •37 •50	•583 •634 •608	• 17 • 40 • 72	1544 1145 998	141 105 91	834 659 5 73	•30 •82 •74	265 148 131	24 13 12	193 127 112	
>2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	• 82	.075	•50	•612	1.53	455	42	270	•52	251	23	178	

•

TABLE 7. RESIDENTIAL LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)													
1					LIQUI	ID PETROLEL	IM GAS USED TING FUEL	D:	 LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL					
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Bil®n Gal)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Guad (n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	AVG PRICE (\$ Per GAL)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL®N)	AVG ANDUNT CONSUHED PER HOUSEHOLD {GALJ	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil'n BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil'N)	AVG ANOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)		
TYPE OF STRUCTURE														
	2 36	1 0.216	1 1 46	1.0.620	2.37	1 775	71	1 455	2.45	1 212	1 19	1 156		
OWNERS	1.87	.171	1.15	.613	1.82	791	72	454	2.06	213	19	157		
RENTERS	.49	.044	•31	.646	• 56	723	66	455	•39	211	19	155		
SINGLE FAMILY Attached		i i		i l		1	ł			1	1 1	1		
TOTAL	.04	.003	.92	.616	.08	427	39	249	.02	174	16	162		
DENTERS	•83	.005	•02	+ 583	•08	427	39	249		-	-	- 160		
2-4 UNIT BLDG									•02					
	1 .01	015 001	.10	1 .620	• 1 7	010	1 1 2		•05	i 271	20	1 168		
RENTERS	.17	.016	10	.560	.19	818	75	446	.07	289	26	192		
5+ UNIT BLOG	1	1	1				1							
TOTAL	.07	.007	.05	.711	.07	455	42	303	•21	187	17	140		
OWNERS	1 -	-	-	1 -	- 1		- 1	1 -	-	i -	i –	-		
RENTERS	.07	.007	.05	•711	.07	455	42	303	.21	1 187	17	140		
MUBILE HOME	•12	•066	1 +43	592	1 1.00	1 54/	לכ	1 268	•00	128		105		
010ER		-	-	1 -) — 1	- -		-		1 -	- 1	e - 1		
NUMBER OF ROOMS	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	i	Ì		i	1		
ONE TO THREE	.41	.037	.25	.625	.57	601	55	363	∎ •35	175	16	131		
FOUR	.79	.072	.47	.599	1.06	625	57	354	•81	159	14	121		
FIVE	.88	.080	•54	.617	1 1.04	725	66	428	.62	202	18	156		
SIX	.55	.051	• 34	.615	• 43	772	70	424	•95	230	21	165		
SEVEN	40	0.37	+ 24 + 20	1 6377	• 38 • 34	1 1147	1 84 1 105	ສວບ 4 ຊະສ	•24	221	I 20 I 19	J 106		
CTRUI OK WORFEES	• • • • • 	i .uai	• • • • • • •						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	233 	1 17	1 104		

المحت مستقلق على حوالة عن حوالي مستحد من

TABLE 7. RESIDENTIAL LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)												
					L 190	ID PETROLE As main he	UM GAS USE	D:	LIQ No	UID PETROLI T as main i	EUM GAS US Meating fu	ED: EL	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED QUAD®N BTU)	EXPEND (BIL*N \$)	PRICE (\$ PER GAL)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil 'N)	AVG ANGUNT CONSUNED PER HDUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG ANGUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU3	AVG EXPEND PER Househgld (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL*N)	AVG AHOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD GALD	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Househgld (Milon BTU)	 AVG EXPEND PER Mousehold (\$) 	
NUMBER OF ROOMS Air conditioned				1998 - 1998 - 1998 - 1998		And Can the can the		and the data the					
ALLeesessesses	1.07	0.098	0.65	3.606	1.33	721	66	425	0.53	218	20	1 159	
SOME	.67	.061	•42	.631	•67	677	62	392	1.08	199	18	1 147	
NONE	1.63	.148	•99	.609	1.72	756	69	433	1.69	193	18	145	
ALVO HUNCE DULLA		1.		ļ		1			l	1	1		
1939 AR FARITER	ו מו	່				0.00		1					
1940 TO 1949	1 1001	0.072			1 50	1 868	1 49 EQ.	492	1.04	213	19	159	
1958 TO 1959	-39	0.27		1 4000 1 4000	। <u>६</u> ८	1 535	58	393		302	28	201	
1960 TO 1964	. 28	.026	1 420	1 0000 1 607	• 0 J 0 S	1 328	1 48	321 300	.07	158	1 15		
1965 TO 1969	• 20	1 .033	.23	. 625	46	1 707		1 378	• • • <i>1</i>	1 222	20	1 104	
1978 TO 1974	.63	.058	.37	•02J	, 90 1	1 749	1 69	427	•∠0 ⊃5	1 100	1 13	104	
1975 TO 1979	.37	.034	.21	.571	1 . 60 1 . 62	1 770	1 00	1 432	•∠⊐ I 10	129	1 12	100	
		1	9664		• 7 4	1 770		1 10		202	24	1 110	
OWN/RENT		1		4		1	1	1		1 1	1	1	
041000000000000000000000000000000000000	2.48	•226	1.50	. 608	2.64	747	68	428	2.50	201	1 18	1 150	
RENTADABAGAGAGAGA	.80	.073	•51	.629	. 94	714	65	429	.74	181	17	139	
RENT FREE	.09	.008	₀ 05	.597	.14	490	45	295	.06	325	30	187	
1978 FANTLY INCOME				ļ			2	ļ				ļ	
LESS THAN \$5.000	.49	.045	-30	1 -605	.73	552	50	1 311	1 5 7	1 1 1 7 A	1	1 177	
\$5.000 TO \$9.999	•62	.056	.38	.616	- 80	568	1 52	1 332	j eJ∠ I .71	1 226	1 21	1.00	
\$10.000 TO						1 360	1	1 332	1 017	1 220	1 21	107	
\$14,999	•70	⊸ 064	.44	620	.74	773	1 71	451	1 .64	20.2	1 19	1 157	
\$15,000 TO					<i></i>		1	1 .27	1	1	1 10		
\$19,999	• 39	.036	•24	•624	• 37	795	73	467	.53	1 185	17	1 136	
\$20,000 TO								1	1	1	1	1 200	
\$24,999	• 38	.035	•24	.633	• 36	845	77	506	.37	206	19	159	
\$25,000 TO										1	1		
\$34,999	•3 5	.032	•21	-610	. 33	838	77	499	.32	229	21	152	
\$35,000 OR MORE.	•43	.840	• 25	.579	• 38	1055	96	593	.21	1 147	13	117	
1		L		L			i		İ	1		İ	

TABLE 7. RESIDENTIAL LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)												
					LIQU	ID PETROLEI As Main Hei	JM GAS USEI	D:	LIQ	JID PETROLI T as main (EUM GAS USE Teating Fue	ED: EL	
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Bil*n Gal)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU3	TOTAL EXPEND CBIL®N S S I I I	AVG PRICE (\$ PER GAL)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Hgusehold (Mil'n Btu)	AVG EXPENO PER Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Househgld (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL+N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	
TOTAL POOR	0.62	0.056	 0.38	 2.615	0.88	571	52	330	0.62	181	16	142	
RACE		i I	1	1		↓ ↓ -		1 1		1	1		
WHITE	3.10	.284	1.88	.606	3.36	751	69	433	2.83	206	19	151	
BLACK	.26	.024	.18	.690	• 36	526	48	331	•46	157	14	133	
OTHER.	-	-	-	11.034	-	-	-	-	■ 02	88	в	91	
		1	1		1	1	l	1	l	1	1	1	
29 OR LESS	.59	.054	.34	1.578	•64	789	72	426	.55	1 155	14	124	
30 TO 44	1.05	. 397	.65	.626	1.17	762	70	464	.72	231	21	166	
45 TO 57	• 85	.077	.53	.626	.78	823	75	483	.95	209	19	155	
60 AND OVER	.87	.079	.53	.607	1.12	596	54	339	1 1.04	1 191	1 17	141	
NADITAL CTATUC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$	1	1	
MARRIE STATUS	1 2.35	.215	1 1.44	1 -612	2.54	122	1 1 65	1 419	2.58	1 268	1 19	151	
NOT MARETEN	1.01	1 .052	1 .62	613	1.18	744	68	434	.80	1 172	1 16	138	
FEMALE HEAD	.59	. 54	.36	.618	• 74	672	61	397	.48	184	17	142	
MALE HEAD	.42	.039	•2ó	.606	.43	866	79	497	•32	152	14	131	
HOUSEHOLDS WITH Children) 1 1) \$ 1	1		1 1 1		1	ł	1) 	1 1 1	1	
YES	1.77	.161	1.10	.623	1.73	817	75	4 81	1.71	205	19	1 157	
FEMALE HEAD	.24	.022	,15	.678	.21	914	83	582	.24	201	18	169	
MALE HEAD	1,53	.139	.94	.614	1 1.52	1 804	73	467	1 1.47	206	19	155	
N0	1.60	.146	• 96	.601	1.98	652	60	373	1.59	192	18	139	
FEMALE HEAD	.35	.032	.20	.576	.53	576	53	1 324	.24	168	15	116	
MALE HEAD	1.25	•114	.76	.608	1 1.45	680	62	1 241	1.35	196	18	145	
	1	4	1	1	<u></u>		L	L~~~~	L	±_~~~~~	L	+	

TABLE 7. RESIDENTIAL LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

	LIQUID PETROLEUN GAS (LPG)												
			*		LIQU	ID PETROLE AS MAIN HE	UM GAS USE Ating fuel	D:	I LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL				
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL) I	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED CQUAD®N BTU)	TOTAL EKPEND (BIL®N \$) 	PRICE (\$ (\$ GAL) 	NUMBER OF Households (Mil®n)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG ANGUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil"N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEMOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (MIL«N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD \$\$}	
NUTCERUL O REMARDS			ning and			1000a 1000a	en fanke Rame	And a			Autor data		
NUSERULD MERBERS	1 3 55	1 0 0 50	1 0 30	10 500	1 0 47	1 707	1 66	1 414	1 0.37	1 149	1 1 3	1 116	
VN£	1 1.06	1 .097	1 .64	1 .603	1 1.29	1 628	1 57	1 356	1.22	1 209	1 19	149	
THREF	65	.060	41	1 .635	1 .73	1 711	65	434	-63	212	1 19	1. 155	
FOUR	53	.048	.33	.616	53	824	75	480	.51	185	17	143	
FIVE OR MORE	.57	.052	.36	.624	.49	923	84	537	.57	209	19	1 164	
NUMBER OF FULL- Time Wage Earners		All conta una seu		10 No. 10	ale office state	cites and and and and and and and and and and	daven gaven an	and dilates several			-		
NONEssossossos	.93	.085	.58	.622	1 1.16	611	56	1 357	1.11	202	18	151	
0 N E	1.46	.133	.89	.613	1.56	765	70	448	1.29	206	19	151	
TWOssessesses	.82	.075	.49	•599	.88	776	71	440	.73	181	1 17	139	
THREE	.15	.014	.09	.611	.12	1078	98	634	•12	239	22	169	
FOUR OR MORE	-			.925	-	-	-	-	.05	82	8	76	
FULL-TIME (FT) Employment					1						entry state		
HEAD MARRIED HEAD OR SPOUSE	2.35	j .215 . I	1.44 	•612	i 2.54	722 	1 66 1	419	2.50	208	19	151	
EMPLOYED FT Both	1.13	1 .103	.69	.607 	1.19 	749 	68	431	1.15 	207	19	150 	
EMPLOYED FT NEITHER	.75	1 .068	•45	.600: 	(•78 	799 	1 73 1	458	67 . . 67	192 	18 	140 	
EMPLOYED FT	.47	.043	.30	.644	.57	563	51	338	\$69	224	20	164	
HEAD NOT MARRIED	1.01	.092	₀ 62	.613 	1.18	744	68	434	.80	j 172	16	138 	
EMPLOYED FT HEAD NOT	.41	.038	•26	•630	• 39	937	86	564	•26	, 191 	17	160	
EMPLOYED FT	1 . 60	i ₀055	•36	.601	.79	649	59	370	.54	162	i 15	127	

4 5 TABLE 7. RESIDENTIAL LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 CONTINUED

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERG. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SUURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

HOUSEHOLD	AVERAGE ENERGY PRICES											
CHARACTERISTICS	ALL FUELS	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	NATURAL GAS							
OTAL HOUSEHOLDS	6.49	13.46	6.71	6.29	3.36							
ENSUS REGION		1			1							
NORTHEAST	7.13	17.22	8.99	6.27	4.15							
NORTH CENTRAL	5,50	14.82	6.08	6.30	3.15							
SOUTH	8.05	13.05	6.81	6.35	3.44							
WEST	5.26	9.4û	6.15	6.25	2.93							
		1		1	1							
URBAN	6.12	14.33	1 7.32	6.32	3.37							
RURAL	7.65	11.99	6.56	6.21	3.27							
MSA/NON-SHSA		4			1							
SMSA	6.31	14.34	7.24	6.31	3.41							
NON-SMSA	6.92	12.05	6.43	6.23	3.19							
IA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE					5 4 4							
<2000 CDD AND >7300 HOD	5,97	12.28	6.39	6.27	3.27							
<2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD.	5.77	13.93	6.94	6.27	3.36							
<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HCD.	6.56	1 13.84	6.65	6.27	3.51							
<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	7.03	12.66	6.73	6.27	3.21							
>2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	8.24	13.89	6.70	6.91	3.28							

TABLE 8. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 (DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU)

HOUSEHOLD			VERAGE ENERGY PRICE	E S	
CHARACTERISTICS	ALL FUELS	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	FUEL OIL AND Kerosene	NATURAL GAS
and have been appropriate the task and the second	ana alah dani matu dala dari utan teru dari dali dali 1986 dali dali dali dali dali dali dali dali				
TYPE OF STRUCTURE		and and			1
TOTAL STATLE DELAGIED	6-49	13.32	6.78	6.25	3.27
	6.55	13.28	6.71	6.25	3.29
	6-09	13.68	1 7.08	6.34	1 3.13
CTNCIE EAMTIV ATTACUED 1	3607		1		* user
TOTAL	5-89	1 14,12	6.74	6.35	3.26
	5.88	1 14.48	6.38	í ó.36	3.38
U#141, NJS#2000000000000000000000000000000000000	5.92	13_52	1 10.19	6.34	2.98
	J # 72	1 10002	1	1	
ZAT UNIT DOILDING	5_91	1 16-09	1 6.15	6.44	3.62
	5 97	16-63	6.79	6.39	3.62
UMMER Jeessaaassaaassaaassaa Druttoo		1 15.92	1 5.13	6.47	3.62
	J. 00	1 1.0402 1	1	1	
S UK MURE UNIT BUILDING	7 10	1 13.00	7.79	6.23	3.87
	6 86	1 11.97	1 -	1 5,98	3.48
	7 1 4	1 16 AD	7.79	6.23	3,95
	1024	1 13 0D	1 <u>4</u> 49	6-58	1 2,99
MUBILE MUME	7 1 A	1 30 02	-	4 6.54	1 4.04
O INE Kaace coasse eee so aasse casi	1.14	1 2U+02		1 0.007	4
				\$ \$	s 9
NUMBER OF RUUMS	6 59	1 14.54	6.84	6.39	3.52
	50 4 50	13.01	1 5-56	1 6.37	3.48
1	50 ag	1 13.09	6.75	6.36	1 3.31
1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			1 273	1 6.26	3.29
5±X44aaaaweeeeaeeaeeaeeee	6.31	1 17 A1	1 654	6.20	1 3.33
	6.31	1 12 70	1 6.93	1 6-22	3.37
EIGNI UK MUKEssessessessessesses	OP + O	1 13014	6 Geogra	1	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR			And And And And And And And And And And		
ALLo	6.97	13.38	6.63	6.32	3.22
SOME	6.59	14.82	6.91	6.26	3.51
NONE	6.09	12.69	1 6.67	6.30	3.36
		-		1	1

TABLE 8. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 (DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU) CONTINUED

HOUSEHOLD	AVERAGE ENERGY PRICES											
CHARACTERISTICS	ALL FUELS	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	FUEL OIL AND Kerosene	I NATURAL GAS							
	ین میں میں پیشن خان کار کے ویل میں اپنا کے اپنے اور این میں میں ا	 	1									
YEAR HOUSE BUILT		1	1		4							
1939 OR EARLIER	6.00	14.68	6 = 63	6.29	3.43							
1940 TO 1949	6-30	14.32	6,96	6.26	3-39							
1950 TO 1959	6.41	14.12	7.31	6.28	3.36							
1960 TO 1964	6.77	13.84	6.87	6.31	3.42							
1965 TO 1969	7.05	12.66	6.84	6.42	3.24							
1970 TO 1974	7.26	12.42	6.44	6.33	3.17							
1975 Từ 1979	7.5é	11.57	6.25	6.16	3.14							
OWN/RENT					1							
0 NN	6.53	13.24	6.65	5.27	3.32							
RENT	6.30	14.35	6.89	6.34	3.48							
RENT FREE	7.43	12.81	6.54	6.24	3.13							
1978 FAMILY INCOME		1		1								
LESS THAN \$5,000	6 .01	13.42	6.63	6.44	3.35							
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	6 . 29	14.10	6.74	6.27	3.37							
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	6.36	13.11	6.78	6.30	3.36							
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	6.62	13.15	6.84	6.29	3.38							
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	6.75	13.61	6.93	6.32	3.39							
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	6.52	13.15	6.68	6.27	1 3,31							
\$35,000 OR MORE	6.79	13.81	6.33	6.18	3.38							
TOTAL POOR	6.09	13.34	6.73	6.39	3.35							
RACE				1								
WHITE	6.53	13.29	6.63	6.28	3.35							
8LACK	6.09	15.50	7.56	6.34	3.43							
OTHER	6.51	13.33	11.32	6.17	3.68							
AGE OF HEAD		1	1	1	1							
29 OR LESS	5 •29	13.32	6.33	6.34	3.34							
30 TO 44	5 .58	13.46	6.85	6.24	3.36							
45 TO 59	6.71	1 13.42	6.85	6.26	3.37							
60 AND OVER	6.27	13.60	5.65	6.33	3.36							
		_L	1	1	1							

TABLE 8. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 (DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU) CONTINUED

TABLE 8. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 (DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU) CONTINUED

HOUSEHOLD		A	VERAGE ENERGY PRICE	S	
CHARACTERISTICS	ALL FUELS	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	FUEL OIL AND Kergsene	NATURAL GAS
	anta anto, anno anno Ville Alggi aggio page 1970, apro apro anto estat Vienzazio, ando anno 2247 d	To gan a man ann ann ann ann ann ann ann fhan tha an ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann an	οδα στης τημα την το του στος τους πολο πολο τους τημα στο τηματικό τη του που του του του του του του του του Είναι στης τηματική του του του του του του του του του του	il <u>ite viek filt</u> etn gev om anv ut <u>ik sin</u> dit kolt gestre men om and me	ille <u>dage belef</u> stage speer meen verse van de beer w <u>een verse speer verse soon</u> verse werse werse g g g
MARITAL STATUS		per per la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya d	Markana in alian da ana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an	and a second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	ter and an end of the second second second
MARRIED	6.64	13.34	6.70	6.27	3.35
NOT MARRIED	6.12	13.84	6.71	6 - 33	3.37
FEMALE HEAD	6.09	13.84	6.77	6.36	3.36
MALE HEAD	6.20	13.82	6.64	6.27	3.40
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN					
YES####################################	6.55	13.61	6.82	6.25	3.33
FEMALE HEAD	6.23	13.55	7.42	6 # 30	3.36
MALE HEAD	6.61	13.62	1 6.73 1	6.24	3.32
N0ae • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6.41	13.27	6.58	6.32	3.39
FEMALE HEAD	6.00	14.04	6.31 [6.39	3.35
MALE HEAD	6.56	13.07	6.66	6.30	3.41
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS					570 ACC
ONE	6.07	13.88	6.46	6.36	3.36
THO:	6+58	13.02	6.60	6.32	4 3.41
THREEsessessessessesses	6.47	13.58	6.95	6.27	1 3.31
F0UR	6.57	13.56	6.75	6.22	3.37
FIVE OR MOREssessessesses	6.57	13.79	6.83	6.25	3.32
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE					
NONEssanseressessesses	6.21	13.38	6.81	6.37	3.36
ONEssesaussessessessessesses	6,52	13.48	6.71	6.25	3.35
T#0	6.63	13.27	6.56	6.30	3.36
THREEseessosseeseeseeseese	6.70	14.33	6.68	6.16	3.37
FOUR OR MORE	6.68	16.46	10.13	6.29	3.54
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT					3
HEAD MARRIED	6.64	13.34	6.70	6.27	3.35
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT	6.68	13.44	6.65	6.25	3.37
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	6.68	13.29	1 6.57 1	6.30	[3.33
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT	6.45	13.09	1 7.05	6.29	\$ 3.34
HEAD NOT MARRIED	6.12	13.84	6.71	6 • 33	3.37
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	6.23	13.81	1 6.90 1	5.26	3.37
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	6.û2	13.87	6.58	6.39	3.37
					A

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT Administrator for program development, energy information administration, u.s. department of energy, the 1979 Household Screener Survey.

	1			TYPE OF	MAIN HEATIN	IG FUEL		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE		LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	WOOD	COAL	 OTHER AND NONE
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	77.5	42.4	14.6	12.8	3.71	3.41	0.23	0.31
WATER HEATING FUEL	1	1					1	i 1
NATURAL GAS	42.6	38.9	1.8	1.5	• 05	•17	.02	.11
ELECTRICITY	25.9	3.3	7.3	1 11.1	1.57	2.51	.07	.10
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	5.6	1.1	5.2	-	- 1	•25	.05	4 -
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	3.0	-	.3	.2	2.05	.33	.02	.06
OTHER	.2	1 -	-		•02 l	•11	.04	.01
NONE	.3	-1	-	-	•03	• 04	•03	.02
CENSUS REGION	1	1		1			1	1
NORTHEAST	17.2	1 7.1	7.4	1 1.7	.22	.76	.05	80.
NORTH CENTRAL	20.7	1 16.0	2.6	.9	.79	.39	1 –	.03
SOUTH	24-9	9.4	3.8	7.5	2.32	1.53	.16	1 .16
WEST	14.7	10.0		2.7	•38	• 73	• 02	.04
URBAN/RURAL		1					1	1
URBAN	56.8	i 37.3	9.9	7.9	.83	• 60	.02	.24
RURAL	20.7	5.1	4.7	4.9	2.88	2.82	.21	.06
SMSA/NCN-SMSA	I		1	1			1	1
SMSA	53.4	32.5	10.4	7.7	1.46	1.01	.07	.29
NON-SMSA	24.1	10.0	4-2	5.1	2.25	2.41	.16	.02
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE Day Zones			ŧ Ī Į					! ! !
<2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	6.7	3.2	1.3	1 1.3	•17	.74	• - .	1 -
<2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD.	21.2	1 14.3	4.0	1.7	.40	• 56	l +20	.09
<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD.	20.2	1 10.1	6.3	2.3	1 .72	.71	1 -	.02
<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	1 17.5	9.7	1.9	3.7	.89	1.25	.03	.07
N2000 CDD AND 66000 HDD	1 11.9	1 5.2	1 1.1	1 3.8	1 1.53 1	-16	1 -	1 .13

TABLE 9. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL - AS OF NOVEMBER 1979 (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS)

	 	TYPE OF MAIN HEATING FUEL									
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND Kerosene	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	M00D	COAL	OTHER AND			
		1]				
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED						·		1			
TOTAL	50.1	27.5	9.9	7.1	2.37	3.03	0.19	0.12			
CWNERS	43.1	23.2	8.7	6.5	1.82	2.65	.18	.10			
RENTERS	7.0	4.3	1.2	•6	•56	* 38	1 •02 1	.02			
TOTAL	3.3	2.4	.5	.3	.03	.02	.02	-			
CWNERS	2.0	1.6	.3	1 - 1	•08	• 02	.02	- 1			
RENTERS	1.3	•9	•2	.3	-	-	-	+ - 			
TOTAL	9.3	6.5	1.3	1 1.1	.19	• 04	1 -	.07			
CWNERS	2.3	1.6	.4	.3	-		1 -	.02			
RENTERS	7.0	5.0	•9	.8	.19	• 04	-	.05			
TOTAL	10.6	4.8	2.1	3.3	.07	•22		.12			
CWNERS	1 1.4	.6	-	.6	- 1	•22		-			
RENTERS	9.2	4.2	2.0	2.7	.07	-	1 –	.12			
MOBILE HOME	4.1	1.1	.8	1 1.0	1.00	.11	.02	1 -			
0THER	1.1		-	-	-	-		-			
NUMBER OF ROOMS		72 Reigi	6 9 1				ŧ				
ONE TO THREE	9.1	4.9	1.5	1.9	•57	.22	-	.06			
FOUR	16.1	8.1	2.6	3.7	1.06	•65	-	.07			
FIVE	18.3	10.1	2.9	3.1	1.04	.94	.07	.07			
SIX	1 15.7	8.8	3.4	2.0	.43	.84	.09	.06			
SEVEN	9.2	5.6	1.8	1.0	.38	.40	.02	-			
EIGHT OR MORE	9.1	4.9	2.5	1.0	.24	.36	.05	.05			
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned	te sono		re dagen filige								
ALL	23.2	13.0	2.0	6.4	1.33	• 40	1 -	.01			
50ME	19.4	10.7	5.1	2.0	.67	.77	.07	.07			
NONE	35.0	18.8	7.5	4.4	1.72	2.24	.16	.22			

TABLE 9. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL - AS OF NOVENBER 1979 (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS) CONTINUED

		TYPE OF MAIN HEATING FUEL										
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	INATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	WOOD	COAL	I OTHER AND I NONE				
	[}	1 1					t	 ! !				
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	İ	i i		i i			1	1				
1939 OR EARLIER	25.5	15.2	7.1	0.9	0.90	1.21	0.12	0.13				
1940 TO 1949	6.9	4.4	1.3	+5	• 32	•29	•02	.09				
1950 TO 1959	14.7	9.1	2.7	1.6	•55	•66	•02	.02				
1960 TO 1964	7.5	4.0	1.5	1.5	•25	. 16	.03	-				
1965 TD 1969	7.8	3.7	-8	2.6	•46	. 18	-	-				
1970 TO 1974	8.1	3.6	• 8	2.6	•80	.29	-	.03				
1975 TO 1979	1 7.1	2.4	-4	3.2	• 42	•63	•03	•04				
OWN/RENT	1 1	1		1			1	1				
0WN	52.0	27.9	10.1	8.1	2.64	2.99	.20	.13				
RENT	24.2	14-1	4.2	4.4	•94	• 34	.03	.18				
RENT FREE	1.3	-4	.3	.3	•14	. 09	-					
1978 FAMILY INCOME	1	i i t	1		1		1	1				
1 ESS THAN \$5,000	10.6	6.1	1.8	1.3	.73	.45	-04	.15				
\$5.000 TO \$9.999	1 14.3	8.1	2.6	2.1	.80	.67	.06	.08				
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	13.5	7.4	2.6	2.2	•74	. 56	.0Z	1 -				
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	10.1	5.0	1.9	2.2	.37	.65	.02	1 -				
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	9.9	5.0	2.3	1 1.8	•36	• 43	.02	.04				
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	1 11.3	6.7	1.8	2.1	.33	.40	.07	.02				
\$35,000 OR MORE	7.8	4.2	1.6	1 1.3	<u>₀</u> 38	- 25	.02	.01				
TOTAL POOR	12.9	7.4	2.2	1.6	•88	•59	.06	.19				
PACE	1	1	1				1	1				
WHITE.	1 68.8	36.8	12.7	1 12-2	3-36	3.28	.23	.22				
RIACK.	7.9	5.2	1.7	1 .5	-36	.12	-	- 09				
OTHER	.9	.5	.2	.1	-	.02	i –	-				
	1	1	1	1			1	1				
AGE OF HEAD	F	1	1				1	1				
29 OR LESS	15.5	8.4	2.4	3.3	•64	•54	.02	1.10				
30 TO 44	21.8	12.0	3.7	3.7	1.17	1.06	.10	•06				
45 TC 59	18.8	10.3	3.9	2.8	.78	.92	.05	.09				
60 AND OVER	21.4	11.7	4.5	3.0	1.12	.99	.05	.06				
	1	L	1		L	L	1					

TABLE 9. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL + AS OF NOVEMBER 1979 (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS) CONTINUED

TABLE 9. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL - AS OF NOVEMBER 1979 (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS) CONTINUED

	1	TYPE OF MAIN HEATING FUEL										
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	WOOD	COAL	 OTHER AND NONE 				
eneren die ein angewen op op op ein ein die gegen ein ein oppense der ein ein ein ein ein die die die die die d	1 1	1	5					1				
MARITAL STATUS MARRIED	50.3 27.2	26.4 16.0	10+2	8.0 4.8	2.54 1.18	2.80 .61	0.17	0.12				
FEMALE HEAD	18.1 9.1	4.9		2.7	•74 •43	• 36 • 25	.04	.10				
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	 34.9	19.4	1 1 7.0	4.6	1.73	1.86	 7	 .15				
FEMALE HEAD	5.9 29.0	3.4 15.9	1.2	3.8	•21 1•52	•19 1•67	- .17	06 010				
FEMALE HEAD	1 12.4 1 30.2	7.8 15.3	1.9 5.6	1.9 6.3	•53 1•45	•19 1•36	.04 .02	.03				
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ONE TWO THREE	1 1 1 26.8 1 13.2	9.3 13.4 7.4	2•2 5•3 2•5	2.8 5.5 1.8	.67 1.29 .73	.35 1.16 .64	.02 .06 .07	-08 -06				
FOUR	1 11.9	6.7 5.7	2.4 2.1	1.5	•53 •49	•65 •62	-04 ₀05	.08 .09				
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE Earners	for serve diffe	ar yana tatat										
NONE ONE TWO THREE FOUR OR MORE	21.5 34.2 18.9 2.3 .6	12.2 18.5 10.1 1.2 .4	3.9 6.2 3.5 .8 .2	3.1 6.1 3.5 .1 -	1.16 1.56 .88 .12 -	.89 1.59 .82 .10 .02	1 .11 10 02 	.12 .11 .04 .02 .02				
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT HEAD MARRIED	50.3 25.4 14.9 10.0 27.2 12.6 14.6	26.4 13.3 8.2 4.9 16.0 7.1 8.9	10.2 5.3 2.9 2.1 4.4 1.9 2.5	8.0 4.0 2.4 1.6 4.8 2.8 2.0	2.54 1.19 .78 .57 1.18 .39 .79	2.80 1.45 .64 .72 .61 .32 .29	- 17 - 10 - 02 - 05 - 06 	.12 .08 .01 .02 .19 .07 .12				

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS CUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	1 1 1	TYPE OF MAIN HEATING FUEL - AS OF NOVEMBER 1979										
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	I I NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	L LELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	NOOD	COAL	I OTHER AND NONE				
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	77.5	42.4	14.6	12.8	3.71	3.41	0.23	0.31				
HOUSEHOLDS USING SAME Main Heating Fuel in Winter 1978–1979												
TOTAL	75.4	41.8	14.5	12.7	3.56	2.44	.16	. 28				
NON-POOR	62.8	34.4	12.3	11.1	2.75	1.97	.11	.11				
P00R	12.6	7.3	2.2	1.6	.81	• 46	.06	.17				
HOUSEHOLDS USING DIFFERENT Main Heating fuel in Winter 1978-1979												
TOTAL	2.1	.7	.1	.1	•16	• 98	.07	.03				
NON-POOR	1 1.8	.6	.1	.1	.09	• 86	.07	.01				
P00R	.3	.1	-	I -	.07	•12	l -	. 02				
MAIN HEATING FUEL IN WINTER 1978-1979	1							9				
TOTAL	2.1	.7	•1	.1	•16	• 98	.07	.03				
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	1.3	.5	1 -	-	.07	•67	.07					
ELECTRICITY	•4	.2	-	1 -	.09	•16	1	.01				
NATURAL GAS	.1	-	-	-	-	•05	-	-				
	•1	1 -	-	-	-	↓ 08	-	-				
UINEReeseeseeseeseeseese	•2	. –	•l	• 1	-	.02	1 -	.02				
SECONDARY HEATING FUEL AS OF NOV. 1979												
H00D	9.9	3.9	2.5	2.7	.95	-	.05	.01				
ELECTRICITY	6.0	2.9	1.5	-	.55	1.03	i -	.03				
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	1 1.3	.1	•1	.1	• 02	• 98	-	.02				
NATURAL GAS	.6	4 -	.1	.4	-	•14	.02					
LPG	.6	-	•1	.2	I – I	• 28	.02	- 1				
COAL	1 -1	.1	-		-	.05	-	1 -				
0THER	.3	.2	•1		-	-	-	-				
NONE	58.6	35.2	10.5	9.4	2.20	• 94	.14	. 24				
NUNL		1 35.2 1	10.5 	9.4 1	2.20	• 94 L	•14 	• 24				

TABLE 10. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL USED LAST YEAR - (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS)

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR For program development, energy information administration, u.s. department of energy, the 1979 household screener survey.

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	HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS	COST	DF ITEMS AT IN 1979	DED	HOUSEHOLDSHOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING ATTIC	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	CCST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE Cost (\$)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	63.5	3.4	560	240	394	62.4	4.4	 543	269	399
MAIN HEATING FUEL		1		1	8	1	1	1		
NATURAL GAS	36.0	1.7	741	257	465	35.1	2.5	487	312	396
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	11.6	.9	459	202	341	11.5	1.0	678	194	432
ELECTRICITY	9.0	.5	331	297	299	9.2	.3	569	160	450
LPG	3.5	.2	639	78	352	3.6	i -	1 -	-	-
#000	3.0	.2	430	230	313	2.7	•5	517	212	326
COAL	• 2	-	200	-	200	•2	-	-	-	250
OTHER AND NONE	•2	! -	300	-	300	-2	-	-	1 (20)	1 332
CENSUS REGION	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
NORTHEAST	12.3	6	685	1 147	492	11.8	1.0	559	230	347
NORTH CENTRAL.	18.5	1.3	638	305	412	18.2	1.6	635	179	418
Southeressee	21.7	1.0	408	192	295	21.3	1.4	486	178	350
#EST	11.1	.6	584	279	425	11.2	•5	395	936	588
	1		1		1			1	and and	1
URBANAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	43.9	2.4	667	270	453	43.2	3.1	612	286	446
RURAL	19.6	1.0	332	175	252	19.3	1.3	360	228	284
SMSA/NON-SMSA	4	8	1		ł	1	1	1	1	
SMSA	41.7	2.3	529	1 180	336	40.9	3.1	514	292	390
NON-SMSA	21.8	1.1	631	400	522	21.5	1.3	600	200	419
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE Day Zones					1					
<2000 COD AND >7000 HDD	4.8	. 4	261	109	156	4.8	. 4	269	1 180	244
<2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD.	1 18.0	1.0	763	1 397	536	1 17.3	1.6	567	211	375
<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD.	15.9	1.0	453	171	352	15.9	1.0	625	177	401
<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	14.7	.7	596	185	j 411	14.5	.9	460	589	494
>2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	10.1	.4	396	272	336	10.8	.5	593	157	427
	I	İ	İ	İ	l	L	L	1	1	1

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING _		COST (DF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DCED	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING ATTIC	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	i 1 1							1		
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		1	500	0.43	1 419			401		7/7
	1 40.0		580	1 241 1 269	415 A15	1 70.1 1 70 7	4•U 3°0	401	278	1 367 1 373
DENTERS	τυ.2 1 6.9	1 200		1 79	1 467	6.8	J•0	1 334	200	1 355
STNGLE FAMILY ATTACHED		• ~	-	1 10	1 407	1 0.00	• 2	1 338	1 200	1 2 3 7
	3.3	1	100	67	80	3.2	1	1 389	1 1 -	1 358
OWNERS	2.0	.1	100	67	80	1.9	.1	389	-	358
RENTERS	1.3	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	
2-4 UNIT BLOG	1	Ì	1	1	i	i	1	Í	í	
TOTAL	9.1	•1	484	i -	222	9.1	•2	640	170	309
OWNERS	2.3	-	-800	- 1	800	2.2	.1	640	220	411
RENTERS	6.9	.1	277	- 1	102	6.9	.1	i -	121	121
MOBILE HOME	3.9	•2	133	271	210	3.9	.1	1655	- 1	1655
0 THER************************************	•1	-	-		-	-1	-	-	-	-
			1	1	1	1	1	1	•	ł
ANE TO THREE	4.6	.2	1 97	1 74	1 78	4 - 7	: † _ 1	1 513		i I 513
	1 11.6	1 • -	438	257	334	111_4	i •≛ i _5	1079	1 185	596
FIVE	1 15.9		642	184	398	1 15.7		440	233	336
STX	1 14.5	.9	1 390	424	381	1 14.2	1.2	575	163	381
SEVEN	8.5	.6	684	155	458	8.1	1.0	332	473	397
EIGHT OR MORE	8.3	6	686	123	459	8.2	.7	512	240	363
	Ì	i	1		i	i	i	i	i_	i

	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING		COST	OF ITEMS A IN 1979	OCED	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING ATTIC		COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST DF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned			Time date								
ALL	18.5	1.1	374	158	280	18.2	1.4	532	195	394	
SOMEnnesseeseeseeseeseeseesee	16.3	.8	911	355	577	15.6	1.5	516	170	345	
NONE	28.7	1.5	546	226	379	28.7	1.5	1 594	403	458	
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	1	1	1	4	1			-		1	
1939 OR EARLIER	21.3	1.1	772	325	1 502	20.9	1.5	395	216	280	
1940 TO 1949	6.2	.3	250	177	439	6.1	.4	320	133	230	
1950 TO 1959	12.9	.6	627	208	417	12.3	1.2	606	163	435	
1960 TO 1964	5.4	.5	445	228	343	5.3	.5	451	1429	678	
1965 TO 1969	5.9	.3	381	144	217	5.8	.4	1432	1 187	596	
1970 TO 1974	6.1	.4	484	168	252	1 6.3	.2	839	159	317	
1975 TO 1979	5.7	• 2	416	346	380	5.7	.2	216	306	308	
OWN/RENT			1		1	1		Acres and	1	1	
0 #No	47.5	3.1	571	250	406	46.4	4.1	549	275	408	
RENT	14.8	.3	277	71	302	14.9	.3	442	134	249	
RENT FREE	1.2	ļ -	60	50	55	1.2	-	402	-	402	
1978 FANILY INCOME			1	1	1				1	ł	
LESS THAN \$5.000	8.6	.3	362	44	172	8.6	.3	540	247	327	
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	11.2	.4	1084	120	775	10.9	.7	379	220	302	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	11.3	.4	806	347	532	11.2	•5	478	166	315	
\$15,000 TO \$19,999	8.1	.5	321	118	210	8.1	.5	317	175	261	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8.0	. 6	439	172	283	7.8	.8	531	178	341	
\$25,000 TO \$34,999	9.5	.6	495	493	494	9.2	1.0	720	193	476	
\$35,000 OR MORE	6.8	.5	447	209	328	6.6	•7	1 734	679	642	
	1	L	1	L	1	<u> </u>	į	1	<u></u>	L	

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST (DF ITEMS AI IN 1979	0060	HOUSEHOLDSIHOUSEHOL 	HOUSEHOLOS ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	
TOTAL PODR	10.7	0.4	516	63	360	10.7	 0.₅4	515	324	335	
RACE		1		i	i	1	1	1			
WHITE	56.3	3.1	543	246	374	55.2	4.2	535	271	399	
BLACK	6.6	•2	998	65	722	6.7	•2	722	225	461	
0THER	.5	1 -	156	-	156	•5	-	[– '	-	10	
AGE OF HEAD	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
29 OR LESS	10.9	.5	537	612	591	10.9	•5	361	164	250	
30 TO 44	17.7	1.0	507	177	296	1 17.4	1.2	j 318	423	381	
45 TO 59	16.1	j 1.1	421	158	295	15.6	1.6	733	191	482	
60 AND OVER	18.8	.9	740	167	525	18.5	1.2	494	145	361	
NARTTAL STATUS	l	l s	{	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	
MARRIED	43.9	2.6	511	254	, 399	42.8	3.6	556	271	403	
NOT MARRIED	19.6	.8	741	169	379	19.6	•8	494	251	381	
FEMALE HEAD.	13.7	-5	795	172	512	13.6	.6	461	340	370	
MALE HEAD	5.9	.3	169	168	145	6.0	•2	568	76	412	
KOUSEHOLOS HITH CHTLDREN		1	Ì	1	1		and a second sec	1	1	1	
YFS	30.6	1 1.9	608	284	446	30.3	2.2	1 408	i 315	i 345	
FEMALE HEAD	4.7	.3	666	195	1 40.4	4.8	.2	473	159	1 322	
MALE HEAD	25.9	1.6	595	290	453	25.5	2.1	402	319	347	
NQ	32.9	1.5	507	155	326	32.2	2.2	654	206	454	
FEMALE HEAD	9.1	•2	935	60	659	8.9	-4	457	383	387	
MALE HEAD	23.8	1.2	400	158	266	23.3	1.7	704	178	471	
	1	L	1	1	1	L	1	1	L	L	

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

	HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS	COST	OF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DDED	HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS Adding	COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST DF LABOR AND Materials (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE Cost (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	
an an an an an an an antain a dhadh an an dh' ann an An An An An An An An An An An An An An]				1						
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1		l	l	l		l				
0 N E	10.8] 0,4	990	197	444	10.7	0.5	563	197	404	
THC	21.6	1.1	393	144	293	21.0	1.7	693	185	459	
THREE	11.1	.8	541	418	467	11.4	•5	555	156	287	
FOURessessessessessessesses	10.7	. 0	701	176	405	10.4	• 9	421	488	435	
FIVE OR MORE	9.2	.5	794	199	448	8.9	•9	455	224	1 310	
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE Earners	5 1 1										
NONE	17.7	.8	710	222	455	17.6	.9	454	199		
0 NE	27.8	1.5	456	324	408	27.3	2.0	571	362	4/4	
TWO	15.4	.9	484	129	28.8	14.9	1.3	578	202	348	
THREEDOOGOOGOOGOOGOOOOOOOO	2.1	.2	459	112	243	2.1	01	491	154	265	
FOUR OR MORE	.5	.1	1364	-	1 36 4	•5	.1	505	254	437	
FIN L-TINE SETS ENDIGYNENT			Alera and			l		1	Autor Autor		
HEAD MARRIED	43.9	2.6	511	254	399	42.8	3.6	j 556	271	403	
EMPLOYED FT	22.3	1.3	442	327	423	21.9	1.7	585	372	484	
EMPLOYED FT	12.7	.7	535	129	323	12.1	1.3	584	189 	351	
ENPLOYED FT	8.9	5	615	219	446	8.8	.6	415	1 172	288	
HEAD NOT MARRIED	19.6	.8	741	169	379	19.6	.8	494	251	381	
HEAD	i	Ī	Ì	i	i	1	l .	l	1	1	
EMPLOYED FT	8.2	•5	700	183	392	8.3	.4	449	214	365	
HLAD NUI EMPLOYED FT	11.3		802	1 4,4 1	360	11.3		537	316	395	

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE 12. STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS)

	HOUSEHOLDSHOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING STORM		COST	DF ITEMS A IN 1979	00000	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING STGRM STORM WINCOWS	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WINCOWS AND/OR DOCRS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (S)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	63.0	3.9	549	238	382	63.2	1 3.7	496	285	398
MAIN HEATING FUEL NATURAL GAS. FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE. ELECTRICITY. LPG. WOOD. COAL. OTHER AND NONE. CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST. NORTH. SOUTH.	35.4 11.8 8.9 3.4 3.0 2 1 11.9 18.6 21.3 11.2	2.2 .7 .5 .2 .2 .1 - .9 1.1 1.4	408 681 1060 263 170 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	237 218 219 422 166 500 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	318 440 685 294 160 500 -	35.7 11.7 9.0 3.4 3.0 2 .2 1 12.1 18.4 21.3 11.3	2.0 .9 .5 .2 .2 .2 .2 .8 1.3 1.4 .3	431 521 761 430 237 - - - - - 514 594 391 741	260 326 230 478 193 - - - 380 249 224 395	351 446 588 461 195 - - 445 414 334
URBAN/RURAL URBAN RURAL SMSA/NON-SMSA SMSA NON-SMSA AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE DAY ZONES	43.6 19.4 41.5 21.5	2.7 1.2 2.5 1.4	476 744 661 294	249 217	 339 482 448 260 	44.0 19.2 41.6 21.6	2 • 4 1 • 3 1 • 3 1 2 • 4 1 • 3	533 422 583 317 	294 270 325 219	429 343 465 266
<pre><2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD. <2000 CDD AND 4000 HDD >2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD</pre>	4.8 17.8 15.8 14.6 9.9		287 570 519 331 745	220 254 327 111 255	258 406 394 199 590	4.8 17.7 16.0 14.6 10.1	3 1.3 .9 .8 .4	187 462 726 379 510	239 398 228 220 81	220 422 492 311 442

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TABLE 12. STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

ور بین وارد ها هم من با مناخب بین برای میردند و را این من برای آنگرانها می است. از این می این										
	HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST	DF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DOED	HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STCRM	COST	DF ITEMS AN IN 1978	DDED
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	STORM WINDOWS AND/DR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	HINDOWS AND/OR DOCRS IN 1978 (Millions)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)
TYPE OF STRUCTURE					atter and			- Cum - +65 (11)		
SINGLE FAMILT DETACHED	1 17 0			0.77	600	1 43 0				
101AL0000000000000000000000000000000000	1 47.0U)) C		[<u>2</u> 3∦ I 2∆5	4UZ	1 9 fau		401	1 291	1 400 1 200
	1 7002 1 20		1 140	i 24J	1 421 1 15A	j 1100J 1 2.7	200	j 700 1 471	531	1 490
STNGLE FAMILY ATTACHED		8 BC	1 1.40	60	1 774	0.67	1 BU	1 TIL 1	9 JJI 1	1 702
	1 3.1	1 .2	1 301	-	1 338	3.2	1	532	1 50	475
OWNERS	1 1.9	1 .2	301	-	301	1.9	1	696	50	599
RENTERS	1.3	-	-	-	469	1.3	-	-		-
2-4 UNIT BLDG						1 200		4	1	i
TOTALessessessessesses	8.9	.4	378	333	322	9.1	.2	524	241	34.4
OWNERS	2.1	. 1	368	477	399	2.2	.1	408	400	405
RENTERS	6.7	.2	392	70	278	6.9	.1	1000	45	266
MOBILE HOME	3.9	.1	182	156	169	3.8	.3	674	286	387
0 THER	.1	-	-	250	25 0	.1	-	-	-	-
								1		5
ONE TO THREE	4.5		1 220	74	1 227	l 6.6		1 354	1 120	1 259
	1 11.6	4 4	508	276	336	1 11.6	5 ° Z 1 . 4	1 276	1 166	200
FIVE	1 15.8	1 .9	1 274	1 1 1 1 1 1	225	1 15.7	1.0	1 490	1 308	1 393
SIXAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	1 14.5		643	216	412	1 14.6	1 .8	494	208	1 390
SEVENALAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	8.5		485	362	405	8.6	.5	593	1 368	487
EIGHT OR MORE	8.1	8	772	216	573	8.2	.8	601	352	471
	İ	1				Í.	_	ĺ		

TABLE 12. STORN WINDOWS AND DOORS ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST	DF ITEMS A In 1979	DDED	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING STORM STORM WINDOWS	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	MINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE CCST (\$)	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned		L 1 1 1		i i 1) { {			
ALL	18.2	1.4	707	186	453	18.4	1.2	487	306	407	
SOME	15.8	1.3	459	290	355	1 16.0	1.1	539	234	436	
NONE	28.9	1.2	451.	248	330	28.7	1.4	463	296	363	
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1939 OR EARLIER	20.9	1.5	491	290	360	21.2	1.2	543	353	441	
1940 TO 1949	6.1	.4	491	206	339	6.0	.4	518	229	392	
1950 TO 1959	12.8	.7	373	232	287	12.8	.7	340	159	283	
1960 TO 1964	5.5	• 3	703	166	510	5.6	.2	435	203	341	
1965 TO 1969	5.8	.4	842	209	578	5.8	.4	589	374	439	
1970 TO 1974	6.2	.3	404	177	277	6.1	.4	709	248	583	
1975 TO 1979	5.6	• 3	541	279	459	5.6	•3	218	303	278	
OWN/RENT	1	1	1	1		1	1	1] §	
0 WN	47.3	3.3	573	250	408	47.3	3.3	495	265	394	
RENT	14.6	.5	245	81	22.4	14.8	•3	649	391	437	
RENT FREE.	1.2	.1	400	250	295	1.1	.1	344	582	420	
1978 FANTLY INCOME	1	1		1	i	l	1	1	l l		
LESS THAN \$5+000	8.6	.3	1 746	2.32	366	· I 8.8	.2	156	35	120	
\$5.000 TO \$9.999	1 11.2	4	244	1 194	242	111.1	.5	280	1 124	213	
\$10.000 TO \$14.999	1 11.0	.7	400	1 141	252	11.2	.5	480	1 388	436	
\$15.000 TO \$19.999	8.2	4	383	423	406	8.2	.4	319	359	320	
\$20.000 TO \$24.999	7.8	.7	585	224	379	7.8	.8	482	297	410	
\$25.000 TO \$34.999	9.3	.8	673	239	494	9.4	.7	1 581	293	434	
\$35,000 OR MORE	6.8	•5	647	244	485	5.8	+6	885	288	623	
	1	1	1	1	L	1	L	L	L	L	

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 12. STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST	DF ITEMS AI IN 1979	DCE D	HDUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING STORM	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS CNLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	CCST OF MATERIALS DNLY (\$)	AVERAGE Cost (\$)	
	 !		 				 	[
TOTAL POOR	10.6	0.4	488	212	328	10.8	0.3	163	41	119	
RACE	1		1					1			
WHITE	55.8	3.6	582	247	401	56.1	3.4	420	275	351	
BLACK	6.6	.3	142	67	125	6.5	.3	1192	437	883	
0THER	.5	-	100	-	100	.6	-	-	-	-	
AGE OF HEAD		4	1	8		, ,		1			
29 OR LESS	10.5	.8	294	127	161	10.8	.5	464	192	338	
30 TO 44*******************	17.6	1.1	468	292	379	17.3	1.4	479	365	413	
45 TO 59	16.1	1.2	724	291	549	16.2	1.0	332	312	319	
60 AND OVER	18.9	.8	500	207	368	18.8	.9	655	134	498	
MARITAL STATUS		4							1		
MARRIEDeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	43.6	2.9	568	249	398	43.5	3.0	545	271	431	
NOT MARRIED	19.4	1.0	490	184	334	19.7	.7	232	338	263	
FENALE HEAD	13.5	.7	600	160	428	13.7	.5	225	366	262	
MALE HEAD	5.9	• 3	131	213	136	6.0	.2	254	276	266	
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	1		1								
YES	30.5	2.1	545	275	388	30-3	2.2	508	352	421	
FEMALE HEAD	4.7	.3	818	81	496	4.8	•2	177	665	343	
MALE HEAD	25.8	1.8	499	291	372	25.6	2.0	533	323	430	
NO	32.5	1.8	552	180	375	32.8	1.5	483	158	364	
FEMALE HEAD	8.9	• 4	460	235	386	9.0	• 3	248	1 171	204	
MALE HEADsssssssssssssss	23.6	1 1.4	581	172	371	23.8	1.2	534	154	408	
	I	L	l		1	1	L	1	L	L	

TABLE 12. STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STORM	COST (DF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DCED	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT ADDING ADDING STCRM STORM WINDOWS	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (5)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WINBOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	1			1	1) { }		1
0 NE	10.6	1 0.5	381	I 113	290	10.9	I C.3	140	87	106
	21.4	1.3	687	163	415	21.5	1.2	513	158	407
THREE	11.1	.9	369	271	303	11.1	. 8	511	479	484
FOUR++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	10.5	•8	678	213	417	10.6	•7	i 478	284	372
FIVE OR MORE	9.3	• 4	501	546	489	9.1	•7	593	335	434
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS	1 1 1	1	1	1	1			1.]]	1 1 1	1 1 1
NGNE	17.7	.8	370	219	315	17.8	.7	457	106	322
0 NE	27.4	1.9	635	280	450	27.7	1.6	385	326	344
Τ₩0	1 15.1	1 1.1	500	204	338	15.1	1.2	654	299	1 530
THREE	2.2	.1	170	165	120	2.1	.2	337	104	294
FOUR OR MORE	.5	-	-	80	80	.5	1 -	ļ -	475	475
FULL-TINE (FT) EMPLOYMENT	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1
HEAD MARRIED	43.6	2.9	568	249	398	43.5	3.0	545	271	431
EMPLOYED FT	22.0	1.6	675	313	495	22.0	1.5	623	289	448
ENPLOYED FT	12.5	•9	452	161	288	12.5	1.0	455	272	399
EMPLOYED ET.	1 9.0	. 4	245	244	277	9.0	.5	1 555	149	440
HEAD NOT MARRIED	19.4	1.0	490	1 184	1 334	1 19.7	.7	232	338	263
HEAD	1 - 2, • 1	1 100	1	1 101			1	1	1 000	1
EMPLOYED FT	8.2	• 5	229	232	196	8.3	•4	316	536	393
EMPLOYED FT	11.2	•5	764	113	479	11.4	.3	140	56	103

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.
TABLE 13. WALL INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR NORE UNITS)

	HOUSEHOLDS	I HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED S IN 1979 H		HOUSEHOLDS	COST OF ITEMS ADDED S HOUSEHOLDS IN 1978 ADDING				
	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	CUST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	WALL INSULATION INSULATION IN 1978 IN 1978 (MILLIONS) (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVE RAGE COST (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	65.1	1.8	1532	212	886	64.9	2.0	760	335	654
MAIN HEATING FUEL			Ĩ		1	1	8	10	1	
NATURAL GAS	36.7	.9	1138	199	631	36.5	1.2	860	241	707
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	12.2	.4	2371	129	1599	12.2	.3	667	439	636
ELECTRICITY	9.3	.2	1179	430	705	9.2	.3	564	135	416
LPGeessueseessuessaessaes	3.6	.1	177	450	234	3.6	.1	403	60	259
M00D	3.1	•1	1575	156	503	1 3.0	.1	673	995	851
COAL *******************	• 2	• 1	3080	I -	3000	•2	- 1	-	i -	-
OTHER AND NONE	•2	-	-	[-	-	.2	- 1	- 1	1	1 -
CENSUS REGION		1			1			1	1	8
NORTHFAST	12.3	5	1360	244	1 007	1 12.4		1 070	1 171	1 574
NORTH CENTRAL	19.1	60	1942	1 164	1 1097	1 12.9	4 - A	020	1 336	רפע ו
Southannersessessessesses	22.3	1 .4	1573	1 188	291	1 22.1	6	529	1 567	537
WESTATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATATA	11.4	•2	689	248	468	11.3	.3	546	283	382
URBAN/RURAL				1	1	4		4	1	*
URBANASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSASSAS	45.2	1.2	1524	207	i I 931	፤ 45.1	1 1.3	1 797	1 273	1 655
RURAL	19.9	•6	1552	219	803	19.8	•7	703	493	653
A 2002 - MON- A 2002									ł.	
SMSA	42.9	1 1.2	1912	949	1 1 2 N A	1 47 0		070	1 202	67
NON-SMSA+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	22.2	•6	510	146	259	22.0	•8	619	523	593
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE Day zones										
<2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	4.9	• 3	712	100	181	4.9	•2	614	91	375
<2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD.	18.3	.7	1692	174	1220	18.2	•8	1136	311	950
<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD.	16.5	. 3	1288	420	769	16.4	• 5	551	347	496
<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	15.1	•3	1307	176	776	15.1	•3	524	643	569
>2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	10.3	•2	1735	205	958	10.3	•2	407	133	363
					L	L		I	İ	

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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	HOUSEHOLDS Not	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED						COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)		
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	1							1				
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	i l	3 l	i		ì	1	1	1	•			
TOTAL	48.6	1.5	1531	223	974	48.4	1.8	816	373	711		
0WNERS	41.7	1.4	1531	237	1039	41.4	1.7	824	373	687		
RENTERS	6.9	•1	-	76	89	7.0	•1	488	- 1	1502		
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	l	İ	1	l	I	1	Į	1	1	1		
TOTAL	3.3	1 -	500	500	500	1 3.3	I -	492	I -	492		
OWNERS	2.0	1 -	500	500	500	2.0	1 -	492		492		
RENTERS	1.3	i -	i -	- 1	- 1	1.3	I –	1 -	-	I –		
2-4 UNIT BLOG	1	1	1	1	1	1	t	1				
TOTALawa	9.1	.2	2236	136	517	9.2	•1	50	120	75		
OWNERS	2.2	-	-	137	137	2.3	-	50	-	50		
RENTERS	6.8	•1	2236	135	641	6.9	· -	50	120	93		
MOBILE HOME	4.0	.1	· -	188	163	4.0	• 1	132	88	106		
0 THER	•1	-	ļ <i>→</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
	1	1	1	5	1		1	1	1	1		
ANE TO THREE	1	1	1090	1 55	1 539	4.7	1	1 152	1 99	127		
EAND.	11.8	1 .1	1190	200	701	11.8	i .2	1 774	1 104	683		
FIVELLAND	16.4		874	105	549	16.1	6	676	576	726		
SIXeeeeeeeeeeee	15.0	.4	1392	205	555	14.9	.5	923	235	715		
SEVEN	8.7	.4	1 2260	375	1 1585	8.8	• 3	974	150	712		
EIGHT OR MORE	8.6	.4	1481	196	937	8.7	• 3	515	356	463		
	I	1	1	L	L	1	1	1	I	L		

TABLE 13. WALL INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 DR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 13. WALL INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

HOUSENOLD CHARACTERISTICS ADDING WALL INSULATION COST OF INSULATION MATERIALS AUC NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED 19,2 0,4 925 145 552 19.0 0.6 473 366 433 SOME 19,2 0,4 925 145 16,3 947 29,4 8 948 77 NOME 19,4 19,45 16,3 947 29,4 8 949 6,3 22 6,5 724 1940 TO 1949 6,3 2,2 14,3 <th></th> <th>I HOUSEHOLDS NOT</th> <th>I HOUSEHOLDS ADDING</th> <th>COST</th> <th>OF ITEMS AN IN 1979</th> <th>DOED</th> <th>HOUSEHOLDS</th> <th colspan="2">COST OF ITE OUSEHOLDS IN 19 ADEING</th> <th>DGED</th>		I HOUSEHOLDS NOT	I HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST	OF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DOED	HOUSEHOLDS	COST OF ITE OUSEHOLDS IN 19 ADEING		DGED	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED 19.2 0.4 925 145 552 19.0 0.66 473 366 433 SOME 16.5 .6 1599 344 1041 16.5 .6 834 577 YEAR HOUSE BUILT 29.4 .8 1945 163 947 29.4 .8 919 206 721 YEAR HOUSE BUILT 21.7 .7 1937 259 1065 21.7 .6 560 229 443 1940 TO 1949 .6.3 .2 1465 151 1292 6.3 .2 675 868 731 1950 TO 1959 .6.3 .2 1402 209 1295 13.0 .6 1019 155 84 1960 TO 1959 .6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 1068 167 61 1970 TO 1974 .6.3 .1 1507 228 725 145 253 5.7 .2 176 64 1970 TO 1974 .6.3 .1 15 1509 </th <th>MOUSEMOLD AD CHARACTERISTICS W INSU INSU IN IN</th> <th>ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)</th> <th>WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)</th> <th>COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)</th> <th>COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)</th> <th>AVERAGE COST (\$)</th> <th>ADDING WALL WALL INSULAT INSULATION IN 197 IN 1978 (MILLIC (MILLIONS) </th> <th>WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)</th> <th>COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)</th> <th>COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)</th> <th>AVERAGE CUST</th>	MOUSEMOLD AD CHARACTERISTICS W INSU INSU IN IN	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING WALL WALL INSULAT INSULATION IN 197 IN 1978 (MILLIC (MILLIONS) 	WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE CUST
ALL	NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned	vente muyo com		and the second se			and find one of				
SOME	ALL	19.2	0.4	925	1 145	552	19.0	0.6	473	366	436
NONE 29.4 .8 1945 163 947 29.4 .8 918 206 72: YEAR HOUSE BUILT 21.7 .7 1937 259 1065 21.7 .6 560 2.99 441 1930 OR EARLIER 21.7 .7 1937 259 1065 21.7 .6 560 2.99 441 1940 TO 1949 6.3 .2 1755 151 1292 6.3 .2 675 888 731 1960 TO 1959 6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 982 634 1068 167 611 1970 TO 1974 6.3 .1 1188 320 229 6.4 .1 1068 167 611 1975 TO 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 0MN/RENT 1.5 1509 234 976 48.7 1.9 773 343 64 0HN 14.8 .3 2206<	SOMEnuessaassassassassassa	16.5	. 6	1509	344	1041	16.5	.6	834	543	772
YEAR HOUSE BUILT 21.7 .7 1937 259 1065 21.7 .6 560 2.99 441 1940 T0 1949	NONEsseveressessesses	29.4	8 • 8	1945	163	947	29.4	.8	918	206	728
1939 OR EARLER 21.7 .7 1937 259 1065 21.7 .6 560 2.99 441 1940 T0 1949 6.3 .2 1765 151 1292 6.3 .2 675 888 733 1950 T0 1959 13.3 .2 1802 209 1295 13.0 .6 1019 155 84 1960 T0 1964 5.7 .2 749 49 653 5.7 .2 708 220 663 1965 T0 1969 6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 982 634 1980 1975 T0 1979	YFAR HOUSE BUTLY	1	1	3 1	1	3	5	1	1	1	} t
1940 TO 1949	1939 OR EARLIER ADDRESS ADDRESS	21.7	.7	1 1937	259	1065	21.7	1 .6	560	209	, I 445
1950 T0 1959 13.3 .2 1802 209 1295 13.0 .6 1019 155 84 1960 T0 1964 5.7 .2 749 49 653 5.7 .2 708 220 66 1965 T0 1965 6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 982 634 198 1970 T0 1974 6.3 .1 118 320 229 6.4 .1 1008 167 611 1975 T0 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 OWN	1940 TO 1949	6.3	.2	1765	151	1292	5.3	.2	675	888	738
1960 T0 1964 5.7 .2 749 49 653 5.7 .2 708 220 66 1965 T0 1969 6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 982 634 108 1970 T0 1974 6.3 .1 118 320 229 6.4 .1 1008 167 61 1975 T0 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 OMN/RENT	1950 TO 1959	1 13.3	.2	1892	209	1295	13.0	.6	1019	155	840
1965 T0 1969 6.1 .1 2507 208 899 6.1 .1 1982 634 198 1970 T0 1974 6.3 .1 118 320 229 6.4 .1 1008 167 61 1975 T0 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 OWN 49.1 1.5 1509 234 976 48.7 1.9 773 343 64 0WN 49.1 1.5 1509 234 976 48.7 1.9 773 343 64 RENT FREE 14.8 .3 2236 107 365 15.0 .1 352 120 92 RENT FREE 1.2 -	1960 TO 1964	5.7	.2	749	49	653	5.7	.2	708	220	665
1970 TO 1974 6.3 .1 118 320 229 6.4 .1 1068 167 61 1975 TO 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 OWN ARENT	1965 TO 1969	6.1	.1	2507	208	899	6.1	1 .1	982	634	1980
1975 T0 1979 5.7 .2 725 145 253 5.7 .2 514 370 44 OMN ARENT	1970 TO 1974	6.3	. 1	118	320	229	6.4	.1	1008	167	610
OMN & RENT 49.1 1.5 1509 234 976 48.7 1.9 773 343 64 0 MN	1975 TO 1979	5.7	.2	725	145	253	5.7	.2	514	370	447
OWN ************************************	43.8.63.4. A 13.15 55 5.6 10	and 12			L		adiate		ł		1
Non-construction of the second of the sec		1 40 1	1 16	1 160.0	1 074	1 077	1 49 7	1 1 0	1 777	1 747	1 (41
RENT FREE 1.2 - - - - - 1.2 - 1.0 - - 1.0 - - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	UMNeepteeteete DFNT	1 1 A Q	1 790 1 790	1 2034	[∠J¶ 1 107	1 365	1 15 0	1 107	1 750	1 100	1 041
1978 FAMILY INCOME 8.8 .1 200 70 112 8.9 - 1763 - 176 LESS THAN \$5,000 8.8 .1 200 70 112 8.9 - 1763 - 176 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 11.4 .2 1358 134 859 11.3 .3 602 123 63 \$10,000 TO \$14,9999 11.4 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 8.3 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 8.3 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 8.3 .3 1171 428 783 8.3 .3 528 56 52 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 8.3 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72 \$25,000 TO \$44,999 71 .0 <th>RENT FREEssessessessessesses</th> <td>1.2</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td>1.2</td> <td> -</td> <td>- 1</td> <td>1 -</td> <td>1 - 12 T</td>	RENT FREEssessessessessesses	1.2		-			1.2	-	- 1	1 -	1 - 12 T
1978 FAMILY INCOME 8.8 1 200 70 112 8.9 - 1763 - 176 LESS THAN \$5,000 8.8 .1 200 70 112 8.9 - 1763 - 176 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 11.4 .2 1358 134 859 11.3 .3 602 123 63 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 11.4 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 8.3 .3 1171 428 783 8.3 .3 528 685 56 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 8.3 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72 \$25,000 TO \$34,999 9.8 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72 \$25,000 TO \$44,999 7.1 .2 1011 102 77 .4 727 735 72			-					1		1	
LESS THAN \$5,000	1978 PAMILY INCOME				1	1	i sõ	[1 1767	l.	1 17/7
\$5,000 TO \$7,777 11.5 .3 602 123 63 \$10,000 TO \$14,9999 11.4 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$14,9999 8.3 .3 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 8.3 .3 1171 428 783 8.3 .3 528 685 56 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 8.3 .3 2843 150 1406 8.1 .5 930 237 62 \$25,000 TO \$24,999 9.8 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72 \$25,000 TO \$34,999 9.8 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72	LESS IMAN SDOUUAGABABABABABA	8.8	+1	200	1 70	112	8.9	-	1763	-	1 1/63
\$10,000 fo \$14,9777******** 12.4 .5 1087 150 577 11.5 .2 558 111 43 \$15,000 fo \$19,999******** 8.3 .5 1171 428 783 8.3 .3 528 685 56 \$20,000 fo \$24,999******** 8.3 .3 2843 150 1406 8.1 .5 930 237 62 \$25,000 fo \$34,999******* 9.8 .3 1638 258 1180 9.7 .4 727 735 72 \$25,000 fo \$000 bbbs 71 .2 1011 1031 107 .4 727 735 72	309000 10 3797786886888888888 610 000 TO 614.000	1 LLon 1 22 A	1 •2	1007	1 1.54	1 859	1 11.5	1 • 3	1 602	123	1 636
\$10,000 10 \$17,777*********************************	*15 000 TO \$199777000000000000000000000000000000000	1 1204		1087	150	5//	1 11.5	e2	1 558	111	430
\$25,000 TO \$34,9999	430-000 IV \$179775888888888888	1 0s-3 t 0-1	1 s J		1 928	183	8*3	1 o J	070	1 685	1 263
	⇒ ∠ ∪ ş ∪ ↓ ∪ ↓ ∠ ↑ ∮ 7 7 2 8 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 0.0	1 0-J	2043	1 720	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 20-1	1 .2	1 700	201	1 720
	ድድ.ስብስ በD %ለ3Dሮ የድርጋያሀሀህ 1ህ ቆጋኆቹ22266666666666	1 200	ງ ຄ-3 t ?	1 1010	1 236	1169	1 7.1	1 st	1 1074	1 124	1 129
	⊅JJ9UUU UN NUNEssessessesses	j €ož. ∤	1 n K	1 1511	1 173	1 133	1 / n.k.	o∠	1 10/4	1 174	1 203

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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TABLE 13. WALL INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

	HOUSEHOLDS Not	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IS IN 1979 HOUSEHOLDS HOUSEHOLDS NOT -ADDING					COST	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHULD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	CCSTOF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST 13)	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	CCST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)		
TOTAL POOR	11.0	0.1	200	63	103	11.0	 0.1	1270	400	1045		
RACE WHITE BLACK OTHER	57•8 6•8 •5	1.7 .1	1605 430 10	212 105 509	922 270 220	57.6 6.8 .6	1.9 .1 -	784 185	337 250 -	671 198 1 -		
AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS 30 10 44 45 10 59 45 10 59 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND OVER 60 AND <	10.9 18.1 16.8 19.3	• 4 • 5 • 4 • 4	2334 2334 1058 1214 2149	180 134 510 140	678 629 999 1277	10.9 18-1 16-7 19.3	+ 5 +5 -6 -5 -4	817 779 725 740	105 471 528 82	469 738 672 682		
NARITAL STATUS MARRIED NOT MARRIED FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD	45.0 20.1 14.0 6.1		 1510 1672 1332 4000	214 200 165 450	 920 739 740 737	44.8 20.1 14.0 6.1	1 1.7 3 .3 .2 1 .1	1 759 764 870 409	356 88 120 50	628 819 1007 282		
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN YES. FEMALE HEAD. MALE HEAD. NO. FEMALE HEAD. MALE HEAD.	31.6 4.9 26.7 33.5 9.2 24.3	1 = 0	 1213 866 1263 1917 1966 1911	262 255 263 127 126 127	746 666 754 1057 722 1130	31.4 4.9 26.5 33.5 9.2 24.3	1.2 .1 1.1 .8 .1 .1	876 696 891 612 965 538	310 - 310 391 120 426	717 1316 676 558 316 510		

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

TABLE 13. WALL INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS) CONTINUED

	COST OF ITEMS ADDED		HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978						
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS								Athe Athe		
ONEssessessessessessesses	1 11.0	0.2	22.81	1 124	755	1 11.0	0.2	555	1 88	424
THORE CARGE C	22.1	6	1554	1 128	1035	22.1		620	485	594
THREEssessessessessessesses	1 11.6		2007	156	1 1189	1 11.4	5	946	137	745
FOURssessessessessessesses	10.9	4	1023	229	673	1 11.0	1 3	708	495	653
FIVE OR MOREssessessesses	9.5	.3	1507	347	672	9.4	.4	969	435	723
NUMBER OF FULL-TINE WAGE EARNERS										
NONEonoccostecsessesses	18.0	.5	1956	114	1286	18.3	,2	541	82	684
ONE	28.5	•8	1170	262	647	28.3	1.0	747	323	625
TWOssensseseseseseseseseses	15.8	.4	1752	162	965	15.6	.7	815	401	653
THREEssassassassassassassassassassa	2.2	4 .1	1090		730	2.2	.1	1080	190	723
FOUR OR MORE	6		700	4 +m 0	700	•5		1208		1208
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT							spane - Antiglit	-1 -1	5	
HEAD MARRIED	45.0	1.4	1510	į 214	920	44.8	17	759	356	628
EAU UK SPUUSE	1 22 0		1005	1	1 267	1 00 7		1 1 0 T A	(1 206
三川アにつまたり ようからからからのなかのです。 ロッエロ	2200	40		4 202	633	1 4401		1 0.74	1 221	1 001
CHOLOVED ET	* ***		1500	1 DA	1 0777	1 100		1 711	l 600	l san
NEITHER	1 4-09-A 1	e J	1920	1	1 281	1 TCOD		1 4.L.L.		
EMPLOYED FT	9,1	•3	2233	149	1533	9,3	.2	525	130	449
HEAD NOT MARRIED.	20.1	#3	1672	200	739	20.1	3	764	88	819
HEAD	1				-	1	-	-		6
EMPLOYED FT	8.6	•1	2099	277	656	8.6	1 .1	1 504	60	417
HEAD NOT				1	6	1		1	L	1
EMPLOYED FT	11.5	•2	1523	53	799 	11.5	-1	1012 	120 I	1158

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF	CONSERVA DURING	TION ITEN 1979	IS ADDED	NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED DURING 1978				
	THREE	T⊌O	ONE	NONE	THREE	THO	ONE	NONE	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	0.2	1.4	5.8	59.6	0.3	1.4	6.4	58.7	
MAIN HEATING FUEL NATURAL GAS FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE ELECTRICITY HOOD COAL OTHER AND NONE CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH HEST	•1 - - - - - - - - - - -	•7 •3 •1 •1 •1 •1 •3 •6 •3 •2	3.1 1.2 .8 .3 .4 - - 1.3 1.7 2.1 .7	33.7 11.0 8.5 3.3 2.7 .2 .2 .2 11.2 17.4 20.2 10.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•8 •3 •1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.5 1.4 .7 .2 .6	33.1 10.8 8.6 3.4 2.5 .2 .2 11.1 16.9 19.9 10.8	
URBAN/RURAL URBAN		1.0 .4 .9 .5 .5 .4 .2 .1	4.0 1.8 4.0 1.8 .5 1.6 1.5 1.2 .9	41.3 18.3 39.1 20.5 4.5 16.8 15.0 13.9 9.4	.2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	.9 .5 .9 .5 .2 .2 .5 .4 .3 .1	4.5 2.0 4.4 2.1 .6 2.3 1.4 1.2 .9	40.8 18.0 38.6 20.1 4.4 16.1 15.0 13.8 9.5	

TABLE 14. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORN WINDOMS AND/OR DOGRS, OR WALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 Dr More Units (Million Households)

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF	F CONSERV Durin	ATION ITE G 1979	MS ADDED) NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS A During 1978			
	THREE	тыо	ONE	NONE	THREE	тыр	ONE	NONE
			1		1		1	
YPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	i ·			l				
TOTALosossossossossesses	0.2	1.2	4.7	44.1	0.2	1.3	5.7	43.0
OWNERS	•2	1.1	4.5	37.4	.2	1.2	5.2	36.4
RENTERS	~	.1	¶	6.7 		-1	.4	6.5
TOTAL	- 1	- 1	.3	3.1	1 -	-	.1	3.1
OWNERS		- 1	.2	1.8	1 -	-	1.1	1.9
RENTERS	- 1	-	- 1	1.3	1 -	-	1 -	1.3
2-4 UNIT BLOG		1	1	1	1	l	1	1
TOTAL	-	-	.6	8.6	1 -	- 1	.3	8.9
OWNERS	-	-	.2	2.1		- 1	.2	2.1
RENTERS	-	-	.4	6.5	1 -	- 1	.1	6.8
MOBILE HOME	-	.1	.3	3.7	1 -	.1	.3	3.7
0THER	-	-		.1	-	-	-	-1
UNBER OF ROOMS								1
ONE TO THREE	- 1	.1	.4	4.3	-		1 .1	4.5
FOUR	- 1	.1	.6	11.3	1 -	1	.8	11.0
FIVE	-	•3	1.2	15.2	-	.4	1.7	14.6
SIX	.1	•2	1.7	13.5	-1	•3	1 1.6	13.4
SEVENocococococococococococococococococococ	-	• 3	1.0	7.8	1 .1	•2	1 1.3	7.6
EIGHT OR MORE	.1	• 3	1 1.1	7.5	1 -	.4	1.0	7.6

TABLE 14. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORM WINDOMS AND/OR DOORS, OR MALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 Dr More Units (Million Households) continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

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HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED NUMBER OF CONSERVATION DURING 1979 DURING 1976					TION ITEN 3 1978	IS ADDED
	THREE	TWO	CNE	NONE	THREE	THO	ONE	NONE
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR Conditioned								
Â L (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 - 1	0.4	2.0	17.2	0.1	0.4	2.2	16.9
SOME	1 - 1	.4	1.7	14.9	-	•5	2.0	14.5
NONE	0.1	•5	2.1	27.5	.1	۰Ó	2.2	27.3
YEAR HOUSE BUILT		_						
1939 OR EARLIER	1 1	• (1.6	1 20.0	•1	•5	2.1	19.7
	-	•1	•5	5.8	-	•1	•6	5.7
		•2	1.1	12.2	• •	•3	1.1	11.5
		•1	• 1	1 D+U	-	•1	•5	
		÷1	• 1	1 J+4 1 5 7		•2	•0	0+4 E 0
1970 10 1979***********************		• 1	•1		1 -		+3	5.4
19/3 10 19/7+>****************	-	L	• • •	1 2.5	-		•4	3+4
OWN/RENT				1				
OWN	.2	1.2	5.0	44.2	.3	1.4	5.8	43.1
RENT		•1	•7	14.2	-	• 1	•5	14.5
RENT FREE	! - !	-	-1	1 1.1	! -	<u> </u>	•1 (1.1
1978 FAMILY INCOME			1	1		1		
LESS THAN \$5,000	1 - 1	<u>-2</u>	- 4	8.4	- -	1 -	.5	8.4
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 - 1	•1	•7	10.8		.2	1.1	10.3
\$10,000 TO \$14,959	.1	•2	.9	10.6	1 •1	.1	9 د	10.7
\$15;000 TO \$19;999	i -	•2	-8	7.6	.1	.2	.6	7.7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999) - (•3	1.1	7.2	1 -	.3	1.3	6.9
\$25,000 TO \$34,999		• 3	1.1	8.8	-1	.4	1.2	8.5
\$35,000 OR MORE	1 - 1	•2	.9	6.3	1 -	•2	1.0	6.1
TOTAL POOR	-	•2	•6	10.3	-	 •1	•6	10.4

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TABLE 14. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS, OR WALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 or more units (Million Households) continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF	NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED DURING 1979				NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED During 1978			
	THREE	TWO	ONE	NONE	THREE	тио	ONE	NONE	
ACE	0.2	1.3	5.3	52.6	0.2	1 • 4	6.0	 51.8	
BLACK			•4	6.4		486+	•5	6.4 5	
GE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS 000000000000000000000000000000000000	- - - 1	• 3 • 3 • 4 • 3	.9 1.8 1.7 1.3	10.0 16.5 15.0 18.0	•1 •1 •1 •1	•2 •5 •4 •3	•7 1•3 2•1 1•7	10.3 16.1 14.7 17.7	
ARITAL STATUS MARRIED NOT MARRIED FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD	-	1 • 1 • 3 • 2 • 1	4.4 1.4 .9 .5	40.9 18.6 13.0 5.6	-	1•2 •2 •1 •1	5.2 1.2 1.0 .2	39.8 18.9 13.0 5.5	
DUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN YES FEMALE HEAD MALE HEAD NO FEMALE HEAD		• 8 • 1 • 7 • 6 • 1	3.3 .5 2.8 2.5 .5	28.5 4.4 24.0 31.1 8.7	•2 •2 •1	•8 		28.1 4.6 23.6 30.6 8.6	

TABLE 14. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS, OR WALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 or Nore Units (Million Households) continued

SEE NOTES AT END OF TABLE

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED DURING 1979 DURING 1978							IS ADDED
	THREE	Tao	ONE	NONE	THREE	THO	ONE	NONE
HOUSEHOLD HENBERS	-	0-2	Λ_7	 10-3		0-1	8.6	10-4
ΤΨΟ	0.1	-5	1_2	1 20.4	0.1	-5	2.3	19.9
THREE	-	•3	1.2	10.4	-	•3	1.2	10.4
FOUR	- 1	.2	1.3	9.8	.1	•3	1.1	9.8
FIVE OR MORE	- 1	•2	.7	8.6	.1	• 3	1.3	8.2
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS				1				
NONE	.1	• 3	1.2	16.9	- 1	•2	1.4	16.9
ONE	i - i	•6	2.9	25.8	.2	•7	2.7	25.7
T¥0	i - i	_4	1.5	14.3	.1	•5	2.0	13.7
THREE	- 1	-	.1	2.1	1 -	1 -	1.2	2.0
FOUR OR MORE	-	-	-	•5	1 -	-	•1	• 4
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT			1	1	1		1	1
HEAD MARRIED	•2	1.1	4.4	40.9	•2	1.2	5+2	1 39.8 1
EMPLOYED FT	.1	•5	2.4	20.6	.1	•7	2.5	20.3
EMPLOYED FT	-	_4	1.2	11.9	• 1 	.5	1.8	11.1
EMPLOYED FT	1 .1	•2	.8	8.5	i -	.1	1.0	8.4
HEAD NOT MARRIED	j -	.3	1.4	18.6	i -	- 2	1.2	18.9
HEAD	i	-	1	j	i	-	Ì	Ì
EMPLOYED FT	i -	.1	.8	7.8	i -	.1	.6	8.0
HEAD NOT	ì	1	1	1	1	1	t	1
EMPLOYED FT	-	.2	.6	10,9	-	•1	•6 -	10.9

TABLE 14. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS, OR WALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 or more units (Million Households) continued

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

Appendix A

HOW THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED

Introduction

The Residential Energy Consumption Surveys (RECS) have been designed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to provide information concerning energy consumption within the residential sector. The EIA is conducting parallel studies of energy consumption within other sectors of the economy.

The RECS is designed to serve a variety of purposes. Information concerning the housing unit is collected through personal interviews with adult residents of a representative national sample of households. Data concerning actual energy consumption is obtained from fuel records maintained by the household's fuel suppliers. An inventory of motor vehicles used by the household residents is also obtained at the time of the personal interview.

The study to be reported here was designed as a follow-up to the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS) and as a means of screening households for participation in the Household Transportation Panel.¹ The sample for this 1979 Household Screener Survey was selected from the same sample frame that was used for the NIECS, but excluding those households that had been selected for the NIECS.

¹The fieldwork for the NIECS was conducted from October 1978 through April 1979 as a pretest for the RECS. The results, together with descriptions of the methodology were reported in three publications: Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households, DOE/EIA-0207/2, February 1980; Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Conservation, DOE/EIA-0207/3, February, 1980; and Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1978 through March 1979, DOE/ EIA-0207/5, July 1980. The Household Transporation Survey is an ongoing survey of household automobile usage and gasoline consumption using rotating subsamples from the residential survey. The methodology and the first results have been reported in Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, June to August 1979, DOE/EIA-0207/4, June 1980.

Data Collection

The fieldwork for this study was conducted by a contractor, Response Analysis Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey. The original sample consisted of 4,935 units, of which some 138 were either not used for dwelling purposes or were not habitable. Of the 4,797 habitable housing units, 344 were ineligible for this study due to a current vacancy or seasonal occupancy (occupants did not live in the units for more than half the year). Personal interviews were conducted at 3,806 of the 4,453 eligible units, for a response rate of 85.5 percent. Subsequently, mail questionnaires were sent to 551 households that had not participated in personal interviews. Completed questionnaires were returned by 227 of these households, or 41.2 percent of those mailed. Of the total eligible households, responses were received from 90.6 percent.

The fieldwork for this study was begun in October, 1979; the final mail questionnaire was received in April, 1980. Ninety-one percent of the interviews were completed by December 31, 1979. Personal interviews averaged approximately 27 minutes and included a subset of the questions from the NIECS. Due to the focus of this study, all of the questions regarding the description of each of the household's automobiles were included. In addition, interviewers were asked to inspect and record the current reading from the odometer for each automobile. The remainder of the questionnaire covered the fuel types and end-uses, those structural features used in the computation of eatures of the housing unit. At the end of the interview, respondents were asked to sign waivers authorizing the contractor to obtain records of fuel consumption from the housing unit's fuel supplier.

Most of the 368 interviewers employed by the contractor had previous survey experience; many had worked on the preceding NIECS study. Training for the interviewers was done by mail using a detailed instruction booklet. After studying the booklet, interviewers were asked to complete a practice interview and a quiz, both of which were reviewed by the contractor's central staff. Each interviewer conducted an average of 10 interviews; several conducted only one interview; one interviewer completed 39 interviews. Twenty percent of all personal interviews were verified to ensure that interviews were conducted in person.

Sample Design

The sample frame for the Screener Survey was the same as that used for the NIECS. The only difference between the two samples was in the final selection of households to be visited. Thus, the households selected for the NIECS were excluded from the Screener sample.

As in the NIECS, the Screener sample is a representative area probability sample consisting of 103 primary sampling units (PSU's). These PSU's were selected from approximately 1,140 PSU's that collectively form a mutually exclusive and exhaustive division of the contiguous United States. Each PSU is a well-defined geographic unit, usually consisting of one or more counties. Based on the 1970 Census, PSU sizes range from a population of 50,000 to approximately 3,300,000. Region, metropolitan status and size classification were the primary considerations in the selection of the sampled PSU's.

Within each PSU, secondary sampling units (SSU's) were defined. Based on 1970 Census counts, 400 SSU's were selected from the 103 PSU's. Each of these SSU's contained approximately 2,500 persons and consisted of one or more blocks in urban areas and one or more enumeration districts in the nonurban areas. In an effort to control the variation in cluster size, an additional 56 SSU's were selected independently. These 56 SSU's comprised probability selection of areas believed to include substantial new construction since 1970. Independent sources (Reuben H. Donnelley address lists and local area data) were used to update the population for these SSU's prior to the NIECS. This procedure was not replicated between the completion of the NIECS and the start of the Screener Survey.

Within each SSU, subdivisions were made. Census block statistics and rough field counts were used to break each SSU into segments. Interviewers listed all housing units in the selected segment in the summer of 1978, prior to the NIECS. Penultimate clusters were formed so that they ultimately contained an average of about 25 households. The households selected for the NIECS were then eliminated. From the remaining households, a final cluster averaging about 10 households was selected for the Screener Survey. As a result, within each SSU, an average of 10 households were sampled; within each PSU, an average of 40 to 45 households were sampled; and nationally, about 4,500 units were sampled.

Screener Coverage Checks

Undercounts and underlistings of the target population are a common problem in most sample surveys and censuses. Coverage checks for the Screener Survey were carried out by assigning a second interviewer to independently list the cluster of housing units originally assigned in a sample of approximately onefourth of the Screener Survey locations. In general, the original listings and relistings are in agreement for 90 to 95 percent of the housing units listed.

Survey Estimates

Weights were calculated for each sample household to: (1) compensate for differences in probabilities of selection, (2) adjust for differences in interview completion rate in individual sampling locations, and (3) expand data for sample households to estimates for the total universe (all households in the contiguous 48 States plus the District of Columbia). In order to increase the precision of our estimates, a technique called ratio estimation was employed. Ratio estimation uses known distributions of the population. These adjustments took place in two stages for the Screener Survey. The first stage factor was a ratio of the total number of households in each region by fuel type to an estimate of the number of households in each category. Only the PSU's in our sample and their appropriate weights were used. The figures used in both the numerator and denominator were based on the 1970 Census. The implementation of this factor reduced the amount of variance due to the sampling of PSU's. The second stage factor adjusted data from the survey to independently derived current estimates of the number of households for specified groups. The ratio adjustment was calculated for each region by type of community. The second stage factor reduced both the between PSU variance, as in the first stage, and the within PSU variance.

Minimizing Nonresponse

In an effort to maximize the validity of the survey data, a multi-wave, multi-contact approach was employed. Prior to the initial contacts, two letters were sent to each household. An EIA letter briefly described the purposes and stressed the importance of the survey. A subsequent letter from the contractor announced the impending arrival of the interviewer.

Beginning in October, 1979, interviewers made up to eight call-backs at different times of the day and week in an effort to minimize the number of uncontacted households. The interviewers also queried neighbors regarding the most opportune times to contact the prospective respondent.

A second wave was initiated in December, 1979, in an effort to contact households that were not available during the first wave and to attempt to convince selected first-wave refusals to reconsider. A new set of letters preceded the renewed effort and in most cases the sampled housing units were assigned to a different interviewer. Again, up to eight attempts were made to contact the prospective respondents.

In January, 1980, a third wave was initiated in an effort to reach nonrespondents in four sample locations that had low completion rates. No letters preceded this effort and only up to four attempts were made to contact these nonrespondents.

In a final attempt to reduce nonresponse, an abbreviated version of the questionnaire (adapted for self-administration) was mailed to the remaining nonrespondents in January, 1980.

These efforts were successful in accomplishing the following:

• Fully 85.5 percent of the households were contacted and agreed to be interviewed personally. An additional 5.1 percent of the sample households completed and returned mailed questionnaires.

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- Of the 4,033 responses, 83.6 percent were obtained during the first wave of contacts; 10.7 percent were obtained during the second wave; and less than 0.1 percent resulted from third wave contacts. Some 5.6 percent were responses to the mailed questionnaire.
- Of all responding households, 37.6 percent required only one visit and 73.9 percent were completed with no more than two call-backs.
- A total of 195 interviews were completed with respondents who had previously refused to participate, representing
 5.1 percent of all completed interviews. Of the 227 mailed questionnaires which were completed and returned, 165 were from households which had previously refused to participate.
- In the entire sample of eligible housing units, only 102 failed to participate either through a personal interview or a mailed questionnaire. This represents only 2.3 percent of the total eligible units.

Incentives Experiment

Each of the households in the NIECS was offered a small incentive (\$2.00) to participate. In the Screener Survey, an effort was made to measure the relative effectiveness of the incentive. Matched pairs of PSU's were selected with the largest SMSA's excluded so as not to jeopardize the already lower-than-average response rates in those areas. The distribution of households by SMSA location is presented in Table Al. For each pair of PSU's, then, the incentive was withheld from households in one PSU but not from those in the second PSU.

The results of the experiment are displayed in Table A2. Of the 3,515 households in the experiment, interviews were completed with 3,064, or 87.2 percent. There was a slightly greater likelihood of completing an interview among those households which received the incentive and a slightly greater likelihood of a refusal when the incentive was not offered. However, the differences are not statistically significant.

	Total	Incentive Used	Incentive Not Used	Not Included
Total	100	57.8	21.1	21.1
(total number)	(4,453)	(2,575)	(940)	(938)
SMSA Over 1 Million	100	38.9	12.2	48.9
(total number)	(1,832)	(713)	(224)	(895)
SMSA Under 1 Million	100	68.6	27.8	3.6
(total number)	(1,205)	(827)	(335)	(43)
Non-SMSA	100	73.1	26.9	0.0
(total number)	(1,416)	(1,035)	(381)	(-)

TABLE A1. Households By SMSA Location and Incentive Use

TABLE A2. Percent of Households By Incentive Use and Final Interview Results

	Total	Incentive Used	Incentive Not Used
Total	100	100	100
(total number)	(3,515)	(2,575)	(940)
Completed	87.2	87.3	86.7
(total number)	(3,064)	(2,249)	(815)
Refused	10.0	9.7	10.7
(total number)	(352)	(251)	(101)
Unable to Contact	2.8	2.9	2.6
(total number)	(99)	(75)	(24)

Evaluation of Nonresponse

Through the sampling unit listing procedure, basic information is available for each of the 4,453 eligible housing units in the sample. It is thereby possible to compare response rates and nonresponse rates across census regions, urban-rural locations, size locations, and housing unit structure types.

In Table A3, the interview and final response rates for each of these characteristics are reported. The interview responses include just those housing units which completed a personal interview. The final responses include both the interview responses and the completed mail questionnaires which were returned to the contractor. The interview response rates were highest among housing units classified as "other", among units located in nonSMSA's and in rural areas and among units located in the South. The results of the mail questionnaire effort reduced the disparity between categories for each characteristic and, in one case, altered the rank-ordering slightly. Thus, final response rates were highest among housing units located in the West as opposed to the South, although the difference is quite small: 91.7 percent and 91.4 percent, respectively. Both interview and final response rates are lowest among units in buildings with 5 or more units, among units located in the central city, in SMSA's containing more than a million people, and among units located in the Northeastern region of the country.

TABLE A3. Percent of Eligible Households Which Responded to Survey

Characteristic	Interview	Final 1		
Total	85.5	90.6		
Census Region				
Northeast	82.0	88.0		
North Central	86.7	91.1		
South	87.6	91.4		
West	84.2	91.7		
Location Size				
SMSA: over 1 Million	81.8	88.3		
SMSA: under 1 Million	85.1	91. 1		
Non SMSA	90.6	93.1		
Urban-Rural Location				
Central City	80.8	88.0		
Other Urban	85.9	91.2		
Rural	89. 4	92.1		
Structure Type				
Single-Family Detached	87.6	91.9		
Buildings with 2 to 4 units	80.1	87.2		
Buildings with 5 or more units	76.3	85.8		
Other	88.1	90.9		

 $^1\ensuremath{\text{Includes}}$ personal interviews and completed mail questionnaries.

TABLE A4. Percent of Eligible Households Not Responding to Personal Interview

Characteristic	Refusal	Unable to <u>Contact</u>
Total	10.8	3.7
Census Region		
North East	12.4	5.6
North Central	11.1	2.2
South	9.0	3.4
West	11.8	4.0
Location Size		
SMSA: over 1 Million	13.2	5.0
SMSA: under 1 Million	11.8	3.2
Non SMSA	7.0	2.4
Urban-Rural Location		
Central City	14.3	4.9
Other Urban	10.4	3.6
Rural	8.1	2.5
Structure Type		
Single-Family Detached	9.7	2.6
Buildings with 2 to 4 units	12.8	6.3
Buildings with 5 or more units	16.9	6.8
Other	7.5	4.4

In general, nonrespondents may be divided into two groups: those which the interviewers have been unable to contact and those who, although contacted, declined to participate in the survey. Overall, interviewers were unable to contact someone in only 3.7 percent of the 4,453 eligible housing units. The rates were highest for housing units in large apartment buildings, units located in the central city and in SMSA's of over 1 million people and for units in the Northeast. Households in single-family detached units, those located in the nonSMSA's and in rural areas, and those located in the North Central census region were most likely to have been contacted.

Approximately two-thirds of the nonrespondents refused to be personally interviewed -- 10.8 percent of the eligible households. For each of the characteristics, the categories with the highest refusal rates were the same as those with the highest rates of "unable to contact": units in large apartment buildings, those located in the central city, in large SMSA's, and in the Northeast. The lowest refusal rates occured among units categorized as "other", in rural areas, and in areas outside the SMSA's and among units located in the South.

Adjustment for Nonresponse

In most cases, the weights for responding households in the final clusters were proportionally increased in order to account for the absence of data from nonresponding households.

Item nonresponse required a customized procedure for imputing data for each of the data elements. The data elements were divided into two categories depending upon the amount of nonresponse and the importance of the data element. The basic procedure attributed the most common response (modal value) to cases for which the data were missing. This first category was comprised of only two variables: whether the house or apartment is part of a condominium or cooperative (modal value of "no") and the number of fuel oil or kerosene tanks (modal value of "one"). With certain exceptions, the missing values for the remaining elements were imputed using a "hot-deck" procedure. In the exceptional cases, imputation procedures were not employed and a "don't know" response was accepted. These elements included the questions concerning the vehicles currently owned and those owned but disposed of in the past year by members of the household; questions concerning fuel oil or kerosene use by the household; and the questions concerning the dimensions of the largest room.

Additional Survey Components

A major purpose of the Screener Sample was to replenish the sample pool from which the transportation panel is drawn. Begun with a subset of the NIECS sample in June, 1979, participating households are asked to keep a log of their fuel purchases and odometer readings. The panel consists of 500 to 1,000 households reporting each month. A separate tabulation of the June and August 1979 consumption patterns was published in June, 1980 in the report Residential Energy Consumption Survey : Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, June to August 1979, DOE/EIA - 0207/4, June 1980); further publications are planned. In those cases where the respondent did not pay directly for the household fuel, an interviewer attempted to make personal contact with the apartment manager to inquire about space and water heating fuels and selected building characteristics. The contractor interviewed 109 of the 141 identified apartment managers, each of whom is responsible for about 2 sampled apartment units, on the average. Some of the information from these interviews has been incorporated into the Screener data set, resulting in more complete and accurate information about rental housing units.

The Energy Information Administration has initiated separate follow-up studies of fuel oil use by single-family households. The purpose of the studies is to determine whether households have converted to another type of fuel, and to collect information concerning the households' consumption and expenditures for fuel oil and their conservation activities. An initial report has been issued.¹ Further publications are planned.

Data From Non-Household Sources (Fuel Suppliers)

Respondents in 93.6 percent of the households which paid directly for their fuels signed waivers to permit fuel suppliers to provide the EIA with monthly records of their past year's fuel purchases. The data include both the amount of fuel supplied and the total cost of the fuel for the previous twelve-month period. Attempts to contact the suppliers began in April, 1980 and data collection continued through October, 1980.

In an effort to maximize the response rate, the following procedures were used:

• Letters were sent to each company after the person who would be personally responsible for responding to the request for fuel bills had been located. Followup telephone calls were made to insure receipt of the letter and to help with any problems that may have arisen. In addition, the contractor personally visited several fuel supply companies to offer assistance in responding to the requests.

¹Single-Family Households: Fuel Oil Inventories and Expenditures: National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, DOE/EIA-0207/1, December 1979.

- A member of the Energy Information Administration staff contacted the responsible official at some of the fuel supply companies to address any questions which they might have, inquire about the problems which the company might have in responding to the request for information, and to offer DOE's assistance in responding to the request.
- Some fuel oil and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) suppliers provided the fuel purchase information over the telephone. (The telephone was used for these types of suppliers because each company supplied data for only a few customers and the fuel records were not as detailed as records for electricity and natural gas sales.) Nearly 500 of the approximately 700 fuel suppliers contacted in this survey were fuel oil or LPG distributors.

Fuel Consumption Imputations

Records of households' electricity consumption were categorized into three groups depending on the length of the period for which data were available. Household records with 330 or more days of data for electricity were considered complete. The only adjustment to these data was to standardize the reporting period from April 1979 to March 1980. After this adjustment, each of the households in this category had 366 days of data. The procedure followed for utility gas records was the same as that used for electricity. Fuel oil (includes kerosene) and LPG records were considered complete only if delivery records were available for the full 12-month calendar period from April 1979 through March 1980. Therefore, it was possible for a household to have complete records for one fuel and incomplete records for another.

Household records with 146 to 329 days of data for electricity or utility gas were considered partial respondents. These households were classified into broad categories based on end-uses and climate zones. Households with complete records that also fit into these categories were used in order to develop a fuel consumption proportion. This fraction equals the consumption for the whole year divided by the consumption for the period reported by the partial respondent. The partial respondent's consumption was then expanded by this proportion. None of the fuel oil or LPG user records were considered partial. Households were categorized as nonrespondents if: they refused to sign a waiver; their fuel company refused to cooperate; there were less than 146 days of data available for electricity or utility gas; or there were less than 12 months of data for fuel oil or LPG. Fuel consumption for those households was imputed using regression techniques. Variables such as the number of heating and cooling degree-days, the number of people in the household, the household income and the size of the largest room (in square feet) were used to develop separate equations for each of the four major fuels by major end use (heating and air conditioning). Fuel consumption costs were imputed independently using similar regression methods.

The extent to which imputation was required is indicated in Table A5, which presents the percent of households in each of the response categories. A separate effort has been made to collect fuel consumption data for those households that do not pay directly for the fuel they use. However, these data are not included in this report. Since the collected data most frequently included the amount of fuel consumed by an entire multi-household building, it is necessary to disaggregate the data using some mathematical technique. Several techniques for disaggregating the data will be pilot-tested using the Screener Survey data.

•				
	Electricity	Utility Gas	Fuel 011	LPG
All Households (total number)	100 (4,033)	100 (2,573)	100 (849)	100 (352)
Complete Partial Missing	78.6 6.7 14.7	71.9 6.7 21.4	48.5 	49•2 - 50•8
Household that Pay for Home Heating (total number)	100 (901)	100 (1,987)	100 (682)	100 (215)
Complete Partial Missing	84•8 8•5 6•7	82•9 7•8 9•3	60.4 	53.0 47.0

TABLE A5. Percent of Households by Fuel Type And Completeness of Data

Table A5 also indicates the availability of fuel consumption data for those households which pay for each of the fuels which they use for heating purposes. This portion of the table is more representative of the success of the data collection effort since it includes only those households where a data collection effort was made. Clearly, the effort was substantially more likely to succeed with electricity and utility gas records than for fuel oil and LPG records. The availability of data for other end uses is quite similar to that for heating.

Households that reside in multi-unit structures are less likely to pay directly for the fuels which they consume than are households in singleunit structures. This is apparent in Table A6. Fuel consumption data were less likely to be available for households in multi-unit structures than for households in single-unit structures.

	Mobile Homes	Single Family Detached	Single Family Attached	2-4 Unit Building	5-or-More Unit Building
Electricity	100	100	100	100	100
(total number)	(224)	(2,721)	(160)	(441)	(482)
Complete	67.4	87.3	80.6	56.7	54.4
Partial	12.9	4.0	8.8	12.5	12.9
Missing	19.6	8.7	10.6	30.8	32.8
Utility Gas	100	100	100	100	100
(total number)	(65)	(1,650)	(130)	(378)	(346)
Complete	53.8	85.4	80.8	50.5	30.9
Partial	12.3	5.1	8.5	11.9	6.6
Missing	33.8	9.5	10.8	37.6	62.4
Fuel 0il	100	100	100	100	100
(total number)	(44)	(585)	(26)	(71)	(122)
Complete	40.9	62.7	30.8	22.5	1.6
Missing	59.1	37.3	69.2	77.5	98.4
LPG	100	100	100	100	100
(total number)	(77)	(77)	(243)	(5)	(13)
Complete	41.6	56.0	60.0	0.0	15.4
Missing	58.4	44.0	40.0	100.0	84.6

TABLE A6. Percent of Households by Type of Structure and Completeness of Fuel Data

Weather Data

Three forms of weather data are being collected as part of the survey. For each form, the weather data for the household is that for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather division in which the housing unit is located. On the average, a NOAA division is a group of nine contiguous counties, although the weather division does not always follow county boundaries (see "NOAA" section in Glossary).

AIA Weather Zone

The following weather zones, developed by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) for the U.S. Departments of Energy and Housing and Urban Development, are used to classify housing units based on long term weather conditions.

Zone	Cooling Degree Days	Heating Degree Days	Comments
1	Less than 2,000	More than 7,000	
2	Less than 2,000	5,500 to 7,000	
3	Less than 2,000	4,000 to 5,499	
4	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 3,999	combined to prevent geographic identity of households in
5	Less than 2,000	Less than 2,000	areas of California.
6	More than 2,000	Less than 2,000	Zones 6 and 7 are
7	More than 2,000	2,000 to 3,999	report.

Weather for April 1979 through March 1980

The number of heating and cooling degree-days is cumulated for the 366-day period from April 1, 1979 through March 31, 1980. This period generally corresponds to the annual period for which household consumption and expenditures are reported.

Billing Period Weather Data

Heating and cooling degree-days will be calculated for each billing period. For example, one household may be billed on the 1st of every month, while another may be billed on the 5th. Obviously, there will be different 30-day averages of HDD and CDD for each billing period. These data will allow more accurate analysis of fuel consumption.

Editing Completed Questionnaires

Interviewers mailed completed questionnaires to the contractor, where they were carefully reviewed. The first step in the review process was to verify the accuracy of the basic identifying information. Next, the questionnaires were manually reviewed to insure completeness and the logical consistency of selected patterns of responses and to prepare the questionnaires for translation into machine-readable form. All keypunching was fully verified. Finally, the data were machine-edited to further insure completeness, logical consistency, and the legitimacy of coded values.

The contractor attempted to resolve inconsistencies or ambiguities in the data internally, by reference to other parts of the questionnaire. In the event that these efforts failed to resolve the problem, the contractor made telephone contact with a member of the household in question.

Additional editing resolved discrepancies among the household interview, the rental agent survey and the information from fuel suppliers. For example, information on the fuel used in apartment buildings was taken from the rental agent survey to correct the data from the household. In other cases, a fuel supplier reported supplying kerosene to a household, not fuel oil as was reported by the household. The data, therefore, do not always represent the respondents' reports, exclusively.

Appendix B

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

Data from the 1979 Household Screener Survey are subject to many sources of sampling error, nonsampling error, and bias. Sampling error is a measure of the variability in the data because a sample of households was surveyed rather than the entire population. Nonsampling error and bias are measures of variability due to the conduct of the survey. They can include population undercoverage during sampling, response bias and response variance, interviewer error, coding and/or punching error, and nonresponse bias. The wording and format of survey questionnaires, the procedures used to select and train interviewers, and the quality control built into the data collection, data receipt, and data processing operations were all designed to minimize these sources of error (for discussion of these procedures, see Appendix A---"How the Survey Was Conducted"). In addition, response adjustments and ratio estimation were incorporated into the survey estimator to help reduce both sampling and nonsampling error. These procedures are also discussed in Appendix A.

Variance Estimation Using Balanced Half-Sample Replication

The complex multistage sample design and estimation procedures associated with this survey make it virtually impossible to construct an exact algebraic variance estimator. The method used to produce variances for this survey is balanced half-sample replication (References 1 and 2). In order to apply to half-sample technique, the 79 sample PSU's were grouped into 71 strata. Thirty-nine of the strata were self-representing; that is, they consisted of large metropolitan area PSU's that came into the sample with certainty. In these strata, segments were divided into two replication groups. Each of the remaining 32 strata consisted of two sample PSU's in the same Census region. Each of the two PSU's formed a replication group.

Variance estimates for selected survey statistics were created by computing 72 half-sample estimates for each statistic. A half-sample was formed by selecting one of the two replication groups for each stratum using an orthogonal matrix technique adapted from an article by Plackett and Burman (reference 3). Then the sampling weights were adjusted so that the halfsample estimates would be essentially unbiased estimates of the corresponding population parameter, in the same way as the estimate based on the entire national sample.

The balanced half-sample variance estimate for the survey estimate X' of characteristic X is given by

$$s_{X'}^2 = \frac{1}{72} \sum_{i=1}^{72} (x_i - x')^2$$

where X_i is the ith half-sample estimate of X. The half-sample procedure measures variability due to sampling error and random response variance.

Summary and Display of Errors

Instead of displaying a computed error estimate for every statistic in this report, this report includes variances for selected stub variables from each detailed table. Every error table includes the variables "type of structure" and "own/rent" (except for table 10, which does not have these stub variables). All other stub variables in the report are represented in one or more error tables. Stub variables were sampled for the error tables in order to conserve space in the report.

Error estimates are given in the form of relative standard errors (RSE's) and are shown in percent. The RSE of an estimate is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by its expected value. Since the expected value of the estimate is not known, the estimate itself is used. Thus,

RSE
$$(X^{\dagger}) = \frac{S_{X^{\dagger}}}{X^{\dagger}}$$

and conversely, the standard error of X', which is used throughout the text, is obtained by multiplying X' by its RSE. For example, the number of single-family detached households in the United States is given in Table 1 as 50.1 million. From error Table B1, the RSE of that estimate is 4.2 percent, so the standard error would be (.042) (50.1 million) = 2.1 million.

Estimating Errors Not Found in Tables

RSE's for statistics whose errors are not shown in the error tables should be approximated by using the RSE of the same type of statistic in the population subcategory in the stub of the corresponding error table whose weighted number of households is closest to that of the statistic of interest. For example, in Table 5, the average expenditures per household for electricity in households built from 1950 to 1959 with electricity used neither as the main heating fuel nor as a fuel for air conditioning was \$307. Table 5 also shows that there were an estimated 5.8 million such households. Of the variables for which RSE's are shown in Table B5, the category whose weighted number of households is closest to 5.8 million is total households in 2-4 unit buildings within the "type of structure" variable. This category contains 5.1 million households for which electricity is used neither as the main heating fuel nor as a fuel for air conditioning. The RSE of the average expenditure per household for this category from error Table B5, is 5.8 percent. Applying this value to the 1950-1959 year-built category, the standard error of the \$307 average expenditure is (.058) (307) = \$17.8.

Using Standard Errors to Test Statistical Hypotheses

The analytical statements in this report can be divided into two main types. The first type is the expository statement, which presents a statistic for its own sake, without reference or comparison to any other statistic. An example of such a statement is found in the first sentence under "Consumption". "For the year ending March 1980, total residential energy consumption was 9.74 quadrillion Btu (+ .66)..." No statistical tests of hypothesis are needed or were performed for such statements; twice the standard error is given in parentheses after the estimate. This value serves as a measure of the level of variability in the statistic, and allows the reader to compute an approximate 95 percent confidence interval for the estimate by adding and subtracting the value in parentheses.

The second type of statement is the stated or implied comparison between two or more table entries. Such comparisons are meant to point out specific similarities and differences among population subgroups. Since these statements of comparison state relationships among population subgroups based upon sample data, they are inferential, and subject to statistical testing. Examples of such comparisons are:

- (1) Sentence 1 in the section "Prices and Expenditures": "Residential energy prices rose sharply from \$5.25 (+ .17) per MMBtu to \$6.49 (+ .19)."
- (2) The last 2 sentences in the section "Consumption": "More than half (55 percent + 3) of residential energy consumption in Btu for the 12 months ending March 1980 was in the form of natural gas. A distant second was electricity, with about 25 percent (+ 2) of the total, followed by fuel oil and kerosene with about 18 percent (+ 3)."

The statistical test used to verify this type of statement is the standard normal deviate test. In order to test the significance of the difference between estimates X' and Y', X' and Y' are assumed to be normally distributed by appeal to the Central Limit Theorem. Then the test statistic:

$$Z_{X',Y'} = \frac{X' - Y'}{\sqrt{S_{X'}^2 + S_{Y'}^2}}$$

is computed, where S_{y1}^2 and S_{y1}^2 are the variances of X' and Y', respectively, and Z is distributed approximately standard normal. The null hypothesis, that there is no difference between X' and Y', is rejected if $Z_{x'y'}$ is greater than some critical value G. For the statements in this report, G was set so that the level of significance of the test (the probability of incorrectly detecting a significant difference) is .05. Ordinarily, this level of significance corresponds to a critical value of 1.96, and when a comparison is the only possible one of its type, as is the case in example (1), 1.96 is the correct value. However, some of the statements in this report involve comparisons that were selected from a larger set of C possible comparisons, each of which had an opportunity to be tested and falsely yield a significant difference. Example (2) above is such a statement. In order to attain a true level of significance no greater than .05 for a particular test from such a set, the critical value G was adjusted so that the probability of falsely detecting any significant difference was .05/C. The rationale for this adjustment is based on the Bonferroni inequality, and is discussed elsewhere (References 4 and 5).

The test procedures can be applied to the two examples as follows:

(1) This statement requires a single comparison of total energy expenditures for the periods April 1978 through March 1979 and April 1979 through March 1980. From the data given in the statement, the test statistic is:

$$Z = \frac{6.49 - 5.25}{\sqrt{(.09)^2 + (.10)^2}} = \frac{1.24}{.13} = 9.54$$

Since this comparison is the only one of its type, the critical value for the test is 1.96, which Z exceeds. Therefore, the statement is justified.

(2) The data for this statement are derived from Tables 1 and B1 and can be summarized as follows:

Type of Fuel	Percent of Total Consumption	Standard Error (%			
All Fuels	100	-			
Natural Gas	55	1.5			
Electricity	25	1.0			
Fuel Oil	18	1.5			
LPG	3	0.5			

Since there are 4C2 or six possible comparisons between the fuel types shown in Table 1, the critical value for all tests is the normal two-tailed .05/6 = .0083 critical value, which, from the standard normal tables, is 2.64. The test statistics for the relationships discussed in the statement are:

$$Z_{GE} = \frac{55 - .25}{\sqrt{(1.5)^2 + (1.0)^2}} = \frac{30}{1.8} = 16.7$$

$$Z_{EF} = \frac{25 - 18}{\sqrt{(1.0)^2 + (1.5)^2}} = \frac{7}{1.8} = 3.89$$

$$Z_{FL} = \frac{18 - 3}{\sqrt{(1.5)^2 + (0.5)^2}} = \frac{15}{1.6} = 9.37$$

The three differences that are claimed to be significant each have Z values greater than 2.64. Technically, all fuel types should be tested against all others, but since the adjacent-ranking fuel types are significantly different, all other comparisons will turn out significant. Therefore, the statement is justified.

References

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- 2. National Center for Health Statistics: Pseudoreplication: Further Evaluation and Application of the Balanced Half-Sample Technique," Vital and Health Statistics. Public Health Service Publication No. 1000 - Series 2 - No. 31. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, January 1969.
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- 5. National Center for Health Statistics: Manual on Standards and Procedures for Reviewing Statistical Reports. 1974. (Internal Document.)
- 6. Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1978 through March 1979, July 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/5.

HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	TOTAL Households (NIL'N)	ALL FUELS				NA TU GA	RAL S	AL ELECTRI		FUEL OII Kerosi	FUEL OIL AND L KEROSENE L		LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	
		I TOTAL AMOUNT I CONSUMED I (QUAD "N BTU)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (MIL'N BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL'N \$)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed CQUAD"N BTU}	TOTAL Expend (BIL'N \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Quad'n BTU)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N \$)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Cquad®n BTU3	 TOTAL EXPEND (BIL"N \$) 	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Guad®n BTUJ	TOTAL Expend (Bil'N S)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.5	1 3.4	2.2	3.8	2 • 2	4.4	4.5	4,9	4-0	9.4	9.4	17.7	16.6	
CENSUS REGION NORTHEAST NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH WEST URBAN/RURAL URBAN.	9.8 5.2 6.2 7.1 10.6	7.5 5.7 6.4 8.3	5.9 3.4 3.6 4.0 2.5	8.2 7.4 5.8 7.7 4 5.8	5.5 4.3 2.8 4.3 2.4 5.5	5.0 6.3 13.1 5.8 4.5 20.5	9.1 6.7 12.5 9.7	13.9 10.7 6.2 12.2 5.4	10.1 8.6 5.7 8.1 4.6	11.1 29.9 22.8 17.3	11.3 29.6 22.3 16.4 1 10.8 21.1	26.6 32.5 24.8 68.5 1 22.4	26.0 30.9 24.1 65.8 19.8	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	4.2	4.1	2.2	4.5	2.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.8	10 ₂ 9	10.8	19.0 61.4	17.9	
2-4 UNIT BUILDING. 5+ UNIT BUILDING. MOBILE HOME OTHER	12.1 14.6 14.4 57.7	14.3 14.5 15.8 55.5	5_8 5_8 6.8 69-1	14.5 15.1 14.2 56.8	6.7 4.9 5.4 67.0	15.2 18.6 42.7 69.9	14.3 16.2 43.5 70.6	16.0 21.7 11.2 58.2	1 15.3 1 19.1 1 13.2 1 57.9	1 32.2 1 23.7 1 26.2 1 100.0	1 32-2 24-0 26-2 100-0	48.4 53.5 29.0	45°6 52°5 27.8 -	
OWN	4.1 6.4 12.1	4.0 6.5 12.5	2.6 3.1 7.4	4.1 7.1 13.8	2.6 3.1 7.8	5.5 7.1 18.5	5.5 7.1 19.1	5.6 8.0 14.6	4.6 7.7 14.6	9.7 16.4 30.5	9.6 16.6 30.5	20.3 17.6 42.5	19.1 16.5 41.9	

TABLE B1. TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 : Relative standard errors (percent)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

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TABLE 82. RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 : Relative standard errors (Percent)

	NATURAL GAS												
				AVG		NATURAL BA	AS USED: ATING FUEL		NATURAL GAS USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL				
CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (TRIL®N CU.FT.)	I TOTAL AMOUNT ICONSUMED ICQUAD®N BTU) I I I	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N) \$) 	PRICE (\$ PER Thou Cu FT.)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil"N)	AVG AMOUNT ICONSUMED PER HOUSEMOLD (THOU CU.FT.)	AVG ANDUNT CGNSUNED PER HOUSEHOLD (MILPN BTU)	I AVG I EXPEND I PER IHOUSEHOLD I (\$)	NUMBER Of Households (Mil "N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HDUSEHOLD (THOU CU.FT.)	AVG AMOUNT ICONSUNED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	4-4	4,4	4.5	1.2	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.5	8.3	8.3	5.0	
WATER MEATING FUEL Natural Gas Other and none	4.5 12.7	4.5	4.6	1•1 3•4	4.3 14.6	2.5 5.0	2.5 6.0	2.5 4.8	14.3 16.7	7.5 14+4	7±5 14•4	6.7	
AIA HEATING AND Cooling Degree Day Zones <2000 COD And			diffe dame, solate alle									nana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	
>7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND	21.2	21.2	22.7	3.8	17,8	13.3	13.3	12.7	56.4	ngen en en en en en en en en en en en en e			
5500-7000 HDD <2000 CDD AND	9.8	9.8 	10.1	1.8	9.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	23.0	17.7 	17.7 	12.3	
4000→5499 HDD <2000 COD AND	10.6	10.6	11.3	2.4	10.4	3.6	3.6 	3.9	20.0	12.0	12.0 	6.5	
<4000 HDD >2000 CDD AND	14.5	14.5	14.8	2.8	12.6	1 4.7 I	4.7	6.5	34.7	22.4	22.4	14+7 	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	16./	i kouf		5.8	18.4	4 n 9	4.9 	3.8	33.6 	10.2 	10+2 	6.2 	
SINGLE FAMILT DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY	5.6	5.6	5.8	1 • 5	5.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	13.8	11.2	 11.2	 9.2	
ATTACHEDOSSOSSOS	23.1	23.1	23.7	4.6	22.6	9.1	9.1	10.3	36.1	20.3	20.3	1 13.3	
2-4 UNIT BLDG	15.2	15.2	1 14.3	3.0	12.4	7.5	7.5	6.6	28.6	15.0	1 15.0	8.7	
5+ UNIT BLDG	18.6	18.6	16.2	4,5	17.6	9.6	9.6	8.8	20.0	17.8	17.8	9.2	
MUBILE HOME	42.7 69.9	42.7	43.5	6.5 	37.1 80.3	19.0 70.5	19.0 70.5	22.1 58.1	72.8 100.0			1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	
∩UN∕RFNT	l .	1				a	ŝ.		5	5	4	1	
OWNeessessesses	5.5	5.5	1 5.5	1.3	5.6	1 2.8	1 2.8	1 2.8	12.5	1 10.2	1 10.2	7.9	
RENT FREE	7.1 18.5	7.1	7.1	1.7 5.8	7.2 19.2	3.6	.3.6 15.1	200 3.7 14.1	16.7 70.7	11.6	11.6 	6.2 97.2	
			<u></u>			L	L	1	و مردد موجد الله وجود بوله، وتور موجد الله ويور ووية ا		L	L	

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLUSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

				ELECT	RICITY			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N KWH)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Guad®n BTU)	TOTAL Expend (Bil'n \$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuh)	 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MILIN) 	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Thou KWH)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil'n BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	4.9	4.9	4.0	2.2	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.2
SHSA/NON-SHSA			1	1	1. 1		1	
SMSA	4.8	4.8	4.3	2.5	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.2
NON-SMSA	10.7	10.7	8.8	4.1	8.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
TYPE OF STRUCTURE		1	1	1	1	1	1	
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	5.9	5,9	4.8	2.6	4.2	3.4	3.4	2.1
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	22.4	22.4	20.1	6.4	18.7	9.9	9.9	6.4
2-4 UNIT BUILDING	16.0	16.0	15.3	3.7	12.1	á.3	6.3	5.7
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING	21.7	21.7	19.1	5.8	14.6	10.3	10.3	7.2
MOBILE HOME	11.2	11.2	13.2	5.5	14.4	8.0	8.0	5.6
OTHER	58.2	58.2	57.9	36.2	57.7	47.6	476	39.0
YEAR HOUSE BUILT		1	1	1		1	1	
1939 OR EARLIER	7.2	7.2	6.9	2.7	6.8	4,9	4.9	3.7
1940 TO 1949	11.2	11.2	10.9	2.2	9.3	6.2	6.2	5,1
1950 10 1959	6.3	6.3	6.3	2.4	6.1	5.1	5.1	4.5
1960 TO 1964	8.5	8.5	8.0	3.1	9.2	6.5	6.5	5.1
1965 TO 1969	8+7	8.7	8.9	2.4	8.7	4.9	4.9	4.8
1970 TO 1974	10.7	10.7	11.1	3.7	9.7	5.5	5.5	5.6
1975 TO 1979	17.0	17.0	16.0	4.9	20.2	7.4	7.4	7.5
OWN/RENT		1 1	1	# 1	1		1	
3WN	5.6	5.6	4.6	2.5	4.1	3.3	3.3	2.6
RENT	8.0	8.0	7.7	2.3	6.4	4.0	4.0	3.3
RENT FREE	14.6	14.6	14.6	5.0	12.1	10.4	10.4	10.2
	L	1	1	l	1	I		

TABLE B3. TOTAL RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 : Relative standard errors (percent)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S., DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	ELECTRICITY USED: AS MAIN HEATING FUEL										
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		ELEC For A	TRICITY US	ED: ONING	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT FOR AIR CONDITIONING						
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL'N) 	AVG AMOUNT CONSUNED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KWH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG PRICE (\$ PER Kuh)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MIL*N)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (THOU KMH)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL*N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER HOUSEHOLD (\$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuh)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	13.9	5.1	5.1	4.1	3.5	22.4	9.7	9.7	6.1	11.1	
URBAN/RURAL URBAN	 14.3 24.7	6.6 6.1	 6+6 6+1	5.5 4.4	3•1 5•9	37.3	10.5	 10.5 9.0	9.7 7.9	13.4 14.6	
TYPE OF STRUCTURESINGLE FAMILY DETACHED.SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED.2-4 UNIT BUILDING.5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING.MOBILE HOME.OTHER.	15.3 66.9 51.7 26.7 31.0 100.0	3.8 48.6 10.9 5.7 15.4 70.7	3.8 48.6 10.9 5.7 15.4 70.7	3.2 48.2 11.4 7.2 13.5 70.7	3.0 31.1 12.7 7.1 13.9 70.7	23.6 75.6 35.3 64.6 29.6	5.7 61.2 13.6 18.6 11.1	5.7 61.2 13.6 18.6 11.1	8.1 60.4 11.2 24.2 9.7	12.8 50.1 16.4 17.8 20.3	
NUMBER OF ROOMS ONE TO THREE. FOUR FIVE. SIX. SEVEN. EIGHT OR MORE.	19•1 23•2 15•0 22•6 19•8 27•4	10.0 8.1 5.8 6.6 4.0 7.8	10.0 8.1 5.8 6.6 4.0 7.8	8.4 7.4 5.3 8.1 6.2 7.4	6.9 5.1 4.2 5.7 5.1 5.7	25.9 37.4 30.0 30.4 26.9 24.9	15.8 11.9 9.9 9.9 14.9 11.5	15.8 11.9 9.9 9.9 14.9 11.5	10.9 7.9 8.8 11.7 11.3 11.9	13.0 12.4 15.4 14.7 16.4 15.6	
OWN/RENT OWN RENT RENT FREE	14.7 22.4 32.9	4.4 5.5 16.1	4.4 5.5 16.1	3.6 5.8 12.8	3.9 4.1 8.9	25.3 25.5 58.8	5.1 10.9 47.0	 9.1 10.9 47.0	8.2 10.7 57.0	12.5 11.4 53.7	

TABLE 84. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - APRIL 1979 THROUGH NARCH 1980 : RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (PERCENT)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATICN, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	ELECTRICITY USED: NOT AS MAIN HEATING FUEL										
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		ELECT For At	RICITY USE	ED: JNING	ELECTRICITY USED:						
	NUMBER OF Households (Mil'N)	I AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil°n Btu)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	AVG Price (\$ Per Kuh)	NUMBER OF HOUSEMOLDS (MIL*N) 	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Thou Kuh)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (Mil®n BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)	AVG PRICE (S PER KWH)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.2	1.6	6.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	2.2	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED 2-4 UNIT BUILDING 5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING MOBILE HOME OTHER	5.5 23.7 21.3 19.2 18.3 82.5	3.9 7.3 6.4 17.0 7.9 66.5	3.9 7.3 6.4 17.0 7.9 66.5	3.4 5.5 7.2 13.8 5.7 59.4	1.6 6.3 6.2 5.2 3.6 50.5	6.3 21.6 12.0 24.1 22.7 100.0	3.8 13.7 7.1 12.5 16.3 70.7	3.8 13.7 7.1 12.5 16.3 70.7	3.5 7.8 5.8 7.8 13.3 70.7	2.3 8.7 3.1 9.7 5.5 70.7	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED All. Some	7.6 5.8 -	 4.9 3.8 -	4.9 3.8 -	4.5 3.3 ~	1.8 2.1 -	17.2 39.1 6.2	8.0 24.0 4.0	8.9 24.0 4.0	9.0 25.4 3.5	4.4 14.2 2.3	
OWN/RENT OWN Rent Rent Freesson	4.9 12.8 1.22.5	1 3.7 1 5.4 1 14.5	37 64 14.5	3.2 5.3 11.7	1 •6 3 •1 6 •8	6.4 10.3 24.4	3.9 5.3 24.7	1 3.9 1 5.3 1 24.7	3₅5 4•5 25•1	2 - 8 2 • 7 7 • 7	
RACE WHITE	5.1 14.6 30.4	3.8 6.0 23.1	3.8 6.0 23.1	3.3 5.1 17.4	1.6 2.7 8.6	6.6 15.4 30.0	4.3 7.2 13.4	4.3 7.2 13.4	3•7 7•2 10•5	2.4 2.6 11.2	

TABLE 85. RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLDS THAT DO NOT USE ELECTRICITY AS MAIN HEATING FUEL - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 : RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (PERCENT)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.
TABLE 86. RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE CONSUMPTION AND EXPENDITURES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 : Relative standard errors (percent)

	FUEL GIL AND KEROSENE												
						EL OIL OR KE AS MAIN ME	ROSENE USED: Ting fuel	b 7					
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED (BIL®N GAL)	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed Cquad®n Btu)	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL®N S)	AVG Price (s Per Gal)	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (MILIN)	AVG AMOUNT Consumed Per Household (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	AVG Expend Per Household (\$)					
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	9.4	9,4	9.4	0.3	8,9	3.3	3.3	3,3					
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED 2-4 UNIT BUILDING 5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING MOBILE HOME OTHER OWN	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 33.7 \\ 32.2 \\ 23.7 \\ 26.2 \\ 100.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 16.4 \\ 30.5 \\ \end{array} $	10.9 33.7 32.2 23.7 26.2 100.0 9.7 16.4 30.5	10.8 33.3 32.2 24.0 26.2 100.0 9.6 16.6 30.5	4 1,2 • 9 • 7 1 • 2 • • 4 • 6 2,0	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 30.6 \\ 28.6 \\ 22.1 \\ 26.5 \\ 100.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 14.0 \\ 32.6 \\ \end{array} $	4 .0 7 .6 9 .7 5 .8 5 .7 7 0 .7 4 .0 5 .7 2 0 .3	4.0 7.6 9.7 5.8 5.7 70.7 4.0 5.7 20.3	3.8 7.3 9.1 5.8 5.4 70.7 3.9 5.8 19.3					
1978 FANILY INCOME LESS THAN \$5,000 \$5,000 TO \$9,999 \$10,000 TO \$14,999 \$15,000 TO \$19,999 \$20,000 TO \$24,999 \$25,300 TO \$34,999 \$35,000 OR MORE	16.0 15.2 13.1 16.6 14.0 13.7 18.2	16.0 15.2 13.1 16.6 14.0 13.7 18.2	16.1 15.2 13.3 16.5 14.1 14.0 18.2	• 9 • 7 • 8 • 7 • 1 • 1 • 9 • 8	13.9 13.7 11.7 17.0 14.1 15.0 15.3	7 • 3 5 • 8 5 • 7 7 • 0 6 • 4 6 • 5 9 • 9	7.3 5.8 5.7 7.0 6.4 6.5 9.9	7.1 5.3 5.9 6.6 6.3 6.5 5.8					
MARITAL STATUS MARRIED	9.9 13.6 14.1 18.9	9.9 13.5 14.1 18.9	9.9 13.6 14.1 19.0	• 4 • 5 • 6 1 • 0	9.6 11.4 11.8 16.9	3.7 5.6 5.5 10.1	3.7 5.6 5.6	3 • 7 5 • 4 5 • 5					

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FUR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE 97. Residential Liquid Petroleum gas consumption and expenditures = April 1979 Through March 1980 : Relative standard errors (percent)

	LIQUID PETROLEUN GAS (LPG)													
		 	f 1 1		LIQU	ID PETROLE	JM GAS USEI Ating fuel	D:	LIQ NO	UID PETROL T AS MAIN	EUM GAS US Heating fui	ED: EL		
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL AMOUNT Consumed (Bil'n Gal)	TOTAL AMOUNT CONSUMED Guad®n BTU3	TOTAL EXPEND (BIL"N \$)	PRICE (S PER (GAL)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil 'N)	AVG AMOUNT CDNSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER Household (Mil'n BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)	NUMBER OF Households (Mil®N)	I AVG AMOUNT ICONSUMED PER IHOUSEHOLD (GAL)	AVG AMOUNT CONSUMED PER HOUSEHOLD (MIL®N BTU)	AVG EXPEND PER Household (\$)		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	17.7	17.7	16.6	2.5	19.5	10.0	10.0	9.1	15.3	12.0	12.0	7.7		
TYPE OF STRUCTURESINGLE FAMILYDETACHEDSINGLE FAMILYATTACHED2-4 UNIT BLDG5+ UNIT BLDGMOBILE HOME	19.0 61.4 48.4 53.5 29.0	19.0 61.4 48.4 53.5 29.0	17.9 58.4 45.6 52.5 27.8	2,9 - 30.2 13.3 3,8	20.8 59.2 55.4 71.8 27.4	11.0 54.8 35.6 74.8 17.5	11.0 54.9 35.6 74.8 17.5	9-8 54-4 37-8 68-4 16-5	18.3 100.0 47.5 53.0 27.1		13.7	8 • 8 - - - 20 • 2		
OWN/RENT OWN. RENTS RENT FREE.	20.3 17.6 42.5	20.3 17.6 42.5	- 19.1 16.5 41.9	- 2•7 3•4 5•0	- 23.0 20.4 50.3	- 12•2 9•8 17•6	- 12.2 9.8 17.5	11.0 9.3 19.9	- 17.0 23.5 60.1	- 14.7 18.7 -	- 14.7	9.5 13.9		
AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS 30 TO 44 45 TO 59 60 AND OVER	26.7 20.7 29.1 20.5	26.7 20.7 29.1 20.5	24.8 20.5 25.9 19.2	3.7 3.1 5.2 3.4	27.0 22.1 25.4 24.1	11.0 7.8 18.5 14.3	11.0 7.8 18.5 14.3	10.6 7.1 16.1 12.2	27.6 26.8 20.5 14.9	30.0 21.9 20.5 12.8	30.0 21.9 20.5 12.8	20.7 15.6 14.3 8.9		
HOUSEHOLD NEMBERS ONE. TWO. THREE. FOUR. FIVE OR MORE.	25.4 18.0 21.1 23.7 25.9	25.4 18.0 21.1 23.7 25.9	23.9 17.6 20.7 22.0 24.7	4 • 4 2 • 3 4 • 4 3 • 7 2 • 9	26.6 21.2 22.3 23.8 23.6	19.5 8.8 10.3 8.3 18.6	19.5 8.8 10.3 8.3 18.6	17.3 7.2 10.5 7.6 19.3	26.0 17.9 24.2 22.2 22.5	28.9 12.3 20.4 21.7 19.9	28.9 12.3 20.4 21.7 19.9	17.8 9.1 14.7 14.0 13.9		

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

HOUSEHOLD	AVERAGE ENERGY PRICES											
CHARACTERISTICS	ALL FUELS	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	I NATURAL GAS							
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	15	2•2	2.5	0.3	12							
URBANseseseseseseses	1.4	2.0	5.3	.4	1.3							
RURALeeeaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	3.8	4.6	2.6	•5	5.2							
TYPE OF STRUCTURE												
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	1.8	2.6	1 2.9	.4	1 1.5							
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED.	4 0	5.4		1_2	4.6							
2-4 UNIT BUILDING	4.5	3.7	30.2	1 .9	1 3.0							
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING	4 . 1	5.8	13.3	7	4.5							
MOBILE HOME CONSIGNATION	5.4	5.5	1 3.8	12	6.5							
OTHERsssessessessessessessessessessessessess	40.9	36.2	4 wa	40 y	-							
NUMBER OF ROOMS												
ONE TO THREE	2.2	4.0	3.7	1.0	3.0							
FOUR	2 • 8	2.9	2.6	.8	2.1							
FIVE	2.1	3.3	4.1	.7	1.5							
SIX	2.2	2.4	5.0	*6	1.4							
SEVENsanassassassassassassa	2.3	3.3	4.6	1.0	1.8							
EIGHT OR MORE	2.6	3.1	8.3		2.6							
OUN/RENT I		1	1									
0	1.7	2.5	2.7	.4	1.3							
KENTesseassessessessesses	2.0	2.3	3.4	.6	1.7							
RENT FREE	4.7	5.0	5.0	2.0	5.8							

TABLE 88. AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL ENERGY PRICES - APRIL 1979 THROUGH MARCH 1980 (DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU) : Relative standard errors, (percent)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE 89.	TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN	HEATING FUEL -	- AS OF	NOVEMBER 1979	CHILLION	HOUSEHOLDS) 2	ŝ
	RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS	(PERCENT)					

	 	TYPE OF MAIN HEATING FUEL											
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND Kerosene	ELECTRICITY	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	WOOD	COAL	OTHER AND None					
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.5	4.3	8.9	11.8	19.5	20.2	61.7	34.6					
TYPE OF STRUCTURE		*					1	4					
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	4.2	5.9	10.6	12.9	20.8	19.8	57.0	38.1					
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	18.7	22.6	30.6	58.1	59.2	100.0	100.0	-					
2-4 UNIT BUILDING	12.1	12.4	28.6	i 36.7	55.4	71.9		58.7					
5 OR MORE UNIT BUILDING	14.6	17.6	22.1	27.7	71.8	100.0	j -	75.7					
MOBILE HOME	14.4	37.1	26.5	16.7	27.4	41.4	100.0	-					
0THER	57.7	80.3	100.0	100.0	- 1	-	-	-					
YFAR HOUSE BUILT	1		1				1	1					
1939 OR FARLIFR	6.8	8.9	13.7	16.7	20.4	27.5	63.2	53.7					
1940 TO 1949	9.3	11.6	12.4	24.4	54.7	36.9	100.0	100.0					
1950 TO 1959	6.1	8.5	15.3	1 19-4	34.9	23-8	100.0	109.0					
1960 TO 1964	9.2	1 14.6	17.2	16.0	35.7	36-1	70.8	1 -					
1965 T0 1969	8.7	14.1	23.7	1 18.7	31.8	34.1	-	-					
1976 TO 1974	9.7	15.2	21.3	16.9	24.2	31.0	-	70.7					
1975 TO 1979	20.2	21.0	26.6	24.4	36.2	51.1	100.0	72.5					
ANN/DENT	1							1					
	4.1	5-6	9.4	1 13-0	1 23-0	20-9	1 57.4	1 38.4					
RENT	6.4	7.2	14.0	17.6	20.4	30-8	1 100.6	1 60.0					
RENT FREEsonaassassassassas	12.1	19.2	32.6	23.4	50.3	54.2	1 -	-					
NUNBER OF FULL-TINE MAGE			4 2 2 3 3 3	aboti ana			11 11						
LANDLAG	1 6.1	1 7 7	1 1 10 2	1 21.0	1 25 5	24.5	1 95 0	1 673					
	4.2	4 4.7	1 0 V 1 10•1	1 12 9	1 23.5	2000	1 60.07	j ⊃7∎⊃ I 35.0					
	1 702	8 TAI	1 7+7 1 14 1	1 12 2	1 22.0	4 4J#1 1 33 6	1 100 0						
THUSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	10.6	1 13 9	196		1 43.3	I 22.04 8 0.1.0	1 100*0	1 100 0					
FOUR OR MORE	19.3	26.0	32.6	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0					
	L	i		i	i		i	i					

NOTE: A DASH "~" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE,1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE B10. TYPE OF RESIDENTIAL MAIN HEATING FUEL USED LAST YEAR - (MILLION HOUSEHOLDS) : Relative standard errors (percents)

	1	TYPE OF NAIN HEATING FUEL - AS OF NOVEMBER 1979											
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL Households	NATURAL GAS	FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	I I I ELECTRI city I	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS	NOOD	COAL	I OTHER AND I NONE					
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.5	4.3	8.9	11.8	19.5	20.2	61.7	34.6					
HOUSEHOLDS USING SAME Main Heating Fuel in Winter 1978-1979								ad					
TOTAL	3.5	4.4	9.0	12.0	20.2	22.9	72.0	37.6					
NON-POOR	3.8	4.9	9.8	12.6	22.1	24.3	1 73.2	46.0					
P00R • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8.0	10.8	14.2	19.4	23.2	30.9	1 75.9	48.1					
HOUSEHOLDS USING DIFFERENT Main Heating fuel in Winter 1978–1979	716 509a ang							and other state					
TOTAL	13.7	20.8	32.5	43.6	52.9	21.6	80.5	1 70.8					
NON-POOR	15.0	21.9	32.5	43.6	60.2	21.6	80.5	100.0					
P00R *******************	29.8	45.0	-		60.5	48.3	1 -	100.0					
MAIN HEATING FUEL IN WINTER 1978–1979								ender ander and					
TOTALsseeseeseeseeseeseeseese	13.7	20.8	32.5	43.6	52.9	21.6	805	70.8					
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	20.3	26.5	~	58.1	62.1	28.1	80.5						
ELECTRICITY	21.6	33.9	100.0		80.5	44.7	-	100.0					
NATURAL GAS	1 50.8		-	100.0		58.4		-					
LPG	41.6	-	~	100.0	-	44.7	-						
OTHERssessessessessessesses	24.2	70.9	33.8	60.1	- '	100.0	-	100.0					
SECONDARY HEATING FUEL AS GF Nov. 1979	14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1						na cura						
MOGD	8.7	12.6	14.6	19.3	27.6	-	57.9	100.0					
ELECTRICITY	10.8	15.3	18.8	-	28.1	26.0		1 70.7					
FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE	23.7	54.8	45.8	49.7	100.0	26.9	1 -	100.0					
NATURAL GAS	26.8	- 1	46.1	38.8	-	44.8	100.0	1 -					
LPG	27.9		46.0	32.4	- 1	43.2	100.0						
COAL	42.4	59.8	-	100.0	-	73.5	1 -						
0 THER	24.8	32.1	59.6	1 100.0	-	-	-	-					
NONE	3.5	4.0	9.8	12.5	20.7	26.2	73.3	41.6					
	*	Ł		1	L	L	1	_					

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1975 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	COST	OF ITEMS A IN 1979	0000	HOUSEHOLDS	ADDING	COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)		COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS CNLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	ATTIC INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.7	9.1	15.7	21.9	1 1 16.0	3.6	7.9	12,1	28.7	12.0	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED 2-4 UNIT BLDG MOBILE HOME OTHER OWN/RENT OWN RENT. RENT FREE.	4.4 18.7 12.3 14.8 57.7 4.2 6.7 12.2	9.3 72.7 49.5 37.5 - 9.2 25.5 70.8	16.6 70.7 57.7 59.2 - 16.3 79.2 70.7	27.7 70.7 - 61.6 - 22.3 41.4 70.7	17.3 52.2 76.2 45.1 - 16.0 76.3 50.4	4 • 3 1 6 • 4 1 2 • 4 1 4 • 5 5 7 • 7 4 • 1 6 • 6 1 2 • 6	8.0 44.0 39.4 55.4 - - 8.3 28.6 73.0	10.5 38.3 46.5 58.7 - 12.4 41.6 99.8	29.8 - - - 29.2 42.7	12.5 37.6 46.2 58.7 - 12.4 22.1 59.8	
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN YES. FEMALE HEAD. MALE HEAD. NO. FEMALE HEAD. MALE HEAD. MALE HEAD. MALE HEAD. NO. THOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ONE. TWO. THREE.	3.8 8.1 4.0 4.7 8.0 4.7 7.1 4.3 5.3	12.5 32.5 12.4 12.3 25.7 12.7 23.0 12.6 19.8	21.9 39.8 26.4 26.3 90.8 16.3 73.8 15.6 32.8	29.4 54.9 30.8 20.3 70.7 21=1 42.6 25.3 55.9	18.4 47.5 21.4 19.9 61.9 12.8 55.3 13.6 28.5	3.8 8.1 4.0 4.7 8.2 4.5 7.2 4.3 5.4	9.5 34.1 10.1 10.6 18.1 11.8 16.7 12.6 15.5	13.1 50.8 13.5 18.4 14.5 22.3 19.3 24.2 20.3	41.2 61.5 41.6 16.5 47.6 15.3 47.7 15.7 23.6	20.3 42.6 21.6 16.9 14.4 20.5 18.1 21.9 16.8	
FOUR FIVE OR MORE	5•4 5•5	20.8 18.1	50.2 43.4	31.8 23.8	41.5 33.3	5.6 5.8	16.7 16.6	28.2 16.0	59.2 13.4	37.6 12.0	

TABLE B11. ATTIC INSULATION ADDED DURING 1978 OR 1979 (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS OF 5 OR MORE UNITS): RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (PERCENT)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE B12.	STORM WINDOWS	AND DOOR	S ADDED	DURING	1978 0	1979	CEXCLUDING	BUILDINGS	OF	5 OR	NORE	UNITS):
	RELATIVE STAN	DARD ERRO	RS (PERC	CENT)								

				الد وي المحمد الله الله الله الله المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد			ساري وي مريد م				
	HOUSEHOLDS NOT Adding	HOUSEHOLDS Adding Storm	COST	DF ITEMS AI IN 1979	DDED	HOUSEHOLDS NOT Adding	HOUSEHOLDS ADDING STCRM	COST OF ITEMS ADDED IN 1978			
HOUSEHOLD Characteristics	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1979 (Millions)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	STORM WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WINDOWS AND/OR DOORS IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE Cost (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.6	9.3	18.5	18.2	13.9	3.7	7.5	14.8	14.4	11.6	
TYPE OF STRUCTURESINGLE FAMILY DETACHEDSINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED2-4 UNIT BLDGMOBILE HOMEOTHER	4.3 18.2 12.4 14.9 64.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.9\\ 32.5\\ 30.0\\ 23.6\\ 100.0\end{array} $	20.6 33.4 21.6 44.1	19.8 - 78.0 35.5 70.7	16.4 33.6 22.2 16.4 70.7	4.4 19.3 12.4 14.5 57.7	7.7 42.0 36.3 34.1	17.1 42.2 39.3 67.6	17.3 70.7 67.3 29.6	13.6 42.0 31.2 45.3	
OWN/RENT OWN	4+2 6+7 12+9	9.8 20.1 39.6	19.2 49.2 70.7	18.7 49.1 70.7	15.0 25.5 19.2	4.3 6.7 13.5	7.8 32.2 45.4	16+0 73-6 60-6	12.2 72.8 77.2	12.8 36.3 56.6	
1978 FAMILY INCOME LESS THAN \$5,000	9 • 3 7 • 0 5 • 2 7 • 4 7 • 4 7 • 3 9 • 0	22.6 23.7 15.8 22.1 19.3 16.9 19.4	98.3 43.0 27.4 14.1 31.9 44.0 39.2	70 • 1 66 • 9 25 • 0 64 • 7 33 • 7 31 • 5 46 • 2	35.6 26.3 22.9 38.1 24.8 36.3 36.7	5.3 7.1 5.3 7.2 7.4 6.7 9.2	32 • 1 19 • 8 21 • 6 24 • 7 21 • 5 18 • 7 20 • 9	43.4 33.7 38.6 25.6 42.4 41.8 35.6	93 • 2 32 • 5 47 • 7 33 • 9 29 • 2 32 • 5 18 • 1	413 26.0 27.1 20.0 24.9 30.2 29.8	
AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS	6 • 3 5 • 0 4 • 9 6 • 0	17.2 19.1 13.4 15.9	28.6 34.8 29.2 34.4	18. 2 21.5 52.2 28.1	17.9 22.6 26.0 22.8		19.0 13.5 13.5 14.0	27.2 18.9 27.4 30.9	23.7 28.0 19.3 31.6	18.9 15.6 15.9 27.8	

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRCR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

TABLE 813.	WALL	INSULATION	ADDED	DURING	1978	OR	1979	(EXCLUDING	BUILDINGS	0F	5 OR	MORE	UNITS):	:
	RELA	TIVE STANDAR	RD ERR	ORS (PE	RCENT)								

	HOUSEHOLDS NOT	I HOUSEHOLDS ADDING	COST	DF ITEMS AN IN 1979	DDED	HOUSEHOLDS NOT	DSHOUSEHOLDS ADCING WALL	COST OF ITEMS ADDED			
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1979 (MILLIONS)	CÜST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	ADDING WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	WALL INSULATION IN 1978 (MILLIONS)	COST OF LABOR AND MATERIALS (\$)	COST OF MATERIALS ONLY (\$)	AVERAGE COST (\$)	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	3.5	11.4	17.2	26.9	19.2	3.6	10.3	10.1	33.9	11.1	
AIA HEATING AND COOLING DEGREE Day zones											
<2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	26.1	33.0	56.1	42.2	46.7	25.6	47.3	73.0	46.3	65.8	
<2000 COD AND 5500-7000 HDD.	11.6	20.0	25.3	32.8	28.7	11.5	19.1	14.1	38.7	16.1	
<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD.	12.2	23.7	44.6	56.0	20.0	1 12.1	30.4	26.4	164.5	32.8	
<2090 CDD AND <4000 HDD	10.7	1 30.8	38.1	21.0	1 39.0	10.0	33.1	1 35.4	39.1	1 33+6	
>2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD+++++	15.8	44.9	/1.9	52.1	1 19.3	10.9	29.1	19+4	67.0	22+2	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	1	1	1		1	1	1	1			
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	1 4.3	1 11-4	17.2	1 33.3	1 18-0	4-3	10.6	1 10.1	35.5	11.3	
STNGLE FAMILY ATTACHED.	1 18.7	72.7	70.7	70.7	50.0	18.8	71.6	50.0	-	50.0	
2-4 UNIT BIDC	12.2	41.9	78.3	44.1	1 118.7	12.2	41.8		70.7	27.0	
NORTLE HOME	1 14.4	i 45.9	-	52.5	50.1	14.6	57.3	75.3	62.0	51.7	
OTHER	1 57.7	1 -	-	-	-	57.7	-	-	-	-	
	1	1	1	i		1	1		1	1	
OWN/RENT	•	i	i	i	i	i	1	i		1	
0 WN	4.1	11.5	16.7	28.7	17.4	4.2	10.8	10.3	34.1	9.6	
RENT	6.5	27.0	78.3	36.1	71.9	6.6	45+6	76.9	70.7	77.4	
RENT FREE	12.4	-	=	-	-	12.4	- 1		- 1	- 1	
	1	1	1	ł	l		1	1	1	l	
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT	1			1	1			1	74 0		
HEAD MARRIED.	3.5	12.1	19+6	59-5	1 19.6	- -	1 11+5	10-3	. 34 e U	1 10÷5	
HEAD OR SPOUSE			1 77 5	70 F	70 0		1 1 0	1 16 0	75 0	170	
EMPLOYED FT	4.5	16.4	1 33.5	38.5	1 30.8	1 4•4 1	10.2	1 1402	2370	1 13.2	
BUIN			1 77 7		1 30.1	1 50	1 15 7	1 172	57 4	1 15 4	
	1 2.6	2041	1 3360	1 40+1	1 3241	J∎7 	1 13+3	1 4040	1 37.60	1 1347	
NEITER ENDIOYED ET	6 6	1 29.2	1 37-8	1 45 8	1 39.0	6.6	33.3	48.4	1 74.1	1 43+8	
	L 0.6.5	1 27.3	1 38.1	1 33.3	42.3	1 5.6	27.9	37.5	55.5	37.9	
HFAD			1 0001	1 00.0	1 12.5	1	1			1	
ENPLOYED ET	6.4	36.6	52.2	31.8	57.6	6.5	42.9	34.0	70.7	38.7	
HEAD NOT	1	1	1	1	1	1	i		ĺ	l	
EMPLOYED FT	7.6	39.0	60.3	50.5	64.9	7.6	36.6	57.0	70.7	50.1	
	1	i	i	i	i	1	İ	1	1		

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY: THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	INUMBER OF	CONSERV	ATION ITE 3 1979	MS ADDED	NUMBER OF CONSERVATION ITEMS ADDED DURING 1978					
	THREE	тио	ONE	I NONE	THREE	T⊮0	ONE	NONE		
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	25.8	14.4	6.9	3.6	25.6	11.7	7.2	3.8		
TYPE OF STRUCTURE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED 2-4 UNIT BLOG MOBILE HOME DTHERACIDACONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONCONC	25.7 	15.0 100.0 71.7 38.6	7.9 52.5 22.7 31.9 103.3			11.5 100.0 72.2 73.0	Та4 Здав Здав Здач Здач	4.5 19.0 12.5 14.7 57.7		
NUMBER OF ROOMS ONE TO THREE	100.0 100.0 72.0 61.6 - 57.9	60.4 41.4 26.8 31.3 25.2 28.4	24.2 19.3 14.5 10.5 15.8 14.5	13.6 3.1 5.5 4.9 7.2 8.3	75.2 71.8 46.3 50.2 71.3	73.5 42.2 21.5 23.3 32.5 25.8	38.5 21.3 12.2 9.8 15.3 17.3	13.3 7.9 5.6 5.2 7.1 7.0		
OHN/RENT Oxn	37.0 75.1	15.4 37.2 100.0	7.1 18.5 58.0	4.2 6.7 12.9	26.5	12.1 58.8 100.0	7.6 19.2 45.6	4.3 6.8 13.5		
AGE OF HEAD 29 OR LESS 000000000000000000000000000000000000	100.0 51.1 70.9 58.5	26.9 26.6 21.5 25.9	15.6 13.8 11.2 13.2	6.3 4.9 5.2 6.1	51.1 51.5 50.5 59.3	25.8 21.5 21.3 25.9	17.2 12.9 12.4 11.8	5.9 5.1 5.2 6.4		

TABLE 824. ADDED ROOF OR ATTIC INSULATION, STORM MINDOWS AND/OR DOORS, OR WALL INSULATION During 1978 or 1979 Excluding Buildings of 5 or more units (Million Households): Relative standard errors (Percent)

NOTE: A DASH "-" INDICATES THAT THE ESTIMATE OF THE RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR IS NOT AVAILABLE. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DATA SYSTEMS DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, THE 1979 HOUSEHOLD SCREENER SURVEY.

Appendix C

SURVEY FORMS

- 1. Housing Unit Record Sheet
- 2. Household Interview Schedule
- 3. Electric Utility Form
- 4. Natural Gas Utility Form
- 5. Fuel Oil or Kerosene Company Form
- 6. LPG Company Form

Response Analysis Corporation Princeton, New Jersey

HOUSING UNIT RECORD SHEET

Location #	Housing Unit #		
Address (or description)			
Post Office (city or town)			
State		Zip code	

INTRODUCTION

Hello, I'm from Response Analysis, a survey organization in Princeton, New Jersey. We are working on a national survey for the U.S. Department of Energy. May I speak to the head of the household?

CONTINUE WITH HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, OR ONE OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS, OR SPOUSE

We would like to ask some questions about your home, about heating and air-conditioning, appliances, and related topics.

HAND PRIVACY ACT NOTICE TO RESPONDENT: This notice explains that information about your household is protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 and will remain confidential.

HAND PACKET OF TWO DOLLAR COINS TO RESPONDENT: As Response Analysis mentioned in the letter to your household, these coins are a token of appreciation for your participation in the survey.

CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW



COMPLETE RECORD OF CONTACTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON BACK OF THIS RECORD SHEET.

2 T	YPE OF OCCUPA	NCY OF H	OUSING UNIT	n fan Lefanae yn ar yn ar yn ywr yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn yn	(2) TYPE OF OCCUPANCY OF HOUSING UNIT				
	1 [] YEAR-ROUND UNIT2 [] SEASONAL UNIT3 [] MIGRATORY UNIT								
3 R	ECORD OF VISI	TS TO HO	USING UNIT	n i a chainn an faoir ann an tha ann an ann an sin an an an an an an an an an an an an an	na han na mananana na mananana na manananana				
Visit number	Time of day t (include AM er or PM) Date Day of week Result or comments				esu t or comments				
(4) USE THIS SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES OR COMMENTS ABOUT VISITS TO THIS HOUSEHOLD. DESCRIBE FULLY IF REFUSAL OR OTHER NONINTERVIEW.									
<u>(5)</u> G.	LET TO HOUSEH				0 PT 1 - 1 PT PT				
MARK TO SHOW WHETHER TWO DOLLAR COIN PACKET WAS ACCEPTED 1 [] TWO DOLLAR COIN PACKET ACCEPTED BY HOUSEHOLD 0 [] NOT ACCEPTED									
6 N/	AME AND PHONE	NUMBER	OF HEAD OF HOI	JSEHOLD (OR ONE	OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS)				
<u>Name</u>	Name Phone number Area code ()				Phone number Area code ()				
(7) II	VTERVIEWER'S N	NAME AND	I.D. NUMBER		2. When the control of the two SAS Managements and association from the control of the system of				
Interv	viewer				<u>Li under</u>				

1979 - 80 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY

106-107:01

LOCATION #	HOUSING UNIT #	TIME INTERVIEW STARTED:	
111-115	116-117		
1. In what year did your family move int	:0	<i>01</i> [] BEFORE 1940	121
this house (apartment)?		02 [] 1940-1949	122
		<i>o3</i> [] 1950-1 959	
		04 [] 1960-1964	
		<i>o5</i> [] 1965-1969	
		06 [] 1970-1974	
		07 [] 1975	
		08 [] 1976	
		09 [] 1977	
		10 [] 1978	
		11 [] 1979	
		12 [] 1980	
IF "1978." "1979." OR "1980." ASK:			123- 124
 In which month did you move in? (SPECIFY MONTH AND ENTER LAST TWO DIGITS OF YEAR.) 	0	MONTH:	124
		YEAR: 19	
3. In what year was this house (building) built?	<i>01</i> [] BEFORE 1940	
Just your estimate.		<i>o2</i> [] 1940-1949	
		<i>03</i> [] 1950–1959	
		04 [] 1960-1964	125-
		<i>o5</i> [] 1965-196 9	120
		06 [] 1970-1974	
		07 [] 1975	
		08 [] 1976	
		09 [] 1977	
		10 [] 1978	
		11 [] 1979	
		12 [] 1980	
 Altogether (counting all areas that a round living space), how many rooms d 	re used as year- o you have in		
your living quarters? Do not count b heated porches, foyers, or hallways.	athrooms, un-	NUMBER OF ROOMS:	127- 128

Think about the largest room in your house that is part of your year-round living space -- what 5. is your estimate of the length and width of that room in feet?

INTERVIEWER: PUT RESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE IN BOXES IN RECTANGULAR OR L-SHAPED SKETCH AT RIGHT, AS APPROPRIATE. IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO MAKE ESTIMATE, PUT IN YOUR OWN BEST ESTIMATE.

NOTE BELOW WHETHER LARGEST ROOM IS RECTANGULAR OR L-SHAPED, AND HOW ESTIMATE WAS MADE.

- 1 [] LARGEST ROOM IS RECTANGULAR: ENTER DIMENSIONS IN SKETCH #1
- 2 [] LARGEST ROOM IS L-SHAPED: ENTER DIMENSIONS IN SKETCH #2
 - SOURCE OF ESTIMATE
- 1 [] ESTIMATE MADE BY RESPONDENT
- 2 [] ESTIMATE MADE BY INTERVIEWER 130
 - 3 [] RESPONDENT/INTERVIEWER MEASURED

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 6

6. What is the main fuel used for heating your home?

OI [] GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD 02 [] GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) 03 [] FUEL OIL 04 [] KEROSENE OR COAL OIL 148. 146 05 [] ELECTRICITY 06 [] COAL OR COKE 07 [] WOOD 08 [] SOLAR COLLECTORS ²¹ [] OTHER (SPECIFY): 00 [] NO FUEL USED -- SKIP TO Q. 11 7. In addition to your main fuel, do you use any other 1 [] YES 145 0 [] NO O1 [] GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD 02 [] GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) 03 [] FUEL OIL 04 [] KEROSENE OR COAL OIL 148-147 05 [] ELECTRICITY 06 [] COAL OR COKE 07 [] WOOD 08 [] SOLAR COLLECTORS 21 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):





148

IF "YES," ASK:

fuel to heat your home?

8. What is the additional fuel?

2

148

- house (apartment) last winter?
 SER

 02 [] GAS
 03 [] FUEL

 04 [] KER
 05 [] ELE

 06 [] COAL
 07 [] WOOL

 08 [] SOLL
 21 [] OTH

 00 [] NO I
 00 [] NO I

 11. Which fuel is used most for heating water?
 01 [] GAS

 02 [] GAS
 03 [] FUEL

 04 [] KER
 03 [] FUEL

 04 [] KER
 05 [] ELE

 05 [] ELE
 06 [] COAL

 06 [] COAL
 07 [] WOOL

 07 [] WOOL
 08 [] SOLL

 08 [] SOLL
 22 [] OTHL

 08 [] SOLL
 22 [] OTHL

 09 [] N0 L
 02 [] N0 L
- TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 6
- 12. Do you have air-conditioning, either a central system or individual window or wall units? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY.)

9. Last winter, was the main fuel used to heat this

10. What was the main fuel used to heat this

house (apartment) the same as it is now?

IF "NO," ASK:

IF "YES," ASK:

13. How many rooms in your house (apartment) are air-conditioned?

IF "CENTRAL SYSTEM" ON Q. 12, ASK:

14. Does the central air-conditioning system use gas or electricity?

9	[]	DID NOT LIVE IN THIS HOUSE (APARTMENT) LAST WINTER	
01	[]	GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES	
02	[]	GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK)	
03	[]	FUEL OIL	
04	[]	KEROSENE OR COAL OIL	149-
05	[]	ELECTRICITY	150
06	[]	COAL OR COKE	
07	[]	WOOD	
08	[]	SOLAR COLLECTORS	
21	[]	OTHER (SPECIFY):	
00	[]	NO FUEL USED	
01	[]	GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD	
02	[]	GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK)	
03	[]	FUEL OIL	
04	[]	KEROSENE OR COAL OIL	151-
05	[]	ELECTRICITY	152
06	[]	COAL OR COKE	
07	[]	WOOD	
08	[]	SOLAR COLLECTORS	
21	[]	OTHER (SPECIFY):	
00	[]	NO FUEL USED	
	[]	YES, CENTRAL SYSTEM	153
	[]	YES, INDIVIDUAL (WINDOW/WALL) UNITS	154
	[]	NO SKIP TO Q. 15	
95	NUM []	IBER OF ROOMS:	155 - 156
1 2	[] []	GAS ELECTRICITY	157
-	1 f		

6 [] DON'T KNOW

1 [] YES

0 [] NO

IF LIVING QUARTERS ARE IN A BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE HOUSING UNITS, SKIP TO Q. 19.

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 15

15. Please look at this list and tell me which items, if any, have been added or installed in your home since January 1, 1978.

MARK "YES," "NO," OR "IN PROCESS" FOR EACH ITEM. COUNT AS "IN PROCESS" ANY WORK STARTED BUT NOT YET COMPLETED. DO NOT COUNT ANY CHANGES MADE BEFORE THIS HOUSEHOLD MOVED IN.

 a. Storm Windows and/or Doors with Insulating Glass (Double Glazed) 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS 158 	MONTH: YEAR: 19 [] IN PROCESS 159- 162	<pre>1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):</pre>	APPROXIMATE COST: \$00 [] DON'T KNOW 164- 166	
<pre>b. Roof or Attic Insulation 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS 167</pre>	MONTH: YEAR: 19 [] IN PROCESS 168- 171	1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY): 172	APPROXIMATE COST: \$	206.
<pre>c. Insulation in Outside Walls 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS 211</pre>	MONTH: YEAR: 19 [] IN PROCESS 212- 215	1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY): 216	APPROXIMATE COST: \$00 [] DON'T KNOW 217- 219	201 02
 FOR EACH "YES" OR "IN PROCESS" 16. In what month and year was completed? 17. (Did you pay/Are you payin and materials, or only for 18. Just approximately, what (the job cost? 	ANSWER, ASK: the work g) for labor materials? did/will)			

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 15

Now let's talk about transportation ...

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 19/21

20. How many do you have?

- 19. Do you or other members of your household own or have the regular use of any cars, trucks, vans, motorcycles, mopeds, or similar vehicles?
- 1 [] YES 220
- o [] NO -- SKIP TO Q. 28 --TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 19/21

NUMBER OF VEHICLES:	221- 222



				V E	HICLE	NUMBE	R
				1	2	3	4
21.	Which type(s) do you Have? (IE HOUSE-			223-224	246-247	311-312	334-335
	HOLD HAS MORE THAN	STATION N	WAGON	01 []	01 []	oı []	01 []
	FOUR VEHICLES, MARK	AUTOM	OBILE	02 []	02 []	02 []	02 []
	FOUR VEHICLES USED	JEEP OR SIMILAR VE	HICLE	O3 []	03 []	оз[]	O3 []
	MUST.)	PASSENGER VAN OR MI	NIBUS	04 []	04 []	04 []	04 []
		CARG	O VAN	05 []	05 []	05 []	05 []
		PICKUP '	TRUCK	06 []	06 []	06 []	06 []
		OTHER '	TRUCK	07 []	07 []	07 []	07 []
		MOTOR	HOME	08 []	08 []	08 []	08 []
		MOTOR	CYCLE	09 []	09 []	09 []	09 []
		MOPED/MOTORIZED BI	CYCLE	10 []	10 []	10 []	10 []
		OTHER (SPEC	IFY):	21 []	21 []	21 []	21 []
			XA				
22.	Please tell me the m (of each one). (ENT OF MODEL YEAR.)	ake and model year ER LAST TWO DIGITS	MAKE	225-226	248-249	313-314	336-337
	·····,			997 998	250-251	375_316	338-339
				401-640	200-201	010-010	000-000
		MODEL	YEAR	19	19	19	19
00		<i>,</i>		229-230	252-253	317-318	340-341
23.	what is the model ha each one)?	me (of MODEL	NAME				

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 19/21

.

ASK Q's. 24-27 FIRST ABOUT FIRST VEHICLE, THEN SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH				
These next questions are about your (first/	V E	HICLE	NUMB	ER
second/third/fourth) vehicle.	1	2	3	4
24. Did you get this vehicle within the past 12 months or did you have it before that?	231	254	319	342
WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS	1 []	1[]	1[]	1 []
HAD IT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS SKIP TO Q. 27	2 []	2 []	2 []	2
IF "WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS," ASK:	232-235	255-258	320-323	3 43-34(
25. In what month and year did you get MONTH				
it? YEAR	19	19	19	19
	236-240	259-263	324-3-38	347-353
26. How many miles has it been driven since you have had it? MILES				
DON'T KNOW	נז	[]	[]	
IF "HAD IT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS" ON Q. 24, ASK:	241245	264-268	329-333	352- 35€
27. How many miles was it driven during the past 12 months, just approxi- MILES				
mately? DON'T KNOW	[]	[]	[]	() ()

ALL HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE VEHICLES ON 0. 20

6

ASK EVERYONE

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 28/30

28. Did you or other members of your household own or have the regular use of any vehicles a year ago -- or anytime in the past 12 months -- that you don't have now (that you traded or sold or disposed of in some other way) -- such as cars, trucks, vans, motorcycles, mopeds, or similar vehicles?

IF "YES," ASK:

- 29. How many vehicles did you or other members of your household have in the past 12 months that you don't have now?
- 1 [] YES 357 0 [] NO -- SKIP TO 0. 35 --
- TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 28/30

VEHICLE NUMBER

1 [] ONE

2 [] TWO

3 [] THREE OR MORE

406-407:04

]	2
30.	Which type(s) did you have?			359-360	411-412
	(IF HOUSEHOLD HAD MORE THAN	STATION WAG	GON	01 []	01 []
	FOR THE TWO USED MOST.)	AUTOMOBI	ILE	02 []	02 []
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JEEP OR SIMILAR VEHIC	CLE	03 []	03 []
		PASSENGER VAN OR MINIE	BUS	04 []	04 []
		CARGO N	/AN	05 []	05 []
		PICKUP TRU	јск	06 []	06 []
		OTHER TRU	јск	07 []	07 []
		MOTOR HC	OME	08 []	08 []
		MOTORCYC	CLE	09 []	09 []
		MOPED/MOTORIZED BICYC	CLE	10 []	10 []
		OTHER (SPECIFY	():、	21 []	21 []
			الا		
				and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	
				361_369	413-414
			ļ	001-000	110 111
31.	Please tell me the make and model year	(of each MA	AKE		
	ONE). (ENTER LAST INO DIGITS OF MODEL	TEAR.)		363-364	415-416
		MODEL YE	AR	19	19
				A	
				365-366	417-418
32.	What was the model name?	MODEL NA	ME		
TAKE	BACK EXHIBIT 28/30		L		I

	VEHICLE	NUMBER
IF "YES" ON Q. 28 (CONTINUED):	1	2
ASK Q'S. 33-34 FIRST ABOUT FIRST VEHICLE, THEN SECOND.	367-370	419-422
33. In what month and year did you dispose of it? MONTH		
YEAR	19	19
	371-375	423-427
34. Just approximately, how many miles was MILES		
and the time you disposed of it?	[]	[]
	L	<u></u>

35. Now I have some questions about the people who live here. Please tell me who they are, just in relation to you (if they are related to you), and their ages on their last birthday. Please begin with yourself.

INTERVIEWER:

LIST EVERYONE, INCLUDING CHILDREN AND INFANTS, WHO IS NOW LIVING HERE. INCLUDE PERSONS WHO ARE UNRELATED IF THEY SHARE THIS HOUSING UNIT. PERSONS WHO ARE NORMALLY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD, BUT WHO ARE NOW LIVING AWAY FROM HOME (E.G., COLLEGE STUDENTS OR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES) SHOULD NOT BE LISTED.

RELATIONSHIP			Q. 36-	EMPLOYMENT	(AGE 14+)	
TO	FEMALE MAI	E AGE	FULL TIME	PART TIME	NOT EMPLOYED	
RESPONDENT	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0 []	431-436
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0 []	441-446
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	o []	451-456
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0[]	461-466
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0[]	471-476
An Bar Winter - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997	1[] 2]	2 []	2 []	0 []	506-507:0 511-516
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	o []	521-526
	1[] 2[]	1[]	2 []	0 []	531-536
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0[]	541-546
	1[] 2]	1 []	2 []	0[]	551-556
	1 [] 2]	1[]	2 []	0[]	561-566
	1[] 2]	1[]	2 []	0 []	571-576
Naappa nyaan oo ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa aha	and and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second s		y u Hu a Maar vaa voor voor voor voor voor voor vo	$\hat{\uparrow}$	geringen von einer eine Hinsensterfilm (Mitter von Hinsens	,
FOR EACH PERSON 14 YEARS O	LD OR OLDER, ASK	:			577-	578

36. Is he/she employed full time (30 hours or more per week), part time, or not employed? -

INTERVIEWER: MARK ANSWERS; A	SK IF I	NECESSARY.	
RESPONDENT'S MARITAL STATUS	37.	Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?	
		1 [] NOW MARRIED	570
		2 [] WIDOWED	010
		3 [] DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	
		4 [] NEVER MARRIED	
RESPONDENT'S	38.	What is your race?	
RACE		1 [] WHITE	
		2 [] BLACK OR NEGRO	580
a		5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):	
an an an an an an an an an an an an an a	enum minu Seculitatio de la patricipa	121	-1

606-607:0E

625

39. How many members of your household can drive a car?	NUMBER OF DRIVERS: 00 [] NONE	812- 818
I have just a few questions for background statistical purpl	0565.	
40. What is the highest grade (or year)	00 [] NEVER ATTENDED SCHOOL	
you accented in school:	01 [] FIRST 07 [] SEVENTH	
	02 [] SECOND 08 [] EIGHTH	
	03 [] THIRD 09 [] NINTH	618-
	04 [] FOURTH 10 [] TENTH	614
	05 [] FIFTH 11 [] ELEVENTH	
	06 [] SIXTH 12 [] TWELFTH	
	COLLEGE (ACADEMIC YEARS)	
	13 [] C1 16 [] C4	
	14 [] C2 17 [] C5	
	15 [] C3 18 [] C6 OR MORE	

1 [] YES 0 [] NO

41. Did you finish that grade (or year)?

IF RESPONDENT IS MARRIED, ASK:

42.	What is the highest grade (or year)	00	[] NEVER	ATTENDED	SCHOOL	
	that your (husband/wrie) attended in schoor.	01	[] FIRST	07	[] SEVENTH	
		02	[] SECONI) 08	[] EIGHTH	
		03	[] THIRD	09	[] NINTH	616-
		04	[] FOURTH	H 10	[] TENTH	617
		05	[] FIFTH	11	[] ELEVENTH	
		06	[] SIXTH	12	[] TWELFTH	
			COLLEGE	(ACADEMIC	YEARS)	
		13	COLLEGE	ACADEMIC) 16	<u>YEARS)</u> [] C4	
		13 14	COLLEGE [] C1 [] C2	ACADEMIC 16 17	YEARS) [] C4 [] C5	
		13 14 15	COLLEGE [] C1 [] C2 [] C3	ACADEMIC 16 17 18	YEARS) [] C4 [] C5 [] C6 OR MORE	
		13 14 15	COLLEGE [] C1 [] C2 [] C3	(ACADEMIC 16 17 18	YEARS) [] C4 [] C5 [] C6 OR MORE	
43.	Di d (he/she) finish th at grade (or year)?	13 14 15 1	COLLEGE ([] C1 [] C2 [] C3 [] YES	(ACADEMIC) 16 17 18	YEARS) [] C4 [] C5 [] C6 OR MORE	
43.	Di d (he/she) finish th at grade (or year)?	13 14 15 1 0	COLLEGE ([] C1 [] C2 [] C3 [] YES [] NO	(ACADEMIC 16 17 18	YEARS) [] C4 [] C5 [] C6 OR MORE	618

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 44

44. Now let's look at this list of income groups. Please tell me which group letter best describes the total combined income in 1978 of all members of your <u>family</u> living here, from all sources -- wages, dividends, social security, and so forth -- before taxes and deductions.

CIRCLE LETTER FOR INCOME GROUP

01 - A	UNDER \$3,000	<i>09</i> - I \$25,000 - \$29,999	
02 - B	\$3,000 - \$4,999	10 - J \$30,000 - \$34,999	
03 - C	\$5,000 - \$7,999	11 - K \$35,000 - \$39,999	619-
04 - D	\$8,000 - \$9,999	12 - L \$40,000 - \$44,999	620
05 - E	\$10,000 - \$ 11,999	13 - M \$45,000 - \$49,999	
06 - F	\$12,000 - \$14,999	14 - N \$50,000 OR OVER	
07 - G	\$15,000 - \$19,999	96 [] DON'T KNOW	
08 - H	\$20,000 - \$24,999	97 [] REFUSED	

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 44

45.	Do you or members of your household own your home	1 [] OWN (BUYING)	
	nere or do you rent?	2 [] RENT	621
		3 [] OCCUPIED WITHOUT PAYMENT OF RENT	

IF "OWN (BUYING)," ASK:

46.	Is this house (apartment) part of a condominium	1 [] YES, CONDOMINIUM	
	or cooperative?	2 [] YES, COOPERATIVE	622
		0 [] NO	

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 47

47. We may have covered some of these points before, but just to be sure, please look at this exhibit and tell me whether these fuels are used here in your household. (BE SURE TO MARK EITHER "USED" OR "NOT USED" FOR EACH ITEM.)

a. FOR LIGHTING AND OTHER APPLIANCES 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 023-634 b. FOR COOKING 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 023-634 c. FOR HOT WATER 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 023-634 d. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 023-634 d. FOR ALCONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS) 1 0 1 1 1 2 1 5 1 023-634 GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 1 0 1 1 1 023-634 G. FOR COOKING 1 1 0 1 1 033-634 g. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 1 0 1 1 0 033-634 033-634 033-634 033-634 033-634 033-		ELECTRICITY	USED	NOT USED	PAID BY HOUSEHOLD	INCLUDED IN RENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
b. FOR COOKING 2 [] o []<	a.	FOR LIGHTING AND OTHER APPLIANCES	1 []	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	623+634
c. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 827-638 d. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 827-638 e. FOR AIR-CONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS) 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 g. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 2 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 h. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 2 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 h. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] o [] 2 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 2 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 i. FOR CONTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 2 [] 2 [] 5 [] 832-638 g. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 848-534 m. FOR CONTING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 848-534	b.	FOR COOKING	1 []	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	825-638
d. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 2 [] s [] 828-633 e. FOR AIR-CONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS) 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 832-633 GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 g. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR CONTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 633-6343 i. FOR COOKING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 643-6343 i. FOR COOKING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 643-6343 i. FOR COOKING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] s [] 644-6343 i. FOR COOKING 1 [] o []	c.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	627+638
e. FOR AIR-CONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS) 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 631-632 GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 9. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 gas, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) K FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 m. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 m. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 m. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-634 g. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING	d.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	ο []	1[]	2 []	5 []	629+630
GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 9. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 635-634 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 635-634 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 635-634 j. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 635-634 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 scas, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) K 643-644 643-644 k. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 n. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 n. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 n. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 g. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1	e.	FOR AIR-CONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS)	1[]	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	631-638
f. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-634 g. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE DUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 635-636 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-636 i. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-636 i. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-636 j. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-636 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 633-636 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-636 g. GAS. LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) K. 643-636 643-636 k. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-636 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-636 m. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-636 p. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 663-636 full cold cold cold cold		GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD					:	
g. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE DUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE) 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 685-636 h. FOR HOT WATER 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 685-636 i. FOR HOT WATER 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 685-636 j. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 685-636 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 683-636 g. GAS. LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) I 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 643-636 i. FOR COOKING 1 1 0 1 1 2 5 1 643-636 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 643-636 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 1 0 1 1 2 1 642-633 o. <t< td=""><td>f.</td><td>FOR COOKING</td><td>1 []</td><td>0[]</td><td>1[]</td><td>2 []</td><td>5 []</td><td>633-634</td></t<>	f.	FOR COOKING	1 []	0[]	1[]	2 []	5 []	633-634
h. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 632-638 i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 632-638 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-638 GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) I [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-638 GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) I I [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-638 I. FOR COKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-638 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-638 n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1	g.	FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE)	1[]	0[]	2 []	2 []	5 []	635-638
i. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 639-640 j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 k. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 1. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-644 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-634 p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 2 [] 5 []	h.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	o []	1[]	2 []	5 []	637-6 38
j. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-643 GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-643 k. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-643 k. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-643 h. FOR COOKING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 642-643 m. FOR HER APPLIANCES 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 5 [] 642-643 m. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 642-643 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] <	i.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	639+61 0
GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS) k. FOR COOKING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 1. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 1. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 o. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-614 fuel OIL OR KEROSENE I I I I I I I I 653-634 g. FOR HOT WATER I [] o [] I I I I I 653-634 g. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME I [] o [] I I I I I 653-634 g. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME I I I I I I I 656-634 FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	j.	FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING	1[]	o []	1 []	3 []	5 []	641+648
k. FOR COOKING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 643-616 1. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 645-616 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 647-616 n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 648-616 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 648-616 fuel oil or kerosene 662-636 653-636 653-636 p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-636 g. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-636 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK: FOR EACH FUEL, ASK: 655-636		GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS)						
1. FOR OTHER APPLIANCES 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 646-646 m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 647-648 n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 648-656 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-658 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:	k.	FOR COOKING	1[]	o []	1[]	2 []	5 []	643-614
m. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 647-548 n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 649-656 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 662-658 FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE 653-6546 p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-6546 q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 656-6546 FOR HATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 656-6546	1.	FOR OTHER APPLIANCES	1[]	0[]	1[]	.2 []	5 []	645-6 48
n. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 5 [] 649-650 o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 2 [] 5 [] 662-650 FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE	m.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	o []	1[]	2 []	5 []	647-513
o. FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING 1 [] o [] 1 [] o [] 2 [] 5 [] 652-652 FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-652 p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-652 q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] o [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 655-652 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:	n.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	o []	1[]	2 []	5 []	649-630
FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653-636 q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 655-636 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:	ο.	FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING	1[]	o []	1[]	2 []	5 []	651-658
p. FOR HOT WATER 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 653.634 q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 656.636 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:		FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE						
q. FOR HEATING YOUR HOME 1 [] 0 [] 1 [] 2 [] 5 [] 856-836 FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK: 1	p.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	0[]	1[]1	2 []	5 []	653-554
FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:	q.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	655-658
FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:						1	<u></u>	
	ſ	FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:						

48. Is that paid for by your household, included in your rent, or do you get it some other way? ---

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 47

AS (S	K QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE IF HOUSEHOLD USES A EE Q's. 47/48, PARTS p AND q).	AND I	PAYS FOR FUEL OIL OR	KEROSENE	
IF	HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT USE AND PAY FOR FUEL OI	L OR	KEROSENE, SKIP TO Q.	58.	
49.	How many tanks do you have for fuel oil or kerosene?		1 [] ONE 2 [] TWO 3 [] THREE (OR MORE	657
ASK	QUESTIONS 50 - 52 FOR EACH FUEL TANK (IF MO	RE TI	HAN TWO TANKS ASK ABO	UT TWO LARGEST TANKS.)	1
50.	What is the capacity of the tank (each tank) in total gallons?	[]	TANK #1 275 GALLONS	TANK #2	
		[] [] []	550 GALLONS 658- 1000 GALLONS 661 OTHER - SPECIFY:	[] 550 GALLONS 667- [] 1000 GALLONS 670 [] OTHER - SPECIFY:	n
51.	Did you have this same tank in January 1979, or is it a replacement (or has it been added since January 1979)?	1[] 2[] 3[]	SAME TANK REPLACEMENT 662 ADDITIONAL TANK	1[] SAME TANK 2[] REPLACEMENT 671 3[] ADDITIONAL TANK	
,	IF REPLACEMENT TANK, ASK:				
	52. What was the capacity of the tank that was replaced?	[] [] [] []	275 GALLONS 550 GALLONS 663- 1000 GALLONS 0THER - SPECIFY:	[] 275 GALLONS [] 550 GALLONS 672- [] 1000 GALLONS [] OTHER - SPECIFY:	
HAND	RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 53			706-7	707 :0 7
53.	About how much fuel oil/kerosene does your household use in a year which of these groups would it be?		1 [] LESS TI 2 [] 100-49 2 [] 500 OR	HAN 100 GALLONS PER YEAR 9 GALLONS PER YEAR MORE GALLONS PER YEAR	711
TAKE	BACK EXHIBIT 53		3 [] 000 OK	MORE GALLONS FER TEAR	
54.	About how many times a year does your house purchase fuel oil/kerosene?	ehold	∃ NUMBER OF DELIVERIE [] LIVED !	S:	712 - 713
55.	Did you buy fuel oil for this house (aparts in the past 12 months from one company, or more than one company?	nent fror)	MPANY HAN ONE COMPANY	714
	IF "MORE THAN ONE," ASK: 56. How many different companies?		2 [] TWO 3 [] THREE 4 [] FOUR O	R MORE	715
57.	About what did your household pay per galle your last delivery/purchase of fuel oil/ke	on or roser	n PRICE PER ne? GALLON:		716- 718

•

[] DON'T KNOW

IF HOUSEHOLD PAYS FOR ELECTRICITY AND/OR GAS AND/OR FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE IN Q. 48, ASK:

58.	In addition to the types of fuel you use, we are interested in the quantities used, and in the amount that people pay for electricity, gas, fuel oil, and kerosene in different parts of the United States.									
	I have a form that would authorize the companies that supply your household to pro- vide that information to Response Analysis Corporation.									
	Since this st ferences in f help establis	udy is being done nationwide, it will give a good picture of the dif- uel cost and use all over the country. The information is needed to h important national energy policies.								
	INTERVIEWER:	REMOVE PERFORATED FORM AND HAND TO RESPONDENT. EITHER YOU OR RESPON- DENT SHOULD FILL IN THE NAMES OF COMPANIES. IF MORE THAN ONE LPG OR FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE COMPANY HAS BEEN USED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1979, FILL IN ADDITIONAL COMPANY NAMES ON OTHER SIDE OF FORM. PLEASE PRINT.								
		1 [] AUTHORIZATION FORM COMPLETED								
		<pre> o [] AUTHORIZATION FORM NOT COMPLETED INTERVIEWER, EXPLAIN BELOW: </pre>								

CONTINUE ON PAGE 17 TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW.



15

APT. NO.

ZIP CODE



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SURVEY

Authorization Form for Residential Energy Consumption Survey

I hereby give permission to the company (companies) below to provide information to Response Analysis Corporation for confidential use in connection with their survey for the U.S. Department of Energy.

This authorization covers use of fuels (electricity, natural gas or LPG, fuel oil or kerosene) by my household from January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1980, including:

- the total amount of fuels used by my household.
 the total price charged for fuels used by my household.

Companies are authorized to provide this information by monthly periods or by delivery date, whichever applies.

A photocopy of this authorization may be accepted with the same authority as the original.

Signature: _____

Date:



PLEASE COMPLETE ONE BLOCK BELOW FOR EACH FUEL USED BY YOUR HOUSEHOLD (IF MORE THAN ONE SUPPLIER OF A PARTICULAR FUEL USE THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS SHEET)

	PRINT FULL NAME OF ELECTRIC COMPANY
	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:
GAS	PHINT FULL NAME OF GAS COMPANY
from underground pipes or LPG (bottled or tank gas)	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:
	PRINT FULL NAME OF OIL COMPANY
or KEROSENE	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:

SECOND GAS COMPANY

THIRD GAS COMPANY

SECOND FUEL OIL/KEROSENE COMPANY

	PRINT FULL NAME OF OIL COMPANY	
NE	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:	

THIRD FUEL OIL/KEROSENE COMPANY

PRINT FULL NAME C	F OIL COMPANY	He a second a second second
LOCATION OF COMP.	NY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
TELEPHONE AREA CODE:	NUMBER:	

FUEL OIL -----

INTE	ERVIEWER:	MARK APPROP ANSWER AT R	RIATE IGHT	1 []	HOUSEHOLD	PAYS FOR	ALL FUELS (JSED	
				2 []	HOUSEHOLD "INCLUDED WAYS IN Q) HAS ONE () IN RENT"). 48 AS	OR MORE FUEL OR PAID IN SK Q. 59	_S "OTHER"	720
59.	We may b May I ha	e getting so ve the name	me additional of the person	informat or compa	ion about ny to whom	fuels used you pay n	l in this bu rent?	uilding (hou	se).
	NAM	E:		ayaan ahaa ayaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa					_
	TEL	EPHONE NUMBE	R: (AREA CODE	:)				-
	STR	EET ADDRESS:			N	ىلىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى يىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى بىرىكى			
	CIT	Y OR TOWN/ST	ATE/ZIP CODE:		Denme a referige and a second		·····		_
ASK	EVERYONE The resear	 ch staff at	Response Anal	vsis mav	wish to co	ontact you	over the ne	ext year to	obtain
ē	additional expect to	information be living in	about fuels i this house (a	ised by y apartment	our househ) for the	nold. As t next 12 m	far as you l onths?	know [°] now, do	you
	1	[] YES							
	0	[] NO	i						721
	0		n						
6	IF "NO" OR 51. Would relat	you please ives who wil	<mark>," ASK</mark> : give me the na 1 know where y	me, addr vou can b	ess, and t e reached	elephone r if you hap	number of tw open to move	vo friends o e?	r
		INTERVIEWER:	ASSURE RESP(RELATIVES WI HOUSEHOLD AF	ONDENT TH TLL NOT B TER IT H	AT NAMES A E USED UNL AS MOVED T	ND ADDRESS ESS WE WAN O ANOTHER	SES OF FRIEN IT TO CONTAG ADDRESS.	NDS OR CT	
		NAME ·							
		STREET.	WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW						
		V OR STATE.							722
		PHONE	(AREA CODE:	۱	anan an an an an an an an an an an an an	*		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	REL. TO	ATIONSHIP RESPONDENT:							
		NAME :							
		STREET:							
	CIT	Y OR STATE:							
		PHONE:	(AREA CODE:)					
	REL. TO	ATIONSHIP RESPONDENT:							
			and a second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second						1

CONTINUE ON BACK OF THIS PAGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW. 129

INTERVIEWER: MARK APPROPRI ANSWER AT RIG	ΑΤΕ 1[] ΗΤ	RESPONDENT'S NAME, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND MAILING ADDRESS ARE RECORDED ON AUTHORIZATION FORM SKIP TO INSTRUCTION BELOW FOR Q. 63.	
	2 []	RESPONDENT'S NAME (OR TELEPHONE NUMBER OR MAILING ADDRESS) ARE DIFFERENT FROM BILLING INFORMATION ON AUTHORIZATION FORM (PAGE 15) ASK Q. 62.	783
	3 []	AUTHORIZATION FORM (PAGE 15) NOT COMPLETED ASK Q. 62.	
62. For interview verifica address please?	tion purposes, may	I have your name, phone number, and mailing	
RESPONDENT'S NAME	:		
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	(AREA CODE:)	
MAILING ADDRESS:			
POST OFFICE:		ZIP CODE:	

INTERVIEWER:	MARK APPROPRIATE ANSWER AT RIGHT	1	[] ONE OR MORI ASK Q. 63	E VEHICLES LI:	STED IN Q. 20	786			
0 [] NO VEHICLES LISTED IN Q. 20 PUT ENTRIES IN AT BOTTOM OF PAGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW									
63. Earlier you mentioned that your household hasvehicle(s). Could we look at the odometer on (this/these) vehicle(s) now to see how many miles the vehicle has been driven?									
		VE	HICLE	NUMBER					
		1	2	3	4				
	VEHICLE MAKE (FROM Q. 22)								
	ODOMETER READING	725-730	731-736	737+742	743-748				
	VEHICLE NOT AT HOME (MARK BOX)	[]	[]	[]	[]				

Thank you very much for your help.

TIME INTERVIEW COMPLETED:	 LENGTH OF	INTERVIEW:		MINUTES	24 9 75 0
INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE:	 		DATE:		751. 754

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SURVEY



Conducted by RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION P.O. Box 158, Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Mandatory under Public Law 93-159, 93-275, and 94-385

HOUSEHOLD:

Please show customer account number for this household. It will be helpful if we later need to request additional information about this household.

If you have any questions please call collect to Ms. Luci Raaum

at (609) 921-3333.

Customer Account Number for Household:

ELECTRICITY USAGE FROM JANUARY 1, 1979 TO THE PRESENT								
	Concumption Poxiod		(Circle One) Kwhr are:		T. (.)			
Time	Beginning	Endina	Number of	A - Act	ual imated		Dollar*	
Period	Date	Date	Kwhr Used	R - Rea	d by C	ustomer	Amount	
1				A	E	R		
2				A	E	R		
3				A	E	R		
4				A	E	R		
5				A	E	R		
6				A	E	R		
7				A	E	R		
8				A	E	R		
9				A	E	R		
10				A	E	R		
11				A	E	R		
12				A	E	R		
13				A	E	R		
14				A	E	R		
15				A	E	R		
16				A	Е	R		
17				A	E	R		
18			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A	E	R		

*Please <u>include</u> state and local taxes. <u>Exclude</u> merchandise, repair, and service charges. If the household is on the budget plan, do not provide the budgeted bill; provide instead the dollar amount that is the cost of the acutal consumption in the period.

Form completed by _____

OHB No. 38-R0447 EIA-410C F1154

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SURVEY

Conducted by RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION P.O. Box 158, Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Mandatory under Public Law 93-159, 93-275, and 94-385

HOUSEHOLD:

Please show customer account number for this household. It will be helpful if we later need to request additional information about this household.

If you have any questions please call collect to Ms. Luci Raaum at (609) 921-3333.

Customer Account Number for Household:

UTILITY GAS USAGE FROM JANUARY 1, 1979 TO THE PRESENT								
	Consumption Period			(Cin Ky	rcle Or whr are	Tetel		
Time	Beginning	Ending	Quantity	E - Est	ua imated		Dollar	
Period	Date	Date	Used*	R - Rea	d by C	ustomer	Amount**	
1				A	E	R	·····	
2				A	E	R		
3				А	E	R		
4				A	E	R		
5				A	E	R		
6				A	E	R		
7				A	E	R		
8				A	E	R		
9				A	E	R		
10				A	E	R		
11				A	٤	R		
12				A	E	R		
13				A	Ξ	R		
14				A	E	R		
15				A	E	R		
16				A	E	R		
17				A	E	R		
18				A	E.	R		

*The quantity used is expressed in terms of: (Mark one)

Therms []

Cubic Feet

Hundreds of Cubic Feet (CCF) [] Hundreds of Cubic Feet
[] Thousands of Cubic Feet
[] Other (Please specify): Thousands of Cubic Feet (MCF)

**Please include state and local taxes. Exclude merchandise, repairs, and service charges. If the household is on the budget plan, do not provide the budgeted bill; provide instead the dollar amount that is the cost of the actual consumption in the period.

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Form completed by _____

OMB 38-R0447 EIA-410C F1151



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

1979-80 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY

Conducted by RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION Research Park, Route 206 P. O. Box 158 Princeton, New Jersey 08540

FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE

HOUSEHOLD

This research is being conducted by Response Analysis Corporation under U.S. Department of Energy Contract Number DE-ACO1-EI10085. This survey is mandatory as authorized by the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-159), and the Energy Conservation and Production Act (Public Law 94-385).

2

HOUSEHOLD:

If you have any questions, please call collect to Luci Raaum at (609) 921-3333.

FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE USAGE

Please provide information on all deliveries to this household from January 1, 1979 to present. If information is available only for a shorter period, just report deliveries for that shorter period.

	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column 2</u> Fuel Sold Was: Fuel oil #1 (1)	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Co</u> Was ta comple	lumn 6 nk tely f	illed?			
		Fuel oil #2 (2) Kerosene (K)				Yes No	Kasa	(DV)			
Del. #	Date of Delivery	(Circle one)	Gallons Delivered	Price per Gallon	Total Dollar Amount*	Don't (Ci	rcle o	(DK) ne)			
1		12 к О				YES	NO	DK			
2		12К0				YES	NO	DK			
3		12 K O				YES	NO	DK			
4		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
5		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
6		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
7		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
8		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
9		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
10		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
-11		12 K 0				YES	NO	DK			
12		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
13		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
14		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
15		12K0				YES	NO	DK			
16		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
17		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
18		12КО				YES	NO	DK			
	PLEASE CONTINUE ON PAGE 4 IF NECESSARY.										

*Please include state and local sales taxes, where applicable. Exclude merchandise, repairs, or service charges.

FUE	OIL AND KEROSENE	
1.	If "Other" has been circled for type of fuel in <u>Column 2</u> (page 2 or page 4), please specify what	
	fuel was sold:	[] NOT APPLICABLE
2.	What is the capacity of this household's storage tank?	CAPACITY: GALLONS
3.	Was this household your customer as of January 1	, 1979?
	[] YES [] NO	
	IF "NO," approxima household become a company?	ately when did this a customer of your
	APPROXIMATE DATE:	
		[] DON'T KNOW [] NEVER A CUSTOMER
4.	Is this household presently your customer?	
	[] YES [] NO	
	IF "NO," approxima household stop be your company?	ately when did this ing a customer of
	APPROXIMATE DATE:	
		[] DON'T KNOW [] NEVER A CUSTOMER
5.	The information presented here is from:	[] COMPANY RECORDS
		[] AN ESTIMATE MADE BY A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE
		[] INFORMATION SECURED FROM THE CUSTOMER

3

6. This information has been supplied by:

FUEL OIL AND KEROSENE

4

	<u>Column l</u>	<u>Column 2</u>	<u>Column 3</u>	Column 4	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Column 6</u>
Del.	Date of Delivery	Fuel Sold Was: Fuel oil #1 (1) Fuel oil #2 (2) Kerosene (K) Other (0) (Circle one)	Gallons Delivered	Price per Gallon	Total Dollar Amount*	Was tank completely fillen? Yes No Don't Know (DK) (Circle one)
19		12K0				YES NO DK
20		12K0				YES NO DK
21		12K0				YES NO DK
22		12K0				YES NO DK
23		12K0				YES NO DK
24		12КО				YES NO DK
25		12K0				YES NO DK
26		12K0				YES NO DK
27		12K0				YES NO DK
28		12K0				YES NO DE
29		12K0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	YES NO DK
30		12K0				YES NO DK

*Please <u>include</u> state and local sales taxes, where applicable. <u>Exclude</u> merchandise, repairs, or service charges.

PLEASE USE THIS SPACE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL NOTES THAT YOU WISH TO MAKE TO EXPLAIN ENTRIES ON THIS FORM.

PLEASE CHECK THAT THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE THREE HAVE BEEN ANSWERED.
OMB 38-R0447 EIA-410C F1152



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

1979-80 RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY

Conducted by RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION Research Park, Route 206 P. O. Box 158 Princeton, New Jersey 08540

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LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

HOUSEHOLD

This research is being conducted by Response Analysis Corporation under U.S. Department of Energy Contract Number DE-ACO1-EI10085. This survey is mandatory as authorized by the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-275), the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-159), and the Energy Conservation and Protection Act (Public Law 94-385).

If you have any questions, please call collect to Luci Raaum at (609) 921-3333.

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS USAGE

Please provide information on all deliveries to this household from January 1, 1979 to the present. If information is available only for a shorter period, just report deliveries for that shorter period.

	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Colu</u> Fuel So	<u>mn 2</u> 1d Was:	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Col</u> Was tan complet	um <u>n 6</u> k/cyli ely fi	nder 11edî
Del		Propan Butane Other	e P B O	Duantity	Price per	Total Dollar	Yes No Don't	Know (DK)
#	Date of Delivery	(Circl	e one)	Delivered	Unit	Amount*	(Cir	cle on	ie)
1		P B	0				YES	NO	DK
2		P B	0				YES	NO	DK
3		P B	0			· .	YES	NO	DK
4		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
5		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
6		P B	0			_	YES	NO	DK
7		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
8		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
9		РB	0				YES	ND	DK
10		РB	D				YES	NO	DK
11		P 8	0				YES	NO	DK
12		РB	0				YES	NO	DK
13		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
14		РB	0				YES	NO	DK
15		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
16		РB	۰ 0				YES	NO	DK
17		РB	0				YES	NG	DK
18		ЪВ	0				YES	NO	DK
			PLEASE	CONTINUE ON PAGE	4 IF NECESSARY.				

*Please include state and local taxes, where applicable. Exclude merchandise, repairs, or service charges.

2

HOUSEHOLD:

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

1.	If "Other" has been	circled	for	type of fuel
	in Column 2 (page 2	or page	4),	please specify
	what fuel was sold?			

[] NOT APPLICABLE

2. Please mark unit of measure for deliveries reported on page 2.

[] POUNDS	[] CUBIC METERS
[] GALLONS	[] DECITHERMS
[] CUBIC FEET	<pre>[] OTHER (Please specify):</pre>

3. What is the capacity of this household's storage tank(s)?

	Capacity is	and is n	neasured
	In number of:] POUNDS] GALLONS] OTHER UNIT (Please spec	, ify):
4.	Was this household your	customer as of January 1	. 1979?
	[] YES	[] NO	,
		IF "NO," approxim household become company?	ately when did this a customer of your
		APPROXIMATE DATE:	
			[] DON'T KNOW [] NEVER A CUSTOMER
5.	Is this household presen	tly your customer?	
	[] YES	[] NO	
		IF "NO," approxima household stop be your company?	ately when did this ing a customer of
		APPROXIMATE DATE:	
			[] DON'T KNOW [] NEVER A CUSTOMER
6.	The information reported	here is from:	[] COMPANY RECORDS
			[] AN ESTIMATE MADE BY A COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE
			[] INFORMATION SECURED FROM THE CUSTOMER
7.	This information has bee	n supplied by:	

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(Date)

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

	<u>Column 1</u>	<u>Column</u>	2	<u>Column 3</u>	<u>Column 4</u>	<u>Column 5</u>	<u>Co1</u>	umn 6	
		Fuel Sold	Was:				Was tan complet	k/cyli ely fi	nden 11e6"
Del. #	Date of Delivery	Propane Butane Other (Circle d	P B O Dne)	Quantity Delivered	Price per Unit	Total Dollar Amount*	Yes No Don't (Cir	Know (<u>cle on</u>	DK) e)
19		ΡB	0				YES	NO	DF.
20		₽В	0				YES	NO	108
21		P B	0				YES	NO	11
22		P'B	0				YES	NO	D K
23		P B	0				YES	NO	ΓK
24		P B	0				YES	NO	СK
25		РВ	0				YES	NO	DK
26		РВ	0		·		YES	NO	EK
27		P B	0				YES	NO	0K
28		P B	0				YES	NO	<u>e</u> k
29		P B	0				YES	NO	рĸ
30		РВ	0				YES	NO	0K

*Please include state and local sales taxes, where applicable. Exclude merchandise, repairs, or service charges.

PLEASE USE THIS SPACE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL NOTES THAT YOU WISH TO MAKE TO EXPLAIN ENTRIES ON THIS FORM.

4

Appendix D

United States Weather Zone Map

of

Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD)



\vdots

Zone 1 Is Less Than 2,000 CDD and Greater Than 7,000 HDD. Zone 2 Is Less Than 2,000 CDD and 5,500-7,000 HDD. Zone 3 Is Less Than 2,000 CDD and 4,000-5,499 HDD. Zone 4 Is Less Than 2,000 CDD and Less Than 4,000 HDD.

Zone 5 Is Creater Than 2,000 CDD and Less Than 4,000 HDD.





Appendix F

GLOSSARY

AIA Weather Zones define areas of the country based on long term weather conditions. AIA is American Institute of Architects. See section on "Weather Data" in "How the Survey Was Conducted" for further detail.

Air Conditioning refers to air cooled by a refrigeration unit. It does not include fans, blowers, or evaporative cooling systems which are not connected to a refrigeration unit. Air conditioning units that are not currently in working condition or are not used, but are in place in the housing unit, are included in this survey.

"Number of Rooms Air Conditioned" refers to the number of rooms the air conditioning equipment is capable of cooling when the equipment is used. Question 13, "How many rooms in your house (apartment) are air conditioned?" refers to rooms which could be cooled if the air conditioning equipment were used. There are, therefore, no cases in the data set of a househhold with air conditioning equipment which air conditioned zero rooms.

"All rooms air conditioned" means that 100 percent of the rooms are air conditioned. "Some rooms air conditioned" means that less than 100 percent are air conditioned.

April 1979 Through March 1980. The annual consumption period is a 366-day period beginning as close as possible to April 1, 1979. The actual beginning date for a household may vary from April 1 by several weeks depending on that household's billing cycle. For fuel oil and LPG companies, the annual amounts are for deliveries between April 1, 1979, and March 31, 1980.

Average Cost for insulation is the mean expenditure for all households adding the item, regardless of whether they paid for labor and materials, for materials only, for labor only, or whether someone else paid for the addition such as a landlord. These expenditures cover whatever the cost was to the household or landlord for adding the item.

Billing Period refers to the time between meter readings. It does not refer to the time the bill was sent or when the payment was to have been received. In some cases, the billing period is the same as the billing cycle which corresponds closely (within several days) to meter reading dates. For fuel oil and LPG, the billing period is the number of days between fuel deliveries.

Btu (British Thermal Units). A Btu is the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water, one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit and one atmosphere of pressure. Btu conversion factors for this survey are:

Electricity	3,412 Btu/Kilowatt-hour
Natural Gas	1,021 Btu/cubic foot
Fuel 011	5,825,000 Btu/barrel
LPG	91, 500 Btu/gallon

For conversion purposes, kerosene was converted at the same rate as fuel oil and all types of LPG were converted at the same rate. Other conversion factors used include:

100,000 Btu	= 1 therm
1 barrel	= 42 gallons
	[= 21,560 Btu/pound
LPG	[= 2,520 Btu/cubic foot
	[= 89,060 Btu/cubic meter

Building with Five or More Housing Units. This type of building contains living quarters for five or more separate households or families.

<u>Census Region</u>. Refers to a grouping of States into a region depending on their population and geographic location. In this survey, the States were grouped into four regions:

Northeast

Maine Vermont New Hampshire Massachusetts Connecticut Rhode Island New York Pennsylvania New Jersey

North Central

Ohio	Iowa
Michigan	Missouri
Indiana	Kansas
Illinois	Nebraska
Wisconsin	South Dakota
Minnesota	North Dakota

South

Maryland	Kentucky
Delaware	Tennessee
District of Columbia	Alabama
West Virginia	Mississippi
Virginia	Louisiana
North Carolina	Arkansas
South Carolina	0klahoma
Georgia	Texas
Florida	

Montana Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Idaho Washington Oregon Nevada California

Note: Alaska and Hawaii are normally considered parts of the western region, but were not included in the sample for this survey.

Children. A household includes children if at least one member of the respondent's family is a child, stepchild, grandchild, or great grandchild, of the respondent or of the respondent's spouse.

Condominium Ownership. A condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a project of similar units. The owner has his or her own deed and, very likely, has a mortgage on the unit. The owner also holds common or joint ownership in all common areas such as hallways, entrances, and elevators. Condominium ownership may apply to single-family houses, row houses, town houses, or apartments.

Conservation Efforts are undertaken in the housing unit the family occupies. In this survey, unlike the NIECS, efforts undertaken by a landlord are included. Changes made before the respondent moved in are not included in this survey. Changes in the process of being completed at the time of the survey were included in the no-change category.

Consumed is the amount of electricity or natural gas used by the household during the 366-day period. For fuel oil and LPG, the quantity represents fuel purchased, not fuel consumed. If the level of fuel in the tank was the same at the beginning and end of the period, then the quantity consumed would be the same as the quantity purchased. Measurements or reports of the level of fuel in the tank were not included in the data collection.

Cooling Degree-Days refers to the number of degrees the daily average temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Normally, cooling is not required in a building when the outdoor average daily temperature is below 65 degrees. Cooling degree-days are determined by subtracting the base of 65 from the daily average temperature. For example, a day with an average temperature of 85 degrees has 20 cooling degree-days (85-65 = 20), while one with an average temperature of 65 degrees or lower has none. The average daily temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

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Education--Highest Grade Attended includes attendance at graded public, private, or parochial schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, whether day or night school. Only schooling which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree is included. Other schooling is included only if the credits obtained are acceptable in the regular school system.

Persons who have attended "post graduate" high school courses after completing high school, but have not attended college, are considered to be "twelfth grade" graduates. Persons who have attended more than four years of college, or who have attended professional schools (for example, law, medicine, or dentistry) are considered to have a college education plus graduate or professional schooling after completion of four years of college. The equivalent grade of the regular American school system is assumed for a person who obtained his formal education through other systems. For persons who skip or repeat grades, the highest grade attended is accepted.

Electricity refers to electric power supplied by a central utility to a residence via underground or above-ground power lines. It does not refer to electricity generated onsite for the exclusive use of the residence. In this case, the fuel used for the generator will be indicated.

Estimated Bill. This is calculated by the fuel supplier when the meter is not read. The estimate may be based on one or more of the following factors: past usage of the household, usage of similiar households, weather data.

Expenditures refers to the cost for electricity or natural gas consumed during the 366-day period. Expenditures include State and local taxes, but exclude merchandise, repairs, or special service charges. For households on a budget plan, the expenditures are for the cost of actual consumption. Fuel oil and LPG expenditures are for the amount of fuel purchased which may differ from the amount of fuel consumed (see "Consumed").

Family Income is the total combined income in 1978 from all sources before taxes and deductions. It includes wages, salaries, tips, commissions, and income from social security, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, public assistance, and umemployment insurance. Family income includes the total income for all family members who lived in the household in 1978, regardless of whether they were living there at the time of the interview. Income of nonfamily members of the household is not included. Family includes the following types of relationship: mother, father, sister, brother, son, daughter, father-in-law, uncle, aunt, niece, grandchild, foster child and similar relationships.

Fuels refers to primary fuel delivered to the residential site. It may be converted at the site to some other energy form. Electricity is included in this report as a fuel. Fuel Oil is No. 1, No. 2, or No. 4 grade fuel oil or residual fuel oil which might be burned for space-heating or water-heating purposes. In tables showing consumption and expenditures, fuel oil also includes kerosene.

Full-Time Employment. In cases when the head of the household was married but the spouse was absent, the household was classified "Head Married." In these cases, employment information was not collected for the absent spouse. Household Heads employed full-time were classified "Head or spouse employed full-time." Household heads not employed full-time were classified "Neither employed full-time."

Head of Household. If the respondent was married and living with his or her spouse, the male was considered to be the head of household. Otherwise, the respondent was the head of household.

Heating Degree-Days refers to the number of degrees the daily average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Normally, heating is not required in a building when the outdoor average daily temperature is above 65 degrees. Heating degree-days are determined by subtracting the average daily temperature below 65 degrees from the base 65. For example, a day with an average temperature of 50 degrees has 15 heating degree-days (65-50 = 15), while one with an average temperature of 65 or higher has none. The average daily temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperature for a 24-hour period.

Home-Owner/Renter. "Own" means the owner or co-owner is a household member of the unit, even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. Own/rent refers to the structure itself, not the land on which it is located. The household is classified "renter" even if the rent is paid by someone not living in the unit.

"Rent free" means the unit is not owned or being bought and no money rent is paid or contracted for. Such units are usually provided in exchange for services rendered or as an allowance or favor from a relative or friend not living in the unit. "Rent free" also includes occupants who pay only for utilities, but do not pay any money for rent and do not own the unit or exchange services in order to live there. Unless shown separately, "rent free" households are grouped together with "renters".

House or Building with Two to Four Housing Units is divided into living quarters for two, three, or four families or households. This category also includes houses originally intended for occupancy by one family or for some other use, but have since been converted to a separate dwelling for two to four families. Typical arrangements in these types of living quarters are separate apartments, downstairs and upstairs, or one apartment on each of three or four floors.

Household includes up to 12 persons who occupy a housing unit. "Occupy" means the housing unit was the person's usual or permanent place of residence at the time of the first field contact. The household includes babies, lodgers, boarders, employed persons who live in the housing unit, and persons who usually live in the household, but are away traveling, or in a hospital. The household does not include persons who are normally members of the household but who were away from home as college students or members of the armed forces at the time of the interview. By definition, the count of households is the same as the count of occupied housing units.

Households Paying Directly for Energy includes households that paid directly to a fuel supplier or utility company for all electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, or LPG used by the household. Households that paid directly for a portion of the energy used (electricity for air conditioning, for example) are not included in this category.

Housing Unit refers to a structure or part of a structure where a household (family or individual) lives or could live. It has a separate entrance from the outside or from a common hall or lobby, or it has cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. Housing units do not include group quarters such as prisons, hospitals, dormitories, nursing homes, fraternity houses, or convents. Hotel rooms, motel rooms, mobile homes, or trailers are considered housing units if occupied.

Insulation refers to any material which, when placed between the interior of the dwelling and the outdoor environment, reduces the rate of heat (cold) loss to the environment. Included in this category are:

Blankets or Batts-rolls or pieces are nailed or stapled between the roof rafters.

Foam-initially a liquid that solidifies after being sprayed on a surface or poured into a cavity to be insulated.

Loose Fill or Blown Material-loose insulation which is poured between the attic floor joists (beams) or blown into open spaces.

Plastic Foam Boards-rigid boards (such as styrofoam), that can be cut to size and either edged, nailed, or glued in place.

Imputation is a statistical method used to estimate the response to specific unanswered questions which should have been answered or were unknown at the time of the interview.

Kerosene refers to a distilled product of oil or coal with the generic name "kerosene" and used for space-heating and water-heating. Kerosene is included with fuel oil in tables showing consumption and expenditures for fuel oil.

LPG or Liquified Petroleum Gas refers to any fuel gas supplied to a residence in liquid form. It is usually delivered by tank truck and stored near the residence in a tank or cylinder until used. Propane and butane are liquified petroleum gases. Household use of LPG solely for outdoor gas grills is not considered sufficient use to mark the household as an LPG user. Main Heating Fuel refers to the fuel mentioned by the respondent in response to Question 6, "What is the main fuel used for heating your home?" or to Question 10, "What was the main fuel used to heat this house (apartment) last winter?"

Master-Metered. The method used by utility companies (e.g., electricity and natural gas) to measure the total volume of energy used by several individual customers collectively.

Metropolitan refers to households located within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) as defined in the 1970 Census. Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. The contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. "Nonmetropolitan" refers to households not located within SMSA's as defined in the 1970 Census.

Migratory Housing Unit refers to occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season.

Mobile Home or Trailer refers to a structure which has all the facilities of a dwelling unit, but is built on a movable chassis. It may be placed on a permanent or temporary foundation and contain one or more rooms. Even if additional rooms are added to the structure, it is still considered a mobile home.

Natural Gas is utility gas supplied by pipeline to individual housing units by a central utility company. It does not refer to privately owned gas wells operated by the household.

NIECS is the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, the first developmental survey in the planned series of Residential Energy Consumption Surveys. The NIECS contacted 4,081 households in October and November 1978. Fuel suppliers provided data on consumption and expenditures for the period April 1978 through March 1979.

NOAA Division. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has divided the 48 contiguous States into 344 weather divisions. These divisions usually follow county borders to encompass counties with similar weather conditions. The NOAA division does not follow county borders when weather conditions vary considerably within a county such as is likely to happen when the county borders the ocean or contains high mountains. A State contains an average of seven NOAA divisions; a NOAA division contains an average of nine counties.

Occupied Housing Unit. This refers to a unit someone was living in as his/her usual or permanent place of residence at the time of the first field contact.

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Poor. The following definition of poor was based on family income for 1978 and the number of family members in the household. The definition approximates the 125 percent level of poverty. (The reader should be cautioned about comparing the poor in the NIECS and this survey. The NIECS survey defined poor as 100 percent of the poverty level and estimated the poor to number 9.7 million.)

	1978	Census Level	125 Percent
Family Size	Income Range	of Poverty *	Poverty Level
1	Less than \$ 5,000	\$ 3,302	\$ 4,128
2	Less than \$ 5,000	4,225	5,281
3	Less than \$ 5,000	5,178	6,473
4	Less than \$ 8,000	6,628	8,285
5	Less than \$10,000	7,833	9,791
6	Less than \$12,000	8,825	11,031
7 or More	Less than \$15,000	10,926	13,658

*Figures from the Bureau of the Census, <u>Characteristics of the Population</u> Below the Poverty Level: 1978, (Series P-60, No. 124), July 1980. See Table A-3, page 208.

The use of categories (for example, \$3,000 to \$4,999) to collect data on income precludes the separation of poor families from nonpoor families within an income category that contains the Census threshold. In determining whether to include the category, the following rule was applied; in cases when the Census threshold was in the top half of the category, it was used, and when the threshold fell into the bottom half of the category it was not used. For example, the category \$3,000 to \$4,999 was used to define poor families consisting of one unrelated individual, since the \$4,128 threshold was in the top half of the category (above \$4,000). The category \$5,000to \$7,999 was not used to identify poor families of two persons, since \$5,281 was in the bottom half of the category (below \$6,000). Applying these rules produced an estimate of 12,900,000 poor households (125 percent level of poverty) as of November 1979 based on 1978 income. The Bureau of the Census estimate is 13,079,000 as of March 1979 based on 1978 income (op. cit., pp. 200-201).

Quadrillion or "quad" equals 1,000,000,000,000.

Race. The interviewer determined the race of the respondent by observation or, if necessary, by asking the respondent.

<u>Rooms</u>. The count of rooms used as year-round living space in a housing unit includes whole rooms such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, lodger's rooms, finished basements, attic rooms, recreation rooms, and permanently enclosed sun porches which are used year-round. Rooms used for offices by a person living in the unit are included. Bathrooms, halls, foyers, or vestibules, balconies, closets, alcoves, pantries, strip or pullman kitchens, laundry or furnace rooms, unfinished attics or basements, open porches, and unfinished space used for storage are not included in the count of rooms.

A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living room, is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets. If a room is used by occupants of more than one unit, the room is included with the unit from which it is most easily reached. Year-round living space defines areas that are completely enclosed with permanently installed walls, windows, and roof and can be heated.

Rural refers to nonurban areas.

Seasonal Housing Unit refers to occupancy only at certain seasons of the year. Seasonal units include those intended for recreational use (for example, beach cottages and hunting cabins that have not been converted to year-round use).

Secondary Heating Fuel. The secondary heating fuel is any fuel the household uses to heat the home other than the main or primary heating fuel. Respondents in the Screener Survey were not asked if they also used the main heating fuel as a secondary heating fuel. Data on the use of the same fuel for main and secondary heating is available in the NIECS.

Single-Family Housing Unit. This refers to a structure that provides living space for one household or family. The structure may be detached, attached on one side (semi-detached), or attached on two sides. Attached houses are considered single-family houses as long as the house itself is not divided into more than one housing unit and has an independent, outside entrance.

Solar Collector refers to active, thermal, concentrating collectors using either air or liquid as the working fluid. They do not refer to passive collection of solar thermal energy.

Storm Doors and Windows. Storms doors are made of double or insulating glass such as thermopane. Glass or plexiglass placed over a sliding glass door on either the exterior or interior is counted as a storm door. A plastic sheet covering the door is not a storm door.

Storm windows are windows added to the exterior of existing windows. Windows made of double or insulating glass, such as thermopane, are storm windows. Glass or plexiglass placed over windows on either the interior or exterior side are included. Plastic sheets covering the windows are not included.

Trillion equals 1,000,000,000,000.

Urban includes housing in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more as defined in the 1970 Census.

Vacant Housing Unit. A unit is vacant if it was not occupied at the time of the first field contact. An occupied seasonal or migratory housing unit is classified as vacant at the time of the first field contact when all persons had a usual place of residence elsewhere.

Year-Round Housing Unit. This refers to a unit occupied or intended for occupancy at any time during the year. Mobile homes or trailers are considered year-round units if they also satisfy this condition.

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