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Energy Information Administration

Residential Energy Consumption Survey:

Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Part 2:
Regional Data

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Executive Summary

This report is the third in a continuing series of reports[1] presenting data from the 1984[2] Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS). Included here are data at the Census region and division level on consumption of and expenditures for the major fuels used in residential households--electricity, natural gas, fuel oil/kerosene,[3] and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). Data are also presented on wood consumption.

Section 1 of this report contains data on the average amount of energy consumed per household for space heating in 1984 and the corresponding expenditures. Sections 2 through 5 summarize the energy consumption and expenditure patterns within each of the four Census Regions: Northeast, North Central, South, and West. The regional sections contain data on the total energy consumption and expenditures, the average energy consumption and expenditures per household, and the average price of energy.

Interquartile ranges of consumption and expenditures are presented that contain the middle 50 percent of the RECS households. The households are classified by heated square footage, number of household members, and main heating fuel. These ranges provide bench marks of energy consumption and expenditures for individual households that allow the reader to determine whether or not a particular household's energy consumption and expenditures are within the same range as 50 percent of the households.

Sections 6 and 7 provide detailed energy consumption and expenditures tables. Section 6, "Detailed Statistics - Regional Data," contains tables displaying the energy data for the four Census regions and the nine Census divisions. These tables correspond to the data presented in Sections 2 through 5. The consumption and expenditure data presented in the tables in Section 6 are obtained directly from the RECS and are based on metered data. Section 7, Detailed Statistics - End Use Data, contains tables of energy consumption and expenditures that correspond to the end-use data presented in Section 1. The figures presented in these tables are estimates of energy consumption, and expenditures for four end uses: space heating, water heating, air conditioning, and appliance usage. These estimates are based on the RECS and were obtained using a nonlinear regression technique.

Appendices A through D contain information on how the survey was conducted, estimates of the size of the housing unit in square feet and the quality of the data. Procedures for calculating relative standard errors (RSE) are located in Appendix C, Quality of the Data. Procedures for estimating the end-use statistics are located in Appendix D. Census and weather maps, and related publications are located in Appendices E through G. Definitions of the terms used in the 1984 RECS reports are located in the Glossary, at the back of the report.

National energy data from the RECS are presented in the companion publication *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 through March 1985, Part 1, National Data* . An extensive analysis of the national and regional trends in energy consumption and expenditures will be discussed in *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Trends in Consumption and Expenditures 1978-1984* (Forthcoming). The latter report will compare regional data from the 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1984 RECS.

[1]The other reports are *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics 1984*, DOE/EIA-314(84), (Washington, D.C., October 1984) and *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 through March 1985, Part 1: National Data* , DOE/EIA-0321(84), (Washington, D.C., March, 1987).

[2]Throughout these summaries, "1984" refers to the period from April 1984 through March 1985.

[3] "Fuel oil/kerosene" is a category that combines data for fuel oil and kerosene.

Nationally, 86.3 million households in 1984 consumed 9.04 (±0.25)[4] quadrillion Btu of natural gas, electricity, fuel oil/kerosene and LPG. Expenditures for these fuels totaled $97.0 (±2.4) billion. The average consumption and expenditures per household were 104.7 (±2.9) million Btu and $1,123 (±27), respectively. Energy consumption and expenditures can be divided into 2 categories: (1) consumption and expenditures for household energy and (2) consumption and expenditures for motor vehicle fuel. Motor vehicle energy data are collected by the Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey (RTECS). (For the most recent RTECS motor vehicle data see *Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, 1985*, DOE/EIA-0464(85) Washington, D.C., April 1987). Data from this report indicate that households in the Northeast spent more for home energy than for motor fuel. Conversely, expenditures in the South and West were significantly higher for motor fuel than for home fuel.[5]

A summary of selected energy items by Census region is provided in Table ES1. This table allows the reader to discern quickly the regional differences in energy consumption, expenditures, and price, as well as regional differences in the weather, the size of homes, and the average thermostat settings in the home.

Table ES1. Selected Energy Characteristics by Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Total	Census Region			
		Northeast	North Central	South	West
Total Households (million)	86.3	18.3	21.6	29.3	17.1
Energy Characteristics					
Average Consumption (MMBtu per household)	105	125	129	85	85
Average Expenditures (dollar per household)	$1,123	$1,443	$1,160	$1,055	$852
Average Price (dollar per MMBtu)	10.73	11.52	8.96	12.39	10.02
Weather Characteristics					
Average Heating Degree-Days	4,686	5,834	6,552	2,937	4,094
Average Cooling Degree-Days	1,153	646	771	1,879	933
Household Characteristics					
Household Temperature in the Wintertime When Someone is at home (median)	70°	68°	70°	70°	69°
Household Temperature in the Wintertime During Sleeping Hours (median)	65°	65°	68°	65°	60°
Average Heated Area of Residence (square feet)	1,440	1,601	1,561	1,337	1,289

Notes: Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by consumption. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

[4]The ± value in parentheses after a statistic represents 1.96 times the standard error of the statistic. The standard error is a measure of the variability of an estimate that is based on a sample survey. Standard errors should be used in making inferences about the total population. A 95-percent confidence interval can be calculated by multiplying 1.96 times the standard error: subtracting this value from the statistic gives the lower end of the interval, and adding this value to the statistic gives the upper end. A 95-percent confidence interval means that if the survey were repeated under the same conditions using all possible samples, 95-percent of the surveys would yield intervals that contained the true value of the statistic. Nonsampling error and bias due to nonresponse is an additional concern regarding the statistics in this report. For further information on evaluating the data, see Appendix C.

[5]See Table C14 in Appendix C of this report.

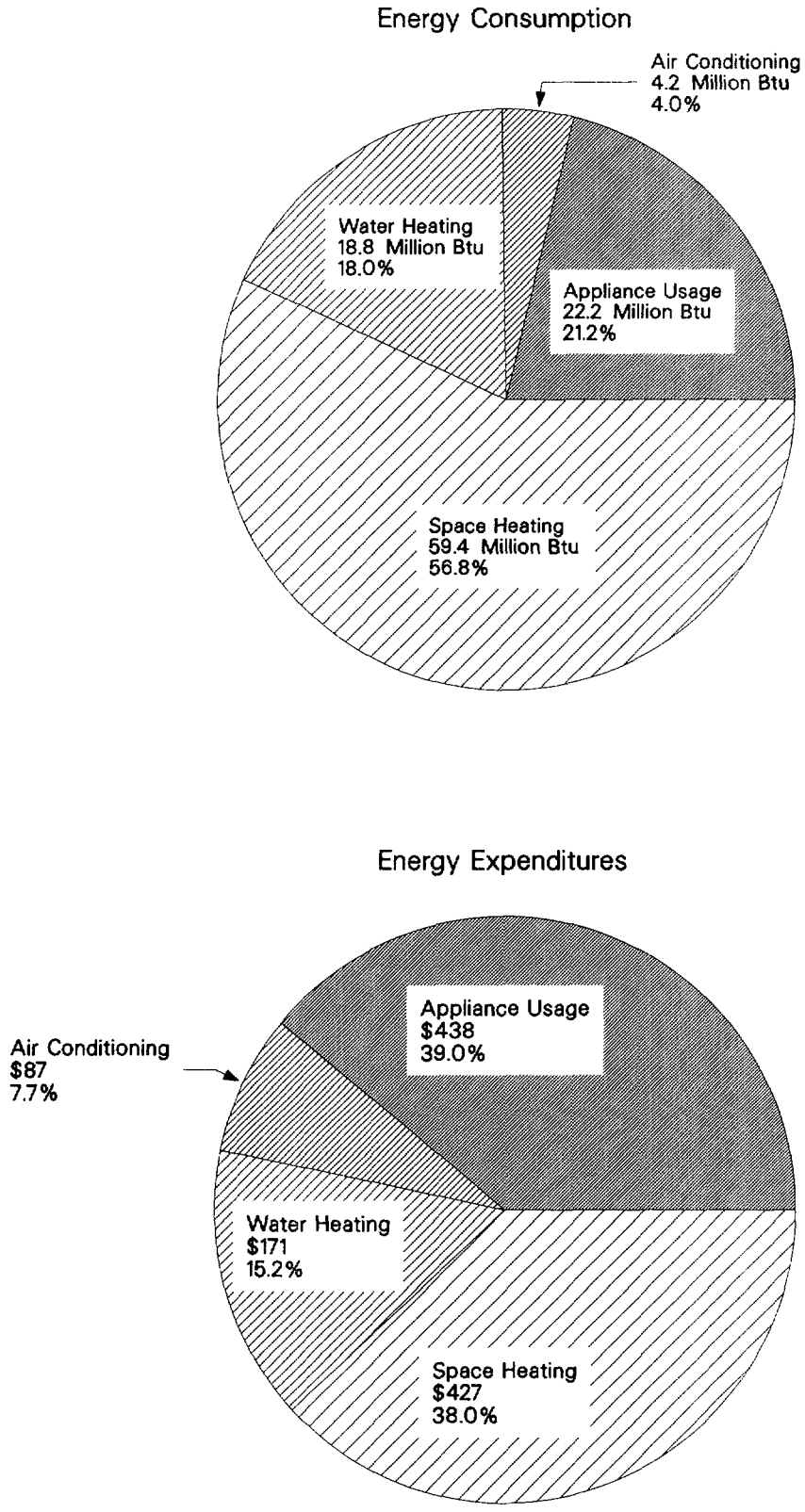
1. Space Heating

A household's energy consumption and expenditures can be divided into four discrete end uses: space heating, air conditioning, water heating, and appliance usage. This section provides an overview of the average amount of energy consumed for space heating by households in 1984. Detailed statistical tables presenting estimates of the consumption of and expenditures for space heating, water heating, air conditioning and appliance usage are located in Section 7. The estimates of the average household consumption and expenditures that are presented in this section and in Section 7 are based on the 1984 RECS. They are statistical estimates rather than metered observations. (See Appendix D for a discussion of the end-use estimation procedure). The data are presented by Census region, main heating fuel, type of residence, and age of residence.

In 1984, over half of the energy consumed per household in the United States was used for space heating. Households consumed an average of 59.4 ($\pm$2.1) million Btu per household for heating. Average consumption for appliance usage, water heating, and air conditioning per household were 22.2 ($\pm$0.6) million Btu, 18.8 ($\pm$0.6) million Btu and 4.2 ($\pm$0.5) million Btu, respectively.

The average 1984 energy expenditures per household by end use had a different distribution than that for the end-use consumption. Average expenditures for space heating and appliance usage were not significantly different. Expenditures per household were \$427 ($\pm$14) for space heating and \$438 ($\pm$13) for appliance usage (Figure 1). The difference between the consumption and expenditure patterns per household was due primarily to the difference in the prices of the predominant fuels consumed for each end use. Electricity, a more expensive source of energy, was the predominant type of energy used for appliances, while natural gas and fuel oil, both relatively less expensive sources of energy, were used primarily for space heating.

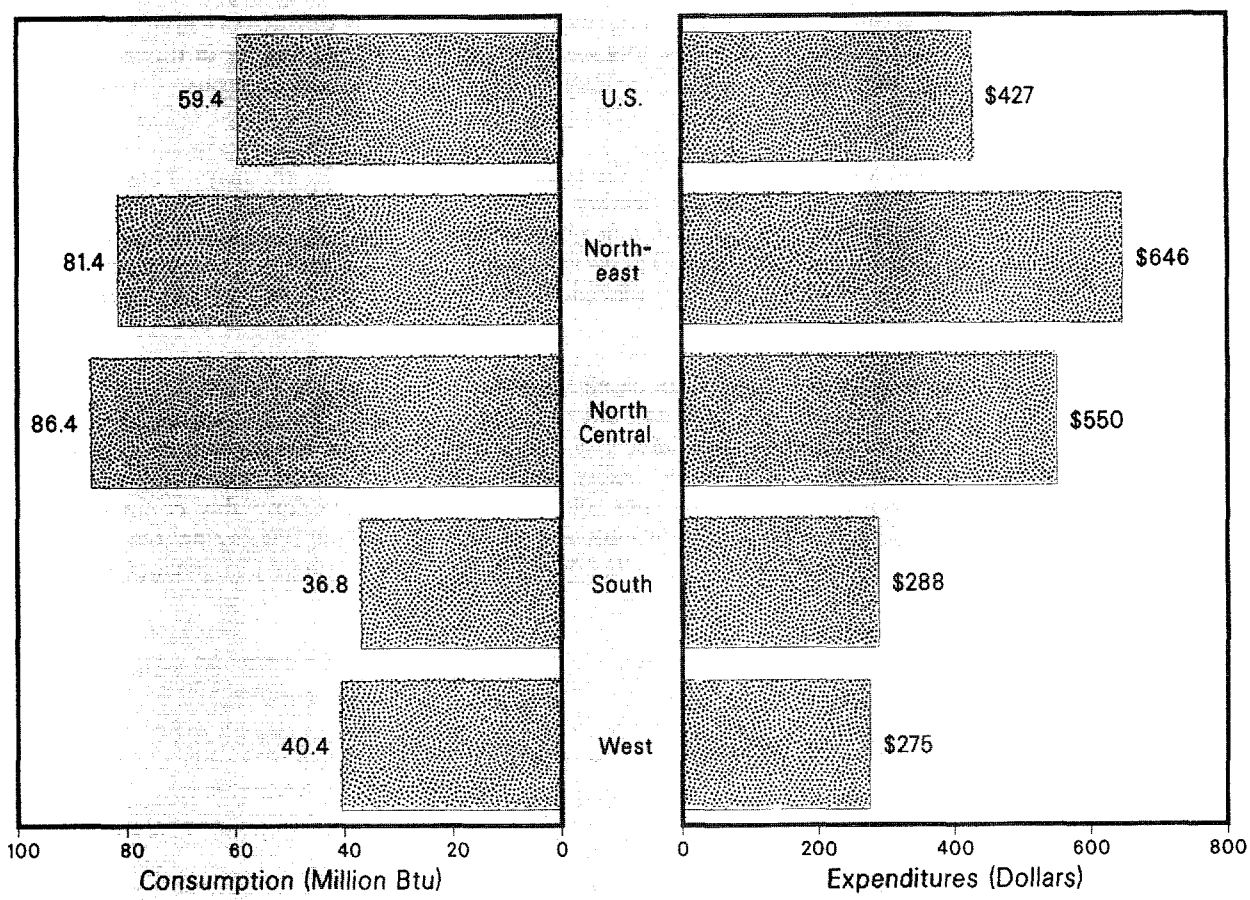
Figure 1. Average Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household by End Use, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: End-Use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

The amount of energy consumed for space heating varied by Census region, with households in the Northeast and North Central regions using more energy to heat their homes than households in the South or West. Although there was no statistically significant difference in the level of consumption for space heating between households in the two northern regions, there was a statistically significant difference in the average expenditures for space heating. Average space heating expenditures in the Northeast were approximately $96 (±37) more than the average expenditures in the North Central Region (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Average Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Space Heating by Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: End-Use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Again, the difference in the average expenditures between these regions was influenced by the difference in the average price of the main heating fuels.[6] In the Northeast, the main heating fuels were natural gas and fuel oil. The average price per million Btu for these fuels were $7.17 (±0.38) and $7.47 (±0.06), respectively. In the North Central Region, the main heating fuel was natural gas with an average price per million Btu of $5.59 (±0.20).

[6]The average price per million Btu is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Average prices are calculated on unrounded numbers.

In the RECS, electricity consumption is the measured electricity at the site of consumption, which is the housing unit. This measurement does not account for the amount of energy that is used to generate the electricity. A method that is used to approximate the adjusted amount of energy used to generate electricity multiplies the site-value of the electricity by a factor of three. In this report, only Figures 3 through 5 in Section 1 show both the site-value and the adjusted value of electricity. All other figures of total consumption or consumption of electricity include only the site-value of electricity.

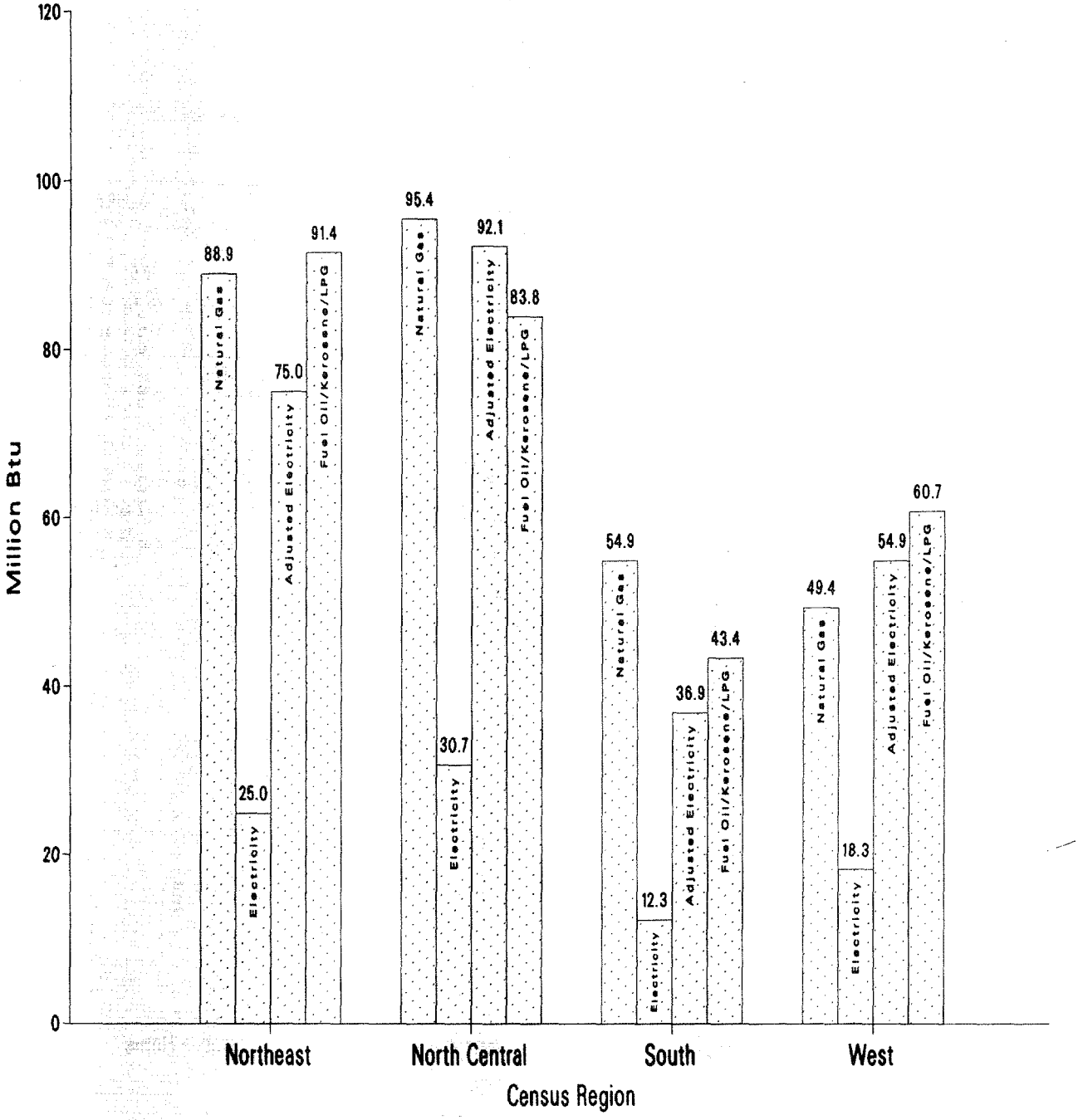
When site-electricity is adjusted for the amount of energy required to generate it, the amount used for space heating increases making electricity consumption comparable to natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG consumption (Figure 3).

The weather and the size of the residence are two major factors that influence the amount of energy a household uses for space heating. A conventional method of adjusting or controlling for both the weather and size of a residence is to present the consumption in terms of Btu per heating degree-day per heated square foot of the residence. (See Glossary for a definition of Heating Degree-Day). It is recognized that this method accounts for only two determinants of heating consumption. Other determinants of space heating, like the thermal characteristics of a house, the thermostat setting, and the behavioral characteristics of the household members, are not accounted for in this adjustment procedure. Figures 4 and 5 present the average energy consumption for space heating in terms of Btu per heating degree-day per heated square foot.

The amount of energy used to heat a residence varied by the type of residence and by the major heating fuel. Single family residences used less energy per square foot per heating degree-day than did multiple family housing units or mobile homes. There was no statistically significant difference between multiple family residences and mobile homes in the amount of energy consumed for space heating. The average Btu per square foot per heating degree-day was 10.9 ($\pm$0.6) for single family residences, 12.9 ($\pm$1.0) for multiple family residences, and 14.9 ($\pm$1.9) for mobile homes (Figure 4).

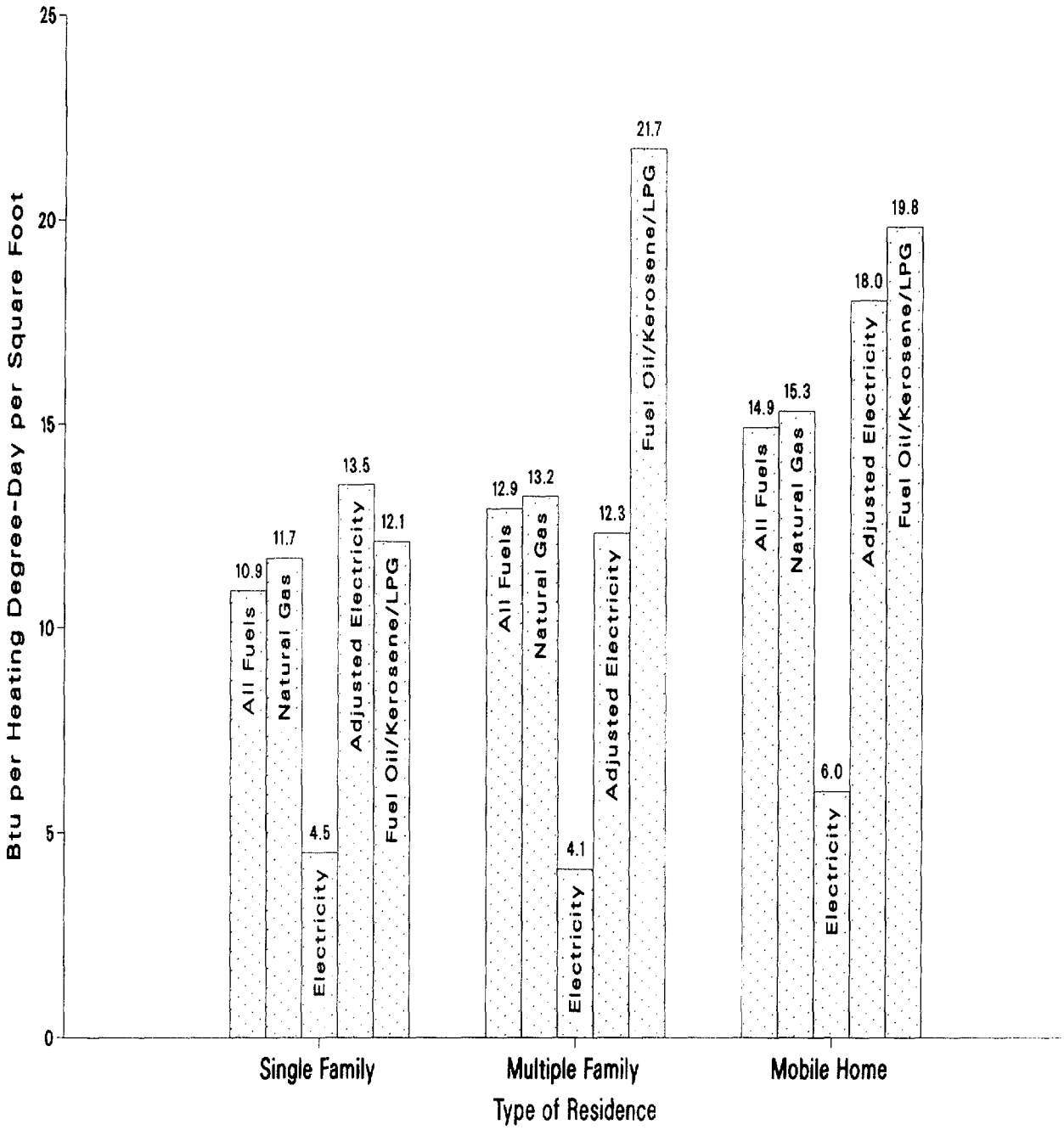
The current interest in the efficiency of new homes can be addressed by looking at the amount of energy consumed for space heating by the age of the housing unit. The amount of energy per square feet per heating degree-day that was used to heat single family homes built in 1975 or later was significantly less than the amount used to heat homes built before 1950 (Figure 5). For example, when site-electricity was the main heating fuel, newer single family homes (those built in 1975 or later) consumed 3.6 ($\pm$0.4) Btu per square foot per heating degree-day compared to homes built before 1950 [5.5($\pm$1.1)Btu]. The space heating consumption per square foot per heating degree-day for newer single family homes heated by natural gas was 8.3 ($\pm$0.9) Btu, while for older homes the consumption was 13.7 ($\pm$1.0) Btu.

Figure 3. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Space Heating, by Main Heating Fuel and Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: End-Use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.
Adjusted electricity is the site-value of electricity multiplied by a factor of 3.
See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

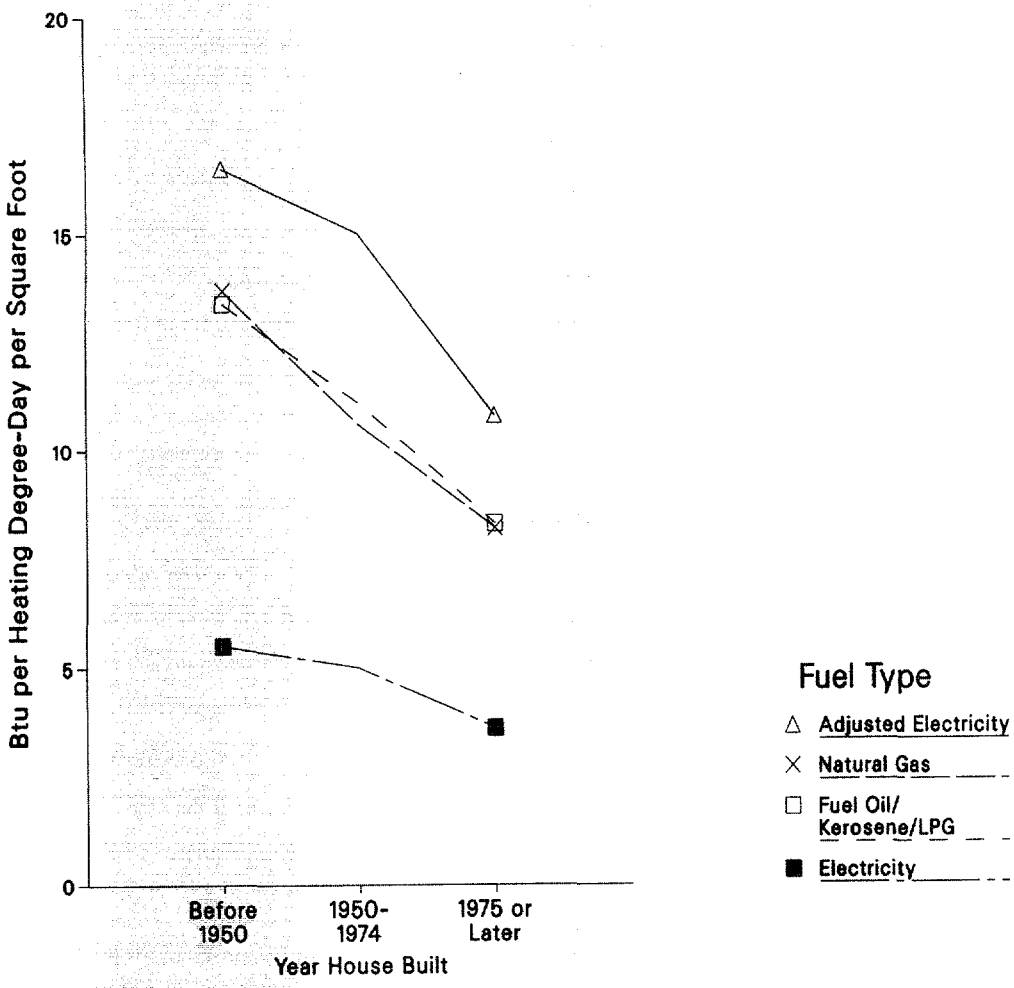
Figure 4. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Type of Residence, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: End-Use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. The percentage of imputed data for multiple family residences is higher than for other types of homes. Adjusted electricity is the site-value of electricity multiplied by a factor of 3. Heating Degree-Days are base 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Btu per Heating Degree-Day per Square Foot is a Btu value that has been adjusted for the effects of the weather and the size of the residence. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

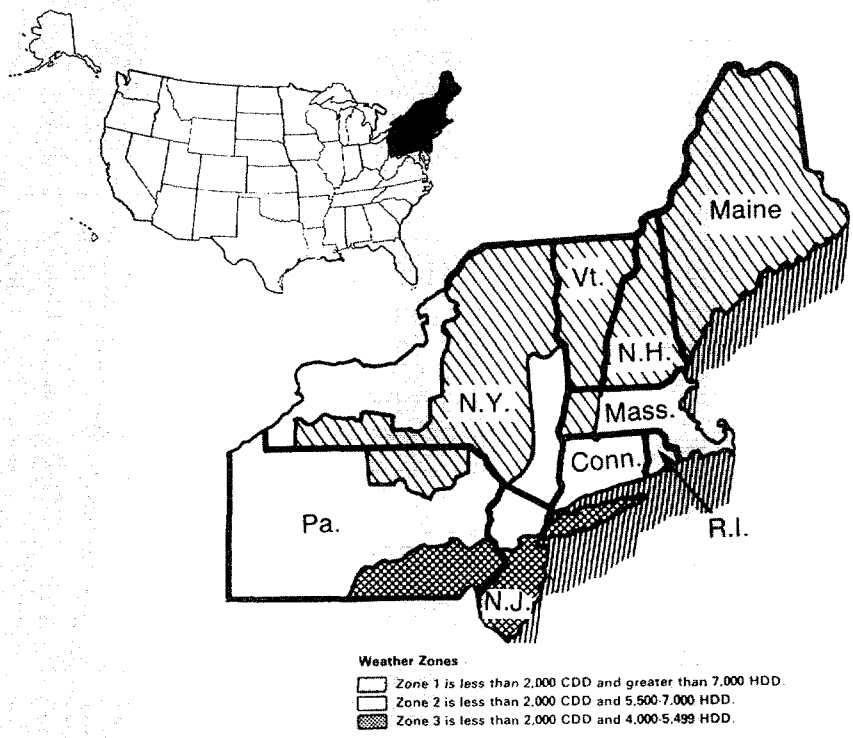
Figure 5. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Space Heating in Single Family Homes by Main Heating Fuel and Age of Residence, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: End-Use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.
Adjusted electricity is the site-value of electricity multiplied by a factor of 3.
Heating Degree-Days are base 65 degrees Fahrenheit.
Btu per Heating Degree-Day per Square foot is a Btu value that has been adjusted for the effects of the weather and the size of the residence. See Glossary for defintition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

2. Northeast Census Region

Figure 6. Northeast Census Region Weather Zones

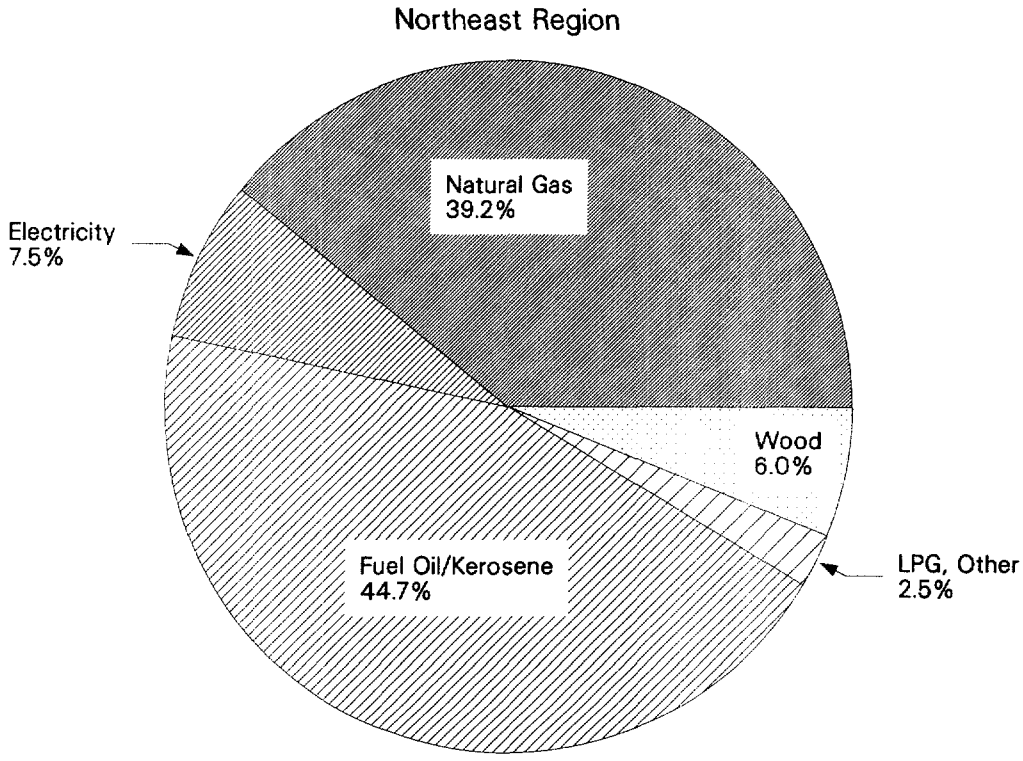


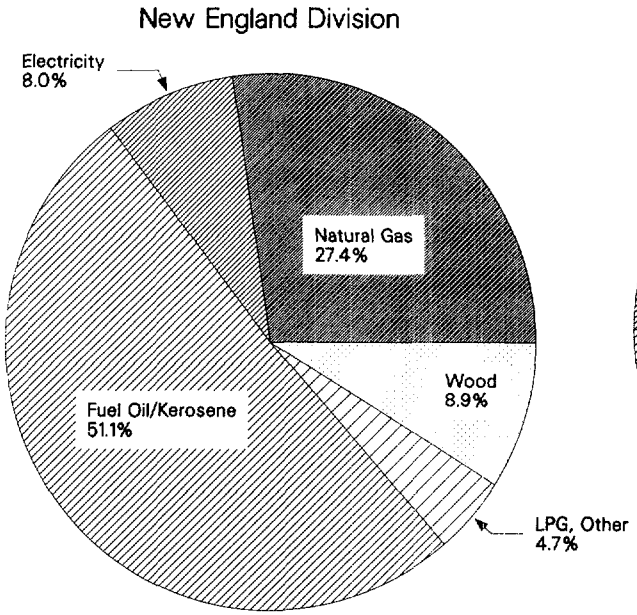
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

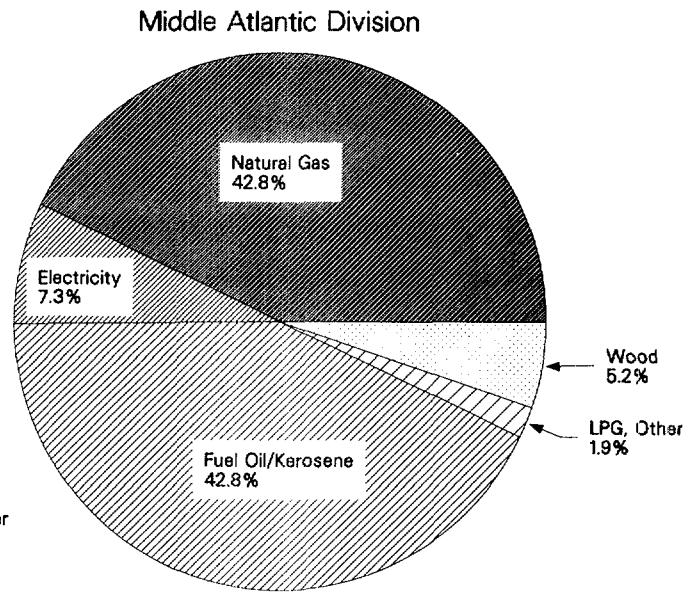
Distribution of Main Heating Fuels

The two most common heating fuels among the 18.3 million households in the Northeast Census Region were fuel oil/kerosene and natural gas. Forty-five (±4) percent of the households used fuel oil/kerosene as their main heating fuel and 39 (±8) percent of the households used natural gas as their main heating fuel. The distribution of heating fuels differed between the New England Census Division, which includes the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and the Middle Atlantic Census Division, which includes New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Fuel oil/kerosene was used more extensively in the New England States with about half of the homes using it as the primary heating fuel. In the Middle Atlantic States, an equal proportion of homes heated with either natural gas or fuel oil/kerosene (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Northeast Region: Distribution of Main Heating Fuels, April 1984 Through March 1985





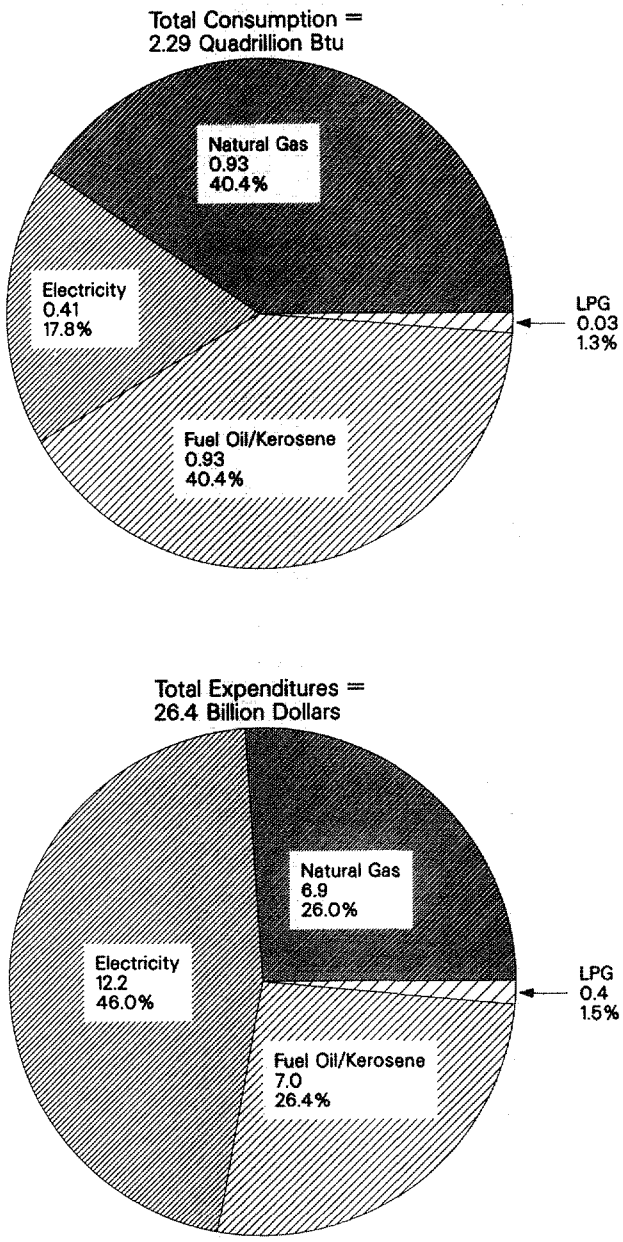


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

The households in the Northeast Region consumed a total of 2.29 (±0.12) quadrillion Btu of electricity, natural gas, fuel oil/kerosene, and LPG in 1984. Expenditures for these fuels totaled $26.4 (±1.2) billion (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Northeast Region: Total Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

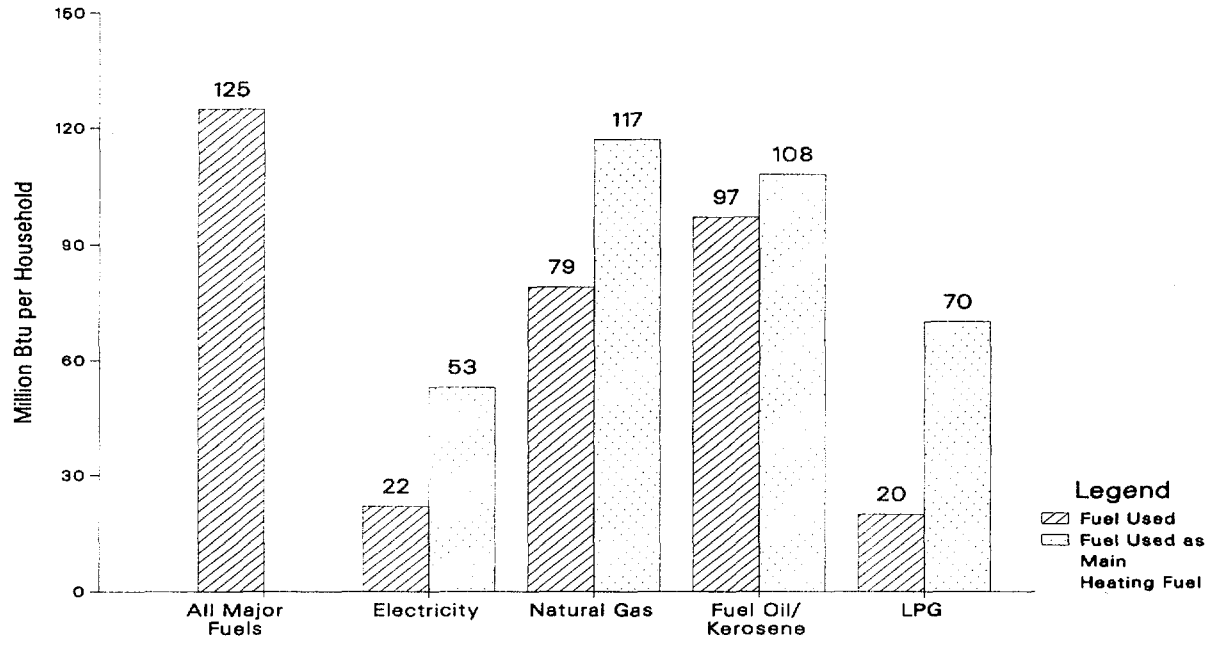


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Consumption and Expenditures Per Household

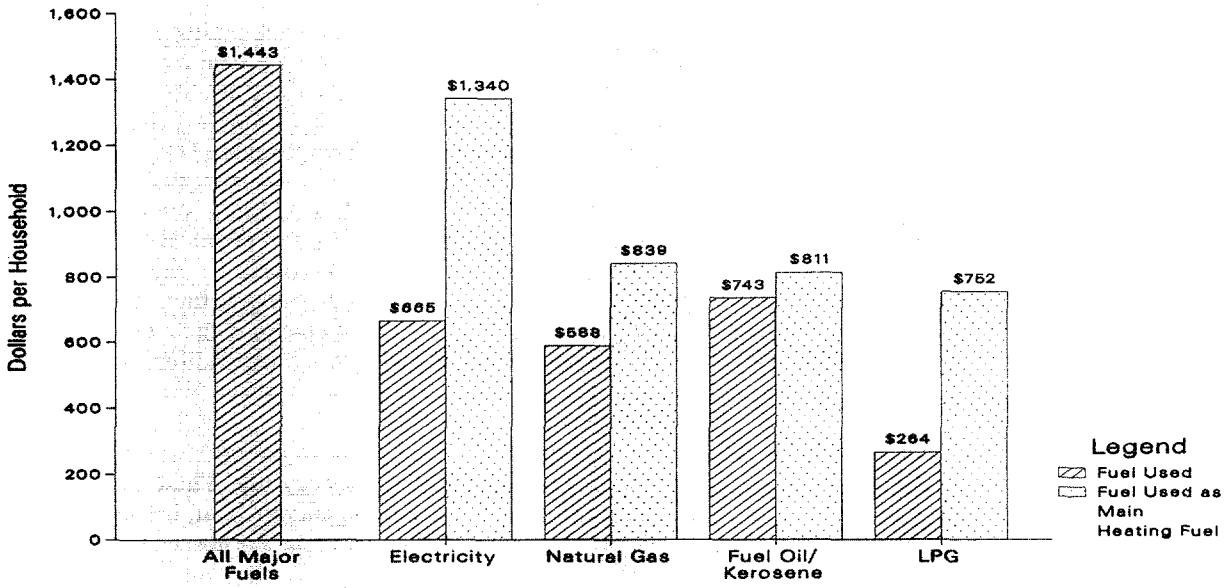
Average consumption of all major fuels by the households in the Northeast in 1984 was 125 (±6) million Btu. Households in this region spent an average of $1,443 (±63) in 1984 for all major fuels. The average price per million Btu for all major fuels in the Northeast Region was $11.52 (±0.57). (Figures 9-11).

Figure 9. Northeast Region: Average Energy Consumption per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



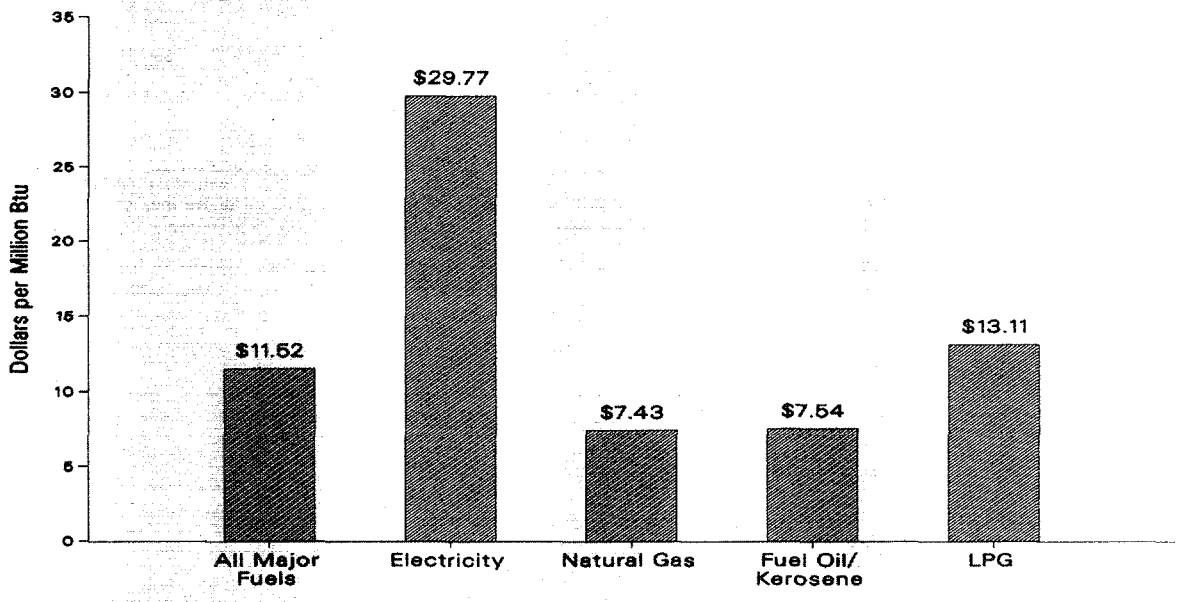
Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 10. Northeast Region: Average Energy Expenditures per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*.

Figure 11. Northeast Region: Average Energy Prices per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

One way of discussing the distribution of household energy consumption is to present an interquartile range of energy consumption that contains the middle 50 percent of the households. Twenty-five percent of the households will be above the upper boundary of the range and 25 percent will be below the lower boundary of the range. These ranges allow the reader to determine whether or not a household's consumption or expenditures are higher, lower, or about the same as 50 percent of the households with similar characteristics.

Tables 1 and 2 present the ranges of natural gas and fuel oil/kerosene consumption and expenditures that bracket 50 percent of the households in the Northeast Census Region that use each fuel as their main heating fuel. The ranges are presented using the 25th quartile and the 75th quartile.[7] These households are classified by the size of the home and the number of members in the household. A small-size housing unit is classified as having less than 1,000 heated square feet; a medium-size housing unit is classified as having 1,000 through 1,999 heated square feet; and a large-size heating unit is classified as having 2,000 or more heated square feet. In 1984 in the Northeast Region, the middle 50 percent of the 3 or more member households living in a medium-size natural-gas-heated home spent between $647 and $1,000 for natural gas and between $588 and $916 for fuel oil/kerosene. A 3 or more member household spent between $737 and $1,276 for natural gas and between $743 and $1,383 for fuel oil/kerosene if they lived in a large home. If a household's expenditures for their main heating fuel were greater than these ranges, they were among the 25 percent of households with the highest expenditures for main heating fuel. Conversely, if their expenditures fell below the range, they were among the 25 percent of the households with the lowest expenditure for their main heating fuel.

The wide range of consumption indicates that there is a large amount of variation in energy use and that factors other than weather, the size of home and household configurations contribute to energy use. These factors include: the presence and absence of conservation measures; the presence of appliances that generate heat; the use of the main heating fuel for purposes such as water heating, clothes drying, cooking or refrigeration; the absence of the resident from the home for periods of time; and occupant behavior.[8]

Table 1. Northeast Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Consumption per Household for Natural Gas and Fuel Oil or Kerosene When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit							
	Natural Gas Consumption (thousand cubic feet)				Fuel Oil/Kerosene Consumption (gallon)			
Household Characteristics	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	76-143	56-100	84-137	103-170	538-964	465-776	581-1,007	694-1,247
One Member Household	61-111	49-82	84-150	81-142	476-876	439-698	596-965	563-1,179
Two Member Household	76-135	66-103	78-134	102-176	566-936	483-785	630-1,009	676-1,201
Three or More Member Household	87-155	63-102	92-137	104-169	567-1,063	507-823	557-979	739-1,308

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

[7]Interquartile ranges are not shown for categories containing 150,000 or fewer households. This reflects the distribution of fuel for a particular Census Region. For example, ranges for electricity usage in the Northeast Region are not included in Tables 1 and 2 since only 7 percent of the households in the Northeast Region use electricity as a main heating fuel. Household counts for each category are located in Appendix C, Tables C10 through C13.

[8]This list of factors is not meant to be exhaustive but is rather meant to provide several examples among the many determinants of energy consumption.

Table 2. Northeast Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Expenditures per Household of Natural Gas and Fuel Oil or Kerosene When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit							
	Natural Gas Expenditures (dollars)				Fuel Oil/Kerosene Expenditures (dollars)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	585-1,056	406-698	630-1,000	733-1,292	516-1,000	413-735	593-1,030	740-1,349
One Member Household	435-798	344-562	591-1,136	612-1,403	413-859	400-706	573-1,078	608-1,243
Two Member Household	606-960	454-762	606-952	698-1,367	540-982	471-711	660-1,077	714-1,268
Three or More Member Household	662-1,158	547-776	647-1,000	737-1,276	562-1,105	425-793	580-1,003	753-1,379

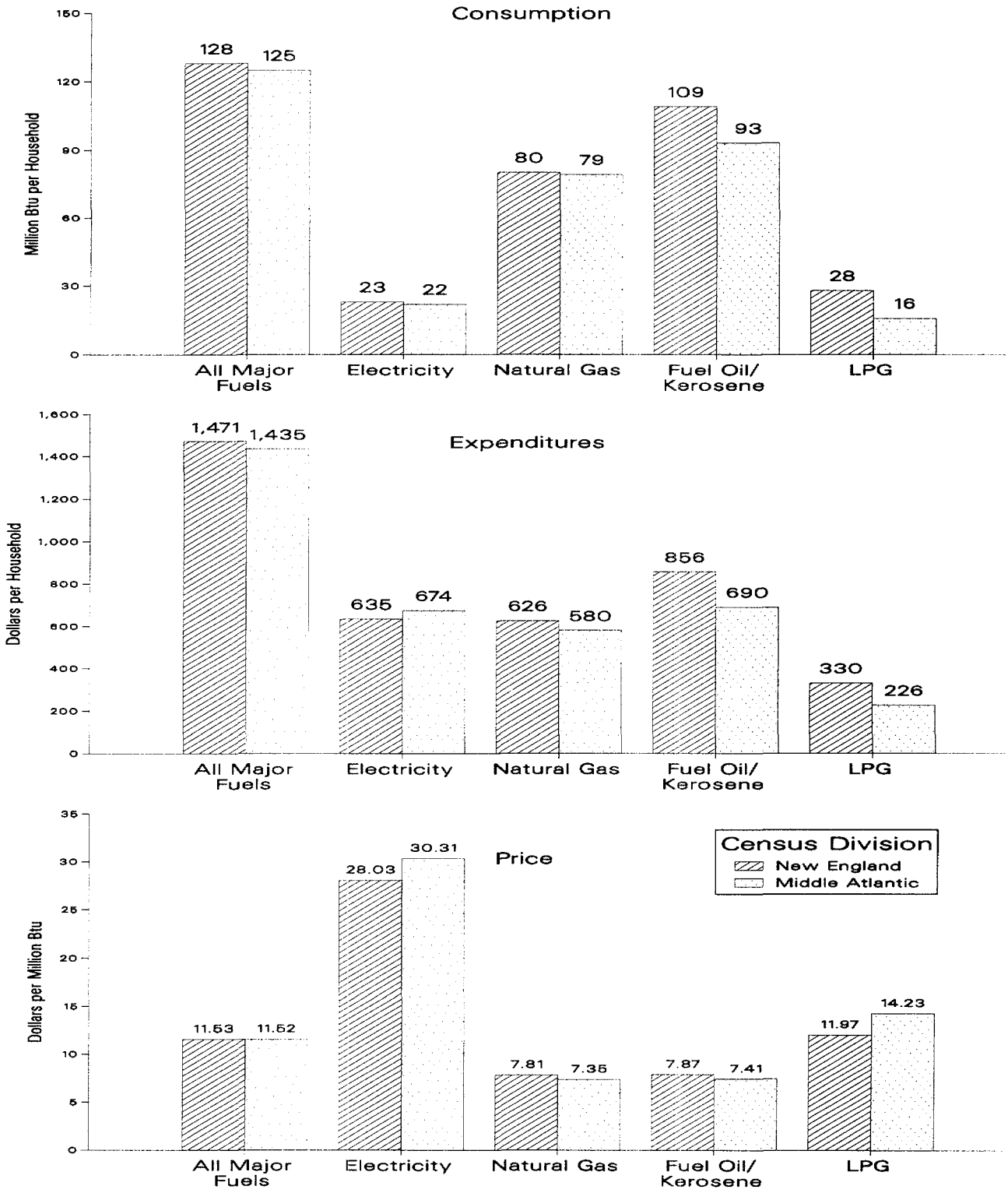
Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

New England and Middle Atlantic Census Divisions

Although the weather in 1984 was colder in the New England Division, with 6,398 (±248) heating degree-days, than in the Middle Atlantic Division, with 5,663 (±225) heating degree-days, average consumption per household of all major fuels did not differ significantly between the two divisions. Households in the New England Division consumed an average of 128 (±7) million Btu and households in the Middle Atlantic Division consumed an average of 125 (±8) million Btu. Average expenditures per household for all major fuels and the average price of all major fuels did not differ significantly between the two Census divisions (Figure 12).

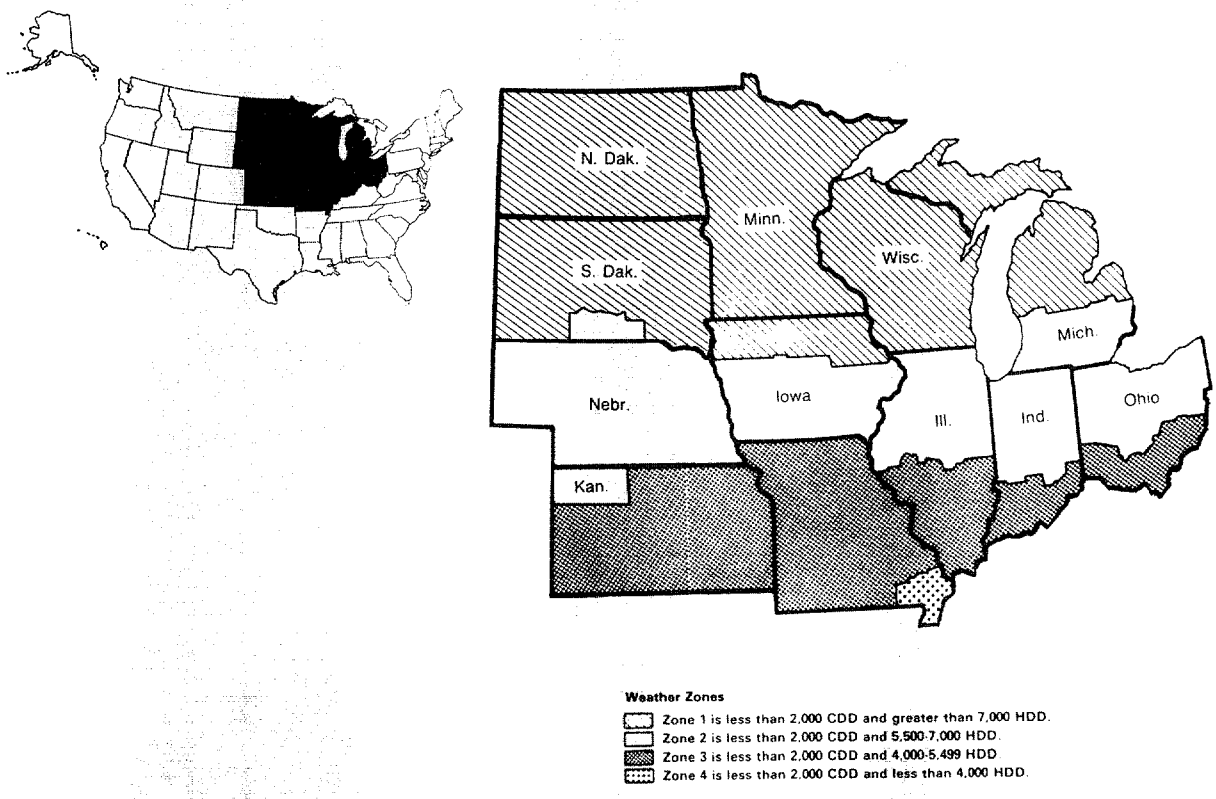
Figure 12. Northeast Region: Average Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Price per Household by Fuel Type and Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

3. North Central Census Region

Figure 13. North Central Census Region Weather Zones

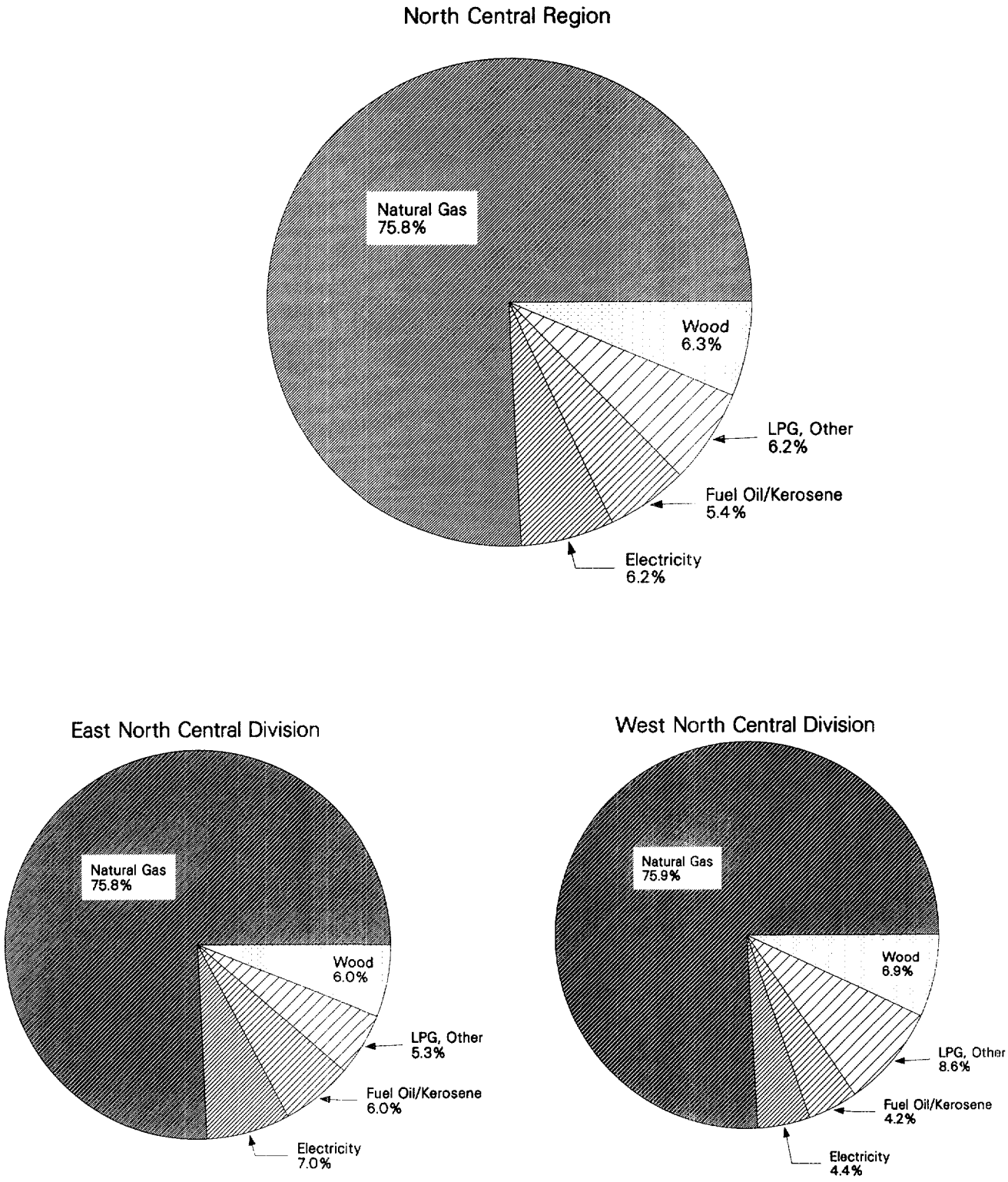


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Distribution of Main Heating Fuels

Natural gas was the predominant heating fuel in the North Central Census Region in 1984. Approximately 76 (±4) percent of the 21.6 million households reported natural gas as a main heating fuel. There was no statistically significant difference among the percentages of the housing stock within the region heated by the other major fuels. Additionally, there was no statistical difference between the East North Central Division (Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin) and the West North Central Division (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas) in the distribution of main heating fuel (Figure 14).

Figure 14. North Central Region: Distribution of Main Heating Fuels, April 1984 Through March 1985

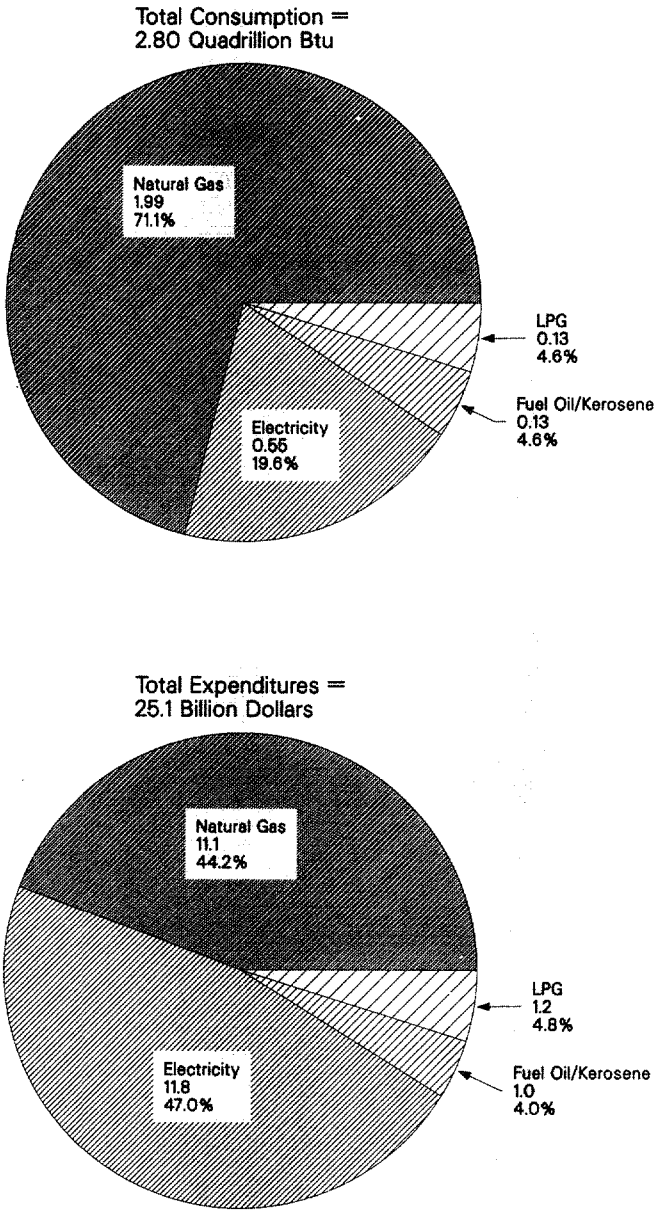


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

Households in the North Central Region consumed a total of 2.80 (±0.12) quadrillion Btu of electricity, natural gas, fuel oil/kerosene, and LPG in 1984. Expenditures for these fuels totaled $25.1 (±1.3) billion (Figure 15).

Figure 15. North Central Region: Total Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

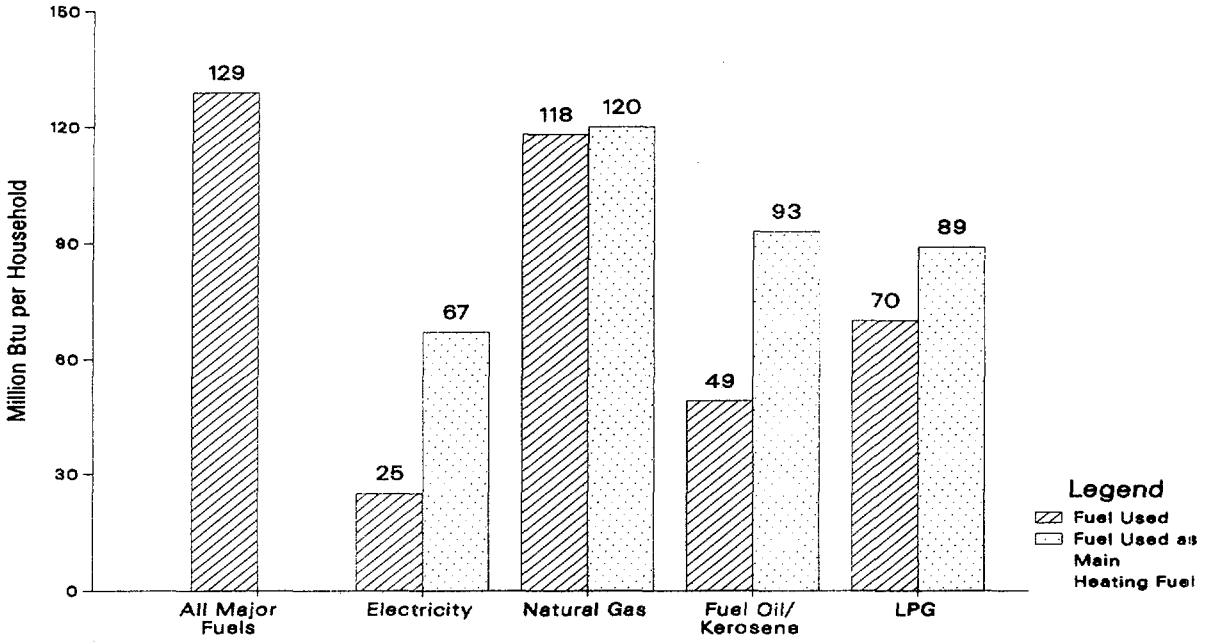


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Consumption and Expenditures Per Household

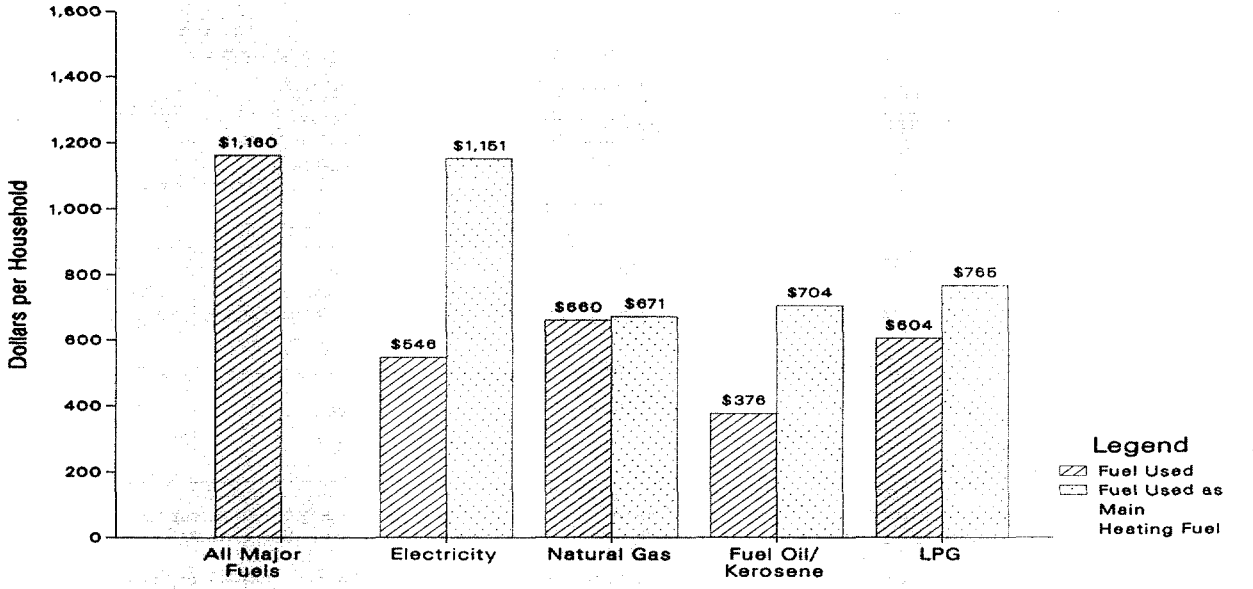
The 1984 average consumption and expenditures of all major fuels used in the households in the North Central Region were 129 (±5) million Btu and $1,160 (±57), respectively. The average cost of all fuels was $8.96 (±0.29) per million Btu (Figures 16-18).

Figure 16. North Central Region: Average Energy Consumption per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



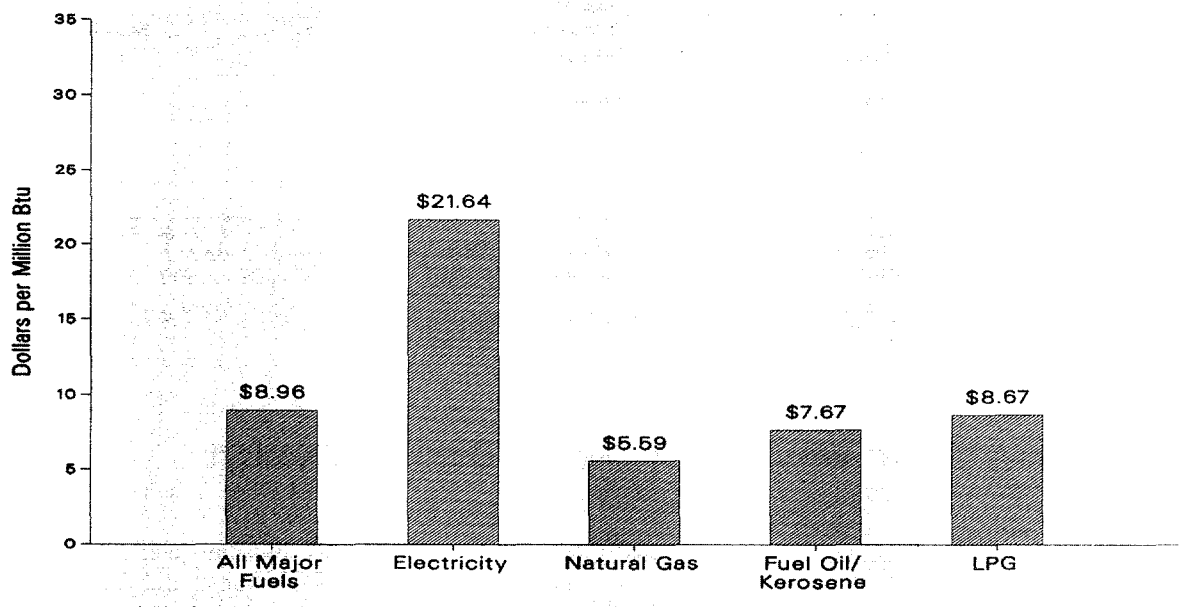
Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 *Residential Energy Consumption Survey*.

Figure 17. North Central Region: Average Energy Expenditures per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 18. North Central Region: Average Energy Prices per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Tables 3 and 4 present the interquartile ranges of natural gas consumption and expenditures that contain the middle 50 percent of the households in the North Central Region that used natural gas as their main heating fuel in 1984. Fifty percent of the 16.1 million households heating with natural gas consumed between 81 and 141 thousand cubic feet. Expenditures for this group ranged between $457 and $824.

Table 3. North Central Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Consumption per Household for Natural Gas When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Housing Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas Consumption (thousand cubic feet)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	81-141	58-109	96-147	105-171
One Member Household	65-123	56-99	92-140	100-138
Two Member Household	74-137	53-97	87-150	108-167
Three or More Member Household	96-159	74-123	101-156	111-176

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms *used in this report.*

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 4. North Central Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Natural Gas When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Housing Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas Expenditures (dollars)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	457-824	353-627	535-895	630-923
One Member Household	375-719	335-559	495-867	545-830
Two Member Household	421-790	304-602	481-789	661-916
Three or More Member Household	551-897	445-744	571-906	619-971

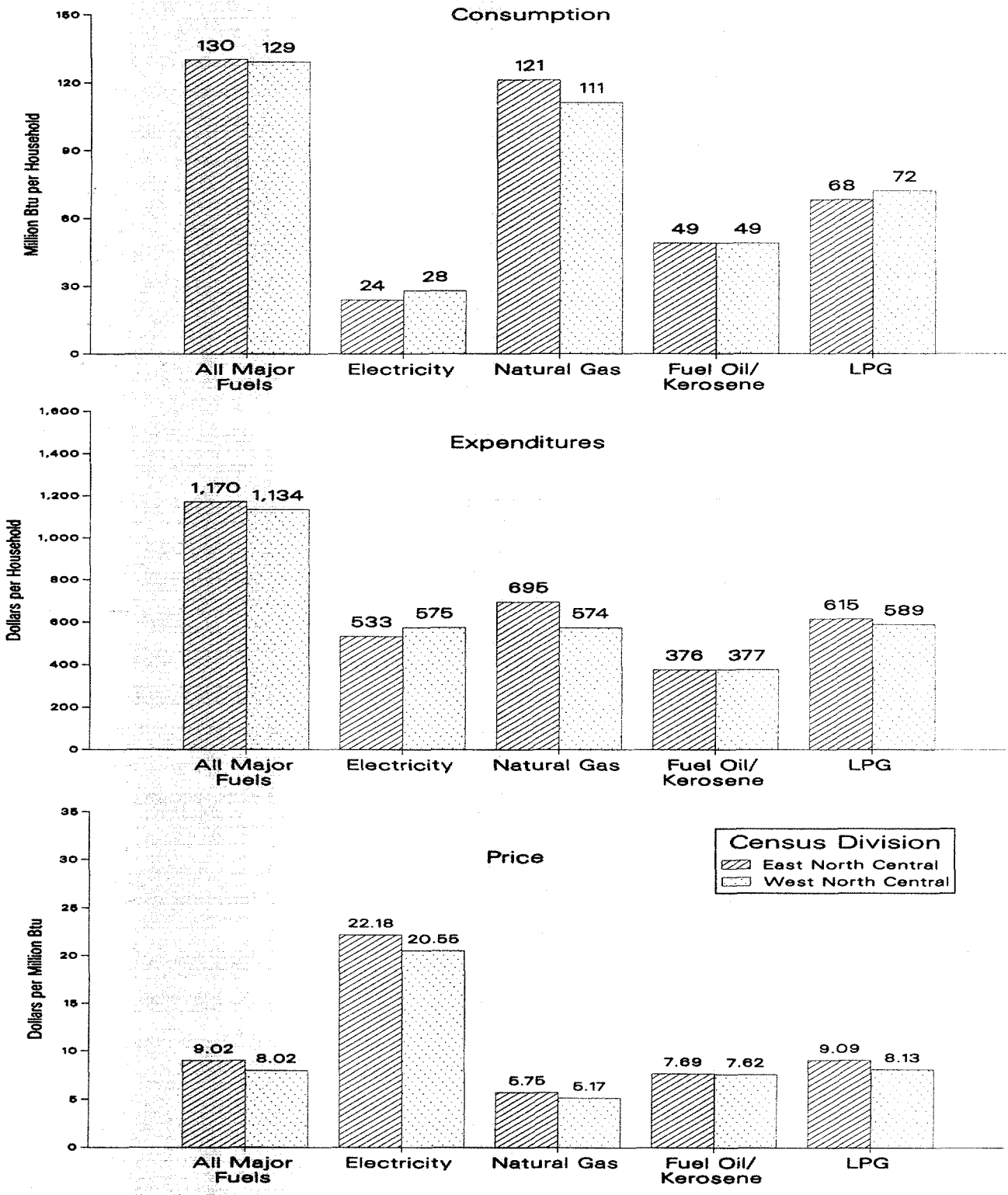
Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

East North Central and West North Central Census Division

The data for the average consumption, expenditures, and prices for the two Census divisions in the North Central Region are displayed in Figure 19. The East North Central and West North Central Divisions did not differ significantly in the amount of energy consumed, the amount of monies expended for that energy, the cost of the energy or the number of heating degree-days.

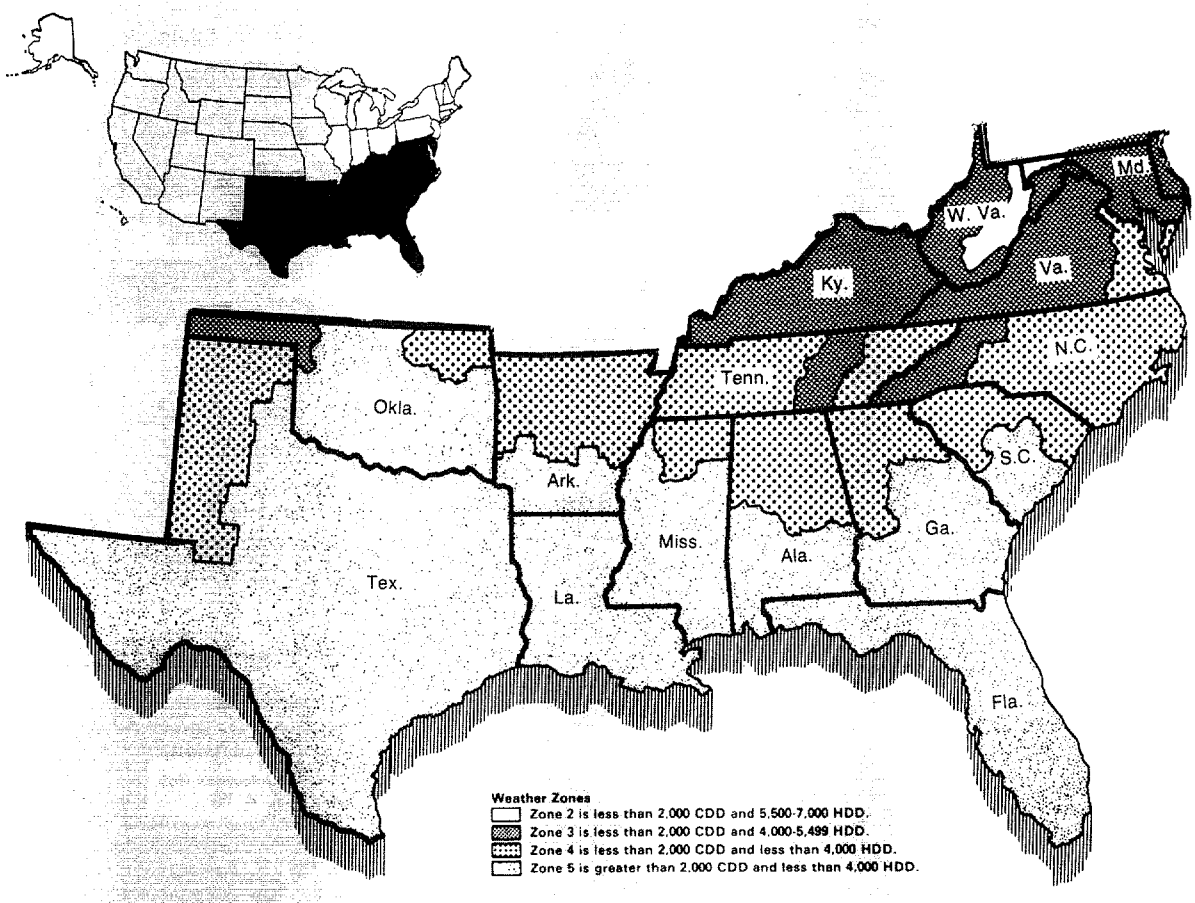
Figure 19. North Central Region: Average Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Price per Household by Fuel Type and Census Division, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

4. South Census Region

Figure 20. South Census Region Weather Zones

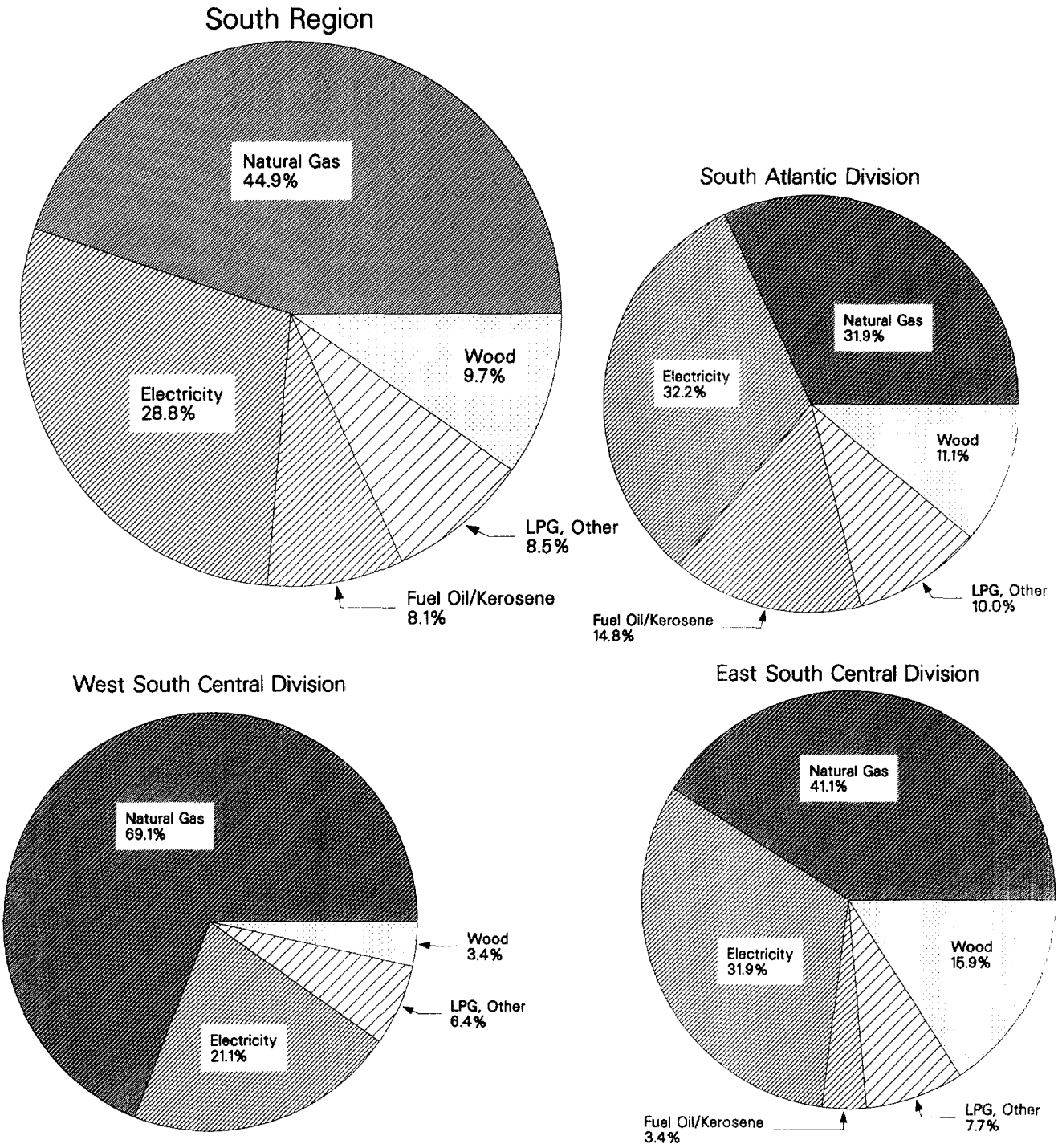


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Distribution of Main Heating Fuels

Forty-five (±6) percent of the 29.3 million households in the South Region heated their homes with natural gas. Another 29 (±6) percent used electricity as their primary heating fuel. The distribution of these two fuels did not vary considerably between the South Atlantic and the East South Central Divisions. The distribution of fuels did differ between these two divisions and the West South Central Division (Figure 21). States included in the West South Central Division are Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas. States in the South Atlantic Division are Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the District of Columbia. States included in the East South Central Division are Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Figure 21. South Region: Distribution of Main Heating Fuels, April 1984 Through March 1985

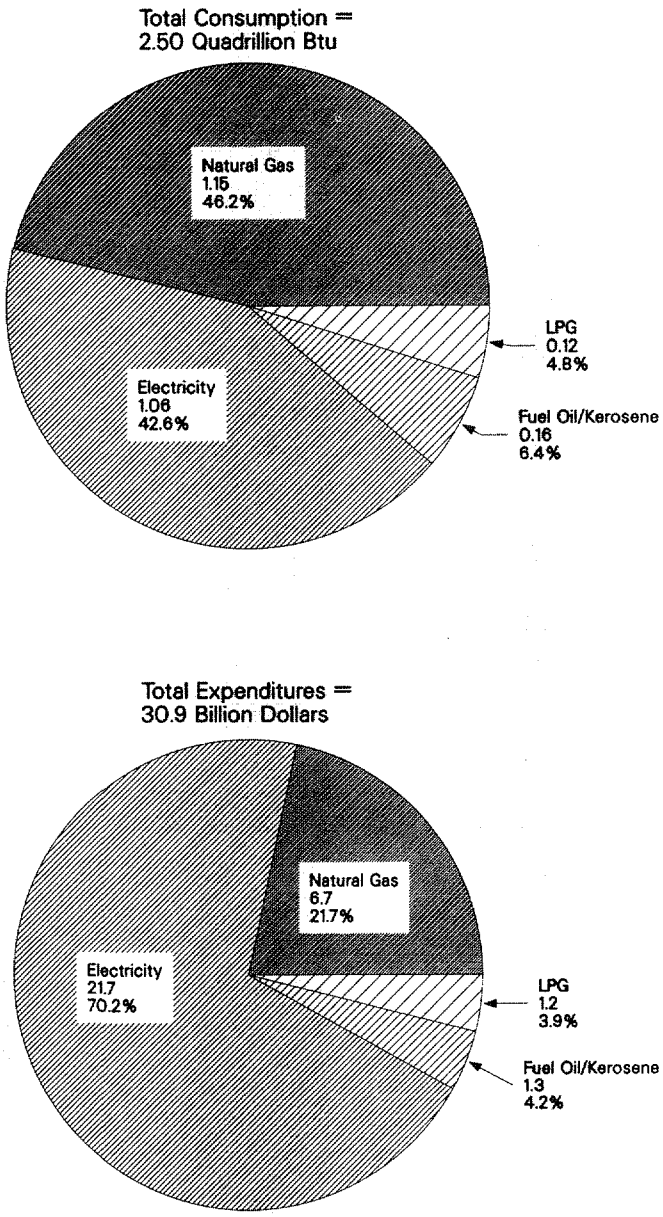


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, *Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.*

Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

Households in the South Region consumed a total of 2.50 (±0.19) quadrillion Btu of electricity, natural gas, fuel oil/kerosene, and LPG in 1984. Expenditures for these fuels totaled $30.9 (±1.6) billion (Figure 22).

Figure 22. South Region: Total Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

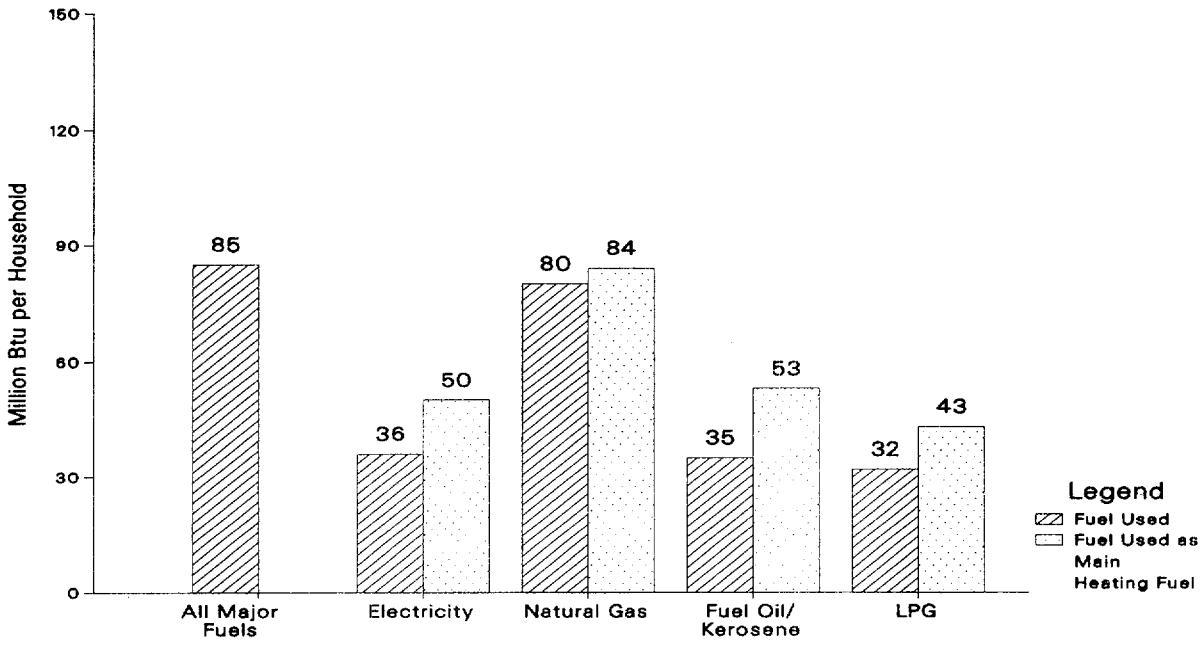


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Consumption and Expenditures Per Household

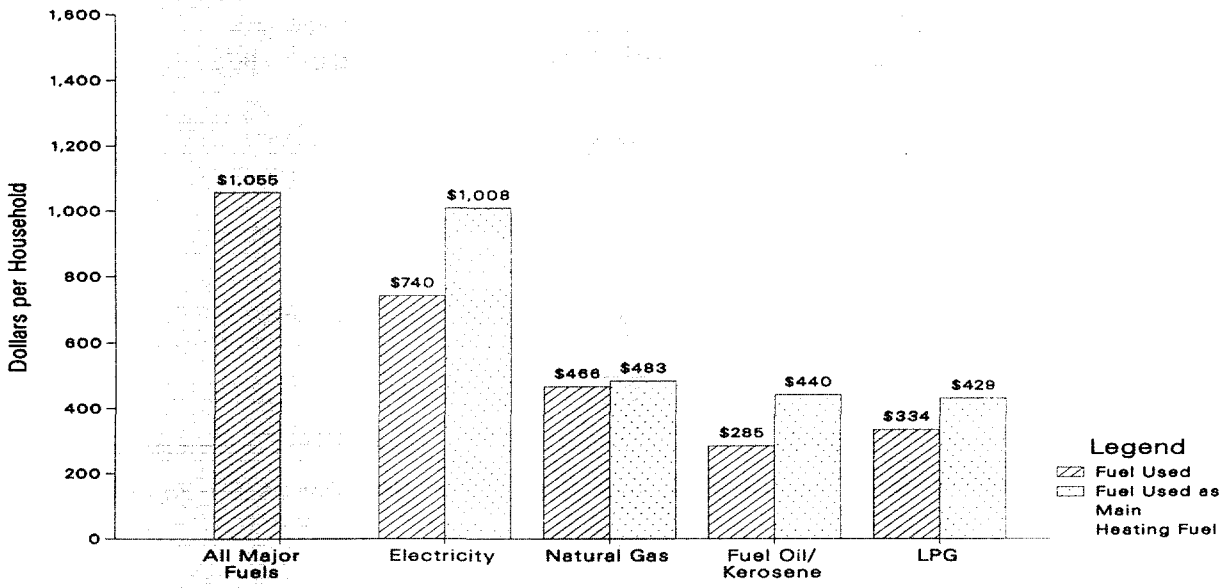
The average consumption and expenditures of all major fuels used in households in the South were 85 (±6) million Btu per household and $1,055 (±55) per household. The average price of all major fuels in the South Region was $12.39 (±0.74) per million Btu (Figures 23-25).

Figure 23. South Region: Average Energy Consumption per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



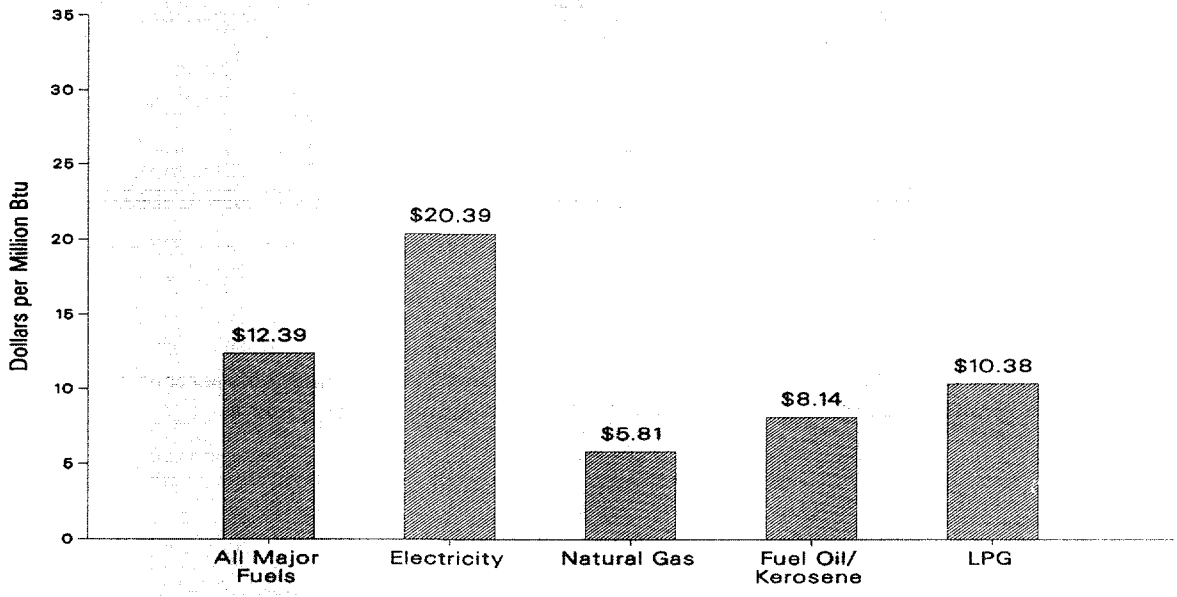
Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 24. South Region: Average Energy Expenditures per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 25. South Region: Average Energy Prices per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Households in the South Census Region consumed more electricity per household than households in the other three Census Regions. This higher consumption occurred even though the average price of electricity was significantly higher in the South than in the West (Table 5).

Table 5. Average Electricity Consumption, Expenditures and Price per Household by Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985

Energy Characteristics	Census Region				
	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Total Households (millions)	86.3	18.3	21.6	29.3	17.1
Average Consumption per Household					
Million Btu	29	22	25	36	27
Thousand kWh	8	7	7	11	8
Average Expenditures per Household					
Dollars	$632	$665	$546	$740	$518
Average Price per					
Million Btu (dollars)	21.94	29.77	21.64	20.39	18.94
kWh (cents)	7.5	10.2	7.4	7.0	6.5

Notes: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

A contributing factor for the high electricity consumption in the South Region was that region's heavy concentration of households that were classified as all-electric homes. All-electric homes are defined as residences where electricity is used for the following three end uses: space heating, water heating and cooking. One out of four households in the South was classified as an all-electric home (Table 6).

Table 6. Percent of Households Using Electricity for Selected End Uses by Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Census Region				
	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Uses of Electricity					
Main Heating	17	8	6	29	20
Secondary Heating	14	11	11	17	18
Hot Water Heating	34	22	23	53	26
Main Cooking	55	43	53	63	57
Air Conditioning	60	51	60	77	39
All Electric Home	15	7	6	26	15

Notes: Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Interquartile ranges of electricity consumption and expenditures that bracket the middle 50 percent of the homes in the South Region with electricity as their main heating fuel are presented in Tables 7 and 8.

Table 7. South Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Consumption per Household for Electricity When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Electricity Consumption (thousand kWh)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	8.8-19.3	6.0-12.8	11.9-21.2	15.4-26.7
One Member Household	5.8-10.3	4.6-9.3	7.8-14.2	18.9-18.9
Two Member Household	9.1-17.5	7.3-13.0	10.7-18.1	14.9-20.7
Three or More Member Household	12.5-23.5	7.8-15.7	15.2-24.2	16.5-29.9

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C, tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 8. South Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Electricity When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Electricity Expenditures (dollars)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	618-1,291	486-903	815-1,385	1,031-1,901
One Member Household	433-831	390-679	548-988	897-897
Two Member Household	656-1,295	505-894	716-1,362	970-1,818
Three or More Member Household	858-1,499	568-1,150	977-1,585	1,163-2,092

Note: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

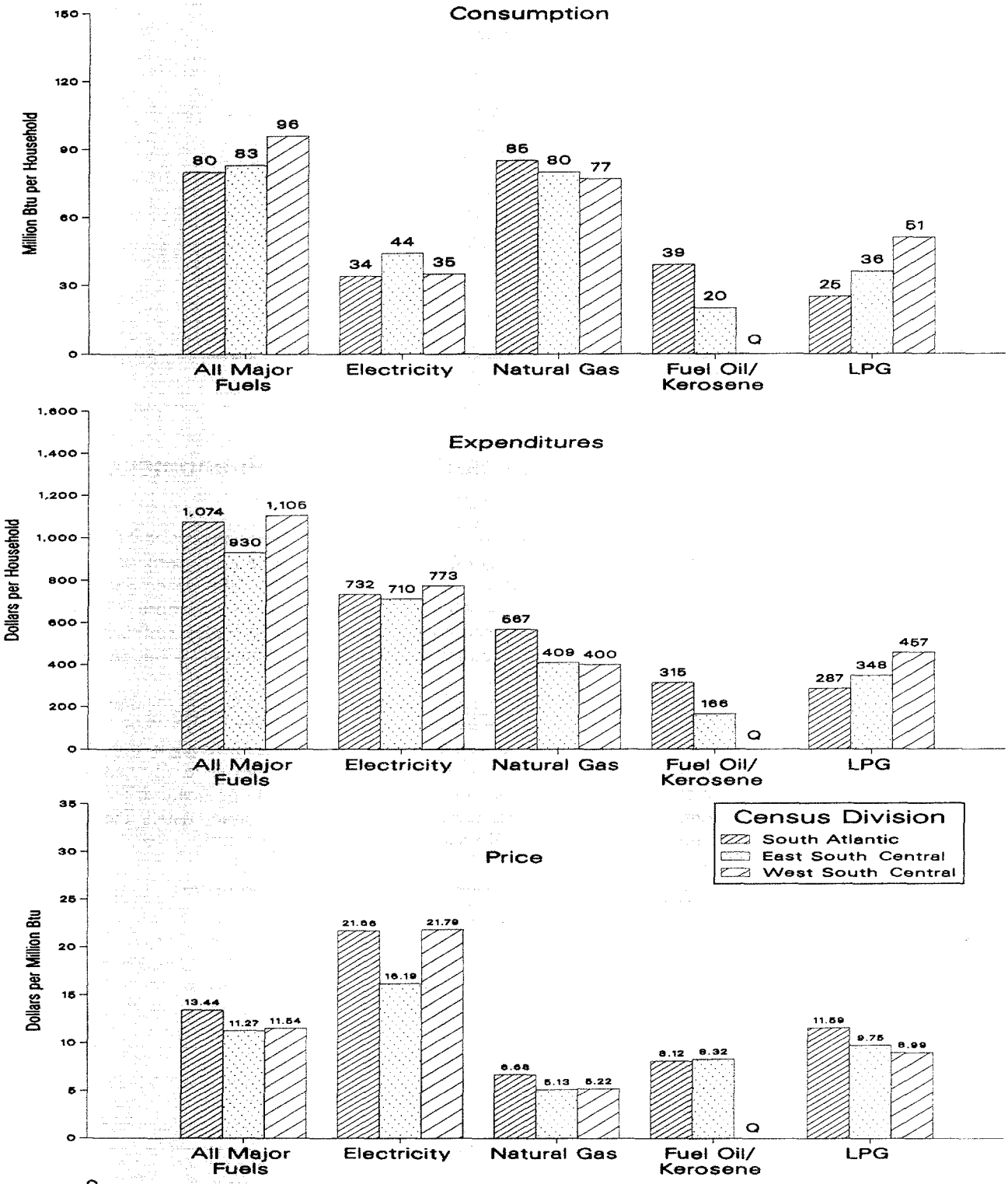
South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central Census Divisions

The amount of electricity consumed in the South differed among the three Census Divisions in the South. Average electricity consumption ranged from approximately 34 (±2) million Btu per household in the South Atlantic Census Division to 44 (±4) million Btu per household in the East South Central Division. There was considerable variation in the cost of this electricity. Electricity in the East South Central Division cost $16.19 (±1.33) per million Btu compared with that of households located in the South Atlantic Division and the West South Central Division, where electricity prices were $21.66 (±1.41) and $21.79 (±1.27) per million Btu, respectively. The price differential was reflected in the average expenditures of the households in these three divisions. Households in the East South Central Division consumed more electricity than the other two Census Divisions, so that the average electricity expenditures among the three divisions did not differ significantly (Figure 26).

A contribution to the consumption of electricity, particularly in the South, is the number of cooling degree-days. The South experienced significantly more cooling degree-days in 1984 than did the other three Census regions.

However, among the three Census divisions within the South Region, cooling degree-days played only a minor role in the consumption of electricity. There was no statistically significant difference between the South Atlantic Division and the East South Central Division in the number of cooling degree-days. However, there was a statistically significant difference in the number of cooling degree-days, between the South Atlantic Division and the West South Central Division, but there was no difference in the consumption of electricity.

Figure 26. South Region: Average Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Price per Household by Fuel Type and Census Division, April 1984 Through March 1985



Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption.
Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

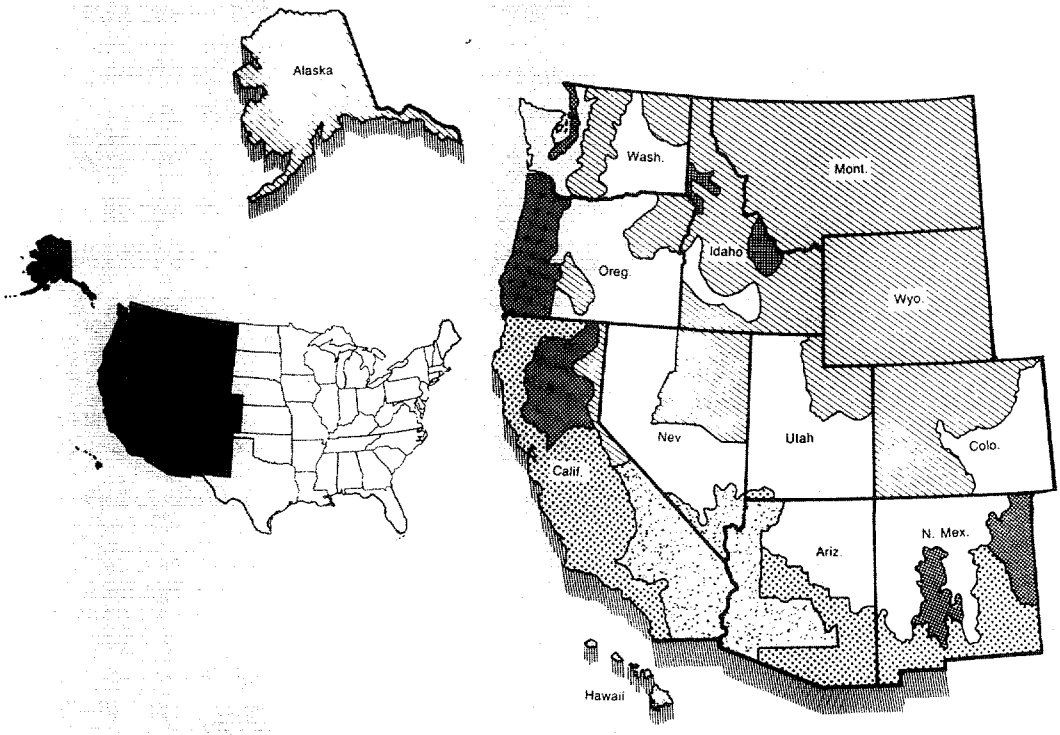
The All-Electric Home--A Predominantly Southern Phenomenon

In 1984, 26 (±5) percent of all households in the South Region were all-electric compared to 7 (±3) percent in the Northeast Region, 6 (±3) percent in the North Central Region, and 15 (±4) percent in the West Region. All-electric homes are defined as a residence where electricity is used for space heating, water heating, and cooking. Other fuels may be used for supplementary heating or other purpose. The majority of these homes were located in a geographical area encompassing the Tennessee Valley Authority. Slightly more than two-thirds of the all-electric homes were either single family dwellings or mobile homes.

There were two main differences between the characteristics of the all-electric home and the non-all-electric home. First, all-electric homes were newer, with a greater proportion constructed after 1974. Second, the households living in all-electric homes had higher annual incomes than households living in non-all-electric homes. These two differences are interrelated since households in newer homes generally had higher incomes, regardless of whether or not they were all-electric homes. No statistical significant differences were found between all-electric homes and non-all-electric homes in the following characteristics: the size of the homes, the age of the householder, or the number of household members living in the home.

5. West Census Region

Figure 27. West Census Region Weather Zones

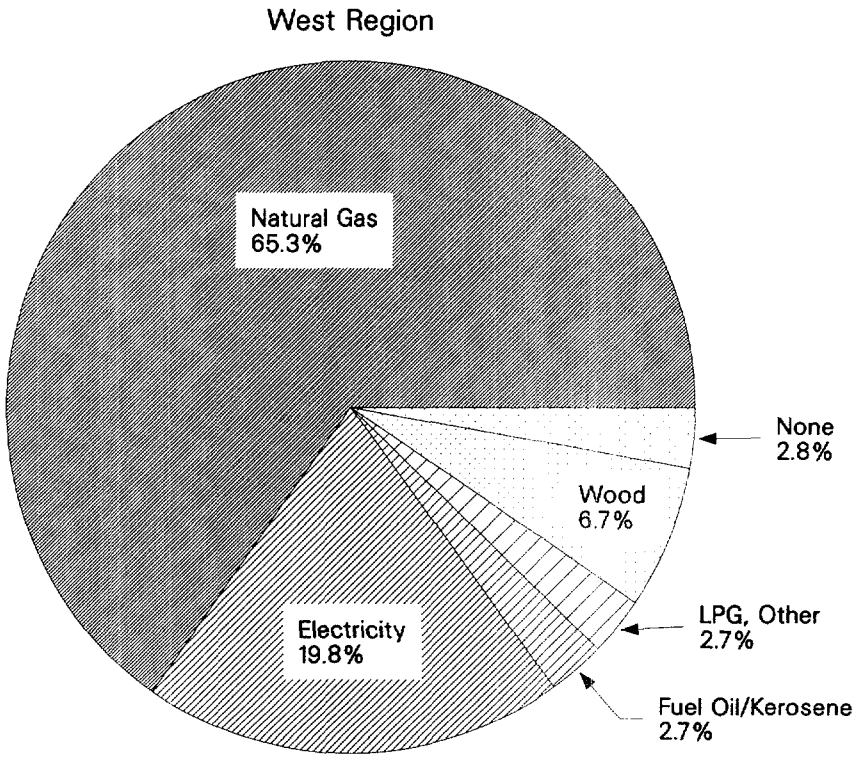


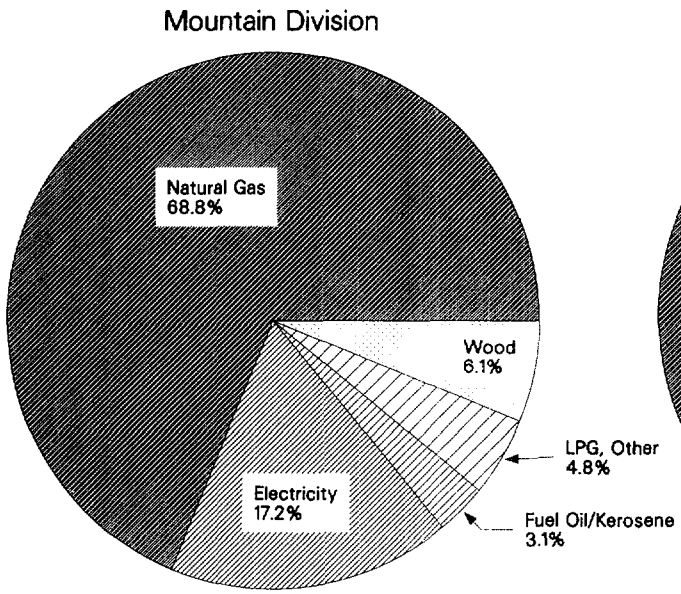
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

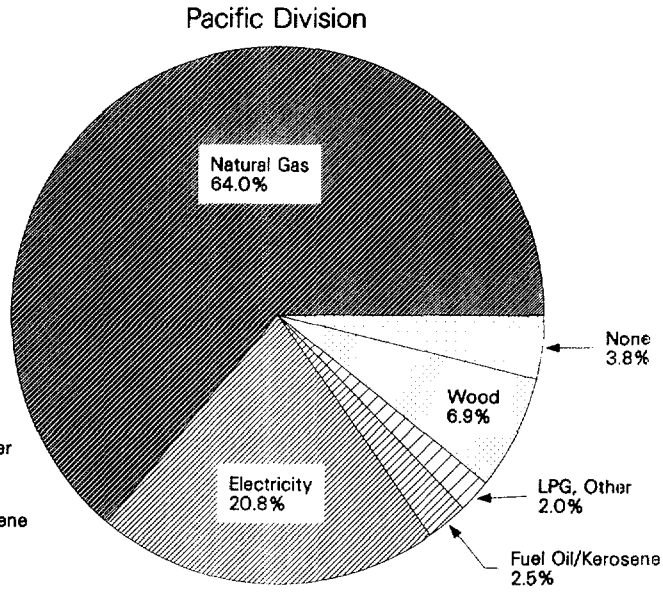
Distribution of Main Heating Fuels

Natural gas was the predominant heating fuel among the 17.1 million households in the West Region. Sixty-five (±5) percent of the households used natural gas as a main heating fuel. There was only a slight variation in the distribution of fuels between the Mountain Division (Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and Nevada) and the Pacific Division (California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii) (Figure 28).

Figure 28. West Region: Distribution of Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985





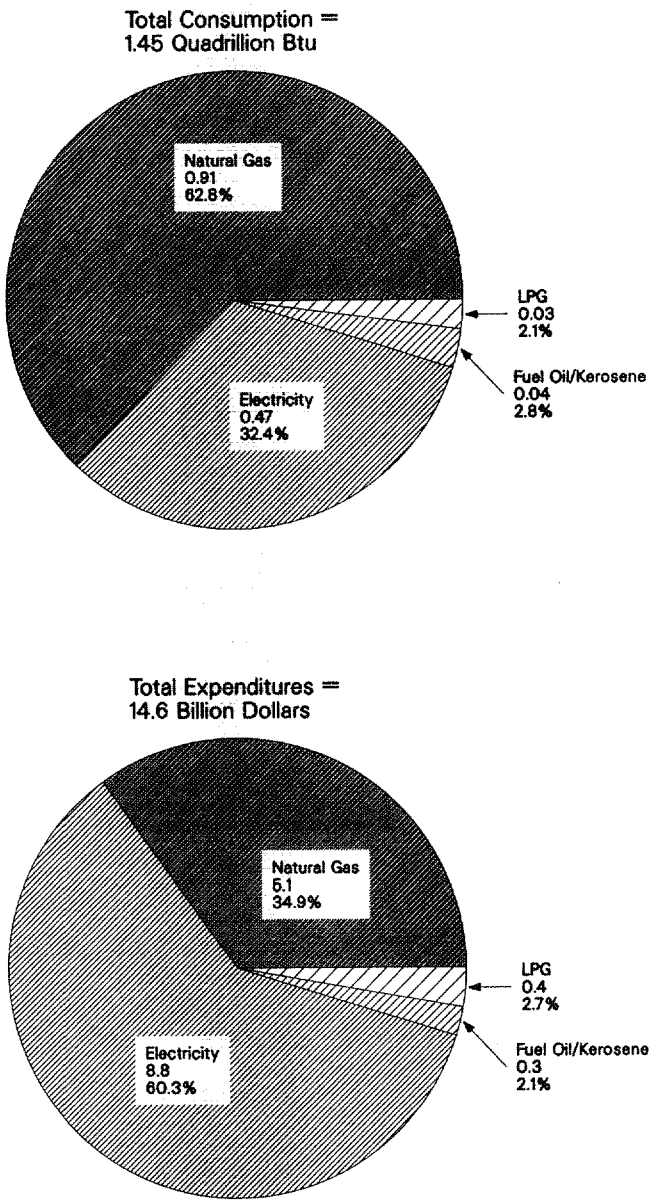


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

Households in the West consumed a total of 1.45 (±0.07) quadrillion Btu of electricity, natural gas, fuel oil/ kerosene, and LPG in 1984. Expenditures for these fuels totaled $14.6 (±0.8) billion (Figure 29).

Figure 29. West Region: Total Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

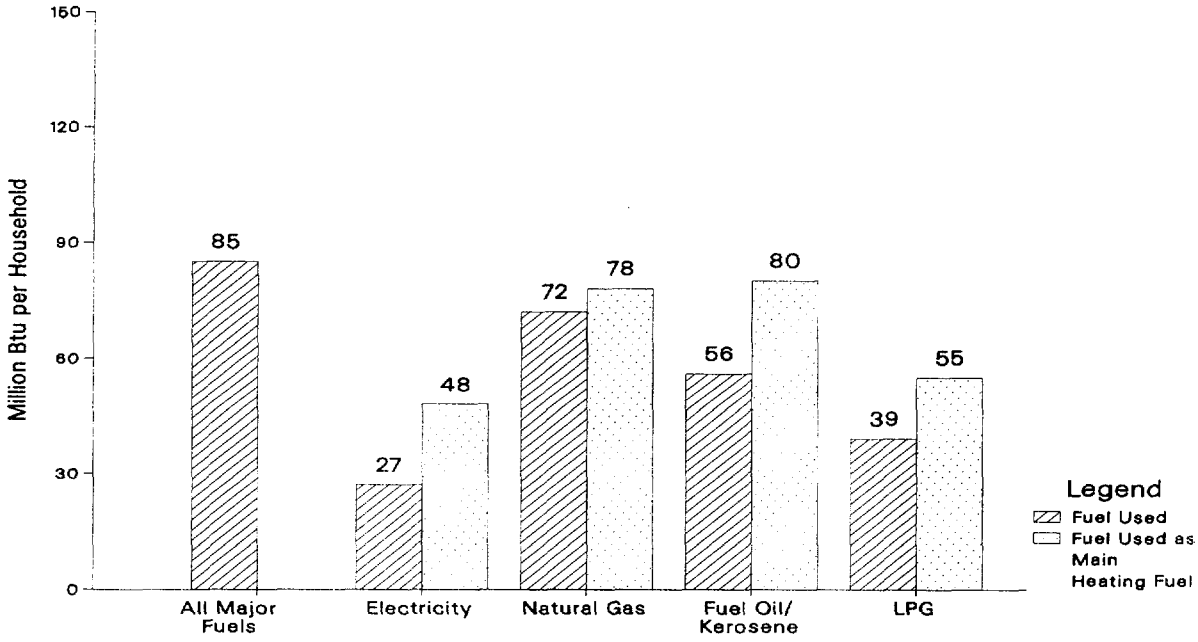


Note: Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Consumption and Expenditures per Household

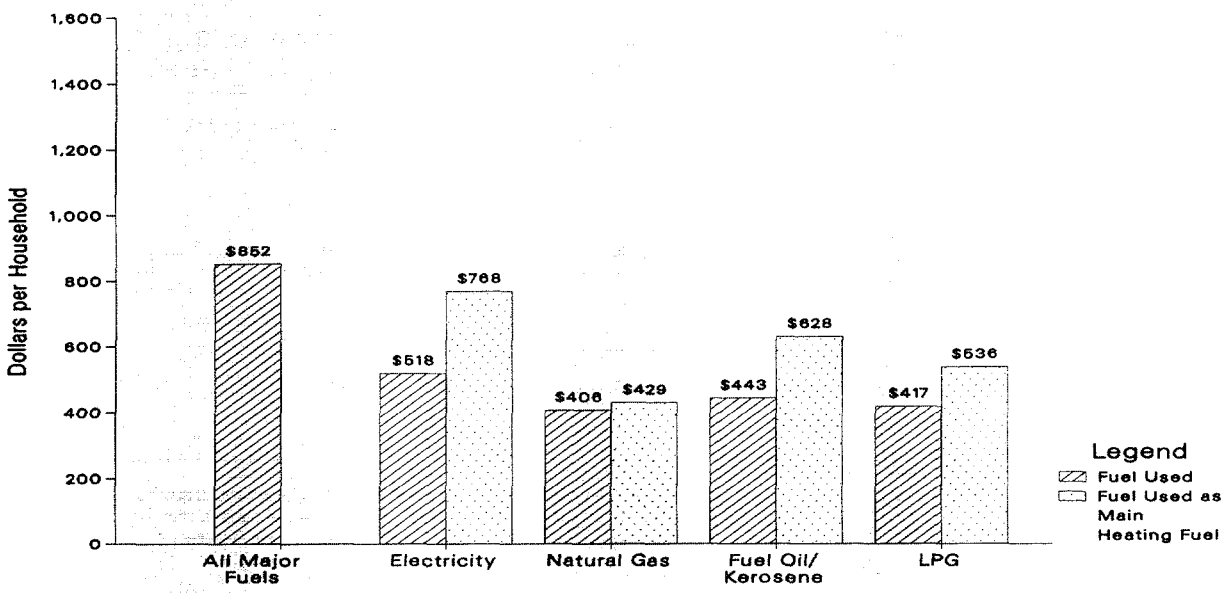
Average consumption in the West was 85 (±5) million Btu per household. Average expenditures were $852 (±45) per household for all major fuels in 1984. Households in the West paid an average of $10.02 (±0.41) per million Btu for all fuels in 1984 (Figures 30-32).

Figure 30. West Region: Average Energy Consumption per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



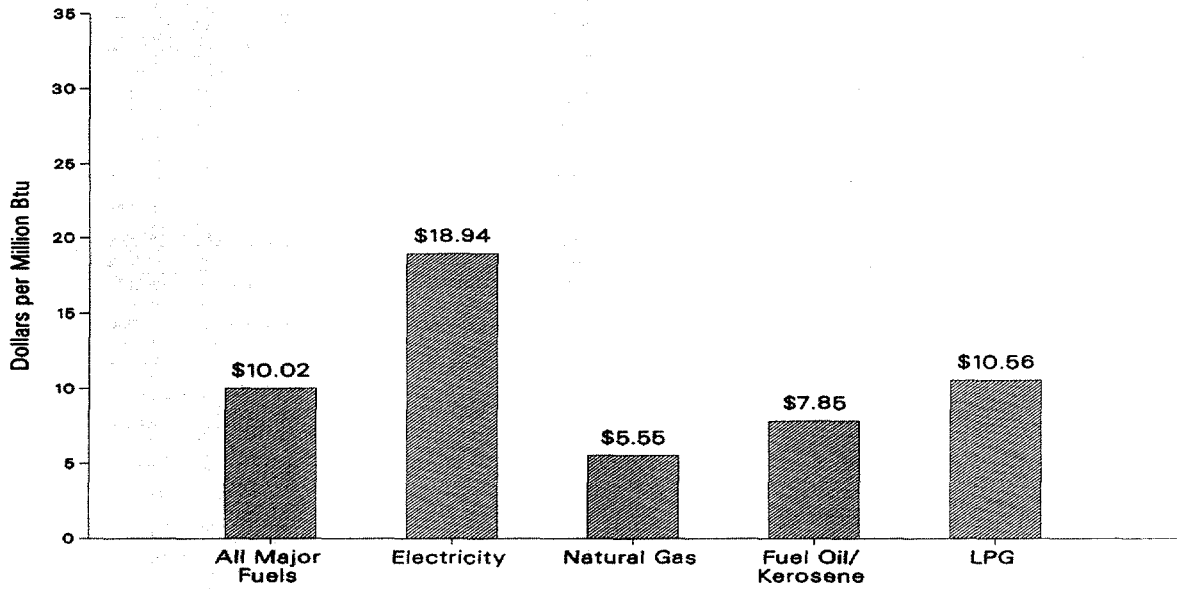
Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 31. West Region: Average Energy Expenditures per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Figure 32. West Region: Average Energy Prices per Household by Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985



Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption. *Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.*
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Interquartile ranges of natural gas consumption and expenditures that contain the middle 50 percent of the households in the West that used natural gas as their primary heating fuel are presented in Tables 9 and 10. Among these households, 50 percent consumed between 43 and 96 thousand cubic feet and spent between $254 and $546 dollars.

Table 9. West Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Consumption per Household for Natural Gas When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas Consumption (thousand cubic feet)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	43-96	31-75	51-95	87-144
One Member Household	31-64	29-52	46-73	Q
Two Member Household	44-87	35-74	52-86	71-122
Three or More Member Household	53-113	44-86	55-105	95-152

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 10. West Region: Interquartile Ranges of Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Natural Gas When Used as the Main Heating Fuel, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas Expenditures (dollars)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	254-546	202-393	299-525	495-815
One Member Household	198-360	179-292	261-439	Q
Two Member Household	256-502	203-383	299-493	425-757
Three or More Member Household	307-628	236-501	326-584	574-844

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less. Overlapping of ranges may be due to cell sizes that are only slightly greater than 150,000. Household counts are located in the Appendix C tables C10 through C13. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

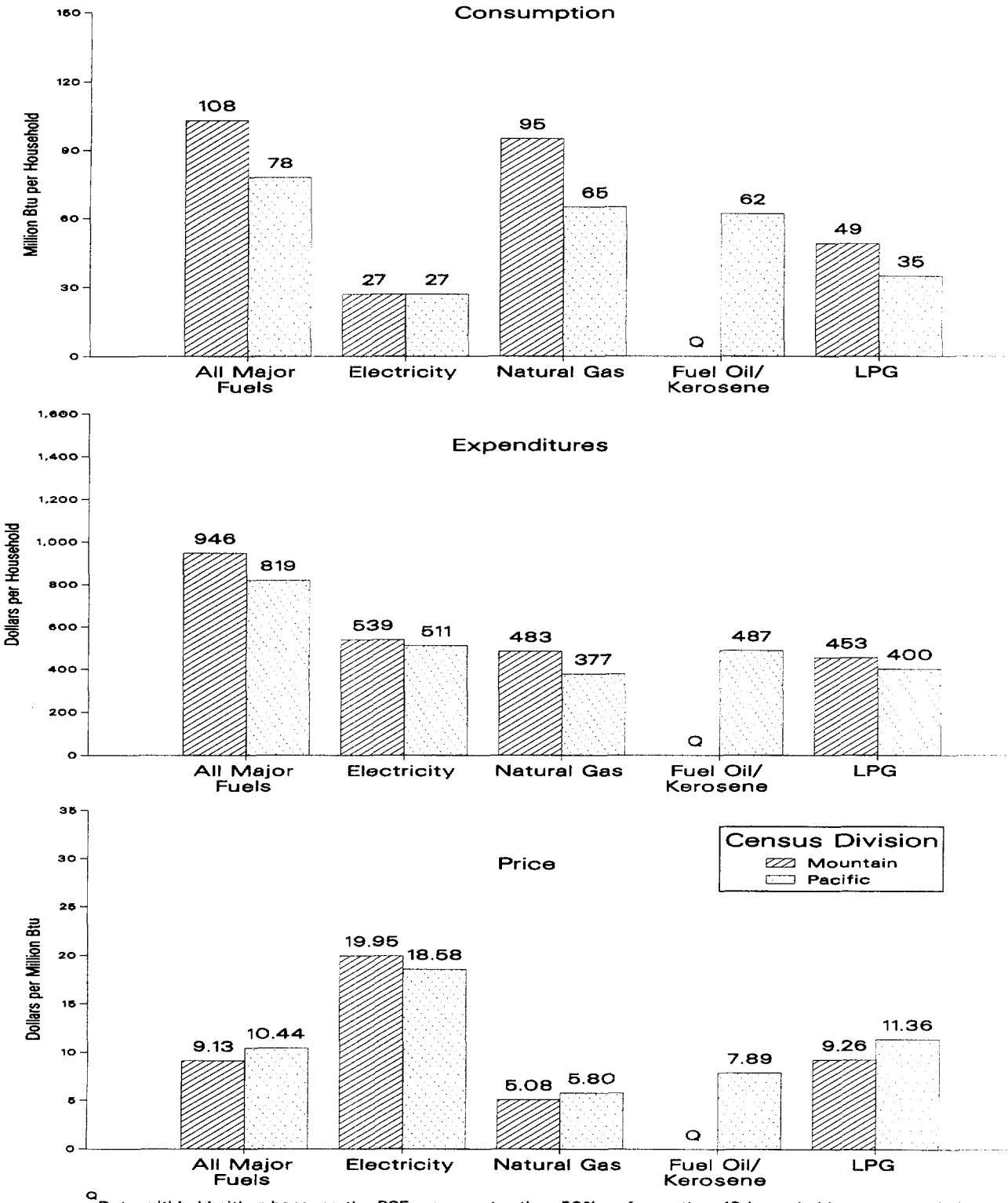
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Mountain and Pacific Census Divisions

The demand for heating due to the weather was greater in the Mountain Division with 5,728 (±540) heating degree-days than in the Pacific Division with 3,508 (±214) heating degree-days. Households in the Mountain Division consumed an average of 103 (±9) million Btu in 1984, compared to the 78 (±5) million Btu consumed per household in the Pacific Division.

Average expenditures for all major fuels were also greater for households in the Mountain Division. Households in the Mountain Division spent an average of $944 (±63) for all major fuels, while households in the Pacific Division only spent $819 (±57) (Figure 33).

Figure 33. West Region: Average Energy Consumption, Expenditures, and Price per Household by Fuel Type and Census Region, April 1984 Through March 1985



Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
Note: Average price is derived by dividing energy expenditures by energy consumption.
Price statistics are calculated on unrounded numbers. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

6. Detailed Statistics - Regional Data

The following tables provide summaries of the data on energy consumption and expenditures for residential buildings from April 1984 through March 1985. Data are provided for the four Census regions and the nine Census divisions. The data are detailed by household characteristics and sociodemographic characteristics. Examples of these characteristics are: the type and size of the housing unit, the year of construction, the age of the householder and the family income.

Total energy consumption and expenditures by type of fuel are presented in Table 11. Tables 12 and 13 contain the average consumption and the average expenditures by main heating fuel, respectively. Data on the average consumption, average expenditures and average price of natural gas, electricity, fuel oil/kerosene and LPG are found in Tables 14 through 17 respectively. Electricity data presented in the tables are site-electricity. The data for all fuels are delineated by any fuel used and by fuel used as a main heating fuel. Table 18 provides data on the number of households burning wood, the number of cords burned and the average number of cords burned per household.

Tables 11 through 18 provide a feature that allows the reader to easily calculate the approximate RSE for each cell. Each column has an estimated RSE factor and each row has an estimated RSE factor. To obtain the approximate RSE for a particular cell, the reader multiplies the RSE row factor for the particular cell by the RSE column factor for the particular cell. (See Appendix C for a complete discussion of the Row/Column factors.)

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
United States												
Total Households	86.3	9.04	97.0	4.98	29.8	2.48	54.5	1.26	9.6	0.31	3.1	3.02
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	65.7	7.08	75.8	4.09	25.0	1.84	41.7	1.02	7.8	.12	1.3	4.46
Central City	30.6	3.33	32.9	2.15	13.0	.75	16.7	.42	3.0	.01	.1	5.93
Outside Central City	35.1	3.75	42.9	1.94	12.0	1.09	25.0	.61	4.8	.11	1.2	6.54
Nonmetropolitan	20.6	1.96	21.1	.89	4.8	.64	12.7	.23	1.8	.19	1.8	9.24
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	70.6	7.64	83.5	4.17	24.7	2.25	48.5	.92	7.3	.29	2.9	3.52
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	15.7	1.39	13.5	.81	5.0	.23	5.9	.34	2.3	.02	.2	8.59
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	5.1	.37	4.9	.12	.6	.15	3.2	.04	.3	.07	.7	14.57
Single Family	57.6	6.72	72.2	3.72	22.0	1.91	41.2	.85	6.7	.24	2.4	3.79
Building of 2 or More Units	23.6	1.94	19.9	1.15	7.2	.42	10.1	.37	2.6	*	*	7.22
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	11.7	.75	7.9	.37	2.3	.18	4.1	.16	1.1	.03	.4	10.47
4 to 5	39.1	3.60	38.3	2.01	11.8	1.00	21.7	.44	3.3	.15	1.5	3.95
6 or More	35.5	4.69	50.8	2.60	15.7	1.31	28.7	.65	5.1	.13	1.3	5.07
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	31.8	2.44	26.1	1.31	7.8	.63	14.3	.37	2.7	.12	1.3	4.88
1,000 to 1,999	36.4	3.90	42.5	2.09	12.4	1.18	25.0	.48	3.8	.14	1.3	4.95
2,000 or More	18.1	2.71	28.4	1.58	9.6	.67	15.2	.40	3.2	.05	.5	6.44
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	32.2	3.91	38.2	2.31	14.2	.71	16.9	.77	5.9	.12	1.2	5.55
1950 to 1974	39.0	3.88	43.1	2.14	12.7	1.20	26.1	.39	3.0	.14	1.4	5.70
1975 or After	15.2	1.25	15.7	.53	2.9	.57	11.5	.10	.7	.05	.5	11.10
Status of Unit												
Owned	55.3	6.40	70.0	3.46	20.6	1.84	40.2	.87	6.8	.24	2.4	3.81
Rented	31.0	2.63	27.0	1.53	9.2	.64	14.3	.39	2.8	.08	.7	5.28
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	21.9	2.04	20.5	1.12	6.6	.47	10.3	.33	2.5	.12	1.2	6.45
$10,000 to $19,999	22.1	2.11	22.0	1.15	6.8	.55	12.0	.31	2.4	.09	.9	5.27
$20,000 to $34,999	23.6	2.49	27.2	1.35	8.1	.74	15.8	.34	2.6	.07	.7	5.07
$35,000 or More	18.7	2.41	27.2	1.36	8.3	.73	16.4	.27	2.1	.04	.4	7.66
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	13.7	1.29	13.3	.72	4.2	.33	7.0	.18	1.3	.07	.7	7.69
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	19.6	1.88	19.2	1.05	6.1	.46	10.0	.27	2.0	.11	1.0	6.83
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	27.5	2.47	26.4	1.42	8.4	.72	15.4	.25	1.9	.09	.9	4.90
35 to 59 Years	34.1	4.02	44.2	2.18	13.2	1.16	25.6	.56	4.3	.12	1.1	5.02
60 Years and Over	24.8	2.55	26.3	1.38	8.2	.60	13.5	.45	3.5	.11	1.1	5.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
United States												
Household Size												
1 Person	20.4	1.72	16.7	1.01	5.9	0.36	8.0	0.28	2.1	0.07	0.7	6.32
2 to 4 Persons	55.6	5.93	65.0	3.17	19.0	1.73	37.6	.83	6.3	.20	2.0	3.56
5 or More Persons	10.4	1.39	15.3	.80	4.8	.40	8.8	.15	1.1	.05	.4	8.06
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	47.8	5.91	53.6	4.78	28.1	1.11	25.2	.02	.2	Q	Q	8.39
Electricity	14.5	.80	14.9	.04	.3	.75	14.5	.01	.1	.01	.1	13.93
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	12.2	1.54	17.4	.09	.9	.28	7.4	1.16	8.8	.02	.3	7.28
LPG	3.9	.35	4.6	NC	NC	.11	2.3	*	*	.24	2.2	15.22
Wood	6.5	.39	5.6	.07	.4	.21	4.2	.06	.5	.05	.5	13.68
Other or None	1.4	.05	1.0	.01	.1	.03	.8	Q	Q	.01	.1	30.20
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	46.9	5.75	52.4	4.52	26.8	1.02	24.0	.21	1.6	Q	Q	6.92
Electricity	28.9	2.17	31.6	.42	2.6	1.27	24.8	.38	3.1	.11	1.1	6.83
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.4	.71	7.8	.03	.3	.09	3.0	.59	4.4	Q	Q	10.69
Other	5.1	.40	5.2	.02	.1	.11	2.6	.07	.5	.20	1.9	15.72
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	9.0	1.03	9.6	.56	3.1	.22	4.5	.17	1.3	.07	.7	18.29
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	21.5	2.90	27.6	1.87	11.0	.55	12.8	.42	3.3	.06	.6	8.76
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	22.5	2.50	27.3	1.22	8.0	.63	14.3	.59	4.4	.06	.6	10.63
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	20.0	1.65	18.1	.93	5.3	.59	11.6	.05	.5	.08	.8	13.12
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	13.3	.97	14.4	.41	2.4	.50	11.3	Q	Q	.05	.5	15.53
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	78.4	8.50	90.7	4.70	28.0	2.33	50.8	1.17	9.0	.29	2.8	3.22
66 Degrees or Less	13.7	1.42	15.7	.70	4.4	.39	8.7	.29	2.2	.05	.5	7.22
67 to 69 Degrees	21.0	2.45	26.0	1.40	8.6	.63	14.1	.36	2.8	.05	.5	6.32
70 Degrees	22.5	2.41	25.3	1.36	7.9	.67	14.3	.29	2.3	.09	.9	5.34
71 or More Degrees	21.1	2.22	23.6	1.25	7.2	.64	13.7	.23	1.7	.10	.9	6.41
Heat is Turned Off	2.1	.11	1.7	.05	.3	.05	1.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.04
Unknown/No Answer	5.9	.42	4.6	.23	1.4	.10	2.4	.08	.5	.03	.3	13.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: Northeast												
Total Households	18.3	2.29	26.4	0.93	6.9	0.41	12.2	0.93	7.0	0.03	0.4	6.04
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	16.0	2.05	23.7	.86	6.5	.34	10.7	.83	6.3	.02	.2	7.90
Central City	6.7	.85	9.3	.42	3.4	.10	3.5	.34	2.4	Q	Q	8.48
Outside Central City	9.4	1.20	14.4	.44	3.2	.25	7.2	.50	3.9	.01	.2	11.50
Nonmetropolitan	2.3	.24	2.7	Q	Q	.06	1.4	.09	.7	.01	.1	39.26
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	13.0	1.75	20.5	.74	5.4	.35	9.9	.63	4.9	.02	.3	6.61
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	5.3	.55	5.9	.19	1.6	.06	2.3	.30	2.1	*	*	8.22
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.7	.06	.7	Q	Q	.02	.3	.02	.2	*	*	36.11
Single Family	10.9	1.53	18.0	.64	4.6	.30	8.6	.57	4.5	.02	.3	7.41
Building of 2 or More Units	6.8	.70	7.7	.27	2.2	.09	3.2	.33	2.3	*	*	9.09
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.8	.24	2.6	.07	.5	.03	1.1	.13	.9	*	*	14.25
4 to 5	6.5	.70	8.0	.28	2.1	.12	3.6	.29	2.2	.01	.1	8.96
6 or More	9.1	1.35	15.8	.59	4.3	.26	7.5	.50	3.9	.01	.2	8.17
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	6.1	.57	6.3	.19	1.5	.08	2.7	.28	2.0	.01	.2	10.66
1,000 to 1,999	6.8	.88	10.2	.38	2.8	.16	4.8	.32	2.5	.01	.1	11.80
2,000 or More	5.4	.84	9.9	.35	2.6	.16	4.7	.32	2.5	.01	.1	10.95
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	10.1	1.36	14.8	.58	4.5	.18	5.7	.58	4.4	.02	.2	8.47
1950 to 1974	6.4	.77	9.3	.31	2.2	.17	4.9	.29	2.1	.01	.1	12.56
1975 or After	1.7	.16	2.3	.04	.3	.06	1.6	.06	.5	Q	Q	25.68
Status of Unit												
Owned	12.1	1.66	19.5	.68	5.0	.32	9.3	.64	5.0	.02	.3	6.00
Rented	6.2	.64	6.9	.25	1.9	.09	2.9	.29	2.0	.01	.1	8.79
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	4.1	.44	4.7	.16	1.2	.07	1.9	.20	1.5	.01	.1	11.52
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	.50	5.4	.20	1.4	.07	2.2	.23	1.7	*	.1	12.39
$20,000 to $34,999	5.3	.64	7.6	.23	1.8	.12	3.6	.27	2.1	.01	.1	9.72
$35,000 or More	4.8	.71	8.7	.33	2.5	.14	4.5	.22	1.7	Q	Q	13.84
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.0	.22	2.3	.08	.6	.03	1.0	.10	.7	Q	Q	15.56
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	.35	3.8	.13	.9	.05	1.5	.16	1.2	Q	.1	13.43
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	4.6	.47	5.5	.19	1.5	.09	2.5	.19	1.4	.01	.1	8.95
35 to 59 Years	8.1	1.12	13.3	.45	3.3	.22	6.5	.44	3.3	.01	.1	8.77
60 Years and Over	5.7	.70	7.6	.28	2.1	.11	3.1	.30	2.3	.01	.1	12.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: Northeast												
Household Size												
1 Person	4.1	0.41	4.3	0.16	1.2	0.06	1.7	0.19	1.4	Q	0.1	14.10
2 to 4 Persons	11.9	1.53	17.7	.63	4.7	.27	8.1	.61	4.6	0.02	.2	6.65
5 or More Persons	2.3	.35	4.4	.14	1.0	.08	2.3	.13	1.0	.01	.1	12.83
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	7.2	.98	10.2	.84	6.0	.13	4.2	*	*	NC	NC	14.69
Electricity	1.4	.08	1.9	Q	Q	.07	1.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.20
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	8.2	1.12	12.6	.07	.8	.16	5.0	.88	6.6	.01	.2	7.93
LPG	.2	.02	.2	NC	NC	*	.1	Q	Q	.01	.1	39.44
Wood	1.1	.08	1.3	Q	Q	.04	.9	.04	.3	Q	Q	31.90
Other or None	.3	.01	.3	Q	Q	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	41.25
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	8.5	1.19	12.5	.87	6.3	.15	4.9	.17	1.3	NC	NC	10.63
Electricity	4.0	.37	5.7	.03	.2	.16	4.0	.16	1.3	.01	.1	15.52
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.1	.67	7.4	.03	.3	.08	2.9	.56	4.1	Q	Q	11.09
Other	.7	.06	.8	Q	Q	.01	.4	.03	.3	.01	.2	34.72
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	1.9	.20	2.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	.10	.8	Q	Q	52.29
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	8.1	1.08	11.7	.51	3.4	.19	5.2	.36	2.8	.01	.2	15.41
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	1.02	12.4	.38	3.2	.16	5.7	.47	3.4	*	.1	9.22
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	17.1	2.17	25.1	.89	6.6	.39	11.7	.86	6.6	.03	.3	5.83
66 Degrees or Less	4.0	.50	6.1	.17	1.3	.09	2.9	.23	1.7	Q	Q	13.54
67 to 69 Degrees	5.9	.79	9.1	.36	2.6	.14	4.2	.28	2.2	.01	.1	10.08
70 Degrees	3.9	.49	5.5	.20	1.5	.09	2.5	.19	1.5	.01	.1	11.35
71 or More Degrees	3.2	.39	4.5	.15	1.1	.07	2.1	.16	1.2	.01	.1	16.03
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	84.54
Unknown/No Answer	1.2	.11	1.2	.04	.3	.01	.5	.06	.4	Q	Q	26.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: New England												
Total Households	4.3	0.54	6.3	0.16	1.3	0.10	2.7	0.27	2.1	0.01	0.2	11.32
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	3.4	.46	5.2	.16	1.3	.07	2.2	.22	1.7	Q	Q	10.67
Central City	1.3	.17	1.8	.07	.6	.02	.6	.08	.6	Q	Q	15.84
Outside Central City	2.2	.29	3.4	.09	.7	.05	1.5	.14	1.1	Q	Q	15.01
Nonmetropolitan	.8	.08	1.1	NC	NC	.02	.6	.06	.4	.01	.1	36.29
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	3.5	.47	5.5	.15	1.1	.09	2.4	.23	1.8	.01	.1	12.04
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	.08	.8	.02	.1	.01	.3	.05	.4	Q	Q	22.93
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.1	.01	.1	NC	NC	*	.1	.01	.1	*	*	30.86
Single Family	2.5	.36	4.2	.10	.8	.07	1.9	.18	1.4	.01	.1	13.50
Building of 2 or More Units	1.6	.17	1.9	.06	.5	.03	.8	.08	.6	Q	Q	17.71
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	.5	.04	.5	.01	.1	.01	.3	.02	.2	Q	Q	25.14
4 to 5	1.6	.19	2.1	.05	.4	.03	.9	.10	.8	Q	.1	15.93
6 or More	2.1	.32	3.7	.10	.8	.06	1.6	.16	1.2	*	.1	13.42
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	1.3	.11	1.4	.03	.2	.02	.6	.06	.4	.01	.1	17.22
1,000 to 1,999	1.5	.21	2.3	.07	.5	.03	.9	.10	.8	Q	Q	13.24
2,000 or More	1.5	.22	2.6	.07	.5	.04	1.2	.11	.9	*	*	15.46
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	2.3	.32	3.4	.12	.9	.04	1.2	.15	1.2	.01	.1	10.41
1950 to 1974	1.5	.18	2.3	.03	.3	.04	1.2	.10	.8	Q	*	23.94
1975 or After	.5	.04	.6	Q	Q	.01	.3	.02	.2	Q	Q	31.89
Status of Unit												
Owned	2.8	.39	4.6	.11	.8	.07	2.0	.20	1.6	.01	.1	13.17
Rented	1.5	.15	1.7	.06	.4	.02	.7	.07	.5	*	*	12.37
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	.9	.09	1.0	.02	.2	.01	.4	.05	.4	.01	.1	18.46
$10,000 to $19,999	1.0	.12	1.3	.04	.3	.02	.5	.07	.5	Q	Q	18.24
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	.18	2.2	.05	.4	.04	1.0	.10	.8	*	.1	15.70
$35,000 or More	1.0	.15	1.7	.06	.4	.03	.8	.06	.5	Q	Q	18.75
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	.05	.6	.01	.1	.01	.2	.03	.2	Q	Q	21.54
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	.08	.9	.02	.1	.01	.4	.04	.3	*	*	17.46
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	1.3	.14	1.6	.05	.4	.03	.7	.07	.5	*	.1	15.06
35 to 59 Years	1.7	.24	2.8	.07	.6	.05	1.3	.12	.9	*	*	15.90
60 Years and Over	1.3	.16	1.9	.04	.3	.03	.7	.09	.7	Q	.1	20.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: New England												
Household Size												
1 Person	0.8	0.08	0.9	0.02	0.2	0.01	0.3	0.05	0.4	Q	Q	23.42
2 to 4 Persons	2.9	.38	4.4	.12	.9	.07	1.9	.19	1.5	0.01	0.1	13.25
5 or More Persons	.5	.08	1.0	.02	.2	.02	.5	.03	.3	Q	Q	21.69
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	1.2	.16	1.7	.14	1.1	.02	.7	Q	Q	NC	NC	30.00
Electricity	.3	.02	.4	Q	Q	.02	.4	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.96
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	.33	3.6	.02	.2	.04	1.3	.26	2.0	*	*	13.02
LPG	.1	.01	.1	NC	NC	*	*	Q	Q	.01	.1	43.71
Wood	.4	.02	.4	Q	Q	.01	.3	.01	.1	Q	*	42.24
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	74.36
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	1.6	.23	2.4	.15	1.1	.03	.8	.06	.4	NC	NC	15.28
Electricity	1.1	.09	1.4	.01	.1	.04	1.0	.04	.3	Q	Q	25.43
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.4	.19	2.1	*	*	.03	.7	.16	1.3	Q	Q	19.45
Other	.3	.03	.3	Q	Q	.01	.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	46.76
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	1.0	.11	1.3	Q	Q	.02	.6	.07	.5	Q	.1	35.77
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.3	.44	5.0	.15	1.2	.07	2.1	.21	1.6	Q	Q	11.24
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	4.1	.53	6.1	.16	1.2	.09	2.6	.27	2.1	.01	.1	11.74
66 Degrees or Less	1.3	.19	2.1	.06	.5	.03	.8	.09	.7	Q	Q	19.78
67 to 69 Degrees	1.4	.19	2.1	.06	.4	.03	.9	.10	.7	Q	Q	20.05
70 Degrees	.9	.10	1.2	.02	.2	.02	.6	.05	.4	Q	Q	24.96
71 or More Degrees	.5	.06	.7	.02	.1	.01	.3	.03	.2	Q	.1	29.42
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	142.15
Unknown/No Answer	.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	*	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	58.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic												
Total Households	14.0	1.75	20.1	0.77	5.6	0.31	9.5	0.65	4.8	0.01	0.2	7.68
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	12.6	1.59	18.5	.69	5.2	.27	8.6	.62	4.6	.01	.1	9.02
Central City	5.4	.69	7.5	.35	2.8	.08	2.9	.26	1.8	NC	NC	7.45
Outside Central City	7.2	.90	11.0	.35	2.5	.19	5.7	.36	2.8	.01	.1	13.33
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	Q	1.6	Q	Q	.04	.9	.04	.3	Q	Q	45.51
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	9.5	1.28	15.0	.60	4.2	.26	7.5	.40	3.2	.01	.2	9.68
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.5	.47	5.1	.17	1.4	.05	2.0	.25	1.7	Q	Q	8.99
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.6	.05	.5	Q	Q	.01	.3	Q	.1	Q	Q	45.55
Single Family	8.3	1.18	13.8	.54	3.8	.24	6.8	.39	3.0	.01	.2	10.32
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	.52	5.8	.20	1.7	.06	2.4	.25	1.7	Q	Q	10.38
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.2	.20	2.1	.06	.5	.02	.8	.12	.8	Q	Q	15.72
4 to 5	4.8	.51	5.9	.22	1.6	.09	2.7	.20	1.4	*	.1	11.36
6 or More	7.0	1.04	12.2	.49	3.5	.20	5.9	.34	2.7	Q	.1	11.15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	4.8	.46	4.9	.16	1.3	.06	2.1	.23	1.6	Q	.1	12.55
1,000 to 1,999	5.3	.67	7.9	.32	2.3	.13	3.9	.22	1.7	*	.1	14.56
2,000 or More	3.9	.62	7.3	.29	2.1	.12	3.5	.21	1.6	Q	Q	13.71
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	7.9	1.04	11.4	.47	3.6	.14	4.5	.43	3.2	Q	Q	10.67
1950 to 1974	4.9	.59	7.1	.27	1.9	.13	3.7	.19	1.4	*	.1	17.18
1975 or After	1.2	.11	1.7	.03	.2	.05	1.2	.04	.3	Q	Q	32.66
Status of Unit												
Owned	9.3	1.26	15.0	.57	4.1	.25	7.3	.43	3.3	.01	.2	8.34
Rented	4.8	.48	5.2	.20	1.5	.07	2.2	.22	1.5	*	*	11.97
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	3.3	.35	3.7	.14	1.0	.05	1.5	.15	1.1	Q	Q	13.90
$10,000 to $19,999	3.2	.38	4.0	.16	1.1	.06	1.7	.16	1.1	*	.1	14.36
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	.46	5.4	.19	1.4	.09	2.6	.18	1.3	Q	Q	14.51
$35,000 or More	3.8	.56	7.0	.28	2.0	.11	3.7	.16	1.2	Q	Q	17.25
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	.17	1.8	.07	.5	.03	.7	.07	.5	Q	Q	16.90
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	.27	2.9	.11	.8	.04	1.2	.12	.9	Q	Q	17.32
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	3.2	.33	3.8	.15	1.1	.06	1.8	.12	.8	*	*	11.41
35 to 59 Years	6.4	.88	10.5	.38	2.7	.17	5.2	.32	2.4	.01	.1	11.99
60 Years and Over	4.4	.54	5.8	.24	1.8	.08	2.4	.21	1.6	Q	Q	13.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic												
Household Size												
1 Person	3.3	0.33	3.4	0.14	1.0	0.05	1.4	0.14	1.0	Q	Q	16.88
2 to 4 Persons	9.0	1.15	13.3	.52	3.8	.21	6.3	.42	3.1	0.01	0.1	9.31
5 or More Persons	1.7	.27	3.4	.11	.8	.06	1.8	.09	.7	Q	Q	17.70
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	6.0	.81	8.5	.70	4.9	.11	3.5	*	*	NC	NC	16.72
Electricity	1.0	.06	1.5	Q	Q	.06	1.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	50.27
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	6.0	.80	9.0	.05	.6	.11	3.7	.62	4.6	.01	.1	10.80
LPG	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	52.31
Wood	.7	.06	.9	Q	Q	.03	.6	.02	.2	Q	Q	40.89
Other or None	.2	.01	.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	51.61
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	6.9	.96	10.1	.72	5.2	.12	4.0	.11	.9	NC	NC	14.07
Electricity	2.9	.27	4.2	.02	.2	.12	3.1	.12	.9	*	.1	20.72
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	3.7	.48	5.3	.02	.3	.06	2.1	.40	2.9	Q	Q	13.25
Other	.4	.04	.5	NC	NC	.01	.2	.02	.2	.01	.1	35.76
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	91.98
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4.8	.64	6.7	.35	2.2	.12	3.2	.16	1.2	.01	.1	24.75
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	1.02	12.4	.38	3.2	.16	5.7	.47	3.4	*	.1	9.22
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	12.9	1.64	19.0	.73	5.3	.30	9.0	.59	4.5	.01	.2	8.49
66 Degrees or Less	2.7	.32	4.0	.11	.8	.07	2.1	.14	1.0	Q	Q	16.46
67 to 69 Degrees	4.6	.60	6.9	.31	2.2	.11	3.2	.18	1.4	*	.1	12.74
70 Degrees	3.0	.39	4.3	.18	1.3	.07	1.9	.14	1.1	*	*	13.85
71 or More Degrees	2.7	.33	3.7	.13	1.0	.06	1.8	.13	1.0	Q	Q	19.98
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	99.31
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	.10	1.1	.03	.3	.01	.4	.06	.4	Q	Q	29.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: North Central												
Total Households	21.6	2.80	25.1	1.99	11.1	0.55	11.8	0.13	1.0	0.13	1.2	5.15
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	14.7	1.98	17.4	1.51	8.6	.36	8.0	.06	.4	.04	.4	9.57
Central City	7.7	1.06	8.9	.86	4.9	.17	3.8	.02	.2	Q	Q	12.65
Outside Central City	7.0	.92	8.5	.66	3.8	.19	4.2	.03	.2	.04	.3	12.68
Nonmetropolitan	6.9	.82	7.7	.47	2.5	.18	3.8	.07	.5	.09	.8	13.41
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	17.2	2.36	21.6	1.63	9.1	.49	10.4	.11	.9	.13	1.2	7.06
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.4	.43	3.5	.36	2.0	.06	1.3	.02	.1	Q	Q	23.71
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	1.1	.11	1.3	.04	.2	.04	.7	Q	Q	.03	.3	27.63
Single Family	14.6	2.07	18.7	1.43	8.0	.43	9.1	.11	.8	.11	.9	6.99
Building of 2 or More Units	5.9	.62	5.1	.52	2.9	.08	2.0	Q	Q	NC	NC	17.49
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.7	.23	1.9	.17	1.0	.03	.7	.02	.1	Q	Q	24.03
4 to 5	10.2	1.19	10.7	.84	4.8	.22	4.9	.06	.5	.06	.6	7.13
6 or More	8.7	1.38	12.5	.98	5.4	.29	6.2	.05	.4	.06	.5	9.52
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	7.8	.76	6.7	.54	3.1	.14	3.0	.03	.3	.05	.4	10.79
1,000 to 1,999	7.8	1.06	9.5	.74	4.1	.21	4.4	.06	.5	.05	.4	10.06
2,000 or More	6.0	.98	8.9	.71	3.9	.20	4.4	.03	.2	.04	.3	9.12
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	9.7	1.41	11.9	1.07	6.0	.22	5.0	.07	.5	.05	.4	12.63
1950 to 1974	8.2	.98	9.2	.67	3.8	.21	4.5	.03	.2	.08	.7	9.72
1975 or After	3.8	.41	4.0	.25	1.4	.12	2.3	.03	.2	.01	.1	19.17
Status of Unit												
Owned	14.3	1.99	18.3	1.37	7.6	.42	9.0	.09	.7	.11	1.0	6.96
Rented	7.3	.80	6.8	.62	3.5	.12	2.8	.04	.3	.02	.2	11.71
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	6.0	.74	6.3	.55	3.1	.11	2.5	.04	.3	.05	.4	13.49
$10,000 to $19,999	5.5	.62	5.6	.44	2.4	.12	2.6	.04	.3	.03	.3	9.82
$20,000 to $34,999	6.1	.81	7.3	.57	3.2	.17	3.6	.04	.3	.03	.2	10.31
$35,000 or More	4.0	.62	5.9	.43	2.4	.15	3.1	.02	.1	.02	.2	15.76
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	3.5	.45	3.9	.34	1.9	.07	1.6	.01	.1	.03	.2	15.32
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	5.1	.65	5.6	.48	2.7	.10	2.3	.03	.2	.04	.3	13.05
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	7.1	.83	7.5	.60	3.4	.17	3.6	.02	.2	.04	.3	9.79
35 to 59 Years	7.8	1.13	10.4	.79	4.5	.24	5.2	.05	.4	.04	.4	9.58
60 Years and Over	6.7	.84	7.2	.60	3.3	.13	3.0	.06	.4	.05	.5	10.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: North Central												
Household Size												
1 Person	6.1	0.66	5.3	0.51	2.8	0.08	1.9	0.04	0.3	0.03	0.2	10.92
2 to 4 Persons	13.2	1.75	16.2	1.19	6.6	.38	8.1	.08	.6	.10	.9	8.15
5 or More Persons	2.3	.39	3.5	.29	1.6	.08	1.7	.01	.1	.01	.1	15.35
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	16.4	2.32	18.9	1.97	11.0	.34	7.8	.01	.1	Q	Q	9.02
Electricity	1.3	.09	1.6	Q	Q	.09	1.5	*	*	Q	Q	35.86
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.2	.15	1.5	Q	Q	.03	.7	.11	.8	Q	Q	22.43
LPG	1.3	.15	1.8	NC	NC	.04	.8	Q	Q	.11	1.0	19.93
Wood	1.4	.08	1.2	.01	.1	.04	.9	.01	.1	.02	.2	22.44
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	107.78
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	15.2	2.15	17.4	1.82	10.1	.31	7.2	.02	.1	Q	Q	9.41
Electricity	5.0	.51	6.0	.16	1.0	.21	3.9	.10	.7	.04	.4	11.79
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	79.61
Other	1.3	.13	1.5	Q	Q	.03	.7	Q	Q	.09	.8	27.45
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	5.5	.62	5.7	.36	2.2	.13	2.5	.07	.5	.06	.5	21.00
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	11.7	1.62	14.2	1.25	7.0	.29	6.5	.05	.4	.04	.3	12.27
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	4.5	.56	5.2	.38	2.0	.13	2.8	Q	Q	.04	.3	28.11
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	21.0	2.73	24.5	1.93	10.8	.54	11.6	.13	1.0	.13	1.2	4.60
66 Degrees or Less	3.0	.36	3.2	.26	1.5	.07	1.5	.01	.1	.02	.1	13.83
67 to 69 Degrees	6.0	.79	7.3	.56	3.2	.17	3.5	.03	.3	.03	.3	10.24
70 Degrees	6.0	.79	7.0	.55	3.1	.15	3.2	.05	.4	.04	.3	8.61
71 or More Degrees	6.0	.79	7.0	.55	3.0	.15	3.4	.03	.2	.05	.4	10.65
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	108.07
Unknown/No Answer	.6	.07	.6	.06	.4	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.62

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: East North Central												
Total Households	15.2	1.97	17.8	1.43	8.3	0.37	8.1	0.10	0.7	0.08	0.7	7.16
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	11.4	1.55	13.7	1.20	6.9	.27	6.1	.05	.4	.03	.3	10.60
Central City	5.8	.82	6.9	.66	3.8	.13	2.9	.02	.2	Q	Q	15.51
Outside Central City	5.6	.73	6.8	.53	3.0	.14	3.3	.03	.2	.03	.3	13.57
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	.42	4.1	.24	1.4	.10	2.0	.04	.3	.04	.4	17.86
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	11.9	1.64	15.1	1.15	6.7	.33	7.1	.08	.7	.08	.7	10.22
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.3	.34	2.7	.28	1.6	.04	1.0	Q	.1	NC	NC	26.18
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.8	.08	1.0	.03	.1	.03	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.63
Single Family	9.8	1.40	12.8	.99	5.7	.28	6.0	.08	.6	.05	.5	9.76
Building of 2 or More Units	4.6	.50	4.1	.42	2.4	.06	1.6	Q	Q	NC	NC	20.57
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.0	.17	1.4	.12	.7	.02	.5	.01	.1	Q	Q	29.86
4 to 5	7.4	.85	7.8	.61	3.6	.15	3.5	.05	.4	.03	.3	9.39
6 or More	5.8	.96	8.6	.70	3.9	.19	4.1	.04	.3	.03	.3	13.10
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	5.6	.53	4.8	.39	2.3	.10	2.1	.02	.2	.03	.3	15.62
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	.78	6.9	.55	3.2	.14	3.0	.06	.4	.03	.3	13.75
2,000 or More	4.0	.66	6.0	.49	2.8	.13	2.9	.02	.2	Q	Q	11.76
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	7.1	1.05	8.9	.83	4.8	.15	3.5	.05	.4	.02	.2	16.78
1950 to 1974	5.2	.62	5.9	.42	2.5	.12	2.8	.02	.2	.05	.4	15.46
1975 or After	2.9	.30	3.0	.18	1.0	.09	1.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.81
Status of Unit												
Owned	9.8	1.37	12.7	.96	5.5	.28	6.1	.07	.5	.07	.6	9.62
Rented	5.4	.60	5.1	.48	2.8	.09	2.0	.03	.2	Q	Q	15.94
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	4.6	.59	4.9	.45	2.6	.08	1.8	.03	.2	.03	.3	17.87
$10,000 to $19,999	4.0	.45	4.1	.32	1.8	.08	1.9	.03	.2	.02	.2	11.63
$20,000 to $34,999	4.1	.54	4.9	.39	2.3	.11	2.3	.03	.2	Q	Q	13.72
$35,000 or More	2.6	.40	3.8	.28	1.6	.10	2.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	22.69
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	.35	3.0	.27	1.6	.05	1.2	.01	.1	.02	.1	19.55
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	.51	4.4	.39	2.3	.08	1.7	.02	.2	.02	.2	16.20
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	5.0	.58	5.3	.43	2.5	.11	2.4	.02	.1	.02	.2	13.59
35 to 59 Years	5.4	.78	7.2	.56	3.2	.16	3.6	.04	.3	.02	.2	12.44
60 Years and Over	4.9	.61	5.3	.45	2.5	.09	2.1	.04	.3	.03	.3	14.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: East North Central												
Household Size												
1 Person	4.3	0.49	3.9	0.39	2.2	0.06	1.4	0.03	0.2	Q	Q	15.64
2 to 4 Persons	9.2	1.20	11.3	.83	4.8	.25	5.5	.06	.5	0.06	0.5	11.52
5 or More Persons	1.6	.28	2.5	.22	1.2	.06	1.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.79
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	11.5	1.65	13.5	1.42	8.2	.22	5.3	.01	*	NC	NC	6.38
Electricity	1.1	.07	1.3	Q	Q	.07	1.2	*	*	Q	Q	46.18
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.9	.11	1.2	Q	Q	.02	.5	.08	.6	Q	Q	29.91
LPG	.7	.08	1.0	NC	NC	.02	.5	Q	Q	.06	.6	35.47
Wood	.9	.06	.8	.01	.1	.03	.5	.01	.1	.01	.1	33.04
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	114.75
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	10.6	1.50	12.3	1.30	7.4	.19	4.8	.01	.1	NC	NC	7.90
Electricity	3.7	.38	4.6	.13	.8	.15	2.9	.08	.6	.03	.2	16.33
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	82.89
Other	.8	.07	.9	Q	Q	.02	.4	Q	Q	.05	.4	40.60
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	3.3	.34	3.2	.17	1.1	.07	1.4	.05	.4	.04	Q	34.58
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	10.3	1.43	12.6	1.11	6.3	.25	5.7	.04	.3	.02	.2	13.54
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	60.65
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	14.6	1.91	17.3	1.38	7.9	.36	7.9	.10	.7	.08	.7	7.55
66 Degrees or Less	1.8	.22	1.9	.16	1.0	.04	.8	.01	.1	Q	Q	17.40
67 to 69 Degrees	4.4	.57	5.3	.41	2.4	.12	2.5	.03	.2	Q	Q	14.23
70 Degrees	4.2	.55	5.0	.39	2.3	.10	2.3	.03	.3	.02	.2	12.44
71 or More Degrees	4.2	.57	5.1	.41	2.3	.10	2.3	.02	.2	.03	.3	14.11
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	108.07
Unknown/No Answer	.6	.07	.5	.06	.3	.01	.2	Q	Q	NC	NC	30.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: West North Central												
Total Households	6.4	0.82	7.3	0.55	2.9	0.18	3.7	0.03	0.2	0.06	0.5	10.97
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	3.3	.43	3.7	.32	1.8	.09	1.8	.01	*	.01	.1	16.68
Central City	1.9	.24	2.0	.19	1.0	.05	.9	*	*	Q	Q	21.70
Outside Central City	1.4	.18	1.7	.13	.7	.05	.9	Q	Q	.01	.1	24.60
Nonmetropolitan	3.1	.40	3.6	.24	1.1	.09	1.9	.03	.2	.05	.4	19.01
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	5.4	.73	6.5	.48	2.5	.16	3.3	.02	.2	.06	.5	12.53
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.1	.10	.8	.08	.4	.02	.4	.01	*	Q	Q	29.37
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.3	.03	.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	Q	Q	.01	.1	40.59
Single Family	4.8	.67	6.0	.45	2.3	.15	3.1	.02	.2	.05	.4	13.41
Building of 2 or More Units	1.3	.12	1.0	.10	.5	.02	.4	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.36
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	.7	.06	.5	.04	.2	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.95
4 to 5	2.8	.34	2.9	.23	1.2	.06	1.4	.01	.1	.03	.2	15.59
6 or More	2.8	.43	3.9	.28	1.5	.10	2.1	Q	Q	.03	.2	15.68
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	2.2	.23	1.9	.16	.8	.04	.9	.01	.1	.02	.1	20.68
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	.28	2.5	.18	.9	.07	1.4	.01	.1	.02	.2	17.14
2,000 or More	2.1	.32	2.8	.22	1.2	.07	1.4	.01	.1	.02	.1	17.20
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	2.6	.35	2.9	.24	1.2	.07	1.4	.02	.1	.02	.2	16.52
1950 to 1974	2.9	.36	3.3	.24	1.3	.08	1.7	Q	Q	.03	.3	14.33
1975 or After	.9	.11	1.0	.07	.4	.03	.6	Q	Q	.01	.1	22.45
Status of Unit												
Owned	4.5	.62	5.6	.41	2.1	.14	2.9	.02	.2	.05	.4	13.92
Rented	1.9	.20	1.7	.14	.8	.04	.8	.01	.1	.01	.1	18.08
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	1.4	.16	1.4	.10	.5	.03	.6	.01	.1	.02	.1	17.37
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	.17	1.5	.12	.6	.03	.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.61
$20,000 to $34,999	2.1	.27	2.4	.18	.9	.06	1.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	16.36
$35,000 or More	1.4	.22	2.0	.15	.8	.05	1.0	Q	Q	.01	.1	21.74
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.9	.10	.9	.06	.3	.02	.4	Q	Q	.01	.1	24.91
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.2	.14	1.2	.09	.4	.03	.6	.01	.1	.01	.1	22.74
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	2.2	.25	2.3	.17	.9	.06	1.2	.01	*	.02	.2	16.92
35 to 59 Years	2.5	.35	3.1	.24	1.2	.08	1.6	.01	.1	.02	.2	15.78
60 Years and Over	1.8	.23	1.9	.15	.7	.04	.9	.02	.1	.02	.1	18.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: West North Central												
Household Size												
1 Person	1.7	0.17	1.4	0.12	0.6	0.03	0.6	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	17.36
2 to 4 Persons	4.0	.54	4.9	.36	1.9	.13	2.6	.02	.1	.04	.3	12.13
5 or More Persons	.7	.11	1.0	.07	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.66
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	4.9	.67	5.4	.55	2.8	.12	2.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.86
Electricity	.3	.02	.3	Q	Q	.02	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	47.49
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	.03	.4	Q	Q	.01	.1	.03	.2	Q	Q	43.11
LPG	.5	.07	.7	NC	NC	.02	.3	Q	Q	.05	.4	23.40
Wood	.4	.03	.4	Q	Q	.02	.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	30.76
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	165.25
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	4.6	.65	5.2	.52	2.7	.11	2.4	.01	.1	Q	Q	17.35
Electricity	1.3	.12	1.5	.03	.2	.05	1.0	.02	.2	.02	.1	19.64
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	132.17
Other	.5	.05	.6	NC	NC	.01	.3	Q	Q	.04	.3	26.44
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	2.2	.28	2.5	.19	1.1	.05	1.1	.02	.2	.01	.1	21.23
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.3	.19	1.6	.13	.6	.04	.8	Q	Q	.02	.1	42.41
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	.36	3.2	.24	1.1	.09	1.8	Q	Q	.03	.2	25.16
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	6.3	.82	7.2	.55	2.8	.18	3.7	.03	.2	.06	.5	11.02
66 Degrees or Less	1.2	.14	1.3	.10	.5	.03	.6	*	*	.01	.1	20.51
67 to 69 Degrees	1.6	.22	2.0	.15	.8	.05	1.0	.01	*	.01	.1	16.24
70 Degrees	1.8	.24	2.0	.16	.8	.05	1.0	.01	.1	.02	.1	14.39
71 or More Degrees	1.8	.22	1.9	.14	.7	.05	1.0	.01	.1	.02	.1	19.15
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	39.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: South												
Total Households	29.3	2.50	30.9	1.15	6.7	1.06	21.7	0.16	1.3	0.12	1.2	7.23
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	20.2	1.82	22.3	.91	5.3	.75	15.6	.11	.9	.05	.6	12.37
Central City	9.2	.85	9.3	.49	2.7	.31	6.2	.04	.4	Q	Q	13.08
Outside Central City	11.0	.96	13.0	.42	2.6	.44	9.4	.06	.5	.05	.5	18.74
Nonmetropolitan	9.1	.68	8.6	.24	1.4	.32	6.1	.06	.4	.07	.7	15.54
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	26.3	2.27	28.6	1.02	5.9	.99	20.3	.15	1.2	.11	1.2	7.51
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	.23	2.3	.14	.8	.07	1.4	Q	.1	.01	.1	22.86
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	2.3	.12	2.0	.02	.1	.07	1.6	.01	.1	.02	.2	23.35
Single Family	21.8	2.07	25.2	.98	5.7	.86	17.4	.14	1.1	.10	1.0	8.54
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	.30	3.7	.15	.9	.13	2.7	.02	.1	Q	Q	23.33
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	3.4	.16	2.2	.06	.4	.07	1.6	.01	.1	.01	.1	19.93
4 to 5	13.9	1.06	13.0	.49	2.7	.44	9.1	.07	.6	.06	.6	8.30
6 or More	12.0	1.28	15.8	.60	3.6	.55	11.1	.08	.7	.05	.5	11.35
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	11.0	.69	8.7	.31	1.8	.28	5.9	.05	.4	.05	.5	10.32
1,000 to 1,999	14.1	1.26	15.9	.54	3.1	.57	11.5	.08	.7	.07	.7	8.24
2,000 or More	4.3	.55	6.3	.30	1.8	.21	4.2	.03	.3	Q	Q	19.01
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	7.8	.73	7.9	.38	2.2	.21	4.5	.09	.8	.05	.5	11.04
1950 to 1974	16.1	1.38	17.2	.68	4.0	.60	12.3	.06	.5	.04	.5	10.43
1975 or After	5.4	.38	5.8	.09	.5	.25	4.9	.01	.1	Q	.3	20.47
Status of Unit												
Owned	18.8	1.76	22.0	.79	4.6	.78	15.7	.11	.9	.08	.9	9.63
Rented	10.5	.74	8.9	.36	2.1	.29	6.0	.05	.4	.04	.4	10.99
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	8.4	.60	7.0	.26	1.5	.21	4.4	.08	.6	.05	.5	11.72
$10,000 to $19,999	7.9	.64	7.8	.31	1.8	.26	5.3	.04	.3	.04	.4	10.58
$20,000 to $34,999	7.2	.62	8.0	.29	1.7	.30	5.9	.02	.1	.03	.3	11.63
$35,000 or More	5.8	.64	8.1	.30	1.7	.30	6.1	.03	.2	.01	.1	15.32
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	5.9	.44	5.2	.18	1.0	.16	3.3	.06	.5	.03	.3	12.66
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	8.2	.62	7.3	.27	1.5	.23	4.7	.07	.5	.05	.5	11.98
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	9.7	.71	9.0	.33	1.8	.32	6.6	.03	.3	.03	.3	9.29
35 to 59 Years	11.5	1.11	13.9	.52	3.1	.49	9.8	.05	.4	.05	.5	11.28
60 Years and Over	8.1	.68	8.1	.31	1.8	.25	5.3	.08	.6	.04	.4	9.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: South												
Household Size												
1 Person	6.1	0.41	4.7	0.20	1.2	0.13	2.8	0.05	0.4	0.02	0.3	13.70
2 to 4 Persons	19.9	1.72	21.9	.77	4.5	.78	15.8	.11	.9	.07	.7	7.28
5 or More Persons	3.4	.37	4.4	.18	1.0	.15	3.1	.01	.1	.03	.2	16.99
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	13.1	1.51	14.7	1.10	6.3	.40	8.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.16
Electricity	8.4	.45	8.7	.02	.1	.42	8.5	*	*	*	.1	19.22
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.4	.22	2.7	.01	.1	.07	1.5	.13	1.0	*	.1	22.79
LPG	2.1	.15	2.2	NC	NC	.06	1.3	Q	Q	.09	.9	26.16
Wood	2.8	.15	2.3	.02	.1	.10	1.8	Q	Q	.02	.2	26.67
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.60
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	11.7	1.34	12.8	.98	5.6	.33	7.0	.02	.2	Q	Q	17.26
Electricity	15.4	.99	15.9	.16	1.0	.69	13.6	.09	.8	.05	.5	11.14
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	.03	.3	Q	Q	*	.1	.02	.2	Q	Q	56.32
Other	2.0	.14	1.9	Q	Q	.04	1.0	Q	Q	.07	.7	33.66
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	.65	7.1	.34	2.1	.21	4.1	.09	.7	.01	.2	25.56
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	10.7	.94	10.6	.43	2.4	.39	7.2	.05	.4	.06	.6	18.02
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	12.2	.90	13.3	.38	2.2	.46	10.4	Q	Q	.04	.5	16.62
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	25.9	2.29	28.1	1.06	6.1	.98	19.8	.14	1.2	.10	1.0	7.73
66 Degrees or Less	3.7	.29	3.8	.11	.7	.13	2.6	.04	.3	.02	.2	17.09
67 to 69 Degrees	5.3	.51	6.1	.25	1.5	.21	4.2	.04	.3	.01	.1	15.95
70 Degrees	8.0	.70	8.6	.31	1.8	.30	6.1	.04	.3	.04	.4	11.71
71 or More Degrees	8.9	.79	9.6	.39	2.2	.33	6.8	.03	.3	.04	.4	10.35
Heat is Turned Off	.8	.03	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.19
Unknown/No Answer	2.6	.18	2.1	.09	.5	.06	1.2	.02	.1	.02	.2	20.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: South Atlantic												
Total Households	14.8	1.18	15.9	0.47	3.2	0.50	10.8	0.15	1.2	0.06	0.7	10.54
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	10.9	.93	12.3	.42	2.8	.37	8.3	.10	.8	.03	.4	15.55
Central City	3.9	.34	4.1	.18	1.2	.12	2.5	.04	.4	Q	Q	20.18
Outside Central City	7.0	.58	8.2	.24	1.6	.26	5.8	.06	.5	.02	.3	22.15
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	.25	3.5	.05	.3	.12	2.5	.05	.4	.03	.3	23.66
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	13.4	1.07	14.7	.41	2.7	.47	10.3	.14	1.1	.05	.6	12.38
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.4	.11	1.1	.07	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	*	.1	27.73
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	1.5	.07	1.3	Q	Q	.05	1.1	.01	.1	.01	.2	30.31
Single Family	10.9	.97	12.8	.40	2.7	.40	8.6	.13	1.0	.04	.5	12.22
Building of 2 or More Units	2.4	.14	1.8	.07	.5	.05	1.2	.02	.1	Q	Q	30.57
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	1.6	.07	1.1	.02	.1	.03	.7	.01	.1	.01	.1	27.67
4 to 5	6.7	.46	6.2	.17	1.1	.20	4.3	.07	.5	.03	.3	13.12
6 or More	6.5	.65	8.5	.29	1.9	.27	5.8	.07	.6	.02	.2	13.57
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	5.5	.33	4.5	.11	.8	.13	3.0	.05	.4	.03	.4	15.34
1,000 to 1,999	6.9	.55	7.8	.19	1.3	.26	5.6	.07	.6	.02	.3	11.35
2,000 or More	2.4	.30	3.6	.16	1.1	.11	2.2	.03	.2	Q	Q	23.63
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	4.0	.37	4.3	.16	1.0	.11	2.3	.09	.7	.02	.2	16.32
1950 to 1974	8.6	.68	9.1	.30	2.0	.29	6.3	.06	.5	.03	.3	11.95
1975 or After	2.2	.13	2.4	.01	.1	.10	2.2	*	*	.01	.1	23.26
Status of Unit												
Owned	9.5	.83	11.3	.32	2.2	.36	7.8	.11	.9	.04	.5	13.42
Rented	5.3	.35	4.6	.15	1.0	.14	3.0	.05	.4	.02	.2	14.23
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	4.1	.29	3.6	.09	.6	.10	2.2	.08	.6	.02	.3	18.95
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	.31	4.1	.13	.8	.12	2.8	.03	.3	.02	.3	14.73
$20,000 to $34,999	3.6	.29	4.0	.13	.9	.13	2.8	.01	.1	.01	.1	18.73
$35,000 or More	3.0	.29	4.1	.12	.9	.14	3.0	.03	.2	Q	Q	16.32
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.7	.20	2.5	.06	.4	.07	1.5	.05	.4	.02	.2	18.24
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	.29	3.6	.10	.6	.10	2.2	.07	.5	.02	.3	17.46
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	4.7	.30	4.3	.11	.7	.14	3.1	.03	.2	.02	.2	14.02
35 to 59 Years	5.9	.54	7.1	.24	1.6	.23	4.8	.05	.4	.02	.2	14.16
60 Years and Over	4.2	.34	4.4	.12	.8	.13	2.8	.07	.6	.02	.2	14.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: South Atlantic												
Household Size												
1 Person	3.0	0.20	2.4	0.08	0.5	0.06	1.4	0.05	0.4	0.01	0.1	22.62
2 to 4 Persons	10.2	.83	11.4	.32	2.2	.37	7.9	.10	.8	.04	.5	11.64
5 or More Persons	1.6	.15	2.1	.07	.4	.07	1.5	.01	.1	.01	.1	19.71
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	4.7	.57	5.5	.43	2.9	.13	2.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.37
Electricity	4.7	.23	5.0	Q	.1	.21	4.8	*	*	*	.1	28.83
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	.20	2.5	.01	.1	.06	1.4	.12	1.0	*	.1	24.00
LPG	1.1	.07	1.2	NC	NC	.03	.7	Q	Q	.04	.4	38.82
Wood	1.6	.09	1.4	Q	Q	.05	1.0	Q	Q	.01	.1	30.20
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	82.99
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	4.2	.50	4.7	.38	2.5	.10	2.0	.02	.2	Q	Q	28.31
Electricity	9.2	.58	9.7	.09	.6	.37	8.1	.08	.7	.03	.4	16.28
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	.03	.3	Q	Q	*	.1	.02	.2	Q	Q	56.32
Other	1.2	.08	1.1	Q	Q	.02	.6	Q	Q	.03	.3	40.30
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.1	.52	5.6	.26	1.8	.15	3.0	.09	.7	.01	.2	27.00
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.2	.43	5.4	.19	1.2	.17	3.5	.04	.4	Q	.3	23.75
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	4.6	.23	4.8	.02	.2	.17	4.3	Q	Q	.02	.2	27.11
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	13.0	1.08	14.3	.44	2.9	.45	9.7	.13	1.1	.05	.6	11.32
66 Degrees or Less	2.2	.17	2.3	.06	.4	.07	1.5	.04	.3	.01	.1	22.92
67 to 69 Degrees	3.0	.28	3.4	.14	.9	.10	2.2	.03	.3	Q	Q	21.49
70 Degrees	4.1	.34	4.6	.13	.9	.15	3.2	.04	.3	.02	.2	17.71
71 or More Degrees	3.7	.28	3.9	.11	.8	.13	2.7	.03	.2	.02	.2	13.75
Heat is Turned Off	.7	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	62.61
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	.07	.9	.03	.2	.02	.5	.02	.1	.01	.1	17.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: East South Central												
Total Households	5.8	0.48	5.4	0.19	1.0	0.25	4.1	0.01	0.1	0.02	0.2	12.25
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	3.1	.27	3.0	.12	.6	.14	2.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.44
Central City	1.5	.14	1.3	.07	.4	.06	1.0	Q	Q	NC	NC	24.81
Outside Central City	1.5	.13	1.6	.05	.3	.08	1.3	Q	*	.01	.1	34.12
Nonmetropolitan	2.7	.21	2.4	.08	.4	.11	1.8	.01	.1	.01	.1	20.36
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	5.2	.43	5.0	.17	.9	.24	3.8	.01	.1	.02	.2	13.16
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.6	.04	.4	.02	.1	.02	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.78
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.4	.03	.3	Q	*	.01	.2	Q	Q	*	*	32.73
Single Family	4.2	.38	4.3	.15	.8	.21	3.3	.01	.1	.01	.1	17.61
Building of 2 or More Units	1.1	.07	.7	.04	.2	.03	.5	Q	Q	NC	NC	43.13
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	.6	.03	.3	.01	.1	.02	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.47
4 to 5	2.9	.21	2.4	.09	.5	.11	1.8	*	*	.01	.1	12.61
6 or More	2.3	.24	2.7	.09	.5	.13	2.1	.01	*	.01	.1	21.78
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	2.0	.12	1.4	.06	.3	.06	1.0	*	*	.01	.1	13.37
1,000 to 1,999	2.8	.24	2.8	.08	.4	.14	2.2	.01	.1	.01	.1	17.54
2,000 or More	.9	.11	1.2	.05	.3	.06	.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.85
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	1.4	.13	1.2	.07	.4	.04	.7	*	*	Q	Q	26.20
1950 to 1974	3.0	.25	2.7	.10	.5	.13	2.1	*	*	.01	.1	13.69
1975 or After	1.4	.10	1.4	.02	.1	.08	1.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.57
Status of Unit												
Owned	3.8	.33	3.9	.12	.6	.19	3.1	.01	.1	.02	.1	19.84
Rented	2.0	.15	1.5	.08	.4	.06	1.0	Q	Q	*	*	26.97
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	1.9	.12	1.3	.05	.3	.05	.9	*	*	.01	.1	23.18
$10,000 to $19,999	1.6	.13	1.4	.06	.3	.06	1.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.87
$20,000 to $34,999	1.4	.13	1.5	.05	.2	.07	1.2	*	*	.01	.1	20.24
$35,000 or More	.9	.10	1.2	.03	.2	.06	1.0	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.28
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	.09	1.0	.03	.2	.05	.7	*	*	.01	.1	24.94
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	.12	1.3	.05	.3	.06	1.0	*	*	.01	.1	23.25
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	1.9	.15	1.7	.07	.3	.08	1.3	*	*	.01	.1	15.93
35 to 59 Years	2.2	.19	2.3	.06	.3	.12	1.9	Q	*	.01	.1	17.24
60 Years and Over	1.7	.14	1.4	.07	.3	.06	1.0	*	*	.01	.1	22.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: East South Central												
Household Size												
1 Person	1.4	0.10	0.9	0.05	0.3	0.04	0.6	*	*	Q	Q	23.72
2 to 4 Persons	3.8	.32	3.7	.12	.6	.18	2.9	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	12.05
5 or More Persons	.6	.06	.7	.03	.1	.04	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.66
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	2.4	.27	2.3	.19	1.0	.08	1.3	*	*	NC	NC	16.09
Electricity	1.8	.12	1.8	Q	Q	.12	1.8	*	*	NC	NC	27.86
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	.02	.2	NC	NC	.01	.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	35.25
LPG	.4	.03	.3	NC	NC	.01	.2	Q	Q	.02	.1	33.63
Wood	.9	.04	.7	Q	Q	.04	.6	*	*	*	*	32.07
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	117.04
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	1.6	.19	1.5	.14	.7	.04	.8	Q	Q	NC	NC	22.47
Electricity	4.0	.28	3.7	.05	.3	.21	3.2	.01	.1	.01	.1	15.61
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.2	.01	.1	NC	NC	*	.1	Q	Q	.01	.1	36.51
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	69.71
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	3.5	.26	3.1	.08	.5	.16	2.4	.01	.1	.01	.1	37.22
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.9	.08	.9	.04	.2	.04	.6	*	*	.01	*	32.96
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	5.5	.46	5.2	.19	1.0	.24	4.0	.01	.1	.02	.2	12.62
66 Degrees or Less	.7	.05	.6	.01	.1	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.64
67 to 69 Degrees	1.2	.10	1.2	.04	.2	.06	.9	Q	Q	*	*	29.78
70 Degrees	1.8	.15	1.7	.06	.3	.08	1.3	*	*	*	*	19.96
71 or More Degrees	1.8	.16	1.7	.07	.4	.08	1.3	*	*	.01	.1	21.22
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	137.01
Unknown/No Answer	.3	.02	.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	Q	Q	NC	NC	60.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: West South Central												
Total Households	8.8	0.84	9.7	0.49	2.5	0.31	6.8	Q	Q	0.04	0.4	15.02
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	6.3	.62	7.0	.37	1.9	.23	5.0	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.83
Central City	3.8	.37	3.9	.25	1.1	.13	2.7	Q	Q	NC	NC	25.41
Outside Central City	2.5	.25	3.1	.13	.7	.11	2.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	41.04
Nonmetropolitan	2.5	.22	2.7	.11	.7	.08	1.8	Q	Q	.03	.2	19.55
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	7.7	.77	8.9	.44	2.3	.28	6.2	Q	Q	.04	.4	18.44
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.0	.07	.8	.05	.2	.03	.6	NC	NC	Q	Q	48.30
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	63.73
Single Family	6.7	.72	8.1	.43	2.3	.25	5.5	Q	Q	.04	.3	19.58
Building of 2 or More Units	1.7	.09	1.2	.05	.2	.05	1.0	NC	NC	NC	NC	37.74
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	1.2	.06	.7	.03	.2	.02	.6	NC	NC	Q	Q	42.85
4 to 5	4.3	.39	4.3	.23	1.2	.14	3.0	Q	Q	.02	.2	19.68
6 or More	3.2	.40	4.6	.22	1.2	.15	3.2	Q	Q	Q	.2	27.48
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	3.5	.24	2.8	.14	.8	.09	2.0	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.66
1,000 to 1,999	4.4	.47	5.4	.26	1.3	.17	3.7	Q	Q	.03	.3	18.17
2,000 or More	.9	.13	1.5	.08	.4	.05	1.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	48.99
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	2.4	.24	2.4	.15	.8	.06	1.4	Q	Q	.02	.2	18.73
1950 to 1974	4.5	.46	5.4	.28	1.4	.18	3.9	Q	Q	*	*	20.31
1975 or After	1.8	.15	1.9	.06	.3	.07	1.5	NC	NC	Q	Q	39.60
Status of Unit												
Owned	5.5	.60	6.9	.35	1.8	.22	4.8	Q	Q	.03	.2	22.97
Rented	3.3	.24	2.8	.14	.7	.09	1.9	NC	NC	.02	.1	20.33
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	2.4	.19	2.1	.11	.6	.06	1.3	Q	Q	.02	.1	18.43
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	.20	2.2	.12	.6	.07	1.5	NC	NC	Q	Q	16.69
$20,000 to $34,999	2.2	.21	2.6	.11	.6	.09	1.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.59
$35,000 or More	1.9	.25	2.8	.14	.7	.10	2.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.47
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	.15	1.6	.09	.5	.05	1.1	NC	NC	.01	.1	21.72
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	.21	2.4	.12	.7	.07	1.5	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.88
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	3.1	.26	3.0	.15	.8	.10	2.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.09
35 to 59 Years	3.4	.38	4.4	.21	1.1	.14	3.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.30
60 Years and Over	2.2	.20	2.3	.12	.7	.07	1.5	Q	Q	.01	.1	18.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: West South Central												
Household Size												
1 Person	1.7	0.11	1.3	0.07	0.4	0.04	0.8	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.06
2 to 4 Persons	5.9	.57	6.8	.33	1.7	.23	4.9	Q	Q	0.02	0.1	15.79
5 or More Persons	1.2	.15	1.6	.09	.5	.05	1.0	NC	NC	Q	Q	26.66
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	6.1	.67	6.9	.48	2.5	.19	4.4	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.29
Electricity	1.9	.10	1.9	.01	*	.09	1.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.80
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
LPG	.6	.05	.7	NC	NC	.01	.3	Q	Q	.04	.3	42.03
Wood	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	65.02
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	5.9	.65	6.6	.46	2.4	.18	4.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.03
Electricity	2.2	.14	2.4	.02	.1	.11	2.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.13
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.6	.05	.7	Q	Q	.01	.3	Q	Q	.04	.3	54.16
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.0	.25	2.1	.17	.7	.06	1.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.32
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	6.7	.59	7.6	.32	1.9	.25	5.5	Q	Q	.02	.2	19.29
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	7.4	.75	8.6	.44	2.2	.28	6.1	Q	Q	.03	.3	18.43
66 Degrees or Less	.8	.07	.8	.04	.2	.03	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.84
67 to 69 Degrees	1.1	.13	1.5	.08	.4	.05	1.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	41.75
70 Degrees	2.1	.21	2.4	.12	.6	.08	1.6	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.19
71 or More Degrees	3.4	.34	4.0	.20	1.0	.13	2.8	Q	Q	.01	.1	20.72
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.68
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	.09	1.0	.05	.3	.02	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: West												
Total Households	17.1	1.45	14.6	0.91	5.1	0.47	8.8	0.04	0.3	0.03	0.4	7.40
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	14.7	1.24	12.4	.81	4.6	.39	7.5	.03	.2	.01	.2	8.41
Central City	6.9	.56	5.4	.38	2.1	.17	3.2	.01	.1	Q	Q	13.62
Outside Central City	7.7	.68	7.0	.43	2.5	.22	4.3	.01	.1	Q	.1	11.78
Nonmetropolitan	2.4	.21	2.1	.10	.5	.08	1.3	Q	Q	.02	.2	20.89
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	14.0	1.26	12.8	.78	4.4	.42	7.9	.04	.3	.02	.3	7.21
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	.19	1.8	.13	.7	.05	1.0	Q	Q	.01	.1	23.23
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	1.0	.08	.9	.04	.2	.03	.5	Q	Q	.02	.2	37.22
Single Family	10.4	1.05	10.3	.67	3.7	.32	6.1	.04	.3	.02	.2	9.28
Building of 2 or More Units	5.7	.32	3.4	.21	1.1	.11	2.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.11
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.7	.13	1.3	.08	.4	.04	.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	20.49
4 to 5	8.6	.66	6.6	.41	2.2	.22	4.1	.01	.1	.02	.2	12.23
6 or More	5.8	.67	6.6	.43	2.4	.21	4.0	.02	.2	.01	.1	11.46
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	7.0	.42	4.4	.26	1.4	.13	2.7	.01	*	.02	.2	9.45
1,000 to 1,999	7.7	.70	7.0	.44	2.4	.23	4.3	.02	.1	Q	.1	11.68
2,000 or More	2.4	.33	3.3	.21	1.2	.10	1.9	.02	.1	*	*	16.10
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	4.6	.40	3.6	.27	1.5	.10	1.7	.03	.2	.01	.1	17.17
1950 to 1974	8.3	.74	7.4	.49	2.8	.22	4.4	.01	.1	.01	.2	11.87
1975 or After	4.3	.31	3.6	.15	.8	.14	2.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.26
Status of Unit												
Owned	10.1	1.00	10.1	.62	3.5	.32	6.2	.03	.2	.02	.2	9.59
Rented	7.0	.46	4.5	.29	1.6	.14	2.6	.01	.1	.01	.1	13.68
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	3.3	.25	2.5	.15	.8	.08	1.5	.01	.1	.01	.1	15.70
$10,000 to $19,999	4.5	.34	3.3	.21	1.2	.10	1.9	.02	.1	.01	.1	11.81
$20,000 to $34,999	5.0	.42	4.3	.26	1.4	.14	2.7	.01	.1	.01	.1	11.08
$35,000 or More	4.2	.44	4.5	.29	1.6	.14	2.8	*	*	Q	*	16.21
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.3	.18	1.9	.11	.6	.06	1.1	.01	.1	.01	.1	18.79
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	.26	2.5	.16	.9	.08	1.5	.01	.1	.01	.1	17.54
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	6.1	.46	4.5	.30	1.6	.14	2.7	.01	.1	.01	.1	14.56
35 to 59 Years	6.7	.66	6.7	.42	2.4	.21	4.0	.02	.2	.01	.2	9.43
60 Years and Over	4.3	.33	3.4	.20	1.1	.11	2.1	.01	.1	.01	.1	17.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Region: West												
Household Size												
1 Person	4.1	0.24	2.4	0.14	0.7	0.08	1.5	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	13.65
2 to 4 Persons	10.6	.92	9.2	.58	3.2	.29	5.6	.03	.2	.02	.2	7.96
5 or More Persons	2.5	.29	2.9	.20	1.1	.09	1.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.07
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	11.2	1.10	9.7	.86	4.8	.23	4.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.83
Electricity	3.4	.18	2.7	.02	.1	.16	2.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.84
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.5	.06	.5	Q	Q	.02	.2	.04	.3	Q	Q	36.63
LPG	.4	.03	.4	NC	NC	.01	.2	NC	NC	.02	.2	34.19
Wood	1.1	.07	.8	.02	.1	.04	.6	Q	Q	*	.1	21.02
Other or None	.5	.02	.4	Q	Q	.01	.3	Q	Q	*	.1	32.50
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	11.5	1.08	9.7	.85	4.7	.23	5.0	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.95
Electricity	4.5	.31	4.0	.06	.4	.21	3.3	.03	.3	.01	.1	14.99
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	77.00
Other	1.0	.06	.9	.01	*	.02	.5	Q	Q	.03	.3	29.28
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	1.7	.21	1.5	.16	.7	.04	.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.30
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.8	.20	1.8	.12	.6	.07	1.0	Q	Q	.01	.1	30.00
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.2	.26	2.6	.12	.7	.12	1.7	.02	.2	Q	Q	26.34
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	9.3	.71	7.5	.49	2.9	.19	4.4	Q	Q	.02	.2	19.20
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.1	.07	1.2	.02	.2	.04	.9	NC	NC	.01	.1	25.61
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	14.4	1.31	12.9	.82	4.6	.42	7.8	.04	.3	.03	.3	8.50
66 Degrees or Less	3.1	.27	2.7	.16	.9	.09	1.6	.01	.1	Q	Q	14.90
67 to 69 Degrees	3.8	.36	3.6	.22	1.2	.12	2.2	.02	.1	.01	.1	14.18
70 Degrees	4.6	.44	4.2	.28	1.6	.13	2.4	.01	.1	.01	.1	13.42
71 or More Degrees	3.0	.25	2.5	.16	.9	.08	1.5	Q	Q	.01	.1	15.20
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	.07	.8	.05	.3	.02	.6	NC	NC	NC	NC	23.88
Unknown/No Answer	1.5	.07	.8	.04	.2	.02	.5	NC	NC	.01	.1	21.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Mountain												
Total Households	4.5	0.47	4.3	0.32	1.6	0.12	2.4	Q	Q	0.01	0.1	16.88
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	2.9	.29	2.8	.22	1.1	.07	1.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.43
Central City	1.8	.18	1.7	.14	.7	.04	1.0	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.61
Outside Central City	1.1	.11	1.1	.08	.4	.03	.7	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.77
Nonmetropolitan	1.6	.17	1.5	.10	.5	.05	.8	Q	Q	.01	.1	25.09
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	3.8	.40	3.7	.27	1.4	.11	2.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	17.26
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	.07	.5	.05	.2	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.61
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.5	.04	.4	.02	.1	.01	.2	NC	NC	.01	.1	32.05
Single Family	3.1	.35	3.2	.24	1.2	.09	1.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.18
Building of 2 or More Units	1.0	.08	.7	.06	.3	.02	.4	NC	NC	NC	NC	42.82
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	.5	.03	.3	.02	.1	.01	.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	29.41
4 to 5	2.2	.20	1.8	.13	.7	.05	1.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.98
6 or More	1.8	.24	2.1	.16	.8	.06	1.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.94
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	1.7	.12	1.2	.08	.4	.03	.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	17.74
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	.23	2.1	.15	.8	.06	1.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.92
2,000 or More	.7	.12	1.0	.08	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.97
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	.9	.10	.8	.07	.3	.02	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.39
1950 to 1974	2.3	.24	2.2	.18	.9	.06	1.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.47
1975 or After	1.4	.12	1.3	.07	.3	.04	.9	NC	NC	.01	.1	28.04
Status of Unit												
Owned	3.1	.34	3.2	.23	1.2	.09	1.9	Q	Q	.01	.1	18.73
Rented	1.4	.12	1.1	.09	.4	.03	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.64
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	1.2	.11	1.0	.07	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.41
$10,000 to $19,999	1.3	.11	1.1	.07	.4	.03	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.21
$20,000 to $34,999	1.2	.13	1.2	.09	.4	.04	.7	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.56
$35,000 or More	.9	.12	1.0	.09	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.86
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	.08	.7	.05	.3	.02	.4	Q	Q	Q	Q	35.40
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	.10	.9	.07	.4	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	35.46
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	1.7	.17	1.5	.12	.6	.04	.8	Q	Q	.01	.1	25.61
35 to 59 Years	1.6	.19	1.7	.13	.6	.05	1.0	Q	Q	.01	*	17.98
60 Years and Over	1.2	.11	1.0	.07	.4	.03	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Mountain												
Household Size												
1 Person	1.0	0.07	0.7	0.05	0.3	0.02	0.4	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.31
2 to 4 Persons	2.8	.30	2.7	.20	1.0	.08	1.5	Q	Q	0.01	0.1	16.88
5 or More Persons	.6	.09	.8	.07	.3	.02	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.45
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	3.1	.37	3.0	.31	1.6	.07	1.4	Q	Q	NC	NC	19.81
Electricity	.8	.04	.7	Q	Q	.04	.7	NC	NC	NC	NC	51.94
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	86.39
LPG	.2	.01	.2	NC	NC	*	.1	NC	NC	.01	.1	38.58
Wood	.3	.02	.2	.01	*	.01	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.85
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	72.29
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	3.1	.37	3.0	.30	1.5	.07	1.4	Q	Q	NC	NC	21.23
Electricity	1.1	.08	1.0	.02	.1	.05	.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.42
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	122.19
Other	.3	.02	.3	Q	Q	.01	.2	Q	Q	.01	.1	41.65
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	.18	1.3	.14	.6	.04	.6	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.05
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.4	.17	1.4	.11	.6	.04	.7	Q	Q	.01	.1	32.36
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	106.59
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	.05	.6	.03	.2	.02	.4	NC	NC	Q	Q	24.36
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	.04	.7	.02	.1	.03	.6	NC	NC	NC	NC	43.12
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	4.3	.46	4.1	.31	1.6	.12	2.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	16.98
66 Degrees or Less	.7	.08	.7	.06	.3	.02	.4	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.61
67 to 69 Degrees	1.3	.14	1.2	.09	.5	.04	.7	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.61
70 Degrees	1.4	.15	1.4	.10	.5	.04	.8	Q	Q	.01	.1	19.78
71 or More Degrees	.9	.09	.8	.06	.3	.02	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.47
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	64.38
Unknown/No Answer	Q	.01	.1	Q	Q	*	*	NC	NC	Q	Q	64.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Pacific												
Total Households	12.6	0.99	10.3	0.59	3.4	0.34	6.4	0.03	0.2	0.02	0.2	8.64
Metropolitan Status												
Metropolitan	11.7	.95	9.6	.59	3.4	.31	5.8	.02	.2	Q	.1	9.83
Central City	5.1	.38	3.8	.24	1.4	.13	2.3	.01	.1	Q	Q	16.43
Outside Central City	6.6	.56	5.9	.35	2.1	.19	3.6	.01	.1	Q	.1	13.58
Nonmetropolitan	.9	.04	.7	NC	NC	.03	.6	*	*	.01	.1	20.28
Payment Method for Utilities												
All Paid by Household	10.3	.87	9.1	.51	3.0	.31	5.7	.03	.2	.02	.2	8.58
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	2.3	.12	1.2	.08	.4	.04	.7	NC	NC	Q	Q	23.94
Housing Structure												
Mobile Home	.6	.04	.5	Q	Q	.02	.3	Q	Q	Q	Q	59.12
Single Family	7.3	.70	7.2	.43	2.5	.23	4.3	.03	.2	.01	.2	10.79
Building of 2 or More Units	4.7	.25	2.7	.15	.8	.09	1.8	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.96
Number of Rooms												
1 to 3	2.2	.09	1.0	.06	.3	.03	.6	Q	Q	*	*	24.12
4 to 5	6.4	.46	4.8	.27	1.5	.17	3.1	.01	.1	.01	.2	14.54
6 or More	4.0	.43	4.5	.26	1.6	.15	2.8	.02	.1	.01	.1	14.97
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
Fewer than 1,000	5.3	.30	3.1	.18	1.0	.10	2.0	*	*	.01	.1	11.96
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	.47	4.9	.29	1.6	.17	3.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	15.27
2,000 or More	1.6	.22	2.3	.13	.8	.07	1.3	.01	.1	Q	Q	20.94
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	3.7	.30	2.8	.20	1.2	.08	1.4	.02	.1	.01	.1	17.92
1950 to 1974	6.0	.49	5.2	.31	1.8	.16	3.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	15.51
1975 or After	2.9	.19	2.4	.09	.4	.10	1.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.63
Status of Unit												
Owned	7.0	.65	6.9	.39	2.3	.23	4.3	.02	.2	.01	.2	12.29
Rented	5.6	.33	3.4	.20	1.2	.11	2.1	.01	.1	Q	Q	15.69
1984 Family Income												
Less than $10,000	2.2	.14	1.5	.08	.5	.05	.9	*	*	.01	.1	18.67
$10,000 to $19,999	3.3	.23	2.2	.14	.8	.07	1.2	.01	.1	.01	.1	13.99
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	.29	3.1	.17	1.0	.11	2.0	.01	.1	Q	Q	14.62
$35,000 or More	3.3	.33	3.5	.21	1.2	.11	2.2	Q	*	Q	Q	19.35
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	.11	1.1	.06	.4	.04	.7	Q	Q	*	*	20.89
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	.16	1.6	.10	.6	.05	1.0	*	*	*	*	19.34
Age of Householder												
Under 35 Years	4.4	.29	3.0	.18	1.0	.10	1.9	.01	*	Q	Q	17.19
35 to 59 Years	5.0	.47	5.0	.29	1.7	.16	3.0	.01	.1	.01	.1	11.31
60 Years and Over	3.1	.22	2.4	.13	.7	.08	1.5	.01	.1	Q	Q	20.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. U.S. Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Major Fuels			Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil or Kerosene		Liquefied Petroleum Gas		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	Total Amount Consumed (quadrillion Btu)	Total Expenditures (billion dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.57	0.61	0.61	0.90	0.86	0.71	0.69	1.72	1.70	2.12	2.03	
Census Division: Pacific												
Household Size												
1 Person	3.0	0.16	1.7	0.09	0.5	0.06	1.1	0.01	*	Q	Q	17.84
2 to 4 Persons	7.7	.62	6.5	.38	2.1	.22	4.1	.02	0.1	0.01	0.1	10.06
5 or More Persons	1.8	.20	2.1	.13	.8	.06	1.3	Q	Q	.01	.1	21.12
Main Heating Fuel												
Natural Gas	8.1	.73	6.8	.56	3.2	.17	3.5	NC	NC	Q	Q	12.72
Electricity	2.6	.14	2.0	.01	.1	.12	1.9	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.80
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	.04	.4	Q	Q	.01	.1	.03	.2	Q	Q	33.75
LPG	.2	.02	.2	NC	NC	.01	Q	NC	NC	.01	.1	53.29
Wood	.9	.05	.6	.02	.1	.03	.5	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.22
Other or None	.5	.02	.3	Q	Q	.01	.2	NC	NC	*	.1	31.53
Hot Water Fuel												
Natural Gas	8.4	.71	6.7	.55	3.1	.17	3.6	NC	NC	Q	Q	10.72
Electricity	3.4	.23	3.0	.04	.3	.16	2.5	.03	.2	*	*	15.53
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	87.81
Other	.7	.04	.6	Q	Q	.01	.4	Q	Q	.02	.2	35.65
Weather Zone												
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --												
More than 7,000 HDD	.3	.03	.3	.02	.1	.01	.2	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.78
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	64.44
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	.24	2.3	.10	.6	.12	1.6	.02	.2	Q	Q	25.93
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	8.6	.66	6.9	.46	2.7	.18	4.0	Q	Q	Q	.2	20.45
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	.02	.5	Q	Q	.01	.3	NC	NC	.01	.1	28.12
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home												
Heat is Turned On	10.1	.86	8.8	.51	3.0	.30	5.4	.03	.2	.02	.2	11.29
66 Degrees or Less	2.4	.19	2.0	.10	.6	.08	1.3	.01	.1	Q	Q	15.36
67 to 69 Degrees	2.5	.22	2.3	.13	.7	.08	1.5	.01	.1	Q	Q	20.47
70 Degrees	3.2	.29	2.8	.18	1.1	.09	1.7	.01	*	Q	Q	18.44
71 or More Degrees	2.1	.16	1.7	.10	.6	.06	1.0	Q	Q	*	.1	19.24
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	.07	.8	.05	.3	.02	.5	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.96
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	.06	.7	.04	.2	.02	.5	NC	NC	.01	.1	22.51

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.
* Data cannot be displayed due to rounding.

Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
United States											
Total Households	86.3	105	47.8	124	14.5	55	12.2	126	3.9	89	3.24
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	65.7	108	39.1	123	11.7	55	9.8	129	1.7	83	3.93
Central City	30.6	109	20.4	122	4.9	52	4.4	122	Q	58	6.59
Outside Central City	35.1	107	18.6	125	6.8	56	5.5	136	1.4	88	5.39
Nonmetropolitan	20.6	95	8.8	125	2.8	58	2.4	113	2.2	93	6.65
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	70.6	108	37.9	132	13.0	57	8.7	132	3.5	91	3.47
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	15.7	89	9.9	92	1.5	39	3.5	111	.3	61	6.69
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	5.1	73	1.4	102	1.4	49	.7	78	1.2	72	9.98
Single Family	57.6	117	32.3	138	7.9	68	7.6	137	2.6	97	3.76
Building of 2 or More Units	23.6	82	14.1	92	5.2	37	3.9	113	Q	Q	7.55
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	11.7	64	5.7	72	2.7	33	2.0	96	.5	62	7.74
4 to 5	39.1	92	21.9	109	6.8	51	4.9	109	2.0	83	3.93
6 or More	35.5	132	20.3	154	5.0	74	5.3	153	1.4	107	4.11
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	31.8	77	16.7	91	6.2	40	4.5	99	2.0	69	4.32
1,000 to 1,999	36.4	107	20.0	126	6.4	63	4.6	127	1.6	99	4.01
2,000 or More	18.1	150	11.1	169	1.9	82	3.0	166	.3	165	5.78
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	32.2	121	19.3	133	1.6	61	6.9	137	1.3	96	4.72
1950 to 1974	39.0	99	22.5	119	6.9	53	4.3	112	1.9	82	5.03
1975 or After	15.2	83	6.0	110	6.0	56	1.0	115	.7	92	8.01
Status of Unit											
Owned	55.3	116	30.0	138	8.4	66	7.8	137	2.9	91	3.45
Rented	31.0	85	17.9	99	6.1	41	4.4	107	1.0	83	4.86
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	21.9	93	11.3	114	3.4	41	3.4	112	1.6	81	5.72
$10,000 to $19,999	22.1	95	12.1	110	3.3	48	3.4	118	1.2	81	5.11
$20,000 to $34,999	23.6	105	13.2	122	4.3	60	3.0	134	.8	90	4.56
$35,000 or More	18.7	129	11.3	150	3.5	70	2.4	148	.3	149	5.77
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	13.7	95	7.2	117	2.3	48	1.7	117	.9	81	7.17
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	19.6	96	10.3	118	3.1	47	2.6	116	1.4	82	6.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
United States											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	27.5	90	15.2	109	5.8	49	2.8	109	1.0	87	4.91
35 to 59 Years	34.1	118	19.3	136	5.1	68	4.9	138	1.3	97	4.26
60 Years and Over	24.8	103	13.3	121	3.7	48	4.5	123	1.5	82	5.07
Household Size											
1 Person	20.4	84	11.7	98	3.6	37	3.1	103	1.1	70	5.39
2 to 4 Persons	55.6	107	30.0	126	9.7	59	7.9	130	2.4	93	3.43
5 or More Persons	10.4	134	6.1	158	1.3	74	1.2	158	.4	112	7.82
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	9.0	114	4.8	134	.7	58	1.4	132	.7	101	10.76
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	21.5	135	14.4	146	1.8	66	3.6	146	.4	133	6.99
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	22.5	111	10.8	131	3.2	63	5.8	124	.6	97	6.88
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	20.0	82	12.0	97	3.9	53	1.0	89	1.1	86	8.64
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	13.3	73	5.9	101	5.0	48	Q	67	1.1	59	11.42
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	78.4	109	43.9	127	13.0	57	11.3	128	3.5	92	3.02
66 Degrees or Less	13.7	104	6.8	119	2.6	53	2.7	126	.7	81	6.28
67 to 69 Degrees	21.0	117	12.9	130	3.2	61	3.4	137	.6	96	4.92
70 Degrees	22.5	107	12.5	128	3.8	60	2.9	127	1.1	86	5.14
71 or More Degrees	21.1	105	11.7	129	3.4	54	2.3	120	1.1	102	5.47
Heat is Turned Off	2.1	53	1.0	64	.9	37	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.44
Unknown/No Answer	5.9	72	3.0	86	.6	41	.8	101	.3	63	12.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: Northeast											
Total Households	18.3	125	7.2	136	1.4	58	8.2	137	0.2	96	6.07
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	16.0	128	6.6	135	1.2	60	7.4	138	Q	Q	7.16
Central City	6.7	128	3.3	129	Q	Q	3.3	129	Q	Q	11.29
Outside Central City	9.4	128	3.3	140	1.1	60	4.2	145	Q	Q	10.52
Nonmetropolitan	2.3	107	Q	Q	Q	48	.8	128	Q	Q	27.05
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	13.0	134	5.2	152	1.3	60	5.1	152	Q	Q	6.96
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	5.3	103	2.0	93	.1	31	3.1	113	Q	Q	9.32
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.7	94	Q	117	Q	Q	.3	91	NC	NC	37.13
Single Family	10.9	141	4.3	158	.8	75	4.4	158	Q	Q	7.17
Building of 2 or More Units	6.8	103	2.6	101	.6	36	3.5	116	Q	Q	9.87
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.8	86	.8	81	.4	36	1.6	102	Q	Q	15.26
4 to 5	6.5	108	2.5	112	.4	48	3.1	120	Q	Q	9.16
6 or More	9.1	149	3.9	163	.6	80	3.6	167	Q	Q	7.34
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	6.1	94	2.0	94	.6	36	3.2	108	Q	Q	8.68
1,000 to 1,999	6.8	129	2.9	138	.5	71	2.8	141	Q	Q	9.97
2,000 or More	5.4	156	2.2	172	.2	84	2.3	174	NC	NC	8.36
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	10.1	134	4.3	136	.2	68	4.9	144	Q	Q	7.80
1950 to 1974	6.4	120	2.5	140	.7	55	2.7	128	Q	Q	11.60
1975 or After	1.7	92	.4	108	.5	59	.6	120	NC	NC	19.57
Status of Unit											
Owned	12.1	137	4.9	149	.8	72	5.1	153	Q	Q	6.55
Rented	6.2	102	2.3	108	.6	39	3.1	112	Q	Q	10.49
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.1	107	1.4	118	Q	47	2.1	117	Q	Q	11.10
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	122	1.5	129	.2	43	2.1	133	Q	Q	14.72
$20,000 to $34,999	5.3	121	2.0	122	.4	54	2.3	142	Q	Q	9.89
$35,000 or More	4.8	149	2.2	165	.4	78	1.7	161	NC	NC	9.59
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.0	112	.7	120	Q	Q	1.0	126	Q	Q	17.19
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	111	1.0	121	Q	48	1.6	123	Q	Q	14.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: Northeast											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.6	104	1.8	112	0.4	49	1.9	121	Q	Q	10.19
35 to 59 Years	8.1	138	3.2	150	.5	69	3.5	150	Q	Q	10.01
60 Years and Over	5.7	124	2.2	136	.4	54	2.8	132	Q	Q	11.54
Household Size											
1 Person	4.1	99	1.5	106	.5	41	2.0	111	Q	Q	12.84
2 to 4 Persons	11.9	129	4.8	139	.7	63	5.3	141	Q	Q	7.36
5 or More Persons	2.3	154	.8	171	Q	Q	.9	173	Q	Q	14.90
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.9	106	Q	158	Q	Q	.7	141	Q	Q	27.63
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	8.1	134	3.7	146	.7	54	3.0	149	Q	Q	11.24
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	121	3.2	123	.5	69	4.5	129	NC	NC	8.35
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	17.1	127	6.8	138	1.3	59	7.5	140	0.1	97	6.07
66 Degrees or Less	4.0	125	1.4	126	.4	67	2.0	141	Q	Q	12.74
67 to 69 Degrees	5.9	133	2.7	145	.5	52	2.5	143	Q	Q	10.87
70 Degrees	3.9	125	1.6	135	.3	58	1.7	142	Q	Q	12.25
71 or More Degrees	3.2	122	1.1	143	Q	Q	1.4	131	Q	Q	16.46
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	81.22
Unknown/No Answer	1.2	96	.3	93	Q	Q	.7	105	Q	Q	23.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: New England											
Total Households	4.3	128	1.2	140	0.3	46	2.2	150	0.1	89	8.73
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.4	134	1.2	140	.3	43	1.7	154	Q	Q	10.13
Central City	1.3	134	.6	127	Q	Q	.6	148	Q	Q	17.62
Outside Central City	2.2	135	.6	152	.3	44	1.1	158	Q	Q	12.45
Nonmetropolitan	.8	100	NC	NC	Q	Q	.5	132	Q	Q	15.56
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	3.5	133	1.0	149	.3	51	1.8	155	Q	Q	10.53
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	103	.2	91	.1	31	.4	126	Q	Q	18.78
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.1	111	NC	NC	NC	NC	.1	111	NC	NC	14.22
Single Family	2.5	141	.6	170	.1	70	1.3	163	Q	Q	11.54
Building of 2 or More Units	1.6	108	.6	109	.2	32	.8	131	Q	Q	13.58
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.5	74	Q	73	.2	33	.2	113	Q	Q	18.95
4 to 5	1.6	115	.5	112	Q	38	.9	133	Q	Q	14.25
6 or More	2.1	151	.6	177	Q	Q	1.1	170	Q	Q	11.59
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	1.3	89	.3	90	.2	33	.6	120	Q	Q	10.93
1,000 to 1,999	1.5	135	.5	143	Q	Q	.8	148	Q	Q	13.85
2,000 or More	1.5	153	.4	177	Q	Q	.8	171	NC	NC	11.91
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.3	140	.7	149	Q	Q	1.2	154	Q	Q	10.23
1950 to 1974	1.5	119	.3	141	.2	40	.8	149	Q	Q	16.28
1975 or After	.5	93	Q	94	Q	Q	.2	124	NC	NC	34.17
Status of Unit											
Owned	2.8	140	.7	166	.1	61	1.5	159	Q	Q	11.70
Rented	1.5	104	.5	107	.2	34	.7	128	Q	Q	12.27
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	.9	105	.2	95	.1	43	.4	133	Q	Q	14.56
$10,000 to $19,999	1.0	129	.3	119	Q	Q	.6	151	Q	Q	14.84
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	126	.3	140	.2	50	.7	152	Q	Q	16.10
$35,000 or More	1.0	148	.3	184	Q	Q	.5	158	NC	NC	15.71
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	112	.1	112	Q	Q	.2	131	Q	Q	25.51
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	113	.2	110	Q	Q	.4	136	Q	Q	20.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: New England											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.3	108	0.4	127	0.1	35	0.6	134	Q	Q	14.15
35 to 59 Years	1.7	142	.5	161	.1	56	.9	158	Q	Q	15.09
60 Years and Over	1.3	129	.3	125	.1	48	.7	153	Q	Q	17.87
Household Size											
1 Person	.8	106	.2	92	.1	36	.4	135	Q	Q	20.40
2 to 4 Persons	2.9	131	.8	146	.2	50	1.5	151	Q	Q	12.88
5 or More Persons	.5	141	.1	176	Q	Q	.2	168	NC	NC	24.45
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.0	108	Q	Q	Q	Q	.5	137	Q	Q	16.06
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.3	133	1.1	137	.3	43	1.6	154	Q	Q	10.83
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	4.1	129	1.1	141	.3	47	2.2	150	Q	Q	9.40
66 Degrees or Less	1.3	139	.4	159	.1	40	.7	150	Q	Q	16.65
67 to 69 Degrees	1.4	138	.4	143	Q	Q	.7	156	Q	Q	19.79
70 Degrees	.9	107	.2	107	.1	47	.5	139	Q	Q	18.68
71 or More Degrees	.5	120	.1	129	Q	Q	.2	153	Q	Q	24.05
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	113.21
Unknown/No Answer	.1	82	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	62.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic											
Total Households	14.0	125	6.0	135	1.0	62	6.0	133	Q	Q	7.12
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	12.6	126	5.4	134	.9	65	5.7	133	NC	NC	6.49
Central City	5.4	127	2.7	130	Q	Q	2.6	124	NC	NC	11.40
Outside Central City	7.2	126	2.7	138	.8	64	3.1	141	NC	NC	10.09
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	111	Q	Q	Q	Q	.3	122	Q	Q	34.07
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	9.5	135	4.2	153	1.0	62	3.3	151	Q	Q	8.96
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.5	103	1.8	93	NC	NC	2.7	111	NC	NC	5.95
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.6	91	Q	117	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	41.10
Single Family	8.3	141	3.7	156	.6	76	3.0	156	Q	Q	8.75
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	101	2.1	99	Q	39	2.7	111	NC	NC	9.42
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.2	88	.6	82	Q	Q	1.4	100	NC	NC	16.84
4 to 5	4.8	106	2.1	112	.3	52	2.1	115	Q	Q	13.74
6 or More	7.0	149	3.3	160	.5	79	2.5	166	Q	Q	11.05
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	4.8	95	1.7	95	.4	37	2.6	105	Q	Q	14.58
1,000 to 1,999	5.3	127	2.5	137	.5	70	1.9	138	Q	Q	13.80
2,000 or More	3.9	157	1.8	171	.2	94	1.5	176	NC	NC	11.18
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.9	133	3.6	134	Q	Q	3.7	141	Q	Q	12.80
1950 to 1974	4.9	120	2.2	140	.4	62	1.9	120	Q	Q	16.49
1975 or After	1.2	91	.3	117	.5	59	.4	118	NC	NC	23.82
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.3	136	4.2	147	.6	74	3.5	150	Q	Q	7.93
Rented	4.8	102	1.8	109	Q	42	2.5	107	NC	NC	11.75
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	3.3	108	1.2	121	Q	48	1.7	113	Q	Q	17.62
$10,000 to $19,999	3.2	120	1.2	132	Q	Q	1.5	127	NC	NC	13.91
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	119	1.7	118	.3	57	1.5	137	Q	Q	13.12
$35,000 or More	3.8	149	1.9	162	.4	82	1.3	162	NC	NC	11.99
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	112	.6	121	Q	Q	.7	124	Q	Q	22.30
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	111	.9	123	Q	Q	1.3	119	Q	Q	20.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	3.2	102	1.4	108	0.3	54	1.3	115	NC	NC	9.87
35 to 59 Years	6.4	138	2.7	148	.4	73	2.6	148	Q	Q	12.91
60 Years and Over	4.4	122	1.8	138	Q	56	2.1	124	Q	Q	15.92
Household Size											
1 Person	3.3	97	1.3	108	.4	43	1.6	105	NC	NC	13.18
2 to 4 Persons	9.0	128	4.0	138	.5	69	3.8	137	Q	Q	11.06
5 or More Persons	1.7	158	.7	170	Q	Q	.7	175	Q	Q	17.32
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	151	Q	Q	80.84
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4.8	134	2.6	150	.4	61	1.3	143	Q	Q	18.32
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	121	3.2	123	.5	69	4.5	129	NC	NC	8.35
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When *Someone Is at Home*											
Heat is Turned On	12.9	127	5.7	138	1.0	63	5.3	136	Q	Q	8.00
66 Degrees or Less	2.7	118	1.0	112	.3	75	1.2	135	Q	Q	16.75
67 to 69 Degrees	4.6	132	2.3	146	.4	52	1.7	138	Q	Q	14.46
70 Degrees	3.0	131	1.4	139	Q	Q	1.2	144	NC	NC	13.39
71 or More Degrees	2.7	122	1.0	145	Q	Q	1.2	127	NC	NC	17.06
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	107.47
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	98	.3	91	Q	Q	.6	106	NC	NC	22.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: North Central											
Total Households	21.6	129	16.4	142	1.3	71	1.2	124	1.3	119	5.83
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	14.7	134	12.3	143	.9	72	.6	115	.3	146	8.96
Central City	7.7	137	6.8	144	.6	73	.3	111	Q	Q	15.52
Outside Central City	7.0	131	5.6	140	.4	72	.3	119	.3	145	10.31
Nonmetropolitan	6.9	119	4.1	139	.4	67	.6	133	.9	109	10.66
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	17.2	137	12.4	155	1.2	74	1.0	125	1.3	119	5.76
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.4	99	4.0	101	Q	45	.2	115	NC	NC	16.72
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.1	94	.4	110	Q	Q	Q	Q	.3	101	20.69
Single Family	14.6	142	10.6	160	.8	82	1.0	127	.9	126	5.96
Building of 2 or More Units	5.9	105	5.4	108	.3	44	Q	123	NC	NC	15.16
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.7	83	2.1	88	.2	37	.1	100	Q	Q	17.26
4 to 5	10.2	116	7.7	126	.6	64	.6	115	.6	111	7.75
6 or More	8.7	159	6.5	178	.5	90	.4	145	.5	139	7.59
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	7.8	97	6.0	104	.6	56	.3	107	.5	98	9.42
1,000 to 1,999	7.8	136	5.6	153	.4	79	.6	124	.5	113	7.88
2,000 or More	6.0	162	4.8	176	.3	93	.2	144	.3	167	8.91
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	9.7	145	7.8	156	.2	73	.6	131	.5	124	9.05
1950 to 1974	8.2	120	6.1	131	.5	70	.3	106	.7	116	9.40
1975 or After	3.8	108	2.5	122	.7	70	.2	129	Q	Q	16.63
Status of Unit											
Owned	14.3	139	10.2	158	.9	82	.9	122	1.1	119	5.86
Rented	7.3	110	6.2	114	.5	51	.3	129	.2	116	11.84
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	6.0	124	4.5	136	.3	53	.4	122	.5	110	10.64
$10,000 to $19,999	5.5	114	4.1	125	.3	55	.4	101	.4	106	9.52
$20,000 to $34,999	6.1	132	4.7	142	.4	83	.3	151	.2	135	8.56
$35,000 or More	4.0	156	3.1	172	.3	85	Q	Q	.2	152	13.27
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	3.5	127	2.7	143	.2	56	.2	101	.3	118	13.26
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	5.1	126	3.9	140	.3	58	.2	113	.4	112	10.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	7.1	116	5.6	126	0.6	65	0.2	144	0.3	115	10.52
35 to 59 Years	7.8	144	5.9	159	.4	88	.5	114	.4	140	8.73
60 Years and Over	6.7	127	4.9	138	.3	58	.5	125	.6	108	9.35
Household Size											
1 Person	6.1	109	5.0	115	.1	40	.4	107	.3	90	9.89
2 to 4 Persons	13.2	132	9.6	147	1.1	72	.7	133	.9	130	7.10
5 or More Persons	2.3	166	1.8	189	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.02
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	5.5	113	3.3	128	.3	62	.7	121	.6	102	13.52
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	11.7	139	9.7	147	.7	72	.4	128	.3	155	11.02
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	4.5	125	3.3	139	.3	75	Q	Q	.4	116	16.84
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	21.0	130	15.8	142	1.3	71	1.2	124	1.3	119	4.83
66 Degrees or Less	3.0	122	2.4	130	.2	52	.2	107	.2	114	11.34
67 to 69 Degrees	6.0	132	4.7	141	.5	77	.3	128	.3	114	9.50
70 Degrees	6.0	131	4.5	144	.4	74	.4	134	.3	113	9.44
71 or More Degrees	6.0	131	4.3	150	.3	66	.3	115	.4	129	10.72
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	181.43
Unknown/No Answer	.6	111	.6	117	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	38.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: East North Central											
Total Households	15.2	130	11.5	143	1.1	70	0.9	122	0.7	117	7.92
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	11.4	136	9.4	145	.8	72	.6	114	.3	147	10.80
Central City	5.8	141	5.0	150	.5	75	.3	108	Q	Q	18.11
Outside Central City	5.6	131	4.4	140	.3	67	.3	119	.3	146	12.48
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	111	2.1	132	.3	65	.3	136	.4	96	16.36
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	11.9	138	8.5	157	.9	73	.8	124	.7	117	8.35
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.3	100	3.0	103	Q	Q	Q	110	NC	NC	20.93
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.8	92	.3	102	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.66
Single Family	9.8	143	7.0	163	.6	79	.7	125	.5	124	8.24
Building of 2 or More Units	4.6	109	4.2	112	.2	42	Q	121	NC	NC	20.57
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.0	83	1.6	87	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.11
4 to 5	7.4	116	5.5	126	.6	62	.5	116	.3	112	9.94
6 or More	5.8	164	4.4	184	.4	88	.3	140	.3	137	10.71
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.6	95	4.3	102	.5	58	.2	102	.3	95	13.07
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	139	4.0	158	.4	78	.5	126	.3	104	10.08
2,000 or More	4.0	166	3.2	180	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.93
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.1	149	5.8	160	Q	Q	.5	129	.2	140	12.54
1950 to 1974	5.2	118	3.8	130	.3	67	.3	101	.5	105	13.96
1975 or After	2.9	104	1.9	116	.6	71	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.54
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.8	139	6.9	160	.7	79	.7	118	.6	118	7.68
Rented	5.4	112	4.6	117	.3	51	.3	133	Q	Q	16.18
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.6	126	3.6	138	.3	55	.2	130	.3	106	13.51
$10,000 to $19,999	4.0	114	2.9	127	Q	Q	.4	99	.2	108	12.56
$20,000 to $34,999	4.1	132	3.1	143	.3	82	.2	155	Q	Q	14.11
$35,000 or More	2.6	156	1.9	176	Q	79	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.18
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	132	2.1	149	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.49
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	130	3.1	144	.2	61	.2	116	.2	106	12.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: East North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	5.0	116	3.9	127	0.5	64	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.68
35 to 59 Years	5.4	145	4.0	162	Q	86	0.4	106	Q	Q	11.43
60 Years and Over	4.9	126	3.6	139	Q	Q	.4	126	0.4	103	12.49
Household Size											
1 Person	4.3	113	3.6	119	Q	Q	.3	108	Q	Q	15.88
2 to 4 Persons	9.2	130	6.6	146	.9	69	.5	131	.5	130	9.98
5 or More Persons	1.6	172	1.3	193	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.70
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	3.3	104	1.6	124	Q	Q	.5	116	.4	98	20.18
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	10.3	138	8.6	148	.7	71	.4	126	Q	Q	12.63
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	127	1.3	135	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.70
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	14.6	130	11.0	144	1.1	70	.9	122	.7	117	7.99
66 Degrees or Less	1.8	121	1.4	131	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.81
67 to 69 Degrees	4.4	131	3.4	141	.4	71	.3	127	Q	Q	13.13
70 Degrees	4.2	130	3.1	145	.3	76	.3	133	Q	Q	13.91
71 or More Degrees	4.2	134	3.0	153	.2	70	.2	112	.3	131	14.86
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	181.43
Unknown/No Answer	.6	115	.5	119	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	41.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: West North Central											
Total Households	6.4	129	4.9	138	0.3	74	0.3	129	0.5	122	8.81
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.3	128	2.9	133	.2	74	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.26
Central City	1.9	124	1.8	128	Q	61	Q	Q	NC	NC	19.08
Outside Central City	1.4	133	1.1	141	Q	87	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.49
Nonmetropolitan	3.1	129	1.9	146	.1	75	.2	128	.5	120	11.56
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	5.4	136	3.9	149	.2	78	.2	128	.5	122	9.01
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.1	93	1.0	95	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	22.76
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.3	100	Q	133	NC	NC	Q	Q	.1	96	31.37
Single Family	4.8	141	3.6	153	.2	93	.2	133	.4	128	8.80
Building of 2 or More Units	1.3	91	1.2	95	Q	48	Q	Q	NC	NC	22.34
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.7	84	.6	91	Q	40	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.53
4 to 5	2.8	119	2.2	126	Q	Q	.1	111	.3	110	12.65
6 or More	2.8	150	2.1	164	.1	98	Q	158	.2	141	11.63
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	2.2	102	1.7	110	Q	49	Q	118	.2	102	15.26
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	130	1.6	140	Q	Q	Q	Q	.2	123	12.83
2,000 or More	2.1	156	1.6	167	.1	108	Q	Q	.1	145	14.02
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.6	135	2.0	144	Q	Q	.2	135	.2	108	15.10
1950 to 1974	2.9	125	2.2	133	.2	75	Q	Q	.3	136	10.91
1975 or After	.9	123	.6	141	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.19
Status of Unit											
Owned	4.5	139	3.3	153	.1	96	.2	134	.4	121	9.67
Rented	1.9	104	1.6	108	.1	51	Q	Q	.1	125	16.57
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.4	115	1.0	126	Q	Q	.1	107	.2	118	16.19
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	112	1.2	122	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	103	16.54
$20,000 to $34,999	2.1	131	1.6	139	.1	85	Q	Q	.1	145	12.38
$35,000 or More	1.4	157	1.2	164	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	128	19.24
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.9	113	.6	124	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	129	21.98
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.2	116	.8	128	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	122	19.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: West North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	2.2	116	1.7	125	0.1	66	Q	Q	0.1	111	11.62
35 to 59 Years	2.5	141	1.9	152	.1	96	Q	Q	.2	134	12.27
60 Years and Over	1.8	127	1.3	136	Q	Q	0.1	122	.2	119	14.38
Household Size											
1 Person	1.7	100	1.4	105	Q	40	Q	Q	.1	100	13.06
2 to 4 Persons	4.0	137	3.0	147	.2	89	.2	140	.3	131	9.91
5 or More Persons	.7	153	.5	178	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.06
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	2.2	125	1.7	132	Q	Q	.2	132	.1	115	13.62
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.3	142	1.1	142	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	149	31.72
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	125	2.0	142	.2	75	Q	Q	.3	113	19.12
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	6.3	129	4.8	139	.3	74	.3	129	.5	122	8.85
66 Degrees or Less	1.2	123	.9	128	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	125	16.17
67 to 69 Degrees	1.6	136	1.3	141	.1	109	Q	Q	.1	115	13.86
70 Degrees	1.8	131	1.3	141	Q	Q	Q	138	.2	122	12.65
71 or More Degrees	1.8	124	1.2	142	.1	51	Q	Q	.2	126	16.43
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	33.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: South											
Total Households	29.3	85	13.1	115	8.4	53	2.4	90	2.1	72	6.88
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	20.2	90	9.9	120	6.6	52	1.5	94	1.0	65	9.37
Central City	9.2	92	5.5	116	2.7	48	.7	94	Q	48	14.73
Outside Central City	11.0	87	4.5	124	3.8	55	.8	94	.8	69	11.74
Nonmetropolitan	9.1	75	3.2	101	1.9	56	.9	84	1.1	78	9.49
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	26.3	86	11.2	119	7.7	54	2.2	92	1.9	74	6.63
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	75	1.9	95	.8	40	.1	60	Q	Q	17.00
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	2.3	54	.3	90	.9	43	.3	59	.6	55	15.20
Single Family	21.8	95	10.5	123	4.9	65	1.9	98	1.5	79	7.46
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	58	2.3	85	2.6	34	.2	59	Q	Q	17.80
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	3.4	46	1.1	68	1.7	31	.3	60	.2	46	15.16
4 to 5	13.9	76	6.1	104	3.8	49	1.0	75	1.2	65	7.38
6 or More	12.0	107	5.9	137	3.0	71	1.1	113	.7	90	8.60
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	11.0	62	4.4	89	3.3	37	1.0	68	1.1	57	8.37
1,000 to 1,999	14.1	90	6.2	117	4.1	60	1.1	97	.9	90	6.85
2,000 or More	4.3	129	2.4	160	1.0	81	.3	133	NC	NC	13.06
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.8	94	4.0	114	.8	54	1.1	107	.6	81	9.86
1950 to 1974	16.1	86	8.0	117	4.4	53	1.2	77	1.0	57	8.56
1975 or After	5.4	70	1.1	112	3.2	53	.1	76	.4	95	14.66
Status of Unit											
Owned	18.8	93	8.3	126	4.9	63	1.5	98	1.4	70	7.63
Rented	10.5	70	4.8	97	3.5	39	.8	75	.6	77	9.12
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	8.4	72	3.4	96	1.9	38	.9	93	.9	65	10.38
$10,000 to $19,999	7.9	80	3.7	106	2.1	48	.7	82	.7	69	9.65
$20,000 to $34,999	7.2	86	3.1	120	2.4	57	.3	78	.5	78	10.15
$35,000 or More	5.8	110	2.9	145	2.0	69	.5	108	Q	Q	11.03
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	5.9	74	2.4	99	1.4	47	.5	99	.5	65	11.66
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	8.2	76	3.4	102	1.8	45	.7	96	.9	69	10.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: South											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	9.7	73	4.0	105	3.6	47	0.7	70	0.6	76	8.89
35 to 59 Years	11.5	96	5.6	125	3.0	66	.7	91	.8	79	8.84
60 Years and Over	8.1	83	3.5	112	1.9	46	1.0	103	.7	62	9.17
Household Size											
1 Person	6.1	67	2.7	90	1.8	32	.6	77	.5	54	11.27
2 to 4 Persons	19.9	87	8.7	118	5.9	58	1.6	96	1.2	71	6.10
5 or More Persons	3.4	108	1.7	143	.7	67	.1	85	.3	108	13.56
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	102	2.9	139	1.1	63	.9	106	Q	Q	17.01
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	10.7	88	4.8	115	2.6	58	.9	87	.9	90	11.25
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	12.2	74	5.4	103	4.7	48	Q	67	1.0	60	11.82
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	25.9	88	11.8	119	7.4	55	2.2	91	1.7	75	6.28
66 Degrees or Less	3.7	79	1.3	102	1.1	50	.5	82	.4	61	12.74
67 to 69 Degrees	5.3	96	2.8	123	1.5	56	.5	110	.2	78	10.76
70 Degrees	8.0	88	3.3	121	2.3	60	.7	85	.6	77	9.57
71 or More Degrees	8.9	88	4.3	119	2.4	53	.5	93	.6	82	8.00
Heat is Turned Off	.8	40	Q	Q	.6	39	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.06
Unknown/No Answer	2.6	67	1.3	89	.4	39	.1	82	.3	58	18.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: South Atlantic											
Total Households	14.8	80	4.7	123	4.7	48	2.2	90	1.1	62	9.28
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	10.9	85	4.0	127	3.9	48	1.4	94	.7	53	12.32
Central City	3.9	87	1.8	121	1.2	40	.7	94	Q	48	17.30
Outside Central City	7.0	83	2.2	133	2.7	51	.8	94	.5	54	14.31
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	66	.7	95	.8	51	.7	84	Q	78	12.40
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	13.4	80	3.9	126	4.5	49	2.1	92	1.0	65	10.20
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.4	82	.8	107	.2	36	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.31
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.5	48	Q	Q	.6	38	.2	58	.4	52	20.94
Single Family	10.9	89	3.7	130	2.9	57	1.7	99	.7	70	9.94
Building of 2 or More Units	2.4	59	.9	96	1.2	32	.2	56	Q	Q	22.22
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	1.6	46	.3	78	.7	32	.3	58	Q	Q	21.62
4 to 5	6.7	69	1.9	109	2.2	41	.9	75	.7	60	11.31
6 or More	6.5	100	2.5	138	1.8	64	1.0	113	.3	74	11.35
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.5	60	1.4	97	1.7	35	.9	67	.7	58	11.85
1,000 to 1,999	6.9	81	2.1	118	2.4	51	1.0	97	.4	70	9.77
2,000 or More	2.4	124	1.2	160	.6	76	.3	135	NC	NC	17.84
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	4.0	92	1.4	117	.5	49	1.0	108	Q	Q	13.02
1950 to 1974	8.6	79	3.1	125	2.7	46	1.1	75	.7	57	11.25
1975 or After	2.2	60	Q	Q	1.5	53	Q	Q	.2	77	19.74
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.5	87	2.9	133	2.9	55	1.4	100	.8	61	10.88
Rented	5.3	67	1.8	106	1.8	37	.8	73	.4	65	13.14
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.1	72	1.1	105	1.0	36	.8	95	.5	57	15.72
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	74	1.2	116	1.3	45	.7	80	.4	61	12.94
$20,000 to $34,999	3.6	80	1.2	130	1.3	50	.3	79	Q	Q	16.61
$35,000 or More	3.0	98	1.2	137	1.1	62	.4	106	Q	Q	14.93
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.7	74	.7	105	.7	48	.4	100	.2	65	16.35
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	75	1.1	110	1.0	46	.6	97	.4	62	15.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: South Atlantic											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.7	65	1.3	103	1.7	42	0.6	69	0.4	70	11.28
35 to 59 Years	5.9	91	2.2	133	1.8	59	.6	89	.3	61	12.31
60 Years and Over	4.2	81	1.1	126	1.2	42	1.0	105	.4	55	13.06
Household Size											
1 Person	3.0	68	.9	99	1.0	31	.6	77	.2	44	18.13
2 to 4 Persons	10.2	81	3.2	124	3.2	52	1.4	96	.8	67	9.07
5 or More Persons	1.6	95	.6	152	.5	59	.1	85	Q	Q	18.41
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.1	103	2.3	138	.7	60	.9	108	Q	Q	18.90
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.2	84	2.0	115	1.2	53	.8	86	Q	76	13.62
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	4.6	50	.4	76	2.8	44	Q	67	.6	52	21.00
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	13.0	83	4.3	123	3.9	51	2.0	91	1.0	66	9.25
66 Degrees or Less	2.2	79	.5	105	.7	47	.5	81	Q	60	18.39
67 to 69 Degrees	3.0	93	1.5	123	.9	47	.4	108	Q	Q	16.44
70 Degrees	4.1	84	1.2	130	1.2	62	.6	85	.4	64	12.91
71 or More Degrees	3.7	77	1.1	124	1.2	43	.5	93	.3	69	12.80
Heat is Turned Off	.7	38	Q	Q	.6	37	Q	Q	Q	Q	49.25
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	71	.3	124	.2	42	.1	84	Q	Q	18.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: East South Central											
Total Households	5.8	83	2.4	113	1.8	63	0.2	92	0.4	72	9.67
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.1	87	1.5	110	1.1	64	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.70
Central City	1.5	88	.9	105	.6	60	Q	Q	NC	NC	32.22
Outside Central City	1.5	86	.6	119	.5	69	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.55
Nonmetropolitan	2.7	77	.8	117	.7	62	.1	88	.2	75	12.10
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	5.2	84	2.0	116	1.6	67	.2	93	.3	72	10.50
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.6	70	.3	93	.2	34	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.21
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.4	61	.1	85	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	71	22.83
Single Family	4.2	90	1.6	127	1.2	76	.2	95	.3	73	10.94
Building of 2 or More Units	1.1	62	.6	80	.5	38	Q	Q	NC	NC	25.92
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.6	47	.3	62	.3	33	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.69
4 to 5	2.9	73	1.2	98	.8	60	Q	Q	.2	75	11.11
6 or More	2.3	104	.9	147	.8	78	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.09
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	2.0	62	.9	85	.6	39	Q	Q	.2	59	11.31
1,000 to 1,999	2.8	84	1.1	111	.9	72	Q	Q	.1	92	13.11
2,000 or More	.9	124	.4	173	.4	82	Q	Q	NC	NC	25.05
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	1.4	95	.7	124	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.98
1950 to 1974	3.0	81	1.4	108	1.0	60	.1	92	.2	65	12.99
1975 or After	1.4	74	.3	106	.8	66	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.99
Status of Unit											
Owned	3.8	86	1.3	127	1.3	71	.1	84	.3	74	12.69
Rented	2.0	76	1.1	95	.6	46	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.83
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.9	65	.7	93	.5	45	Q	Q	Q	69	16.82
$10,000 to $19,999	1.6	85	.8	106	.3	56	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.52
$20,000 to $34,999	1.4	89	.5	123	.5	69	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.19
$35,000 or More	.9	105	.3	165	.5	80	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.42
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	65	.5	92	.4	45	Q	Q	Q	71	14.27
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	66	.6	98	.5	45	Q	Q	.2	63	15.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: East South Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.9	78	0.9	101	0.6	58	Q	Q	0.1	66	14.80
35 to 59 Years	2.2	89	.8	119	.7	79	Q	Q	.1	80	12.26
60 Years and Over	1.7	79	.7	121	.5	49	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.47
Household Size											
1 Person	1.4	69	.7	93	.4	37	Q	Q	Q	70	19.19
2 to 4 Persons	3.8	85	1.4	117	1.3	69	0.1	95	.2	73	11.32
5 or More Persons	.6	98	.3	142	.1	86	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.31
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	98	Q	141	Q	69	Q	Q	Q	Q	57.30
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	3.5	75	1.2	100	1.3	63	.1	94	.2	76	17.97
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.9	89	Q	109	Q	56	NC	NC	.1	80	24.37
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	5.5	84	2.3	113	1.8	65	.2	94	.4	72	9.70
66 Degrees or Less	.7	68	.2	88	.2	53	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.60
67 to 69 Degrees	1.2	87	.5	118	.5	69	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.37
70 Degrees	1.8	81	.8	104	.6	63	.1	82	Q	Q	15.64
71 or More Degrees	1.8	90	.8	128	.5	68	Q	Q	.1	92	15.78
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	148.35
Unknown/No Answer	.3	63	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	46.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: West South Central											
Total Households	8.8	96	6.1	111	1.9	55	NC	NC	0.6	92	9.90
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	6.3	100	4.4	117	1.6	55	NC	NC	Q	Q	16.01
Central City	3.8	99	2.8	117	1.0	50	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.87
Outside Central City	2.5	100	1.7	115	.6	62	NC	NC	Q	Q	24.98
Nonmetropolitan	2.5	86	1.6	96	.3	54	NC	NC	.4	81	13.84
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	7.7	99	5.4	115	1.5	57	NC	NC	.6	92	11.74
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.0	69	.7	82	.3	46	NC	NC	NC	NC	29.56
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.3	72	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	39.24
Single Family	6.7	108	5.2	116	.7	79	NC	NC	.5	95	13.62
Building of 2 or More Units	1.7	53	.7	76	1.0	36	NC	NC	NC	NC	27.62
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	1.2	46	.6	65	Q	28	NC	NC	Q	Q	33.88
4 to 5	4.3	89	3.0	102	.9	58	NC	NC	.3	69	10.77
6 or More	3.2	123	2.5	132	.4	91	NC	NC	.3	118	14.38
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	3.5	68	2.2	85	1.0	38	NC	NC	.2	51	14.36
1,000 to 1,999	4.4	107	3.1	118	.8	71	NC	NC	.4	113	11.51
2,000 or More	.9	149	.8	152	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	33.19
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.4	97	1.8	107	.3	58	NC	NC	.3	93	15.56
1950 to 1974	4.5	102	3.6	112	.7	70	NC	NC	Q	Q	13.60
1975 or After	1.8	79	.7	113	.9	42	NC	NC	Q	Q	28.45
Status of Unit											
Owned	5.5	110	4.2	120	.7	79	NC	NC	.4	86	14.16
Rented	3.3	73	1.9	90	1.1	40	NC	NC	Q	Q	14.63
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	2.4	78	1.6	92	.4	34	NC	NC	.2	76	17.13
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	87	1.6	98	.4	49	NC	NC	Q	Q	15.45
$20,000 to $34,999	2.2	95	1.4	110	.6	61	NC	NC	Q	Q	14.40
$35,000 or More	1.9	130	1.4	147	.4	70	NC	NC	Q	Q	23.58
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	82	1.2	97	.3	46	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.64
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	84	1.7	97	.4	46	NC	NC	Q	82	15.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: West South Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	3.1	84	1.7	109	1.2	48	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.70
35 to 59 Years	3.4	111	2.6	120	.4	74	NC	NC	0.3	96	13.89
60 Years and Over	2.2	90	1.7	99	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	20.21
Household Size											
1 Person	1.7	65	1.1	81	.4	30	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.01
2 to 4 Persons	5.9	98	4.1	113	1.3	60	NC	NC	.2	82	9.36
5 or More Persons	1.2	132	.9	137	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	24.35
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.0	120	1.6	128	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	27.88
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	6.7	88	4.5	105	1.6	54	NC	NC	.4	67	12.75
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	7.4	101	5.2	117	1.7	56	NC	NC	.4	105	10.50
66 Degrees or Less	.8	91	.6	103	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.05
67 to 69 Degrees	1.1	114	.9	124	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.26
70 Degrees	2.1	101	1.3	124	.6	51	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.39
71 or More Degrees	3.4	100	2.5	113	.7	57	NC	NC	Q	Q	10.46
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	62.78
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	66	.8	74	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	30.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: West											
Total Households	17.1	85	11.2	99	3.4	54	0.5	121	0.4	77	6.93
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	14.7	85	10.2	96	3.0	52	.3	117	Q	68	7.04
Central City	6.9	81	4.9	92	1.5	52	.2	111	Q	Q	11.97
Outside Central City	7.7	88	5.3	99	1.5	52	.2	123	Q	70	10.35
Nonmetropolitan	2.4	88	.9	128	.4	69	Q	131	.2	88	16.82
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	14.0	90	9.1	105	2.9	57	.4	121	.2	86	7.48
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	62	2.1	70	.5	38	Q	Q	.2	66	18.71
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.0	78	.5	94	.2	56	Q	Q	.3	72	27.53
Single Family	10.4	101	6.9	117	1.5	67	.4	122	.2	85	9.23
Building of 2 or More Units	5.7	57	3.8	66	1.7	41	Q	Q	NC	NC	17.52
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.7	46	1.6	50	.5	35	Q	Q	.2	61	15.56
4 to 5	8.6	77	5.5	89	2.0	51	.2	105	.2	84	9.23
6 or More	5.8	115	4.0	132	.9	70	.3	135	Q	Q	11.71
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	7.0	60	4.2	71	1.6	41	.1	94	.3	64	8.93
1,000 to 1,999	7.7	90	5.3	101	1.4	63	.2	112	Q	Q	10.23
2,000 or More	2.4	141	1.6	162	.4	75	.2	145	Q	Q	17.52
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	4.6	88	3.3	95	.4	66	.3	132	Q	Q	12.17
1950 to 1974	8.3	89	5.9	102	1.3	47	.2	112	Q	77	10.16
1975 or After	4.3	73	2.0	94	1.6	56	Q	Q	.2	71	16.70
Status of Unit											
Owned	10.1	99	6.6	116	1.8	63	.3	116	.3	78	8.50
Rented	7.0	65	4.6	73	1.5	43	.1	136	.1	75	10.16
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	3.3	74	2.0	92	.8	40	.1	130	.1	74	13.95
$10,000 to $19,999	4.5	75	2.8	85	.8	48	.2	133	.2	74	13.20
$20,000 to $34,999	5.0	84	3.3	94	1.0	61	.1	115	Q	Q	9.73
$35,000 or More	4.2	106	3.0	121	.7	64	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.13
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.3	81	1.4	97	.6	44	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.57
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	84	2.0	100	.7	44	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Region: West											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	6.1	75	3.9	88	1.2	50	0.1	96	0.1	80	10.28
35 to 59 Years	6.7	100	4.6	112	1.1	66	.2	142	.1	81	9.62
60 Years and Over	4.3	76	2.7	91	1.0	45	.2	108	Q	Q	13.51
Household Size											
1 Person	4.1	58	2.5	66	1.1	43	.1	107	.2	68	10.44
2 to 4 Persons	10.6	87	6.9	101	1.9	57	.3	124	.2	75	7.13
5 or More Persons	2.5	120	1.8	136	.3	75	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.82
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.7	125	1.2	145	.2	66	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.82
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.8	113	1.0	140	.4	78	Q	129	Q	Q	20.20
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.2	83	1.3	109	1.2	56	.3	109	Q	Q	15.05
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	9.3	76	7.2	84	1.2	42	Q	Q	Q	73	14.51
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.1	58	.5	79	Q	52	NC	NC	Q	Q	28.94
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	14.4	91	9.5	105	3.0	56	.5	121	.4	76	6.66
66 Degrees or Less	3.1	88	1.8	110	.9	51	.1	98	Q	Q	13.58
67 to 69 Degrees	3.8	95	2.6	103	.7	67	.2	127	Q	Q	10.63
70 Degrees	4.6	95	3.1	109	.8	55	.1	147	.1	65	12.76
71 or More Degrees	3.0	85	2.0	100	.6	51	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.67
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	58	.9	65	.3	34	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.83
Unknown/No Answer	1.5	46	.8	55	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	29.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Mountain											
Total Households	4.5	103	3.1	121	0.8	52	Q	129	0.2	75	15.44
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	2.9	100	2.2	117	.6	46	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.90
Central City	1.8	98	1.4	115	.4	43	Q	Q	NC	NC	25.83
Outside Central City	1.1	104	.8	121	Q	54	NC	NC	Q	Q	26.11
Nonmetropolitan	1.6	109	.9	128	.1	77	Q	Q	.1	83	19.49
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	3.8	105	2.5	126	.8	52	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.55
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	93	.6	98	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.54
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.5	89	.2	111	Q	Q	NC	NC	.2	67	27.93
Single Family	3.1	114	2.2	130	Q	60	Q	129	Q	Q	24.55
Building of 2 or More Units	1.0	77	.7	94	Q	36	NC	NC	NC	NC	31.32
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.5	62	.4	70	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.64
4 to 5	2.2	90	1.4	110	.5	47	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.29
6 or More	1.8	131	1.4	145	.2	70	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.63
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	1.7	75	1.1	91	.3	39	Q	Q	.1	62	18.16
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	106	1.4	123	Q	56	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.58
2,000 or More	.7	160	.6	169	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	24.82
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	.9	121	.6	129	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.40
1950 to 1974	2.3	108	1.8	120	.3	45	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.34
1975 or After	1.4	84	.7	114	.5	54	NC	NC	Q	63	18.78
Status of Unit											
Owned	3.1	109	2.1	128	Q	59	Q	Q	.1	71	20.39
Rented	1.4	91	1.0	105	Q	40	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.70
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.2	91	.8	105	.2	39	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.41
$10,000 to $19,999	1.3	89	.8	110	.3	43	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.00
$20,000 to $34,999	1.2	109	.8	126	.2	67	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.92
$35,000 or More	.9	132	.7	144	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.68
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	93	.5	108	.2	40	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.74
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	101	.7	116	.2	41	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		*Fuel Oil or* Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied *Petroleum* Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Mountain											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.7	101	1.3	114	0.3	51	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.20
35 to 59 Years	1.6	117	1.1	136	.2	70	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.42
60 Years and Over	1.2	89	.8	110	Q	36	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.55
Household Size											
1 Person	1.0	72	.7	88	.2	35	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.88
2 to 4 Persons	2.8	105	2.0	121	.5	55	Q	134	Q	Q	16.13
5 or More Persons	.6	146	.5	165	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	19.33
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	127	1.1	140	.1	79	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.29
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.4	120	1.0	140	Q	56	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.97
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	90.98
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	67	.5	82	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	19.09
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	61	.3	70	Q	52	NC	NC	NC	NC	28.47
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	4.3	105	3.0	123	.7	53	Q	129	0.2	72	16.21
66 Degrees or Less	.7	110	.6	122	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.67
67 to 69 Degrees	1.3	109	.9	125	.2	66	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.26
70 Degrees	1.4	105	1.0	121	.2	51	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.39
71 or More Degrees	.9	97	.6	124	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.78
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	51.02
Unknown/No Answer	Q	59	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	69.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Pacific											
Total Households	12.6	78	8.1	90	2.6	54	0.3	118	0.2	78	7.72
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	11.7	81	8.1	90	2.4	53	.3	117	Q	71	7.89
Central City	5.1	75	3.5	83	1.1	55	.1	111	Q	Q	12.84
Outside Central City	6.6	85	4.5	96	1.3	52	.2	123	Q	Q	11.22
Nonmetropolitan	.9	48	NC	NC	.2	63	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.88
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	10.3	84	6.6	97	2.1	58	.3	118	Q	Q	8.81
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	2.3	52	1.5	59	.5	38	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.01
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.6	70	Q	79	Q	52	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.86
Single Family	7.3	96	4.7	110	1.1	71	.3	118	Q	Q	9.46
Building of 2 or More Units	4.7	53	3.1	59	1.4	42	Q	Q	NC	NC	16.69
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.2	42	1.3	45	.5	36	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.98
4 to 5	6.4	72	4.1	81	1.5	53	.1	104	Q	Q	11.04
6 or More	4.0	108	2.7	125	.7	70	.2	128	Q	Q	14.94
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.3	56	3.1	65	1.3	42	.1	93	Q	Q	11.38
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	84	3.9	92	1.0	65	.1	110	Q	Q	12.88
2,000 or More	1.6	133	1.1	158	.3	70	.1	138	Q	Q	20.42
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	3.7	81	2.7	87	.4	64	.2	128	Q	Q	13.01
1950 to 1974	6.0	82	4.1	95	1.0	47	.1	113	Q	Q	13.64
1975 or After	2.9	67	1.3	83	1.1	57	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.06
Status of Unit											
Owned	7.0	94	4.4	111	1.4	64	.2	113	.2	83	9.85
Rented	5.6	59	3.6	65	1.3	44	.1	133	Q	Q	13.30
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	2.2	65	1.2	82	.6	41	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.93
$10,000 to $19,999	3.3	70	2.1	76	.5	51	.1	141	Q	Q	17.15
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	76	2.5	83	.8	60	.1	114	Q	Q	12.67
$35,000 or More	3.3	99	2.3	114	.7	62	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.96
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	75	.9	90	.4	46	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.49
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	75	1.3	91	.5	45	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. U.S. Average Residential Energy Consumption of Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.65	0.37	0.97	0.41	1.97	0.88	1.96	0.73	2.97	1.43	
Census Division: Pacific											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.4	66	2.7	76	1.0	49	0.1	96	Q	Q	14.22
35 to 59 Years	5.0	94	3.5	105	.9	65	.1	141	Q	Q	12.05
60 Years and Over	3.1	71	1.9	83	.8	48	.1	107	Q	Q	15.35
Household Size											
1 Person	3.0	53	1.8	58	.9	45	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.65
2 to 4 Persons	7.7	81	5.0	93	1.5	58	.2	119	Q	Q	9.11
5 or More Persons	1.8	111	1.3	126	.2	70	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.79
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	.3	119	.1	186	.1	50	Q	Q	NC	NC	30.25
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	89	Q	Q	Q	88	Q	Q	Q	Q	56.86
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	81	1.1	110	1.2	56	.3	109	Q	Q	16.00
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	8.6	77	6.7	84	1.1	44	Q	Q	Q	78	13.62
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	53	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	Q	Q	37.79
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	10.1	85	6.5	97	2.3	56	.3	118	0.2	80	8.19
66 Degrees or Less	2.4	81	1.2	104	.8	50	.1	99	Q	Q	15.24
67 to 69 Degrees	2.5	88	1.7	92	.5	67	.1	132	Q	Q	15.45
70 Degrees	3.2	90	2.1	103	.6	56	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.94
71 or More Degrees	2.1	79	1.4	90	.4	58	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.80
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	59	.8	65	.2	36	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.45
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	45	.7	55	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	31.98

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.

Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report. Column totals will not sum to total number of households because 7.9 million households with no main heating fuel or with other main heating fuel, such as wood, were not included.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
United States											
Total Households	86.3	1,123	47.8	1,119	14.5	1,026	12.2	1,422	3.9	1,170	3.23
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	65.7	1,155	39.1	1,134	11.7	1,034	9.8	1,463	1.7	1,170	4.00
Central City	30.6	1,076	20.4	1,085	4.9	884	4.4	1,323	Q	918	6.03
Outside Central City	35.1	1,223	18.6	1,188	6.8	1,144	5.5	1,574	1.4	1,213	5.39
Nonmetropolitan	20.6	1,023	8.8	1,054	2.8	990	2.4	1,254	2.2	1,170	6.26
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	70.6	1,183	37.9	1,202	13.0	1,070	8.7	1,529	3.5	1,205	3.34
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	15.7	857	9.9	802	1.5	658	3.5	1,153	.3	808	6.66
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	5.1	947	1.4	922	1.4	954	.7	1,000	1.2	999	9.40
Single Family	57.6	1,255	32.3	1,266	7.9	1,240	7.6	1,582	2.6	1,254	3.56
Building of 2 or More Units	23.6	841	14.1	804	5.2	717	3.9	1,182	Q	Q	7.40
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	11.7	676	5.7	609	2.7	626	2.0	962	.5	827	6.91
4 to 5	39.1	979	21.9	961	6.8	937	4.9	1,236	2.0	1,095	3.60
6 or More	35.5	1,428	20.3	1,433	5.0	1,364	5.3	1,766	1.4	1,410	4.02
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	31.8	819	16.7	789	6.2	747	4.5	1,067	2.0	958	4.18
1,000 to 1,999	36.4	1,167	20.0	1,143	6.4	1,160	4.6	1,467	1.6	1,264	3.85
2,000 or More	18.1	1,572	11.1	1,572	1.9	1,489	3.0	1,888	.3	2,105	5.85
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	32.2	1,186	19.3	1,144	1.6	996	6.9	1,496	1.3	1,253	4.68
1950 to 1974	39.0	1,106	22.5	1,133	6.9	1,011	4.3	1,320	1.9	1,096	4.80
1975 or After	15.2	1,035	6.0	991	6.0	1,051	1.0	1,358	.7	1,218	8.12
Status of Unit											
Owned	55.3	1,265	30.0	1,283	8.4	1,215	7.8	1,570	2.9	1,197	3.33
Rented	31.0	870	17.9	845	6.1	765	4.4	1,162	1.0	1,092	4.50
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	21.9	938	11.3	946	3.4	766	3.4	1,197	1.6	1,030	5.07
$10,000 to $19,999	22.1	997	12.1	965	3.3	896	3.4	1,313	1.2	1,101	4.74
$20,000 to $34,999	23.6	1,151	13.2	1,123	4.3	1,081	3.0	1,521	.8	1,249	4.48
$35,000 or More	18.7	1,455	11.3	1,456	3.5	1,334	2.4	1,778	.3	1,951	6.02
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	13.7	969	7.2	982	2.3	846	1.7	1,280	.9	1,038	6.26
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	19.6	979	10.3	994	3.1	841	2.6	1,266	1.4	1,045	5.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
United States											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	27.5	961	15.2	954	5.8	912	2.8	1,232	1.0	1,165	4.72
35 to 59 Years	34.1	1,298	19.3	1,292	5.1	1,228	4.9	1,617	1.3	1,295	4.40
60 Years and Over	24.8	1,063	13.3	1,057	3.7	928	4.5	1,329	1.5	1,067	4.75
Household Size											
1 Person	20.4	821	11.7	801	3.6	718	3.1	1,050	1.1	903	4.91
2 to 4 Persons	55.6	1,170	30.0	1,171	9.7	1,086	7.9	1,484	2.4	1,247	3.33
5 or More Persons	10.4	1,465	6.1	1,472	1.3	1,419	1.2	2,008	.4	1,425	7.49
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	9.0	1,067	4.8	1,031	.7	1,051	1.4	1,376	.7	1,167	10.79
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	21.5	1,283	14.4	1,214	1.8	1,197	3.6	1,627	.4	1,728	7.54
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	22.5	1,212	10.8	1,245	3.2	1,049	5.8	1,384	.6	1,218	7.11
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	20.0	905	12.0	910	3.9	881	1.0	1,139	1.1	1,106	7.48
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	13.3	1,081	5.9	1,155	5.0	1,057	Q	1,096	1.1	979	10.23
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	78.4	1,158	43.9	1,154	13.0	1,048	11.3	1,450	3.5	1,206	3.00
66 Degrees or Less	13.7	1,145	6.8	1,100	2.6	987	2.7	1,441	.7	1,093	6.24
67 to 69 Degrees	21.0	1,238	12.9	1,212	3.2	1,111	3.4	1,550	.6	1,236	4.86
70 Degrees	22.5	1,127	12.5	1,127	3.8	1,080	2.9	1,423	1.1	1,133	4.83
71 or More Degrees	21.1	1,118	11.7	1,151	3.4	1,001	2.3	1,347	1.1	1,332	5.56
Heat is Turned Off	2.1	783	1.0	710	.9	870	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.51
Unknown/No Answer	5.9	788	3.0	745	.6	754	.8	1,059	.3	859	11.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: Northeast											
Total Households	18.3	1,443	7.2	1,421	1.4	1,387	8.2	1,535	0.2	1,298	7.23
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	16.0	1,480	6.6	1,448	1.2	1,457	7.4	1,544	Q	Q	7.80
Central City	6.7	1,391	3.3	1,422	Q	Q	3.3	1,370	Q	Q	11.21
Outside Central City	9.4	1,543	3.3	1,474	1.1	1,471	4.2	1,679	Q	Q	11.22
Nonmetropolitan	2.3	1,186	Q	Q	Q	1,009	.8	1,449	.1	Q	26.74
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	13.0	1,574	5.2	1,559	1.3	1,430	5.1	1,756	.1	Q	7.75
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	5.3	1,120	2.0	1,054	.1	770	3.1	1,177	Q	Q	9.38
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.7	1,048	Q	1,063	Q	Q	.3	1,097	NC	NC	38.08
Single Family	10.9	1,657	4.3	1,640	.8	1,750	4.4	1,824	.1	Q	8.12
Building of 2 or More Units	6.8	1,139	2.6	1,093	.6	943	3.5	1,216	Q	Q	10.24
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.8	926	.8	831	.4	846	1.6	1,000	Q	Q	13.91
4 to 5	6.5	1,240	2.5	1,162	.4	1,285	3.1	1,335	.1	Q	9.27
6 or More	9.1	1,746	3.9	1,709	.6	1,814	3.6	1,938	Q	Q	7.89
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	6.1	1,036	2.0	962	.6	888	3.2	1,119	.1	Q	8.45
1,000 to 1,999	6.8	1,494	2.9	1,394	.5	1,731	2.8	1,610	Q	Q	10.38
2,000 or More	5.4	1,839	2.2	1,877	.2	1,851	2.3	2,025	NC	NC	8.98
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	10.1	1,459	4.3	1,402	.2	1,325	4.9	1,570	.1	Q	7.01
1950 to 1974	6.4	1,450	2.5	1,500	.7	1,401	2.7	1,471	Q	Q	13.10
1975 or After	1.7	1,327	.4	1,144	.5	1,386	.6	1,526	NC	NC	21.44
Status of Unit											
Owned	12.1	1,617	4.9	1,590	.8	1,691	5.1	1,754	.1	Q	7.37
Rented	6.2	1,106	2.3	1,067	.6	965	3.1	1,180	Q	Q	9.78
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.1	1,146	1.4	1,115	Q	997	2.1	1,231	.1	Q	9.88
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	1,297	1.5	1,222	.2	1,165	2.1	1,426	Q	Q	12.85
$20,000 to $34,999	5.3	1,438	2.0	1,325	.4	1,308	2.3	1,606	Q	Q	10.29
$35,000 or More	4.8	1,835	2.2	1,834	.4	1,900	1.7	1,942	NC	NC	10.59
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.0	1,187	.7	1,090	Q	Q	1.0	1,330	Q	Q	15.87
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	1,192	1.0	1,143	Q	998	1.6	1,306	Q	Q	13.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		*Liquefied* Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: Northeast											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.6	1,201	1.8	1,184	0.4	1,147	1.9	1,302	Q	Q	10.47
35 to 59 Years	8.1	1,650	3.2	1,608	.5	1,711	3.5	1,754	Q	Q	11.27
60 Years and Over	5.7	1,344	2.2	1,341	.4	1,235	2.8	1,412	Q	Q	11.13
Household Size											
1 Person	4.1	1,040	1.5	984	.5	991	2.0	1,106	Q	Q	11.73
2 to 4 Persons	11.9	1,489	4.8	1,485	.7	1,489	5.3	1,581	Q	Q	7.61
5 or More Persons	2.3	1,948	.8	1,840	Q	Q	.9	2,194	Q	Q	15.04
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.9	1,264	Q	1,472	Q	Q	.7	1,527	Q	Q	27.91
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	8.1	1,446	3.7	1,325	.7	1,321	3.0	1,669	Q	Q	12.65
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	1,481	3.2	1,528	.5	1,638	4.5	1,446	NC	NC	9.28
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
***Daytime Temperature When* Someone Is at Home**											
Heat is Turned On	17.1	1,473	6.8	1,447	1.3	1,406	7.5	1,577	0.1	1,347	6.88
66 Degrees or Less	4.0	1,507	1.4	1,382	.4	1,645	2.0	1,599	Q	Q	13.96
67 to 69 Degrees	5.9	1,535	2.7	1,521	.5	1,254	2.5	1,659	Q	Q	11.41
70 Degrees	3.9	1,412	1.6	1,380	.3	1,476	1.7	1,535	Q	Q	12.58
71 or More Degrees	3.2	1,388	1.1	1,449	Q	Q	1.4	1,455	Q	Q	16.11
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	81.36
Unknown/No Answer	1.2	1,037	.3	957	Q	Q	.7	1,065	Q	Q	23.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: New England											
Total Households	4.3	1,471	1.2	1,476	0.3	1,120	2.2	1,629	0.1	1,151	8.61
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.4	1,520	1.2	1,476	.3	1,053	1.7	1,671	Q	Q	10.35
Central City	1.3	1,406	.6	1,330	Q	Q	.6	1,533	Q	Q	17.76
Outside Central City	2.2	1,586	.6	1,609	.3	1,089	1.1	1,754	Q	Q	12.86
Nonmetropolitan	.8	1,274	NC	NC	.1	Q	.5	1,471	.1	Q	17.19
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	3.5	1,549	1.0	1,578	.3	1,243	1.8	1,714	.1	Q	10.31
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	1,105	.2	920	.1	770	.4	1,279	Q	Q	18.47
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.1	1,447	NC	NC	NC	NC	.1	1,447	NC	NC	17.05
Single Family	2.5	1,648	.6	1,788	.1	1,671	1.3	1,794	.1	Q	11.40
Building of 2 or More Units	1.6	1,196	.6	1,153	.2	808	.8	1,366	Q	Q	13.50
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.5	927	Q	779	.2	791	.2	1,176	Q	Q	18.69
4 to 5	1.6	1,300	.5	1,198	Q	971	.9	1,447	Q	Q	14.46
6 or More	2.1	1,743	.6	1,851	.1	Q	1.1	1,867	Q	Q	10.89
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	1.3	1,074	.3	978	.2	819	.6	1,277	.1	Q	10.86
1,000 to 1,999	1.5	1,505	.5	1,456	*	Q	.8	1,608	Q	Q	14.32
2,000 or More	1.5	1,782	.4	1,905	.1	Q	.8	1,897	NC	NC	12.67
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.3	1,505	.7	1,500	Q	Q	1.2	1,622	.1	Q	10.12
1950 to 1974	1.5	1,497	.3	1,612	.2	1,007	.8	1,691	Q	Q	17.36
1975 or After	.5	1,229	Q	1,117	.1	Q	.2	1,431	NC	NC	35.86
Status of Unit											
Owned	2.8	1,629	.7	1,748	.1	1,515	1.5	1,749	Q	Q	11.62
Rented	1.5	1,170	.5	1,128	.2	825	.7	1,356	Q	Q	11.57
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	.9	1,195	.2	1,015	.1	1,062	.4	1,377	.1	Q	12.99
$10,000 to $19,999	1.0	1,398	.3	1,222	*	Q	.6	1,597	Q	Q	16.77
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	1,503	.3	1,495	.2	1,186	.7	1,684	Q	Q	16.11
$35,000 or More	1.0	1,729	.3	1,933	Q	Q	.5	1,803	NC	NC	14.92
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	1,287	.1	1,212	Q	Q	.2	1,414	Q	Q	25.25
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	1,288	.2	1,176	Q	Q	.4	1,449	Q	Q	19.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: New England											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.3	1,246	0.4	1,329	0.1	841	0.6	1,431	Q	Q	13.49
35 to 59 Years	1.7	1,657	.5	1,704	.1	1,413	.9	1,758	Q	Q	15.48
60 Years and Over	1.3	1,456	.3	1,314	.1	1,179	.7	1,634	Q	Q	17.42
Household Size											
1 Person	.8	1,182	.2	963	.1	887	.4	1,370	Q	Q	18.02
2 to 4 Persons	2.9	1,499	.8	1,526	.2	1,204	1.5	1,646	Q	Q	12.40
5 or More Persons	.5	1,744	.1	1,910	Q	Q	.2	1,960	NC	NC	19.87
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.0	1,326	*	Q	.1	Q	.5	1,503	0.1	Q	18.05
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.3	1,515	1.1	1,456	.3	1,053	1.6	1,671	Q	Q	11.08
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	4.1	1,485	1.1	1,487	.3	1,151	2.2	1,635	.1	Q	9.26
66 Degrees or Less	1.3	1,544	.4	1,670	.1	1,022	.7	1,619	Q	Q	16.60
67 to 69 Degrees	1.4	1,585	.4	1,516	.1	Q	.7	1,727	Q	Q	19.08
70 Degrees	.9	1,303	.2	1,130	.1	1,134	.5	1,526	Q	Q	17.75
71 or More Degrees	.5	1,391	.1	1,344	Q	Q	.2	1,607	Q	Q	26.38
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	112.83
Unknown/No Answer	.1	1,083	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	62.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic											
Total Households	14.0	1,435	6.0	1,410	1.0	1,476	6.0	1,500	*	Q	8.56
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	12.6	1,469	5.4	1,442	.9	1,587	5.7	1,505	NC	NC	7.33
Central City	5.4	1,387	2.7	1,440	Q	Q	2.6	1,329	NC	NC	11.52
Outside Central City	7.2	1,530	2.7	1,444	.8	1,586	3.1	1,653	NC	NC	11.06
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	1,133	Q	Q	Q	Q	.3	1,416	*	Q	31.81
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	9.5	1,584	4.2	1,555	1.0	1,476	3.3	1,779	*	Q	10.50
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.5	1,123	1.8	1,068	NC	NC	2.7	1,161	NC	NC	6.10
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.6	976	Q	1,063	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	39.94
Single Family	8.3	1,660	3.7	1,616	.6	1,766	3.0	1,837	*	Q	10.45
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	1,121	2.1	1,076	Q	1,029	2.7	1,174	NC	NC	9.68
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.2	926	.6	841	Q	884	1.4	973	NC	NC	14.44
4 to 5	4.8	1,219	2.1	1,154	.3	1,399	2.1	1,288	Q	Q	13.24
6 or More	7.0	1,747	3.3	1,685	.5	1,785	2.5	1,968	Q	Q	12.92
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	4.8	1,025	1.7	959	.4	929	2.6	1,085	Q	Q	14.32
1,000 to 1,999	5.3	1,491	2.5	1,382	.5	1,701	1.9	1,611	Q	Q	13.31
2,000 or More	3.9	1,860	1.8	1,871	.2	2,047	1.5	2,095	NC	NC	11.67
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.9	1,445	3.6	1,381	.1	Q	3.7	1,553	Q	Q	11.57
1950 to 1974	4.9	1,436	2.2	1,486	.4	1,613	1.9	1,386	Q	Q	17.82
1975 or After	1.2	1,365	.3	1,160	.5	1,363	.4	1,568	NC	NC	26.04
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.3	1,614	4.2	1,565	.6	1,730	3.5	1,757	*	Q	9.42
Rented	4.8	1,086	1.8	1,050	Q	1,038	2.5	1,132	NC	NC	10.41
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	3.3	1,133	1.2	1,133	Q	975	1.7	1,196	Q	Q	16.28
$10,000 to $19,999	3.2	1,266	1.2	1,223	Q	Q	1.5	1,362	NC	NC	11.22
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	1,414	1.7	1,290	.3	1,377	1.5	1,569	Q	Q	13.26
$35,000 or More	3.8	1,864	1.9	1,816	.4	1,984	1.3	1,993	NC	NC	12.77
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	1,158	.6	1,064	Q	Q	.7	1,303	Q	Q	20.68
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	1,165	.9	1,137	Q	Q	1.3	1,263	Q	Q	19.26

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	3.2	1,182	1.4	1,147	0.3	1,272	1.3	1,242	NC	NC	10.01
35 to 59 Years	6.4	1,648	2.7	1,592	.4	1,782	2.6	1,752	Q	Q	14.46
60 Years and Over	4.4	1,312	1.8	1,346	Q	1,258	2.1	1,339	Q	Q	15.70
Household Size											
1 Person	3.3	1,005	1.3	987	.4	1,024	1.6	1,035	NC	NC	11.35
2 to 4 Persons	9.0	1,485	4.0	1,477	.5	1,610	3.8	1,556	Q	Q	11.36
5 or More Persons	1.7	2,014	.7	1,827	Q	Q	.7	2,282	Q	Q	17.34
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and –											
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	1,597	Q	Q	79.62
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4.8	1,399	2.6	1,267	.4	1,506	1.3	1,667	Q	Q	20.41
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	1,481	3.2	1,528	.5	1,638	4.5	1,446	NC	NC	9.28
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	12.9	1,468	5.7	1,439	1.0	1,490	5.3	1,554	*	Q	9.41
66 Degrees or Less	2.7	1,488	1.0	1,265	.3	1,829	1.2	1,587	Q	Q	17.91
67 to 69 Degrees	4.6	1,521	2.3	1,522	.4	1,258	1.7	1,630	Q	Q	14.89
70 Degrees	3.0	1,444	1.4	1,414	.1	Q	1.2	1,538	NC	NC	13.48
71 or More Degrees	2.7	1,387	1.0	1,462	Q	Q	1.2	1,425	NC	NC	16.89
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	107.91
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	1,031	.3	924	Q	Q	.6	1,068	NC	NC	21.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: North Central											
Total Households	21.6	1,160	16.4	1,154	1.3	1,180	1.2	1,298	1.3	1,417	6.20
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	14.7	1,180	12.3	1,167	.9	1,190	.6	1,261	.3	1,843	9.87
Central City	7.7	1,149	6.8	1,154	.6	1,138	.3	1,207	Q	Q	13.61
Outside Central City	7.0	1,213	5.6	1,182	.4	1,270	.3	1,307	.3	1,854	12.25
Nonmetropolitan	6.9	1,117	4.1	1,114	.4	1,157	.6	1,339	.9	1,253	11.29
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	17.2	1,255	12.4	1,275	1.2	1,229	1.0	1,343	1.3	1,417	6.15
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	4.4	789	4.0	776	Q	831	.2	1,056	NC	NC	19.08
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.1	1,107	.4	963	Q	Q	Q	Q	.3	1,192	20.13
Single Family	14.6	1,287	10.6	1,312	.8	1,278	1.0	1,366	.9	1,502	6.44
Building of 2 or More Units	5.9	856	5.4	857	.3	778	Q	1,048	NC	NC	16.14
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.7	685	2.1	655	.2	677	.1	938	Q	Q	19.20
4 to 5	10.2	1,048	7.7	1,028	.6	1,126	.6	1,201	.6	1,276	7.92
6 or More	8.7	1,441	6.5	1,465	.5	1,403	.4	1,573	.5	1,720	8.25
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	7.8	862	6.0	828	.6	999	.3	1,026	.5	1,095	9.60
1,000 to 1,999	7.8	1,219	5.6	1,229	.4	1,292	.6	1,340	.5	1,329	8.03
2,000 or More	6.0	1,468	4.8	1,473	.3	1,442	.2	1,556	.3	2,147	9.15
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	9.7	1,229	7.8	1,221	.2	1,112	.6	1,441	.5	1,547	10.17
1950 to 1974	8.2	1,125	6.1	1,120	.5	1,246	.3	1,120	.7	1,336	9.30
1975 or After	3.8	1,058	2.5	1,028	.7	1,156	.2	1,147	.1	Q	16.52
Status of Unit											
Owned	14.3	1,280	10.2	1,305	.9	1,362	.9	1,292	1.1	1,426	6.25
Rented	7.3	925	6.2	903	.5	847	.3	1,316	.2	1,361	11.34
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	6.0	1,042	4.5	1,034	.3	973	.4	1,206	.5	1,231	10.81
$10,000 to $19,999	5.5	1,019	4.1	1,011	.3	1,034	.4	1,117	.4	1,258	10.29
$20,000 to $34,999	6.1	1,199	4.7	1,175	.4	1,295	.3	1,642	.2	1,563	8.64
$35,000 or More	4.0	1,470	3.1	1,484	.3	1,337	.1	Q	.2	2,021	13.87
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	3.5	1,094	2.7	1,101	.2	1,033	.2	1,165	.3	1,301	13.06
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	5.1	1,090	3.9	1,095	.3	1,096	.2	1,205	.4	1,229	10.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	7.1	1,055	5.6	1,039	0.6	1,078	0.2	1,554	0.3	1,386	10.65
35 to 59 Years	7.8	1,322	5.9	1,331	.4	1,337	.5	1,323	.4	1,753	9.40
60 Years and Over	6.7	1,081	4.9	1,068	.3	1,147	.5	1,200	.6	1,219	9.70
Household Size											
1 Person	6.1	878	5.0	872	.1	703	.4	1,034	.3	1,015	9.41
2 to 4 Persons	13.2	1,228	9.6	1,218	1.1	1,198	.7	1,447	.9	1,570	7.43
5 or More Persons	2.3	1,507	1.8	1,590	.1	Q	Q	Q	*	Q	15.17
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	5.5	1,050	3.3	1,043	.3	1,126	.7	1,184	.6	1,173	13.75
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	11.7	1,213	9.7	1,189	.7	1,200	.4	1,487	.3	1,973	11.06
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	4.5	1,153	3.3	1,160	.3	1,180	Q	Q	.4	1,348	15.95
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	21.0	1,169	15.8	1,164	1.3	1,180	1.2	1,300	1.3	1,417	5.09
66 Degrees or Less	3.0	1,085	2.4	1,082	.2	824	.2	1,129	.2	1,312	11.04
67 to 69 Degrees	6.0	1,212	4.7	1,191	.5	1,298	.3	1,341	.3	1,349	9.13
70 Degrees	6.0	1,163	4.5	1,159	.4	1,211	.4	1,498	.3	1,298	9.33
71 or More Degrees	6.0	1,172	4.3	1,184	.3	1,133	.3	1,087	.4	1,597	11.20
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	190.10
Unknown/No Answer	.6	862	.6	862	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	38.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: East North Central											
Total Households	15.2	1,170	11.5	1,171	1.1	1,189	0.9	1,283	0.7	1,450	8.41
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	11.4	1,199	9.4	1,186	.8	1,222	.6	1,257	.3	1,882	11.83
Central City	5.8	1,185	5.0	1,191	.5	1,190	.3	1,194	Q	Q	16.22
Outside Central City	5.6	1,214	4.4	1,180	.3	1,277	.3	1,311	.3	1,898	14.67
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	1,083	2.1	1,103	.3	1,109	.3	1,328	.4	1,159	17.75
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	11.9	1,276	8.5	1,309	.9	1,239	.8	1,341	.7	1,450	8.76
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.3	795	3.0	785	Q	Q	Q	982	NC	NC	26.31
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.8	1,141	.3	948	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.73
Single Family	9.8	1,304	7.0	1,349	.6	1,246	.7	1,346	.5	1,572	8.71
Building of 2 or More Units	4.6	888	4.2	891	.2	774	Q	1,028	NC	NC	22.07
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.0	678	1.6	649	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.56
4 to 5	7.4	1,061	5.5	1,047	.6	1,109	.5	1,215	.3	1,311	10.13
6 or More	5.8	1,478	4.4	1,510	.4	1,392	.3	1,538	.3	1,851	11.80
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.6	865	4.3	827	.5	1,048	.2	963	.3	1,117	13.52
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	1,232	4.0	1,261	.4	1,291	.5	1,344	.3	1,227	10.62
2,000 or More	4.0	1,511	3.2	1,523	Q	Q	.2	Q	.1	Q	12.49
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.1	1,266	5.8	1,264	Q	Q	.5	1,443	.2	1,878	14.11
1950 to 1974	5.2	1,118	3.8	1,125	.3	1,310	.3	1,081	.5	1,232	13.96
1975 or After	2.9	1,032	1.9	978	.6	1,163	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.72
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.8	1,294	6.9	1,334	.7	1,347	.7	1,248	.6	1,460	8.49
Rented	5.4	944	4.6	925	.3	850	.3	1,373	.1	Q	15.52
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.6	1,060	3.6	1,058	.3	1,027	.2	1,244	.3	1,188	13.98
$10,000 to $19,999	4.0	1,042	2.9	1,037	.2	Q	.4	1,113	.2	1,330	13.47
$20,000 to $34,999	4.1	1,212	3.1	1,193	.3	1,293	.2	1,696	Q	Q	14.48
$35,000 or More	2.6	1,502	1.9	1,542	Q	1,278	.1	Q	Q	Q	19.77
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	1,132	2.1	1,153	.2	Q	Q	Q	.2	Q	19.29
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	1,112	3.1	1,124	.2	1,160	.2	1,218	.2	1,165	13.18

See footnotes at end of table.

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Contacts

General information about Energy Information Administration data on energy consumption may be obtained from Lynda T. Carlson, Director of the Energy End Use Division in the Office of Energy Markets and End Use (202-586-1112).

Specific information regarding the contents or preparation of this publication may be obtained from Nancy L. Leach, Chief of the Residential and Commercial Branch (202-586-1114), or Martha Johnson, principal author (202-586-1135). Specific information regarding the sample design and sampling errors may be obtained from Robert Latta (202-586-1385) or Paul Gargiullo (202-586-1137). Information regarding the end-use estimates may be obtained from Robert Latta (202-586-1385). Information regarding the computer applications used in this report may be obtained from Deborah Kleinwachter (202-586-1133).

DOE/EIA-0321/2(84)

Residential Energy Consumption Survey:

Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Part 2: Regional Data

Energy Information Administration
Office of Energy Markets and End Use
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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U.S. Department of Energy
Forrestal Building, EI-231
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RSE Column Factor: An adjustment factor that appears with each column of the main tables used to compute RSE's. For a survey estimate in a particular row and column of a table (that is, a particular "cell"), the approximate RSE is obtained by multiplying the RSE row factor by the RSE column factor for that particular "cell." (See **RSE**, **RSE Row Factor** and the section on Sampling Errors in Appendix C.)

RSE Row Factor: A factor used to compute RSE's. The row factor is equal to the geometric mean of the RSE's in a particular row of the main tables. For a survey estimate in a particular row and column of a table (that is, a particular "cell"), the approximate RSE is obtained by multiplying the RSE row factor by the RSE column factor for that particular "cell." (See **RSE**, **RSE Column Factor** and the section on Sampling Errors in Appendix C.)

Screener Survey: The Residential Energy Consumption Survey that resulted in contact with 4,033 households in October and November 1979. Fuel suppliers provided data on consumption and expenditures from April 1979 through March 1980. This survey was named the Household Screener Survey because it was used to screen households for participation in the Household Transportation Panel.

Secondary Heating Fuel: Fuels used in secondary heating equipment. When no secondary heating equipment is used, a secondary heating fuel that is used in the main heating equipment is not included in the tabulations. This occurs when, for example, wood and coal are both used in a furnace but wood is named the main heating fuel. Coal, in this case, is not tabulated.

Secondary Heating Equipment: Equipment used besides the main equipment. Description of the secondary heating equipment is the same as for the main heating equipment.

Site Electricity: The Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home, sometimes referred to as "delivered" energy. In this report, the site value of energy is used. See "Btu" for the Btu values of energy forms discussed in this report. (See **Useful Energy**.)

Solar Collector: See **Fuel**.

Space Heating: Heating of the air in a building. The heat is generated for comfort. It does not include the heat generated as a byproduct from cooking or refrigeration.

Square Feet: The floor area of the housing unit that is enclosed from the weather. Basements are included, whether or not they contain finished space. Garages are included if they have a wall in common with the house. Attics that have finished space and attics that have some heated space are included. Crawl spaces are not included, even if they are enclosed from the weather. Sheds and other buildings that are not attached to the house are not included. "Measured" means that the measurement of the dimensions of the home did not rely on the respondent's reports but was an actual measurement made by the interviewer using a metallic, retractable, 50-foot tape measure. (For details on how the measurement was made and how the data were treated, see Appendix B.)

"Heated area" is the portion of the measured square feet that is heated during most of the winter season. Rooms that are shut off during the heating season to save fuel are not counted as heated square footage. Attached garages that are unheated, and unheated areas in basements and attics, are not counted as heated square feet.

Steam or Hot-Water System: Either of two types of central heating system that supplies steam or hot water to radiators, convectors, or pipes. The more common type supplies either steam or hot water to conventional radiators, baseboard radiators, convectors, heating pipes embedded in the walls or ceilings, or heating coils or equipment that are part of a combined heating/ventilating or heating/air-conditioning system. The other type supplies radiant heat through pipes that carry hot water and are inlaid in a concrete slab floor.

Table 28. Average Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Air Conditioning by Type of Air Conditioning and Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households				Consumption (million Btu)				Expenditures (dollar)			
	Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning	
	(million)	(standard error)	(million)	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region												
South												
Total	13.9	0.8	8.8	0.6	14.0	1.0	5.5	0.4	261	15	114	9
Type of Residence												
Single Family	10.1	.2	6.4	.2	15.3	1.0	5.7	.4	281	16	118	10
Multiple Family	3.1	.6	1.3	.4	10.9	1.3	4.9	.7	213	24	106	17
Mobile Home	.7	.6	1.1	.3	8.5	1.1	4.8	.6	187	26	101	14
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	1.5	.2	3.2	.3	17.5	2.0	5.2	.4	243	17	114	10
1950 to 1974	8.6	.7	4.5	.4	14.3	1.3	5.5	.5	271	16	115	12
1975 or After	3.7	.5	1.0	.2	12.0	1.1	5.8	.8	246	26	114	15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	3.6	.6	3.9	.4	10.8	1.2	5.1	.5	215	23	111	11
1,000 to 1,999	7.2	.5	4.1	.4	13.7	.8	5.9	.4	255	12	120	10
2,000 or More	3.1	.4	.7	.1	18.5	3.2	5.1	.5	327	34	102	10
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West												
Total	3.9	.5	2.7	.4	7.2	.9	2.3	.4	142	10	49	10
Type of Residence												
Single Family	2.2	.4	1.6	.2	6.3	.6	2.4	.6	113	13	52	16
Multiple Family	1.5	.3	.9	.3	9.1	1.7	2.3	.4	168	13	51	9
Mobile Home	.2	.1	.2	.1	2.7	1.2	1.1	.4	60	27	25	10
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	.4	.1	.7	.1	7.0	2.4	1.9	.3	171	67	36	8
1950 to 1974	2.0	.3	1.3	.2	8.3	1.9	2.7	.9	158	20	60	21
1975 or After	1.6	.3	.6	.3	5.7	.5	1.9	.6	117	11	43	15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	1.0	.2	1.3	.1	7.5	1.2	2.0	.2	163	25	42	5
1,000 to 1,999	2.3	.3	1.0	.2	6.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	130	13	61	26
2,000 or More	.7	.1	.3	.1	7.8	1.6	2.2	.5	155	34	48	13
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Households that have both central air conditioning and room air conditioning are included in central air conditioning category. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 24. Average Energy Consumption per Household per Heating Degree-Day per Square Foot for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel									
	All Fuels				Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot				Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)
	Site Electricity	(standard error)	Average Adjusted Electricity	(standard error)						
Census Region										
South										
Total	12.3	0.6	16.1	0.7	14.7	0.5	4.9	0.3	18.5	2.1
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	12.5	.5	15.5	.6	14.3	.5	5.0	.4	16.0	2.1
1949 or Before	17.4	.9	19.1	1.0	18.1	1.3	6.6	1.0	18.3	2.0
1950 to 1974	11.6	.6	14.6	.5	12.7	.5	5.7	.3	14.4	3.4
1975 or After	6.7	.6	11.6	.7	11.3	.7	3.8	.3	10.7	1.9
Multiple Family	10.9	1.3	15.4	1.3	15.5	1.0	4.2	.4	28.7	18.2
1949 or Before	20.7	4.7	23.2	4.8	20.2	1.5	5.1	2.5	45.8	31.9
1950 to 1974	10.2	.9	15.0	.8	13.8	.8	4.8	.5	9.7	8.8
1975 or After	5.3	1.4	10.0	1.4	15.4	3.8	2.9	.4	Q	Q
Mobile Home	17.1	1.9	23.4	1.6	20.8	3.2	6.3	.5	25.8	3.1
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	18.6	2.5	25.6	1.8	20.5	4.1	7.6	.6	27.2	3.6
1975 or After	14.0	2.6	19.0	2.5	Q	Q	4.3	.9	22.6	5.3
West										
Total	9.5	.4	11.5	.4	10.6	.5	3.9	.2	13.2	2.8
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	9.6	.7	11.2	.6	10.6	.8	3.9	.2	9.3	1.4
1949 or Before	12.3	1.5	13.6	1.4	13.3	1.9	4.4	.4	10.8	1.5
1950 to 1974	9.3	.3	10.6	.3	9.9	.3	4.2	.3	7.3	1.4
1975 or After	5.6	.4	8.7	.4	7.2	.5	3.4	.2	Q	Q
Multiple Family	8.4	.3	10.8	.3	10.3	.3	3.6	.3	Q	Q
1949 or Before	11.6	.4	12.5	.4	12.2	.3	4.2	.9	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	8.1	.5	10.6	.5	9.8	.6	3.7	.3	Q	Q
1975 or After	6.4	.7	9.9	.7	8.7	.8	3.5	.5	Q	Q
Mobile Home	14.7	2.6	18.2	2.8	12.9	.6	6.1	2.1	21.6	6.5
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	15.2	1.7	18.3	2.8	12.9	1.0	Q	Q	Q	Q
1975 or After	14.2	5.3	18.0	5.4	12.9	2.0	4.2	.8	Q	Q

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Btu per heating degree-day per square foot is a Btu value that has been adjusted for the effects of the weather and size of residence. The All Fuels category includes natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas. It does not include households that have no main heating fuel or use other sources of energy as a main heating fuel. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 24. Average Energy Consumption per Household per Heating Degree-Day per Square Foot for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel									
	All Fuels				Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot				Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)
	Site Electricity	(standard error)	Average Adjusted Electricity	(standard error)						
United States Total	11.7	0.3	13.7	0.3	12.3	0.2	4.5	0.2	15.3	0.8
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	10.9	.3	12.6	.3	11.7	.3	4.5	.3	12.1	.8
1949 or Before	13.4	.4	14.3	.4	13.7	.5	5.5	.6	13.4	.7
1950 to 1974	10.1	.3	11.9	.3	10.6	.3	5.0	.3	11.1	1.5
1975 or After	6.3	.3	9.8	.4	8.3	.5	3.6	.2	8.3	1.0
Multiple Family	12.9	.5	14.9	.4	13.2	.3	4.1	.2	21.7	1.6
1949 or Before	18.1	.8	18.7	.8	16.0	.6	4.8	1.0	23.6	2.5
1950 to 1974	10.7	.4	13.5	.4	11.7	.5	4.5	.3	18.1	2.1
1975 or After	7.9	.6	10.9	.5	10.6	.6	3.4	.3	11.5	1.7
Mobile Home	14.9	1.0	19.2	1.0	15.3	1.2	6.0	.5	19.8	1.8
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	16.1	1.2	20.5	1.2	16.2	1.6	7.4	.7	19.4	2.0
1975 or After	12.7	1.6	16.7	1.7	13.6	1.5	4.3	.5	20.6	3.8
Census Region										
Northeast										
Total	13.1	.5	13.9	.5	11.7	.6	4.1	.4	15.4	.9
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	9.9	.3	10.6	.3	9.9	.7	3.6	.3	10.7	.3
1949 or Before	11.4	.5	11.8	.5	11.0	1.0	Q	Q	11.9	.5
1950 to 1974	8.9	.6	9.7	.5	8.9	1.2	3.5	.4	9.6	.6
1975 or After	5.9	.7	8.1	1.2	5.7	1.0	3.2	.6	7.4	1.4
Multiple Family	17.7	1.0	18.6	.8	14.7	.7	4.9	.5	21.6	1.5
1949 or Before	19.7	1.2	19.9	1.1	15.5	1.1	Q	Q	22.7	2.4
1950 to 1974	14.7	.8	16.6	.7	12.4	2.6	4.6	.6	19.2	2.1
1975 or After	8.9	1.8	13.3	2.3	10.5	2.8	5.4	1.8	12.7	2.0
Mobile Home	12.4	.7	13.5	.8	12.4	2.0	Q	Q	12.8	.5
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	13.4	1.0	14.3	1.2	13.1	2.6	Q	Q	13.0	.6
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central										
Total	11.2	.4	11.9	.4	11.7	.4	3.8	.2	9.8	.5
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	10.1	.4	10.8	.5	10.6	.5	3.3	.3	9.2	.7
1949 or Before	11.9	.5	12.4	.6	12.3	.6	3.8	1.0	10.2	.8
1950 to 1974	8.7	.4	9.2	.4	8.9	.5	2.7	.3	8.3	1.0
1975 or After	6.2	.6	8.3	.6	7.1	.4	3.5	.6	7.4	2.1
Multiple Family	13.3	.5	14.0	.5	13.6	.5	4.0	.5	11.2	5.6
1949 or Before	17.4	1.0	17.8	1.0	17.5	1.0	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	11.1	.6	11.8	.7	11.4	.7	4.3	.5	Q	Q
1975 or After	11.1	.6	12.0	.7	11.3	.6	3.7	.9	Q	Q
Mobile Home	12.4	1.6	15.0	1.3	15.6	2.4	Q	Q	11.9	.9
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	13.8	1.9	16.1	2.0	19.1	3.7	Q	Q	12.1	1.1
1975 or After	9.9	1.5	12.9	1.1	11.5	1.5	Q	Q	Q	Q

ERRATA

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2: Regional Data

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Page 255 was incorrect as printed. Attached page 255 replaces page 255 in your copy of the publication.

Page 355 was incorrect as printed. Attached page 355 replaces page 355 in your copy of the publication.

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Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: East North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	5.0	1,056	3.9	1,041	0.5	1,070	Q	Q	0.1	Q	15.88
35 to 59 Years	5.4	1,351	4.0	1,372	Q	1,343	0.4	1,253	.2	Q	12.70
60 Years and Over	4.9	1,088	3.6	1,083	.3	Q	.4	1,191	.4	1,172	13.04
Household Size											
1 Person	4.3	910	3.6	909	Q	Q	.3	1,050	.2	Q	15.56
2 to 4 Persons	9.2	1,223	6.6	1,217	.9	1,174	.5	1,429	.5	1,633	10.46
5 or More Persons	1.6	1,568	1.3	1,659	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.21
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	3.3	998	1.6	1,005	.2	Q	.5	1,107	.4	1,103	20.37
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	10.3	1,216	8.6	1,197	.7	1,192	.4	1,488	.2	Q	12.50
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	1,225	1.3	1,197	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.64
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	14.6	1,181	11.0	1,184	1.1	1,189	.9	1,285	.7	1,450	8.49
66 Degrees or Less	1.8	1,072	1.4	1,099	.1	Q	.1	Q	.1	Q	12.08
67 to 69 Degrees	4.4	1,207	3.4	1,192	.4	1,258	.3	1,305	.2	Q	12.86
70 Degrees	4.2	1,174	3.1	1,176	.3	1,282	.3	1,498	.2	Q	13.96
71 or More Degrees	4.2	1,207	3.0	1,225	.2	1,203	.2	1,063	.3	1,686	15.60
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	190.10
Unknown/No Answer	.6	892	.5	874	NC	NC	Q	Q	NC	NC	41.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: West North Central											
Total Households	6.4	1,134	4.9	1,113	0.3	1,147	0.3	1,350	0.5	1,374	8.75
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.3	1,111	2.9	1,105	.2	1,062	*	Q	.1	Q	13.41
Central City	1.9	1,042	1.8	1,051	Q	873	*	Q	NC	NC	16.80
Outside Central City	1.4	1,209	1.1	1,191	Q	1,249	Q	Q	.1	Q	19.55
Nonmetropolitan	3.1	1,159	1.9	1,126	.1	1,316	.2	1,354	.5	1,336	11.36
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	5.4	1,207	3.9	1,203	.2	1,194	.2	1,348	.5	1,374	9.37
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.1	769	1.0	750	Q	Q	*	Q	NC	NC	22.09
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.3	1,011	Q	1,009	NC	NC	Q	Q	.1	1,140	29.45
Single Family	4.8	1,251	3.6	1,242	.2	1,398	.2	1,436	.4	1,427	9.08
Building of 2 or More Units	1.3	748	1.2	737	Q	785	Q	Q	NC	NC	19.71
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.7	704	.6	671	Q	683	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.14
4 to 5	2.8	1,013	2.2	982	.1	Q	.1	1,143	.3	1,238	13.41
6 or More	2.8	1,366	2.1	1,369	.1	1,438	Q	1,673	.2	1,563	10.29
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	2.2	856	1.7	831	Q	804	Q	1,148	.2	1,056	14.10
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	1,184	1.6	1,149	.1	Q	.1	Q	.2	1,442	11.22
2,000 or More	2.1	1,384	1.6	1,372	.1	1,575	.1	Q	.1	1,655	13.50
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.6	1,129	2.0	1,095	Q	Q	.2	1,435	.2	1,214	15.48
1950 to 1974	2.9	1,137	2.2	1,112	.2	1,145	.1	Q	.3	1,524	11.02
1975 or After	.9	1,144	.6	1,177	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	Q	21.88
Status of Unit											
Owned	4.5	1,249	3.3	1,246	.1	1,437	.2	1,433	.4	1,375	10.09
Rented	1.9	873	1.6	841	.1	839	Q	Q	.1	1,369	15.35
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.4	983	1.0	942	Q	Q	.1	1,131	.2	1,322	16.03
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	960	1.2	946	.1	Q	Q	Q	.1	1,128	16.13
$20,000 to $34,999	2.1	1,174	1.6	1,140	.1	1,301	Q	Q	.1	1,561	11.67
$35,000 or More	1.4	1,413	1.2	1,386	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	1,530	17.47
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.9	983	.6	924	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	1,428	22.87
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.2	1,015	.8	989	Q	Q	.1	Q	.1	1,352	19.60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: West North Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	2.2	1,052	1.7	1,034	0.1	1,106	0.1	Q	0.1	1,258	11.36
35 to 59 Years	2.5	1,259	1.9	1,243	.1	1,319	.1	Q	.2	1,514	11.86
60 Years and Over	1.8	1,062	1.3	1,029	Q	Q	.1	1,226	.2	1,318	14.73
Household Size											
1 Person	1.7	797	1.4	773	Q	682	.1	Q	.1	1,065	11.39
2 to 4 Persons	4.0	1,240	3.0	1,221	.2	1,330	.2	1,509	.3	1,477	9.04
5 or More Persons	.7	1,366	.5	1,404	Q	Q	Q	Q	*	Q	20.05
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	2.2	1,126	1.7	1,079	.1	Q	.2	1,404	.1	1,392	13.51
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.3	1,195	1.1	1,123	Q	Q	Q	Q	.1	1,628	31.12
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	1,112	2.0	1,137	.2	1,085	Q	Q	.3	1,249	16.63
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	6.3	1,140	4.8	1,117	.3	1,147	.3	1,350	.5	1,374	8.80
66 Degrees or Less	1.2	1,105	.9	1,055	*	Q	*	Q	.1	1,410	17.29
67 to 69 Degrees	1.6	1,226	1.3	1,191	.1	1,510	.1	Q	.1	1,291	12.88
70 Degrees	1.8	1,137	1.3	1,120	.1	Q	Q	1,499	.2	1,337	11.88
71 or More Degrees	1.8	1,087	1.2	1,081	.1	911	.1	Q	.2	1,451	15.66
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	.1	Q	*	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	31.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: South											
Total Households	29.3	1,055	13.1	1,121	8.4	1,031	2.4	1,155	2.1	1,050	5.79
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	20.2	1,102	9.9	1,158	6.6	1,046	1.5	1,220	1.0	1,005	7.93
Central City	9.2	1,011	5.5	1,053	2.7	892	.7	1,224	Q	887	14.07
Outside Central City	11.0	1,178	4.5	1,286	3.8	1,156	.8	1,217	.8	1,032	8.55
Nonmetropolitan	9.1	949	3.2	1,005	1.9	979	.9	1,044	1.1	1,094	8.74
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	26.3	1,087	11.2	1,169	7.7	1,066	2.2	1,181	1.9	1,067	5.59
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	776	1.9	832	.8	685	.1	710	.1	Q	15.52
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	2.3	883	.3	933	.9	883	.3	897	.6	915	14.37
Single Family	21.8	1,155	10.5	1,211	4.9	1,244	1.9	1,240	1.5	1,112	6.09
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	712	2.3	737	2.6	690	.2	748	Q	Q	16.10
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	3.4	625	1.1	629	1.7	597	.3	761	.2	699	13.08
4 to 5	13.9	934	6.1	971	3.8	953	1.0	1,009	1.2	980	5.89
6 or More	12.0	1,317	5.9	1,371	3.0	1,370	1.1	1,393	.7	1,253	6.65
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	11.0	792	4.4	830	3.3	733	1.0	923	1.1	901	7.65
1,000 to 1,999	14.1	1,129	6.2	1,157	4.1	1,146	1.1	1,254	.9	1,232	5.91
2,000 or More	4.3	1,488	2.4	1,555	1.0	1,550	.3	1,489	NC	NC	10.63
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	7.8	1,017	4.0	1,013	.8	1,080	1.1	1,264	.6	1,092	8.79
1950 to 1974	16.1	1,068	8.0	1,170	4.4	1,015	1.2	1,070	1.0	926	7.41
1975 or After	5.4	1,069	1.1	1,142	3.2	1,042	.1	1,031	.4	1,285	13.15
Status of Unit											
Owned	18.8	1,171	8.3	1,262	4.9	1,209	1.5	1,230	1.4	1,038	6.65
Rented	10.5	846	4.8	875	3.5	783	.8	1,015	.6	1,080	8.07
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	8.4	836	3.4	861	1.9	737	.9	1,114	.9	918	9.01
$10,000 to $19,999	7.9	981	3.7	1,007	2.1	934	.7	1,114	.7	1,046	8.26
$20,000 to $34,999	7.2	1,106	3.1	1,204	2.4	1,074	.3	1,050	.5	1,159	9.02
$35,000 or More	5.8	1,407	2.9	1,483	2.0	1,360	.5	1,376	.1	Q	9.06
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	5.9	877	2.4	897	1.4	837	.5	1,201	.5	914	10.19
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	8.2	887	3.4	922	1.8	832	.7	1,172	.9	961	9.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: South											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	9.7	928	4.0	946	3.6	913	0.7	1,005	0.6	1,125	7.96
35 to 59 Years	11.5	1,204	5.6	1,282	3.0	1,242	.7	1,189	.8	1,093	7.45
60 Years and Over	8.1	994	3.5	1,060	1.9	924	1.0	1,228	.7	947	8.14
Household Size											
1 Person	6.1	767	2.7	787	1.8	657	.6	906	.5	831	9.66
2 to 4 Persons	19.9	1,099	8.7	1,173	5.9	1,097	1.6	1,246	1.2	1,070	5.60
5 or More Persons	3.4	1,312	1.7	1,380	.7	1,397	.1	1,241	.3	1,354	11.82
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	1,099	2.9	1,174	1.1	1,155	.9	1,210	.2	Q	15.42
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	10.7	990	4.8	1,041	2.6	927	.9	1,131	.9	1,153	8.94
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	12.2	1,088	5.4	1,162	4.7	1,060	Q	1,096	1.0	985	10.69
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	25.9	1,086	11.8	1,156	7.4	1,054	2.2	1,167	1.7	1,098	5.29
66 Degrees or Less	3.7	1,030	1.3	1,045	1.1	967	.5	1,065	.4	976	11.79
67 to 69 Degrees	5.3	1,145	2.8	1,224	1.5	1,049	.5	1,239	.2	1,134	10.37
70 Degrees	8.0	1,085	3.3	1,133	2.3	1,127	.7	1,139	.6	1,098	8.35
71 or More Degrees	8.9	1,075	4.3	1,161	2.4	1,026	.5	1,234	.6	1,162	7.56
Heat is Turned Off	.8	919	.1	Q	.6	969	Q	Q	Q	Q	42.52
Unknown/No Answer	2.6	787	1.3	810	.4	731	.1	1,031	.3	835	15.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: South Atlantic											
Total Households	14.8	1,074	4.7	1,184	4.7	1,052	2.2	1,156	1.1	1,028	7.47
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	10.9	1,129	4.0	1,224	3.9	1,073	1.4	1,216	.7	958	9.87
Central City	3.9	1,049	1.8	1,128	1.2	883	.7	1,221	Q	887	17.45
Outside Central City	7.0	1,175	2.2	1,300	2.7	1,156	.8	1,211	.5	984	10.26
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	914	.7	949	.8	956	.7	1,043	Q	1,139	11.71
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	13.4	1,098	3.9	1,234	4.5	1,073	2.1	1,184	1.0	1,059	8.13
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.4	836	.8	950	.2	633	.1	Q	.1	Q	19.77
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.5	863	.1	Q	.6	816	.2	893	.4	932	19.58
Single Family	10.9	1,174	3.7	1,282	2.9	1,243	1.7	1,249	.7	1,103	7.77
Building of 2 or More Units	2.4	745	.9	823	1.2	704	.2	685	Q	Q	19.40
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	1.6	674	.3	701	.7	653	.3	742	.1	Q	18.23
4 to 5	6.7	933	1.9	1,011	2.2	900	.9	1,021	.7	989	8.17
6 or More	6.5	1,317	2.5	1,369	1.8	1,394	1.0	1,389	.3	1,238	8.18
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.5	826	1.4	877	1.7	762	.9	920	.7	958	9.80
1,000 to 1,999	6.9	1,128	2.1	1,186	2.4	1,115	1.0	1,267	.4	1,148	7.82
2,000 or More	2.4	1,476	1.2	1,535	.6	1,646	.3	1,488	NC	NC	14.54
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	4.0	1,068	1.4	1,081	.5	1,146	1.0	1,273	.2	Q	12.31
1950 to 1974	8.6	1,062	3.1	1,229	2.7	976	1.1	1,057	.7	983	9.35
1975 or After	2.2	1,130	Q	Q	1.5	1,162	.1	Q	.2	1,267	19.16
Status of Unit											
Owned	9.5	1,184	2.9	1,320	2.9	1,200	1.4	1,249	.8	1,038	9.42
Rented	5.3	874	1.8	966	1.8	808	.8	988	.4	1,005	11.08
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	4.1	887	1.1	912	1.0	758	.8	1,134	.5	905	12.28
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	1,011	1.2	1,115	1.3	948	.7	1,100	.4	1,034	10.63
$20,000 to $34,999	3.6	1,094	1.2	1,253	1.3	1,070	.3	1,058	.2	Q	13.40
$35,000 or More	3.0	1,393	1.2	1,431	1.1	1,444	.4	1,363	Q	Q	13.05
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.7	929	.7	937	.7	864	.4	1,215	.2	980	12.50
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	927	1.1	976	1.0	864	.6	1,185	.4	947	11.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: South Atlantic											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.7	931	1.3	969	1.7	915	0.6	1,005	0.4	1,106	10.00
35 to 59 Years	5.9	1,198	2.2	1,297	1.8	1,238	.6	1,175	.3	1,036	10.16
60 Years and Over	4.2	1,056	1.1	1,208	1.2	963	1.0	1,243	.4	936	11.25
Household Size											
1 Person	3.0	828	.9	847	1.0	707	.6	902	.2	822	14.76
2 to 4 Persons	10.2	1,109	3.2	1,232	3.2	1,105	1.4	1,251	.8	1,078	7.53
5 or More Persons	1.6	1,305	.6	1,453	.5	1,375	.1	1,241	Q	Q	16.09
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.1	1,115	2.3	1,220	.7	1,116	.9	1,223	.1	Q	15.23
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.2	1,051	2.0	1,166	1.2	950	.8	1,123	Q	1,115	11.02
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	4.6	1,054	.4	1,076	2.8	1,079	Q	1,096	.6	963	14.99
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	13.0	1,100	4.3	1,200	3.9	1,079	2.0	1,167	1.0	1,073	7.43
66 Degrees or Less	2.2	1,058	.5	1,088	.7	983	.5	1,058	Q	1,020	17.48
67 to 69 Degrees	3.0	1,128	1.5	1,191	.9	1,017	.4	1,231	Q	Q	15.43
70 Degrees	4.1	1,137	1.2	1,224	1.2	1,270	.6	1,150	.4	1,011	10.66
71 or More Degrees	3.7	1,061	1.1	1,235	1.2	981	.5	1,234	.3	1,135	11.26
Heat is Turned Off	.7	917	Q	Q	.6	947	Q	Q	Q	Q	51.78
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	856	.3	975	.2	842	.1	1,057	.1	Q	15.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: East South Central											
Total Households	5.8	930	2.4	962	1.8	965	0.2	1,136	0.4	939	9.95
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	3.1	975	1.5	995	1.1	965	.1	Q	Q	Q	15.07
Central City	1.5	873	.9	892	.6	824	Q	Q	NC	NC	30.86
Outside Central City	1.5	1,078	.6	1,161	.5	1,113	.1	Q	Q	Q	17.07
Nonmetropolitan	2.7	879	.8	901	.7	966	.1	1,051	.2	919	11.88
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	5.2	961	2.0	998	1.6	1,034	.2	1,149	.3	925	10.38
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.6	662	.3	748	.2	474	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.53
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.4	752	.1	815	.1	Q	Q	Q	.1	886	16.84
Single Family	4.2	1,026	1.6	1,083	1.2	1,150	.2	1,135	.3	958	10.39
Building of 2 or More Units	1.1	643	.6	676	.5	569	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.93
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.6	550	.3	582	.3	479	Q	Q	*	Q	22.95
4 to 5	2.9	827	1.2	842	.8	929	.1	Q	.2	950	10.80
6 or More	2.3	1,160	.9	1,232	.8	1,183	.1	Q	Q	Q	13.28
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	2.0	685	.9	754	.6	586	.1	Q	.2	827	10.16
1,000 to 1,999	2.8	972	1.1	946	.9	1,093	.1	Q	.1	1,109	13.40
2,000 or More	.9	1,331	.4	1,428	.4	1,267	Q	Q	NC	NC	23.73
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	1.4	897	.7	954	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.71
1950 to 1974	3.0	902	1.4	967	1.0	887	.1	1,207	.2	843	12.04
1975 or After	1.4	1,023	.3	954	.8	1,052	Q	Q	.1	Q	23.08
Status of Unit											
Owned	3.8	1,014	1.3	1,110	1.3	1,098	.1	1,038	.3	952	11.64
Rented	2.0	765	1.1	786	.6	680	.1	Q	Q	Q	17.16
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.9	694	.7	727	.5	669	.1	Q	Q	921	14.53
$10,000 to $19,999	1.6	919	.8	933	.3	891	Q	Q	.1	Q	19.44
$20,000 to $34,999	1.4	1,036	.5	1,075	.5	1,053	*	Q	.1	Q	13.36
$35,000 or More	.9	1,266	.3	1,459	.5	1,212	Q	Q	*	Q	20.28
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	726	.5	748	.4	659	*	Q	Q	905	16.00
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	735	.6	810	.5	655	Q	Q	.2	863	14.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: East South Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.9	870	0.9	855	0.6	905	*	Q	0.1	894	12.44
35 to 59 Years	2.2	1,075	.8	1,106	.7	1,194	Q	Q	.1	986	11.93
60 Years and Over	1.7	815	.7	939	.5	733	0.1	Q	Q	Q	17.77
Household Size											
1 Person	1.4	677	.7	721	.4	550	.1	Q	Q	922	17.05
2 to 4 Persons	3.8	984	1.4	1,016	1.3	1,048	.1	1,202	.2	936	11.42
5 or More Persons	.6	1,159	.3	1,308	.1	1,323	NC	NC	*	Q	17.48
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	1,040	Q	1,008	Q	1,226	Q	Q	Q	Q	57.07
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	3.5	880	1.2	923	1.3	890	.1	1,184	.2	988	18.14
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.9	950	Q	996	Q	917	NC	NC	.1	970	20.36
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	5.5	945	2.3	973	1.8	988	.2	1,164	.4	939	9.54
66 Degrees or Less	.7	894	.2	859	.2	839	Q	Q	.1	Q	26.80
67 to 69 Degrees	1.2	999	.5	991	.5	1,069	Q	Q	.1	Q	18.01
70 Degrees	1.8	920	.8	935	.6	950	.1	1,076	Q	Q	14.24
71 or More Degrees	1.8	954	.8	1,034	.5	1,026	*	Q	.1	1,083	15.91
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	148.86
Unknown/No Answer	.3	663	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	46.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: West South Central											
Total Households	8.8	1,105	6.1	1,134	1.9	1,043	NC	NC	0.6	1,170	9.38
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	6.3	1,117	4.4	1,154	1.6	1,036	NC	NC	Q	Q	15.81
Central City	3.8	1,027	2.8	1,060	1.0	942	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.00
Outside Central City	2.5	1,250	1.7	1,310	.6	1,196	NC	NC	Q	Q	23.84
Nonmetropolitan	2.5	1,077	1.6	1,082	.3	1,080	NC	NC	.4	1,132	13.45
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	7.7	1,152	5.4	1,186	1.5	1,078	NC	NC	.6	1,170	11.07
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	1.0	763	.7	734	.3	873	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.80
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.3	1,150	Q	Q	.2	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	38.71
Single Family	6.7	1,205	5.2	1,200	.7	1,415	NC	NC	.5	1,205	12.12
Building of 2 or More Units	1.7	711	.7	680	1.0	734	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.61
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	1.2	599	.6	614	Q	586	NC	NC	Q	Q	27.74
4 to 5	4.3	1,007	3.0	999	.9	1,109	NC	NC	.3	978	8.29
6 or More	3.2	1,429	2.5	1,423	.4	1,642	NC	NC	.3	1,406	12.25
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	3.5	800	2.2	831	1.0	767	NC	NC	.2	771	14.22
1,000 to 1,999	4.4	1,231	3.1	1,210	.8	1,307	NC	NC	.4	1,378	9.79
2,000 or More	.9	1,685	.8	1,650	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.47
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	2.4	999	1.8	983	.3	959	NC	NC	.3	1,216	14.03
1950 to 1974	4.5	1,193	3.6	1,198	.7	1,355	NC	NC	.1	Q	12.55
1975 or After	1.8	1,032	.7	1,197	.9	831	NC	NC	Q	Q	28.84
Status of Unit											
Owned	5.5	1,257	4.2	1,268	.7	1,444	NC	NC	.4	1,104	13.68
Rented	3.3	851	1.9	839	1.1	797	NC	NC	.2	Q	13.16
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	2.4	860	1.6	888	.4	765	NC	NC	.2	942	16.59
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	970	1.6	963	.4	925	NC	NC	Q	Q	15.35
$20,000 to $34,999	2.2	1,173	1.4	1,214	.6	1,098	NC	NC	.1	Q	16.01
$35,000 or More	1.9	1,497	1.4	1,530	.4	1,327	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.45
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	918	1.2	933	.3	994	NC	NC	Q	Q	18.74
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	935	1.7	929	.4	963	NC	NC	Q	1,044	14.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: West South Central											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	3.1	959	1.7	975	1.2	914	NC	NC	Q	Q	16.83
35 to 59 Years	3.4	1,297	2.6	1,321	.4	1,343	NC	NC	0.3	1,193	14.43
60 Years and Over	2.2	1,015	1.7	1,010	.2	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	19.03
Household Size											
1 Person	1.7	734	1.1	778	.4	634	NC	NC	.2	Q	16.46
2 to 4 Persons	5.9	1,155	4.1	1,182	1.3	1,125	NC	NC	.2	1,145	9.06
5 or More Persons	1.2	1,406	.9	1,352	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	24.70
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.0	1,025	1.6	979	.2	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	22.22
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	6.7	1,130	4.5	1,190	1.6	1,044	NC	NC	.4	1,024	10.93
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	7.4	1,167	5.2	1,199	1.7	1,063	NC	NC	.4	1,329	10.22
66 Degrees or Less	.8	1,076	.6	1,078	.2	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.62
67 to 69 Degrees	1.1	1,345	.9	1,389	.2	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	23.58
70 Degrees	2.1	1,127	1.3	1,172	.6	987	NC	NC	Q	Q	15.47
71 or More Degrees	3.4	1,153	2.5	1,168	.7	1,100	NC	NC	.2	Q	10.23
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	71.42
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	757	.8	748	Q	Q	NC	NC	.2	Q	27.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: West											
Total Households	17.1	852	11.2	873	3.4	805	0.5	1,124	0.4	971	6.83
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	14.7	847	10.2	869	3.0	800	.3	1,106	Q	874	6.95
Central City	6.9	780	4.9	799	1.5	760	.2	1,002	Q	Q	12.28
Outside Central City	7.7	907	5.3	932	1.5	842	.2	1,206	Q	902	9.56
Nonmetropolitan	2.4	882	.9	925	.4	847	Q	1,166	.2	1,096	15.68
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	14.0	911	9.1	939	2.9	853	.4	1,121	.2	1,119	7.14
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	3.0	578	2.1	587	.5	543	Q	Q	.2	793	17.51
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.0	849	.5	806	.2	806	Q	Q	.3	940	24.25
Single Family	10.4	997	6.9	1,044	1.5	951	.4	1,125	.2	1,026	9.09
Building of 2 or More Units	5.7	590	3.8	569	1.7	672	Q	Q	NC	NC	17.17
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.7	475	1.6	430	.5	537	Q	Q	.2	804	15.99
4 to 5	8.6	774	5.5	764	2.0	779	.2	979	.2	1,034	8.88
6 or More	5.8	1,144	4.0	1,204	.9	1,021	.3	1,245	Q	Q	11.04
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	7.0	623	4.2	606	1.6	626	.1	917	.3	855	8.38
1,000 to 1,999	7.7	898	5.3	897	1.4	941	.2	1,004	Q	Q	10.58
2,000 or More	2.4	1,377	1.6	1,480	.4	1,103	.2	1,364	Q	Q	17.37
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	4.6	778	3.3	783	.4	666	.3	1,192	.1	Q	12.78
1950 to 1974	8.3	893	5.9	941	1.3	709	.2	1,059	Q	923	10.23
1975 or After	4.3	853	2.0	824	1.6	917	Q	Q	.2	936	16.04
Status of Unit											
Owned	10.1	1,000	6.6	1,048	1.8	957	.3	1,066	.3	1,025	8.09
Rented	7.0	639	4.6	622	1.5	624	.1	1,291	.1	874	10.09
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	3.3	746	2.0	771	.8	654	.1	1,139	.1	854	12.87
$10,000 to $19,999	4.5	724	2.8	710	.8	691	.2	1,255	.2	951	11.94
$20,000 to $34,999	5.0	855	3.3	844	1.0	911	.1	1,053	.1	Q	11.17
$35,000 or More	4.2	1,073	3.0	1,124	.7	950	.1	Q	Q	Q	13.59
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.3	824	1.4	846	.6	712	.1	Q	Q	Q	17.81
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	821	2.0	844	.7	703	.1	Q	Q	Q	15.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Region: West											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	6.1	727	3.9	736	1.2	741	0.1	873	0.1	956	11.55
35 to 59 Years	6.7	1,006	4.6	1,032	1.1	926	.2	1,350	.1	1,033	10.24
60 Years and Over	4.3	791	2.7	803	1.0	748	.2	974	.1	Q	11.31
Household Size											
1 Person	4.1	597	2.5	557	1.1	691	.1	902	.2	775	11.14
2 to 4 Persons	10.6	871	6.9	887	1.9	843	.3	1,139	.2	1,020	6.99
5 or More Persons	2.5	1,193	1.8	1,263	.3	996	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.13
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.7	907	1.2	902	.2	1,016	Q	Q	.1	Q	17.25
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.8	997	1.0	1,045	.4	973	Q	Q	.1	Q	23.49
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.2	815	1.3	926	1.2	680	.3	991	Q	Q	15.16
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	9.3	808	7.2	822	1.2	781	Q	Q	Q	933	15.27
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.1	1,008	.5	1,076	Q	1,015	NC	NC	Q	Q	23.07
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	14.4	897	9.5	924	3.0	825	.5	1,124	.4	967	6.72
66 Degrees or Less	3.1	864	1.8	937	.9	735	.1	913	Q	Q	13.22
67 to 69 Degrees	3.8	947	2.6	921	.7	1,019	.2	1,174	.1	Q	11.59
70 Degrees	4.6	911	3.1	942	.8	771	.1	1,396	.1	856	12.58
71 or More Degrees	3.0	845	2.0	889	.6	795	Q	Q	.1	Q	15.33
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	675	.9	695	.3	631	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.45
Unknown/No Answer	1.5	560	.8	476	.1	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	30.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Mountain											
Total Households	4.5	944	3.1	956	0.8	934	Q	1,131	0.2	933	14.29
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	2.9	954	2.2	969	.6	915	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.67
Central City	1.8	904	1.4	926	.4	833	Q	Q	NC	NC	23.56
Outside Central City	1.1	1,038	.8	1,045	Q	1,103	NC	NC	Q	Q	23.20
Nonmetropolitan	1.6	926	.9	925	.1	1,014	Q	Q	.1	992	20.47
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	3.8	986	2.5	1,016	.8	940	Q	Q	.1	Q	17.01
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	.7	727	.6	700	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.49
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.5	886	.2	884	Q	Q	NC	NC	.2	868	25.77
Single Family	3.1	1,032	2.2	1,042	Q	1,086	Q	1,131	Q	Q	23.99
Building of 2 or More Units	1.0	703	.7	714	Q	676	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.54
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	.5	618	.4	587	*	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.29
4 to 5	2.2	841	1.4	851	.5	853	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.85
6 or More	1.8	1,165	1.4	1,159	.2	1,228	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.41
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	1.7	734	1.1	741	.3	741	Q	Q	.1	822	16.24
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	980	1.4	979	Q	1,012	Q	Q	*	Q	15.64
2,000 or More	.7	1,319	.6	1,293	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.83
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	.9	894	.6	870	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	35.56
1950 to 1974	2.3	983	1.8	1,007	.3	868	Q	Q	*	Q	17.02
1975 or After	1.4	912	.7	901	.5	974	NC	NC	Q	825	16.03
Status of Unit											
Owned	3.1	1,014	2.1	1,037	Q	1,066	Q	Q	.1	916	19.49
Rented	1.4	784	1.0	776	Q	719	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.11
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	1.2	849	.8	826	.2	822	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.72
$10,000 to $19,999	1.3	850	.8	878	.3	765	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.94
$20,000 to $34,999	1.2	1,022	.8	1,037	.2	1,120	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.79
$35,000 or More	.9	1,096	.7	1,095	.1	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.26
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	900	.5	867	.2	844	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.89
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	941	.7	913	.2	875	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Mountain											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	1.7	886	1.3	890	0.3	843	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.38
35 to 59 Years	1.6	1,070	1.1	1,067	.2	1,208	Q	Q	0.1	Q	19.78
60 Years and Over	1.2	854	.8	909	Q	767	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.88
Household Size											
1 Person	1.0	722	.7	722	.2	753	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.83
2 to 4 Persons	2.8	952	2.0	957	.5	953	Q	1,174	.1	Q	14.62
5 or More Persons	.6	1,267	.5	1,276	.1	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	21.07
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	910	1.1	893	.1	1,114	Q	Q	.1	Q	21.49
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.4	1,003	1.0	1,041	Q	948	Q	Q	.1	Q	25.93
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	91.39
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	851	.5	943	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	24.99
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	975	.3	932	Q	1,015	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.34
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	4.3	955	3.0	969	.7	951	Q	1,131	.2	900	14.84
66 Degrees or Less	.7	940	.6	958	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.74
67 to 69 Degrees	1.3	965	.9	954	.2	1,054	Q	Q	.1	Q	18.69
70 Degrees	1.4	962	1.0	952	.2	942	Q	Q	.1	Q	20.31
71 or More Degrees	.9	942	.6	1,029	Q	784	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.19
Heat is Turned Off	.1	Q	*	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	45.74
Unknown/No Answer	Q	673	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	63.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Pacific											
Total Households	12.6	819	8.1	842	2.6	767	0.3	1,121	0.2	1,000	7.74
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	11.7	820	8.1	842	2.4	770	.3	1,121	Q	898	8.01
Central City	5.1	736	3.5	750	1.1	731	.1	1,025	Q	Q	13.99
Outside Central City	6.6	886	4.5	913	1.3	803	.2	1,206	Q	Q	10.50
Nonmetropolitan	.9	802	NC	NC	.2	735	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.01
Payment Method for Utilities											
All Paid by Household	10.3	884	6.6	909	2.1	821	.3	1,121	.2	Q	9.56
Some or None Paid by Household, Other Method	2.3	532	1.5	543	.5	544	NC	NC	Q	Q	17.01
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	.6	820	Q	742	Q	746	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.81
Single Family	7.3	982	4.7	1,045	1.1	893	.3	1,123	.1	Q	9.76
Building of 2 or More Units	4.7	566	3.1	535	1.4	671	Q	Q	NC	NC	18.14
Number of Rooms											
1 to 3	2.2	440	1.3	388	.5	542	Q	Q	.1	Q	20.90
4 to 5	6.4	751	4.1	735	1.5	753	.1	992	Q	Q	11.68
6 or More	4.0	1,134	2.7	1,227	.7	954	.2	1,220	Q	Q	13.86
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)											
Fewer than 1,000	5.3	589	3.1	560	1.3	597	.1	908	Q	Q	10.96
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	867	3.9	867	1.0	912	.1	1,007	Q	Q	14.35
2,000 or More	1.6	1,403	1.1	1,585	.3	1,016	.1	1,327	Q	Q	20.06
Year of Construction											
1949 or Before	3.7	751	2.7	762	.4	667	.2	1,154	.1	Q	13.54
1950 to 1974	6.0	859	4.1	912	1.0	671	.1	1,124	Q	Q	14.27
1975 or After	2.9	825	1.3	783	1.1	892	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.64
Status of Unit											
Owned	7.0	993	4.4	1,054	1.4	919	.2	1,056	.2	1,107	9.15
Rented	5.6	604	3.6	581	1.3	602	.1	1,316	Q	Q	14.01
1984 Family Income											
Less than $10,000	2.2	691	1.2	733	.6	593	.1	Q	.1	Q	15.43
$10,000 to $19,999	3.3	675	2.1	649	.5	651	.1	1,357	Q	Q	16.34
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	802	2.5	779	.8	863	.1	1,065	Q	Q	14.51
$35,000 or More	3.3	1,066	2.3	1,132	.7	896	.1	Q	Q	Q	16.09
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	783	.9	833	.4	651	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.47
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	763	1.3	806	.5	641	.1	Q	Q	Q	19.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. U.S. Average Residential Energy Expenditures for Major Fuels Used in the Household, by Main Heating Fuel Type, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Using: Natural Gas as Main Heating Fuel		Electricity as Main Heating Fuel		Fuel Oil or Kerosene as Main Heating Fuel		Liquefied Petroleum Gas as Main Heating Fuel		RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	0.67	0.33	1.00	0.43	2.04	0.88	2.02	0.74	3.07	1.31	
Census Division: Pacific											
Age of Householder											
Under 35 Years	4.4	667	2.7	663	1.0	713	0.1	865	Q	Q	16.67
35 to 59 Years	5.0	985	3.5	1,022	.9	846	.1	1,402	0.1	Q	12.87
60 Years and Over	3.1	767	1.9	759	.8	741	.1	986	Q	Q	13.92
Household Size											
1 Person	3.0	554	1.8	497	.9	675	.1	Q	Q	Q	15.14
2 to 4 Persons	7.7	841	5.0	859	1.5	808	.2	1,120	.1	Q	8.85
5 or More Persons	1.8	1,167	1.3	1,258	.2	865	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.18
Weather Zone											
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --											
More than 7,000 HDD	.3	891	.1	969	.1	890	Q	Q	NC	NC	26.93
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	976	Q	Q	Q	984	Q	Q	Q	Q	58.25
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	800	1.1	918	1.2	675	.3	991	Q	Q	16.50
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	8.6	804	6.7	814	1.1	807	Q	Q	Q	975	15.68
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	1,063	.1	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	Q	Q	33.96
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home											
Heat is Turned On	10.1	872	6.5	903	2.3	784	.3	1,121	.2	1,021	8.52
66 Degrees or Less	2.4	840	1.2	926	.8	706	.1	937	Q	Q	14.95
67 to 69 Degrees	2.5	937	1.7	905	.5	1,002	.1	1,245	Q	Q	17.74
70 Degrees	3.2	888	2.1	937	.6	708	.1	Q	Q	Q	17.83
71 or More Degrees	2.1	803	1.4	831	.4	802	Q	Q	*	Q	18.38
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	674	.8	695	.2	626	NC	NC	NC	NC	23.91
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	551	.7	460	.1	Q	NC	NC	Q	Q	33.71

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC *No cases in sample.*
* Data cannot be displayed due to rounding.

Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report. Column totals will not sum to total number of households because 7.9 million households with no main heating fuel or with other main heating fuel, such as wood, were not included.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
United States										
Total Households	55.4	88	90	537	5.97	47.8	98	100	588	1.67
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	46.1	87	89	542	6.12	39.1	98	100	602	1.72
Central City	24.6	85	87	529	6.07	20.4	99	101	599	2.42
Outside Central City	21.5	88	90	558	6.18	18.6	97	99	605	2.41
Nonmetropolitan	9.3	94	96	513	5.32	8.8	97	99	526	4.97
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	43.4	95	97	576	5.95	38.1	104	106	620	1.96
No	12.0	64	66	399	6.08	9.8	75	77	462	3.70
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.5	75	77	428	5.60	1.4	77	79	440	7.19
Single Family	35.9	102	104	612	5.91	32.3	108	111	647	1.84
Building of 2 or More Units	18.0	62	64	397	6.23	14.1	76	77	467	3.14
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	7.6	48	49	305	6.17	5.7	60	61	366	4.40
4 to 5	24.8	79	81	476	5.87	21.9	87	88	512	2.28
6 or More	23.0	111	113	680	6.03	20.3	120	123	732	1.98
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	20.3	63	65	386	5.97	16.7	73	75	435	2.47
1,000 to 1,999	22.4	92	94	554	5.92	20.0	99	101	589	2.21
2,000 or More	12.8	121	124	749	6.06	11.1	133	136	815	2.39
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	23.9	95	97	595	6.16	19.3	111	113	682	2.32
1950 to 1974	25.0	84	86	506	5.90	22.5	90	92	541	2.69
1975 or After	6.5	80	82	447	5.45	6.0	83	85	463	3.99
Status of Unit										
Owned	34.0	100	102	607	5.96	30.0	108	111	651	1.73
Rented	21.4	70	71	428	6.00	17.9	80	82	482	2.67
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	13.0	84	86	505	5.85	11.3	94	96	552	3.33
$10,000 to $19,999	14.3	79	81	476	5.89	12.1	89	90	524	2.96
$20,000 to $34,999	15.5	85	87	524	6.03	13.2	95	97	578	2.51
$35,000 or More	12.6	106	108	657	6.09	11.3	115	117	706	2.65
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	8.1	87	89	517	5.80	7.2	95	97	553	3.39
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	11.8	87	89	520	5.85	10.3	96	98	562	2.83
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	17.7	79	80	472	5.88	15.2	87	89	517	2.25
35 to 59 Years	22.4	95	97	589	6.06	19.3	105	108	643	2.23
60 Years and Over	15.3	89	91	537	5.94	13.3	99	101	590	2.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
United States										
Household Size										
1 Person	13.6	72	74	434	5.86	11.7	82	84	484	2.82
2 to 4 Persons	35.0	89	91	545	6.00	30.0	99	101	595	1.97
5 or More Persons	6.8	115	118	707	6.01	6.1	124	126	752	3.77
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	47.8	98	100	588	5.89	47.8	98	100	588	1.65
Electricity	1.2	32	33	211	6.40	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.07
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	4.8	18	19	187	10.07	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.10
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	1.2	53	55	340	6.23	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.07
Other or None	.3	30	31	207	6.78	NC	NC	NC	NC	26.15
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	46.9	94	96	571	5.92	42.7	100	102	598	1.72
Electricity	5.4	75	77	476	6.19	4.9	81	83	508	4.60
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.8	9	10	122	12.66	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.24
Other	.3	63	65	353	5.44	.2	70	71	392	21.57
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	29.3	105	107	615	5.75	29.3	105	107	615	2.20
Steam or Hot-Water System	8.7	103	106	695	6.58	8.7	103	106	695	3.84
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	5.6	70	72	389	5.43	5.6	70	72	389	5.75
Room Heater	3.9	77	79	458	5.81	3.9	77	79	458	5.73
None/Other	7.9	28	28	222	7.84	.3	54	55	360	9.15
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	5.2	106	108	602	5.55	4.8	111	113	628	5.04
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	16.0	115	117	687	5.87	14.4	124	126	733	3.14
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	14.6	82	84	549	6.57	10.8	104	106	676	5.11
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	13.3	69	70	398	5.68	12.0	72	73	416	4.68
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	6.4	62	63	374	5.91	5.9	65	66	389	4.79
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	50.2	92	94	558	5.96	43.9	101	103	606	1.75
66 Degrees or Less	8.6	80	81	506	6.22	6.8	93	95	580	3.20
67 to 69 Degrees	14.5	94	96	589	6.12	12.9	103	105	635	2.68
70 Degrees	14.0	95	97	569	5.86	12.5	102	105	605	3.00
71 or More Degrees	13.1	93	95	547	5.73	11.7	102	104	590	2.64
Heat is Turned Off	1.3	40	41	249	6.04	1.0	45	46	274	8.32
Unknown/No Answer	4.0	56	57	362	6.32	3.0	69	70	431	7.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: Northeast										
Total Households	11.7	78	79	588	7.43	7.2	115	117	839	3.87
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	11.2	75	77	584	7.61	6.6	114	116	853	3.19
Central City	6.2	67	68	545	8.02	3.3	111	114	873	4.09
Outside Central City	5.0	86	88	633	7.21	3.3	117	119	833	4.25
Nonmetropolitan	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.76
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	8.4	88	90	658	7.32	5.2	128	131	921	5.16
No	3.3	51	52	409	7.88	2.0	79	81	620	5.73
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	93	94	567	6.00	Q	95	97	574	37.90
Single Family	6.0	104	106	763	7.19	4.3	133	136	954	4.70
Building of 2 or More Units	5.5	48	49	397	8.11	2.6	87	89	672	4.62
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.0	33	34	273	8.14	.8	71	72	521	8.36
4 to 5	4.2	64	65	494	7.56	2.5	96	98	706	6.92
6 or More	5.6	104	106	770	7.28	3.9	137	139	990	3.54
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	4.2	45	46	357	7.71	2.0	81	83	594	6.42
1,000 to 1,999	4.3	86	88	646	7.34	2.9	117	120	850	5.75
2,000 or More	3.2	108	110	810	7.36	2.2	143	146	1048	5.16
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	7.8	74	75	578	7.66	4.3	118	120	877	4.52
1950 to 1974	3.6	85	87	612	7.06	2.5	114	117	812	6.04
1975 or After	.4	84	85	575	6.74	.4	87	89	599	16.31
Status of Unit										
Owned	7.1	94	95	700	7.33	4.9	125	127	911	3.96
Rented	4.6	53	54	416	7.68	2.3	94	96	687	6.50
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.6	62	64	468	7.35	1.4	102	105	721	8.12
$10,000 to $19,999	2.8	68	70	500	7.19	1.5	113	115	784	7.96
$20,000 to $34,999	3.3	70	72	553	7.69	2.0	102	104	766	5.48
$35,000 or More	3.1	107	109	807	7.42	2.2	137	140	1016	6.04
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.3	64	66	468	7.11	.7	103	105	687	8.59
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.0	62	63	459	7.26	1.0	104	106	715	8.04
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.9	64	66	503	7.64	1.8	94	96	701	4.37
35 to 59 Years	5.1	87	88	649	7.34	3.2	125	127	903	5.23
60 Years and Over	3.7	75	77	571	7.41	2.2	118	120	858	7.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: Northeast										
Household Size										
1 Person	2.7	57	59	428	7.30	1.5	94	96	670	7.81
2 to 4 Persons	7.8	80	81	607	7.47	4.8	117	119	856	4.60
5 or More Persons	1.2	108	110	813	7.39	.8	142	145	1044	4.77
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	7.2	115	117	839	7.15	7.2	115	117	839	3.51
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	75.75
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	4.3	17	17	179	10.63	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.29
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.58
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	32.93
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.5	101	103	748	7.28	6.8	117	120	858	3.69
Electricity	.5	67	69	483	7.03	.4	75	77	525	10.82
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.8	9	9	119	12.89	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.65
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.13
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	3.2	118	121	788	6.53	3.2	118	121	788	5.93
Steam or Hot-Water System	3.7	113	115	886	7.69	3.7	113	115	886	3.86
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	70.77
Room Heater	.2	133	135	919	6.79	.2	133	135	919	7.04
None/Other	4.6	20	20	202	9.99	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.54
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	6.70	Q	134	137	910	46.18
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.0	100	102	684	6.72	3.7	125	127	834	5.69
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	58	60	502	8.44	3.2	102	104	839	5.07
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	10.8	81	83	610	7.38	6.8	117	119	848	4.25
66 Degrees or Less	2.5	67	69	531	7.72	1.4	105	107	792	6.29
67 to 69 Degrees	3.9	91	93	676	7.28	2.7	122	125	883	5.84
70 Degrees	2.4	83	85	618	7.29	1.6	114	116	816	6.29
71 or More Degrees	1.9	76	78	572	7.33	1.1	122	125	882	8.64
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	62.51
Unknown/No Answer	.9	40	40	346	8.54	.3	84	86	672	12.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: New England										
Total Households	2.0	79	80	626	7.81	1.2	119	121	918	7.23
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	2.0	79	80	626	7.81	1.2	119	121	918	7.23
Central City	1.0	74	75	592	7.89	.6	110	112	858	10.99
Outside Central City	1.1	83	85	657	7.74	.6	127	130	972	6.87
Nonmetropolitan	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	1.8	81	83	650	7.86	1.0	126	128	976	7.39
No	.2	61	62	454	7.32	.2	79	80	585	20.30
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Single Family	1.0	96	98	761	7.73	.6	143	146	1101	7.73
Building of 2 or More Units	1.0	61	62	495	7.93	.6	93	95	728	8.77
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.2	45	46	365	7.99	Q	65	66	515	16.20
4 to 5	.8	66	67	541	8.07	.5	96	98	762	10.40
6 or More	1.0	95	97	744	7.65	.6	149	152	1130	7.28
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.5	53	54	443	8.23	.3	78	80	643	12.73
1,000 to 1,999	.8	83	85	656	7.74	.5	123	125	934	9.11
2,000 or More	.7	94	96	738	7.69	.4	146	150	1120	9.23
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.5	78	79	621	7.83	.7	130	132	999	6.71
1950 to 1974	.4	83	85	656	7.73	.3	114	116	873	16.50
1975 or After	Q	75	77	604	7.84	Q	75	77	604	32.90
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.2	87	88	685	7.75	.7	139	142	1065	8.48
Rented	.8	67	68	541	7.92	.5	93	95	729	8.17
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.4	56	57	455	7.94	.2	81	83	633	9.37
$10,000 to $19,999	.5	65	66	524	7.91	.3	104	106	815	8.55
$20,000 to $34,999	.6	75	77	611	7.97	.3	118	121	925	12.91
$35,000 or More	.5	114	117	882	7.56	.3	153	157	1164	9.64
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	63	65	500	7.72	.1	94	96	718	11.68
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	60	62	482	7.81	.2	93	95	719	9.75
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.6	71	72	564	7.82	.4	107	110	827	7.27
35 to 59 Years	.8	93	95	731	7.70	.5	135	138	1035	8.83
60 Years and Over	.6	69	70	558	7.97	.3	108	110	852	16.21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: New England										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.4	52	53	430	8.10	0.2	82	84	651	12.87
2 to 4 Persons	1.4	81	83	649	7.82	.8	123	126	952	7.85
5 or More Persons	.2	108	111	831	7.50	.1	145	148	1094	7.96
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.2	119	121	918	7.57	1.2	119	121	918	8.37
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	82.02
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.8	24	24	227	9.38	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.43
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	82.23
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	81.26
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.6	92	94	730	7.74	1.1	122	125	943	7.59
Electricity	.1	79	81	608	7.53	.1	90	92	683	11.08
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	11	12	127	10.83	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.27
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.13
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.3	106	108	813	7.49	.3	106	108	813	9.69
Steam or Hot-Water System	.8	128	131	984	7.53	.8	128	131	984	8.35
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.20
Room Heater	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.32
None/Other	.9	29	29	267	9.11	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.23
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.77
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	2.0	77	79	615	7.83	1.1	116	119	902	6.75
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	2.0	79	81	629	7.78	1.1	119	122	919	7.04
66 Degrees or Less	.7	88	90	695	7.73	.4	136	139	1043	9.23
67 to 69 Degrees	.7	82	84	649	7.76	.4	120	122	922	9.01
70 Degrees	.3	61	63	498	7.93	.2	90	92	697	17.99
71 or More Degrees	.2	70	71	557	7.82	.1	110	112	849	13.79
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.20
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	54.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Total Households	9.7	77	79	580	7.35	6.0	114	117	823	4.43
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	9.1	74	76	575	7.56	5.4	113	115	839	3.58
Central City	5.2	65	67	536	8.05	2.7	112	114	876	4.61
Outside Central City	3.9	87	89	626	7.07	2.7	114	117	802	5.10
Nonmetropolitan	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.76
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	6.6	90	92	661	7.19	4.2	129	132	908	6.13
No	3.1	50	51	406	7.93	1.8	79	81	624	6.21
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	93	94	567	6.00	Q	95	97	574	37.90
Single Family	5.0	105	108	763	7.09	3.7	131	134	931	5.20
Building of 2 or More Units	4.5	45	46	374	8.16	2.1	85	87	657	5.16
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.8	32	32	263	8.17	.6	72	73	522	9.25
4 to 5	3.4	64	65	483	7.43	2.1	96	98	693	8.29
6 or More	4.5	105	108	775	7.21	3.3	134	137	965	3.93
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	3.6	44	45	344	7.62	1.7	82	84	585	6.88
1,000 to 1,999	3.5	87	89	644	7.26	2.5	116	119	834	6.80
2,000 or More	2.5	112	114	830	7.29	1.8	142	145	1033	5.99
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	6.3	73	74	568	7.62	3.6	116	118	852	5.28
1950 to 1974	3.1	85	87	606	6.97	2.2	114	117	804	6.71
1975 or After	.3	88	90	559	6.24	.3	94	96	596	21.80
Status of Unit										
Owned	5.9	95	97	703	7.26	4.2	123	125	887	4.36
Rented	3.8	50	51	389	7.61	1.8	95	97	675	8.11
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.2	63	65	470	7.27	1.2	106	108	736	9.18
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	69	70	494	7.03	1.2	114	117	777	9.40
$20,000 to $34,999	2.6	69	71	539	7.62	1.7	98	100	734	6.38
$35,000 or More	2.6	105	107	792	7.38	1.9	134	136	989	7.32
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.1	65	66	462	6.99	.6	104	107	681	10.45
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.7	62	64	455	7.16	.9	106	108	714	9.59
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.3	63	64	486	7.58	1.4	91	93	670	4.99
35 to 59 Years	4.3	85	87	634	7.27	2.7	123	125	880	6.14
60 Years and Over	3.1	77	78	574	7.31	1.8	120	122	859	7.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Household Size										
1 Person	2.3	58	60	428	7.18	1.3	96	98	673	8.60
2 to 4 Persons	6.4	79	81	598	7.39	4.0	115	118	836	5.48
5 or More Persons	1.0	108	110	810	7.37	.7	141	144	1035	5.61
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.0	114	117	823	7.06	6.0	114	117	823	3.76
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	81.30
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	3.5	15	15	168	11.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.81
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.43
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	37.61
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.9	102	105	751	7.18	5.7	117	119	842	4.04
Electricity	.4	63	64	439	6.82	.3	70	72	468	16.70
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.4	9	9	118	13.24	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.24
Other	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	2.9	119	122	786	6.45	2.9	119	122	786	6.32
Steam or Hot-Water System	3.0	109	111	861	7.74	3.0	109	111	861	4.22
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	97.58
Room Heater	.1	138	140	914	6.51	.1	138	140	914	7.97
None/Other	3.7	18	18	185	10.36	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.13
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	75.10
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.0	114	117	729	6.24	2.6	128	131	804	6.54
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	58	60	502	8.44	3.2	102	104	839	5.07
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	8.8	81	83	606	7.29	5.7	116	119	834	4.92
66 Degrees or Less	1.8	59	60	466	7.71	1.0	93	95	690	8.95
67 to 69 Degrees	3.2	93	95	681	7.20	2.3	123	125	876	6.88
70 Degrees	2.1	87	88	637	7.21	1.4	117	120	833	6.58
71 or More Degrees	1.7	77	79	574	7.26	1.0	124	126	886	9.83
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	78.99
Unknown/No Answer	.9	38	39	331	8.49	.3	82	84	643	12.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: North Central										
Total Households	16.9	116	118	660	5.59	16.4	118	120	671	2.56
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	12.6	118	120	685	5.70	12.3	119	122	694	2.81
Central City	6.9	122	124	707	5.69	6.8	123	126	714	4.63
Outside Central City	5.7	113	115	658	5.71	5.6	115	117	669	3.07
Nonmetropolitan	4.2	110	112	586	5.24	4.1	113	115	601	6.92
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	12.8	125	127	714	5.60	12.4	127	130	727	2.20
No	4.0	86	88	488	5.55	4.0	87	89	491	5.80
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.5	78	80	429	5.37	.4	83	85	455	7.81
Single Family	10.9	129	132	732	5.56	10.6	132	134	746	2.36
Building of 2 or More Units	5.5	92	94	536	5.70	5.4	93	95	540	5.27
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.2	75	77	439	5.73	2.1	76	77	443	5.94
4 to 5	8.0	104	106	597	5.65	7.7	106	108	609	4.01
6 or More	6.7	143	146	806	5.51	6.5	145	149	818	2.37
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	6.1	87	88	499	5.64	6.0	88	90	505	4.32
1,000 to 1,999	5.8	125	127	714	5.61	5.6	128	130	730	3.57
2,000 or More	4.9	141	144	796	5.53	4.8	143	146	808	3.15
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	8.0	131	133	745	5.58	7.8	133	136	759	2.83
1950 to 1974	6.3	104	107	600	5.64	6.1	106	109	611	5.05
1975 or After	2.5	96	98	538	5.50	2.5	97	99	541	7.04
Status of Unit										
Owned	10.6	127	129	717	5.55	10.2	130	133	734	2.24
Rented	6.3	97	99	563	5.68	6.2	98	100	565	4.68
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	4.6	115	118	657	5.57	4.5	118	120	668	4.81
$10,000 to $19,999	4.2	103	105	585	5.58	4.1	104	107	594	5.02
$20,000 to $34,999	4.9	115	117	661	5.62	4.7	117	119	671	3.91
$35,000 or More	3.2	134	136	762	5.58	3.1	136	139	774	3.75
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.7	121	124	694	5.60	2.7	123	126	704	5.26
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	4.0	118	120	679	5.65	3.9	120	123	692	4.31
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	5.7	103	106	602	5.71	5.6	104	107	608	3.51
35 to 59 Years	6.1	127	129	725	5.60	5.9	130	132	740	3.05
60 Years and Over	5.0	116	118	645	5.46	4.9	118	121	657	4.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	5.1	97	100	554	5.57	5.0	99	101	563	3.71
2 to 4 Persons	9.9	118	121	673	5.59	9.6	120	123	685	3.17
5 or More Persons	1.9	153	156	879	5.64	1.8	155	158	889	4.66
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.16.4	118	120	671	5.58	16.4	118	120	671	2.57
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.10
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.1	36	36	246	6.74	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.74
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.3	45	46	302	6.54	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.43
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	15.2	117	120	666	5.57	14.8	119	121	675	2.69
Electricity	1.6	101	103	598	5.82	1.5	106	108	627	5.95
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	56.28
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	11.8	124	126	710	5.62	11.8	124	126	710	2.86
Steam or Hot-Water System	3.4	98	100	559	5.61	3.4	98	100	559	6.72
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.4	113	116	521	4.50	.4	113	116	521	11.87
Room Heater	.6	118	120	643	5.35	.6	118	120	643	11.22
None/Other	.5	44	45	289	6.39	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.98
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	3.4	102	105	635	6.08	3.3	105	107	651	6.45
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	10.0	122	125	696	5.58	9.7	124	127	707	4.21
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.4	110	112	578	5.16	3.3	111	113	584	8.40
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	16.2	116	119	663	5.59	15.8	118	121	673	2.65
66 Degrees or Less	2.4	105	107	614	5.75	2.4	106	109	624	4.38
67 to 69 Degrees	4.8	114	117	662	5.67	4.7	115	118	668	4.21
70 Degrees	4.6	118	121	673	5.59	4.5	120	123	686	4.60
71 or More Degrees	4.4	123	126	681	5.42	4.3	126	128	693	3.76
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	.6	98	100	576	5.74	.6	104	106	606	11.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: East North Central										
Total Households	11.9	119	121	696	5.75	11.5	121	123	708	3.16
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	9.6	122	125	716	5.73	9.4	124	126	724	3.58
Central City	5.0	129	132	759	5.76	5.0	130	133	765	6.18
Outside Central City	4.5	115	117	668	5.71	4.4	117	119	678	3.85
Nonmetropolitan	2.3	103	105	614	5.85	2.1	107	109	637	8.05
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	8.8	129	131	759	5.78	8.5	132	134	775	2.33
No	3.1	90	92	518	5.64	3.0	90	92	520	8.09
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.4	70	72	395	5.50	.3	75	77	420	5.46
Single Family	7.2	134	137	788	5.77	7.0	137	140	805	2.46
Building of 2 or More Units	4.3	97	99	567	5.73	4.2	97	100	570	6.59
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.6	75	77	447	5.82	1.6	76	78	453	7.45
4 to 5	5.7	104	107	625	5.87	5.5	107	109	639	4.45
6 or More	4.5	152	155	875	5.64	4.4	154	157	884	2.65
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	4.4	86	88	511	5.84	4.3	87	89	518	5.35
1,000 to 1,999	4.2	131	134	776	5.82	4.0	135	137	797	3.68
2,000 or More	3.3	147	150	844	5.62	3.2	149	152	854	4.00
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	6.0	135	138	797	5.79	5.8	138	141	816	2.71
1950 to 1974	3.9	106	108	624	5.78	3.8	108	110	634	7.21
1975 or After	1.9	93	95	527	5.53	1.9	94	96	529	8.96
Status of Unit										
Owned	7.2	130	133	762	5.73	6.9	134	137	782	2.41
Rented	4.6	101	103	595	5.79	4.6	101	103	597	6.05
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	3.7	119	122	696	5.73	3.6	121	124	709	5.32
$10,000 to $19,999	3.0	104	107	615	5.77	2.9	107	109	627	5.56
$20,000 to $34,999	3.2	118	121	703	5.81	3.1	120	123	714	4.49
$35,000 or More	2.0	139	142	808	5.69	1.9	141	144	819	5.24
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	127	129	745	5.75	2.1	129	132	759	6.02
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.2	122	124	723	5.81	3.1	124	127	737	4.85
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.0	106	108	634	5.87	3.9	107	109	641	4.46
35 to 59 Years	4.2	131	134	767	5.74	4.0	134	137	783	3.70
60 Years and Over	3.7	118	121	683	5.66	3.6	121	123	696	5.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: East North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	3.7	102	104	594	5.73	3.6	104	106	605	4.85
2 to 4 Persons	6.8	120	123	707	5.76	6.6	123	125	720	3.80
5 or More Persons	1.3	157	160	926	5.78	1.3	159	162	934	6.29
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.5	121	123	708	5.74	11.5	121	123	708	3.19
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	49.99
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	48.30
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.2	44	45	300	6.61	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.61
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	10.6	120	123	703	5.73	10.3	122	124	712	3.29
Electricity	1.2	104	106	635	5.97	1.2	110	113	670	6.62
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	56.28
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	8.3	129	131	757	5.77	8.3	129	131	757	3.27
Steam or Hot-Water System	2.7	98	100	559	5.61	2.7	98	100	559	8.67
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.47
Room Heater	.4	117	120	709	5.91	.4	117	120	709	16.63
None/Other	.3	44	45	294	6.48	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.54
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.7	100	102	641	6.28	1.6	104	106	662	13.36
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	8.9	123	126	712	5.66	8.6	125	128	724	4.30
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.3	111	113	661	5.84	1.3	111	113	661	17.52
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	11.3	120	122	702	5.75	11.0	121	124	712	3.22
66 Degrees or Less	1.5	106	108	644	5.95	1.4	109	111	660	4.12
67 to 69 Degrees	3.4	117	119	692	5.79	3.4	118	120	695	5.47
70 Degrees	3.2	120	123	703	5.72	3.1	123	126	718	5.95
71 or More Degrees	3.1	128	131	740	5.67	3.0	130	133	751	4.27
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	.6	100	102	585	5.75	.5	106	108	618	12.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: West North Central										
Total Households	5.0	109	111	574	5.17	4.9	110	113	582	4.53
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	3.0	103	105	587	5.57	2.9	105	107	595	4.74
Central City	1.8	102	104	566	5.46	1.8	103	105	572	6.94
Outside Central City	1.2	106	108	619	5.74	1.1	108	110	632	5.50
Nonmetropolitan	2.0	117	120	554	4.63	1.9	119	122	562	8.22
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	4.0	117	119	616	5.17	4.0	119	121	625	4.42
No	1.0	74	75	392	5.19	.9	75	77	396	6.43
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	102	104	532	5.10	Q	109	111	560	30.40
Single Family	3.7	120	122	623	5.09	3.6	122	124	631	4.54
Building of 2 or More Units	1.2	76	77	430	5.56	1.2	77	79	435	3.77
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.6	74	76	414	5.48	.6	74	76	415	7.09
4 to 5	2.2	102	104	526	5.08	2.2	103	105	531	7.56
6 or More	2.2	125	128	664	5.20	2.1	128	131	679	4.15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.7	89	91	469	5.16	1.7	90	92	474	6.73
1,000 to 1,999	1.6	109	111	555	4.99	1.6	110	112	560	7.34
2,000 or More	1.7	129	132	700	5.32	1.6	132	135	716	5.28
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.0	118	120	590	4.90	2.0	119	122	595	7.17
1950 to 1974	2.3	102	104	560	5.38	2.2	104	106	572	5.29
1975 or After	.6	104	106	572	5.39	.6	105	107	577	9.03
Status of Unit										
Owned	3.4	119	122	623	5.13	3.3	121	124	634	4.52
Rented	1.6	87	89	471	5.30	1.6	88	89	474	5.99
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.0	102	104	509	4.88	1.0	104	106	516	8.39
$10,000 to $19,999	1.2	99	101	510	5.07	1.2	99	102	513	9.60
$20,000 to $34,999	1.6	108	111	578	5.22	1.6	110	113	587	5.79
$35,000 or More	1.2	125	127	685	5.39	1.2	127	130	697	5.71
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.6	103	105	517	4.93	.6	103	105	519	7.13
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.9	103	105	519	4.95	.8	105	107	528	8.30
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.7	98	100	528	5.28	1.7	99	101	532	5.41
35 to 59 Years	2.0	118	120	634	5.29	1.9	120	123	647	4.93
60 Years and Over	1.4	109	111	542	4.87	1.3	111	114	552	7.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: West North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.4	86	88	448	5.08	1.4	87	89	453	6.28
2 to 4 Persons	3.1	113	116	600	5.18	3.0	115	118	609	4.45
5 or More Persons	.5	141	144	758	5.25	.5	144	147	771	6.01
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.9	110	113	582	5.16	4.9	110	113	582	4.59
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	38.66
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	41.44
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.09
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.6	110	113	581	5.17	4.5	112	114	589	4.74
Electricity	.4	89	91	475	5.25	.4	91	93	486	8.90
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	3.6	112	115	602	5.25	3.6	112	115	602	5.28
Steam or Hot-Water System	.8	98	100	559	5.61	.8	98	100	559	6.57
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.3	114	116	432	3.73	.3	114	116	432	16.85
Room Heater	.2	118	120	526	4.37	.2	118	120	526	14.40
None/Other	.1	44	45	275	6.15	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.58
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.8	105	107	630	5.89	1.7	107	109	640	5.53
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.1	114	116	574	4.93	1.1	115	117	577	14.65
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.1	109	111	527	4.74	2.0	111	113	535	8.98
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	5.0	109	111	575	5.17	4.8	111	113	583	4.59
66 Degrees or Less	.9	102	104	566	5.43	.9	103	105	568	8.59
67 to 69 Degrees	1.4	108	110	589	5.34	1.3	110	112	598	5.37
70 Degrees	1.4	113	115	604	5.25	1.3	114	117	611	5.91
71 or More Degrees	1.3	111	113	534	4.72	1.2	114	116	546	7.21
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: South										
Total Households	14.3	79	80	466	5.81	13.1	82	84	483	4.38
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	10.9	81	83	485	5.84	9.9	86	88	506	5.53
Central City	6.0	81	82	451	5.46	5.5	85	87	468	6.24
Outside Central City	4.9	82	84	527	6.28	4.5	87	89	554	6.67
Nonmetropolitan	3.4	70	71	406	5.68	3.2	71	73	411	4.09
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	12.3	81	83	481	5.80	11.3	84	86	495	5.07
No	2.1	64	65	380	5.83	1.9	69	71	410	8.69
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	60	61	342	5.61	.3	60	61	342	16.47
Single Family	11.4	84	86	498	5.81	10.5	87	89	513	4.99
Building of 2 or More Units	2.6	58	59	342	5.81	2.3	63	64	367	7.86
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.3	47	48	283	5.96	1.1	52	53	309	10.81
4 to 5	6.6	72	74	417	5.65	6.1	75	77	429	5.03
6 or More	6.4	92	94	555	5.91	5.9	96	98	573	5.35
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	5.0	61	62	364	5.83	4.4	65	66	382	4.87
1,000 to 1,999	6.6	80	82	466	5.70	6.2	82	84	476	4.83
2,000 or More	2.7	107	110	654	5.97	2.4	113	116	684	7.87
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	4.5	83	85	499	5.86	4.0	88	90	521	5.48
1950 to 1974	8.6	77	78	458	5.83	8.0	80	82	474	5.34
1975 or After	1.2	74	76	408	5.38	1.1	76	77	415	8.03
Status of Unit										
Owned	9.1	85	86	502	5.81	8.3	88	90	516	5.48
Rented	5.2	68	70	405	5.79	4.8	73	74	426	5.49
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	3.6	70	72	409	5.71	3.4	72	73	414	5.04
$10,000 to $19,999	4.0	75	76	439	5.76	3.7	77	79	451	5.85
$20,000 to $34,999	3.7	76	78	462	5.92	3.1	83	85	498	7.32
$35,000 or More	3.0	97	99	578	5.84	2.9	100	102	591	6.55
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	71	72	412	5.70	2.4	72	74	414	4.47
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.6	74	75	430	5.72	3.4	75	76	434	4.15
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.5	72	73	407	5.55	4.0	78	79	434	5.43
35 to 59 Years	6.1	83	85	507	5.99	5.6	86	87	521	5.35
60 Years and Over	3.8	80	82	470	5.76	3.5	82	84	479	5.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: South										
Household Size										
1 Person	3.0	66	67	387	5.74	2.7	70	72	407	7.43
2 to 4 Persons	9.6	79	80	469	5.83	8.7	82	84	484	4.24
5 or More Persons	1.8	101	103	591	5.75	1.7	102	104	599	6.39
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	13.1	82	84	483	5.75	13.1	82	84	483	4.36
Electricity	.5	30	31	219	7.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	26.52
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	33	33	274	8.24	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.70
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.4	63	64	401	6.25	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.57
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	79.17
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.7	83	84	482	5.72	10.7	86	88	497	4.72
Electricity	2.6	61	63	398	6.34	2.3	65	66	417	6.94
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	81.59
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	52.83
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	7.8	87	89	510	5.73	7.8	87	89	510	5.62
Steam or Hot-Water System	.7	107	109	681	6.26	.7	107	109	681	9.95
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	1.9	75	77	411	5.35	1.9	75	77	411	6.92
Room Heater	2.6	67	68	404	5.94	2.6	67	68	404	6.35
None/Other	1.3	41	42	287	6.84	.1	52	53	295	16.63
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.2	102	104	648	6.23	2.9	109	111	686	9.08
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.2	82	84	455	5.43	4.8	84	86	462	7.30
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.9	63	64	377	5.86	5.4	66	68	394	4.81
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	12.8	81	83	478	5.78	11.8	85	86	494	4.71
66 Degrees or Less	1.6	64	66	399	6.08	1.3	69	70	414	7.65
67 to 69 Degrees	3.0	84	86	520	6.07	2.8	87	88	534	6.31
70 Degrees	3.6	86	87	492	5.62	3.3	89	91	506	6.96
71 or More Degrees	4.6	82	83	469	5.63	4.3	85	86	483	4.63
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.57
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	62	63	385	6.07	1.3	65	66	398	9.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Total Households	5.6	83	85	567	6.68	4.7	91	93	614	7.41
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	4.7	86	88	594	6.73	4.0	95	97	646	7.98
Central City	2.1	82	84	562	6.72	1.8	89	91	605	7.90
Outside Central City	2.6	90	92	621	6.74	2.2	99	101	678	9.12
Nonmetropolitan	.8	64	65	412	6.31	.7	67	69	431	7.52
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	4.6	86	88	587	6.67	3.9	94	96	636	8.25
No	1.0	68	70	473	6.76	.8	75	77	514	8.28
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.81
Single Family	4.4	89	90	605	6.69	3.7	96	98	654	8.02
Building of 2 or More Units	1.1	63	64	432	6.72	.9	71	72	478	6.11
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.4	48	49	350	7.12	.3	63	64	444	18.39
4 to 5	2.2	74	75	496	6.58	1.9	80	82	532	8.80
6 or More	2.9	95	97	652	6.72	2.5	102	104	695	7.49
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.8	63	64	427	6.67	1.4	71	72	475	7.28
1,000 to 1,999	2.3	82	84	561	6.71	2.1	87	89	592	6.68
2,000 or More	1.5	110	112	747	6.67	1.2	120	123	815	10.04
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.9	82	84	565	6.71	1.4	92	94	624	10.85
1950 to 1974	3.5	84	85	568	6.66	3.1	90	92	610	7.79
1975 or After	.2	81	83	578	6.97	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.54
Status of Unit										
Owned	3.5	90	92	616	6.71	2.9	98	100	670	8.07
Rented	2.1	72	73	485	6.62	1.8	79	80	525	8.54
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.2	72	74	475	6.43	1.1	77	79	499	10.66
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	82	84	559	6.64	1.2	89	91	602	8.40
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	84	85	572	6.71	1.2	97	99	656	12.72
$35,000 or More	1.3	94	96	659	6.90	1.2	98	100	690	6.49
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	69	70	453	6.46	.7	72	73	466	8.19
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.3	75	77	495	6.43	1.1	79	81	513	8.86
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.6	66	68	456	6.73	1.3	76	77	512	6.75
35 to 59 Years	2.6	91	93	627	6.72	2.2	98	100	669	8.09
60 Years and Over	1.3	87	89	585	6.56	1.1	94	96	624	10.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.1	70	71	471	6.61	0.9	80	82	530	13.18
2 to 4 Persons	3.8	83	85	570	6.71	3.2	90	92	612	6.60
5 or More Persons	.6	107	109	727	6.65	.6	112	114	758	9.04
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.7	91	93	614	6.63	4.7	91	93	614	7.25
Electricity	.3	Q	Q	Q	7.91	NC	NC	NC	NC	49.08
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	33	33	274	8.24	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.70
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	69	70	443	6.32	NC	NC	NC	NC	37.51
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	79.17
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.2	89	91	605	6.65	3.5	97	99	655	7.52
Electricity	1.4	66	68	461	6.80	1.2	72	74	496	11.87
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	81.59
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.06
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	3.0	96	98	647	6.60	3.0	96	98	647	8.80
Steam or Hot-Water System	.5	108	110	771	7.01	.5	108	110	771	9.95
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.5	73	75	485	6.48	.5	73	75	485	11.11
Room Heater	.6	67	68	445	6.53	.6	67	68	445	12.90
None/Other	.9	43	43	316	7.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.46
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.6	99	101	678	6.69	2.3	108	110	730	10.43
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.3	79	81	534	6.60	2.0	83	85	559	5.85
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.6	31	32	235	7.41	.4	37	38	264	25.65
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	5.1	85	87	578	6.67	4.3	92	94	623	7.76
66 Degrees or Less	.8	65	67	463	6.95	.5	75	76	531	11.23
67 to 69 Degrees	1.6	88	90	599	6.66	1.5	92	94	622	8.12
70 Degrees	1.4	92	94	607	6.44	1.2	98	100	643	11.53
71 or More Degrees	1.3	86	88	597	6.82	1.1	93	95	646	7.28
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	52.54
Unknown/No Answer	.4	72	74	496	6.70	.3	82	84	554	5.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: East South Central										
Total Households	2.4	78	80	409	5.13	2.4	79	81	414	10.45
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.6	74	76	405	5.34	1.5	75	76	409	14.33
Central City	1.0	72	74	387	5.23	.9	74	75	393	20.01
Outside Central City	.6	77	79	434	5.53	.6	77	79	434	14.96
Nonmetropolitan	.9	85	87	416	4.80	.8	86	88	423	9.75
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	2.1	79	81	419	5.17	2.0	81	82	425	11.48
No	.3	70	71	346	4.87	.3	70	71	346	12.36
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	58	59	305	5.14	.1	58	59	305	30.01
Single Family	1.7	88	90	463	5.17	1.6	89	91	472	9.65
Building of 2 or More Units	.6	56	57	286	5.00	.6	56	57	286	11.85
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.3	44	45	236	5.26	.3	44	45	236	11.83
4 to 5	1.2	69	71	375	5.29	1.2	69	71	375	8.70
6 or More	.9	98	100	499	4.98	.9	102	104	516	12.21
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.9	62	63	346	5.47	.9	62	63	347	6.62
1,000 to 1,999	1.1	74	76	384	5.05	1.1	75	77	389	15.96
2,000 or More	.4	118	121	593	4.90	.4	122	125	611	14.63
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.8	93	95	482	5.05	.7	96	98	493	11.29
1950 to 1974	1.4	71	72	375	5.19	1.4	71	73	378	10.94
1975 or After	.3	72	74	380	5.15	.3	72	74	380	21.11
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.3	86	88	456	5.18	1.3	87	89	462	11.26
Rented	1.1	68	70	353	5.07	1.1	69	70	357	10.20
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.7	71	73	370	5.10	.7	72	73	372	9.60
$10,000 to $19,999	.9	73	74	388	5.22	.8	74	75	392	14.67
$20,000 to $34,999	.6	79	81	407	5.05	.5	81	83	417	13.30
$35,000 or More	.3	112	114	588	5.15	.3	112	114	588	19.32
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.5	70	71	368	5.15	.5	70	71	368	8.75
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	73	75	388	5.20	.6	74	75	391	8.26
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.9	72	73	367	5.01	.9	72	73	367	12.85
35 to 59 Years	.8	76	77	415	5.36	.8	77	79	424	10.15
60 Years and Over	.7	88	90	455	5.04	.7	90	92	463	12.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: East South Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.7	71	72	362	5.01	0.7	71	73	364	12.45
2 to 4 Persons	1.5	78	80	412	5.16	1.4	80	81	419	11.34
5 or More Persons	.3	96	98	518	5.28	.3	96	98	518	12.30
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	2.4	79	81	414	5.13	2.4	79	81	414	10.35
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	58.17
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	40.74
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.6	87	89	444	4.98	1.6	88	89	445	11.77
Electricity	.8	60	61	341	5.57	.8	62	63	350	9.04
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	1.4	78	79	407	5.12	1.4	78	79	407	11.81
Steam or Hot-Water System	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	47.09
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.5	66	68	365	5.40	.5	66	68	365	9.65
Room Heater	.5	81	82	425	5.17	.5	81	82	425	12.71
None/Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	32.55
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	113	116	524	4.53	Q	113	116	524	42.19
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.3	63	65	363	5.63	1.2	64	66	370	12.58
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	Q	72	74	383	5.21	Q	73	74	386	17.55
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	2.3	78	80	410	5.13	2.3	79	81	415	10.48
66 Degrees or Less	.2	56	58	332	5.75	.2	56	58	332	14.06
67 to 69 Degrees	.5	81	83	406	4.88	.5	81	83	406	12.67
70 Degrees	.8	71	72	384	5.33	.8	72	73	390	11.61
71 or More Degrees	.8	90	92	460	4.99	.8	92	94	470	11.50
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	75.58
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: West South Central										
Total Households	6.3	75	77	400	5.22	6.1	77	79	409	5.16
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	4.6	79	80	401	4.99	4.4	82	83	414	6.93
Central City	2.9	83	84	391	4.63	2.8	86	88	405	8.92
Outside Central City	1.7	72	73	418	5.69	1.7	74	76	428	6.65
Nonmetropolitan	1.7	65	67	397	5.97	1.6	65	66	396	3.62
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	5.6	78	79	417	5.25	5.4	79	81	421	5.59
No	.8	56	57	283	4.97	.7	62	64	316	18.10
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.98
Single Family	5.4	79	81	422	5.23	5.2	80	82	426	5.78
Building of 2 or More Units	.9	52	53	267	5.03	.7	58	59	294	19.25
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.7	46	47	257	5.42	.6	50	51	273	13.29
4 to 5	3.2	72	74	377	5.13	3.0	74	75	385	6.77
6 or More	2.5	86	88	465	5.29	2.5	87	89	470	7.70
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	2.3	60	61	324	5.31	2.2	62	64	337	7.64
1,000 to 1,999	3.2	81	82	424	5.15	3.1	82	83	428	5.99
2,000 or More	.8	97	99	524	5.28	.8	98	100	527	16.44
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.8	80	82	440	5.37	1.8	82	84	449	5.94
1950 to 1974	3.7	73	74	384	5.17	3.6	75	77	394	7.95
1975 or After	.8	74	75	383	5.09	.7	75	76	387	10.06
Status of Unit										
Owned	4.3	80	81	423	5.20	4.2	81	82	427	6.59
Rented	2.0	65	67	352	5.27	1.9	69	70	370	7.77
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.6	68	70	376	5.40	1.6	68	70	377	5.14
$10,000 to $19,999	1.7	69	70	359	5.11	1.6	70	72	366	7.69
$20,000 to $34,999	1.6	69	70	374	5.35	1.4	73	74	393	7.17
$35,000 or More	1.5	97	99	504	5.07	1.4	98	101	509	11.61
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.2	73	74	403	5.43	1.2	73	75	404	6.49
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.7	72	74	397	5.38	1.7	72	74	398	3.94
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.0	77	78	386	4.94	1.7	82	84	411	8.37
35 to 59 Years	2.7	77	79	419	5.33	2.6	78	79	422	6.46
60 Years and Over	1.7	71	72	386	5.37	1.7	71	72	388	6.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: West South Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.2	59	60	318	5.26	1.1	62	63	331	9.54
2 to 4 Persons	4.3	75	76	398	5.22	4.1	77	78	406	5.90
5 or More Persons	.9	98	100	518	5.20	.9	98	100	518	10.39
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.1	77	79	409	5.20	6.1	77	79	409	4.99
Electricity	.2	28	28	167	5.91	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.54
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	58.33
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	5.9	77	78	406	5.18	5.7	79	80	415	5.44
Electricity	.4	48	49	301	6.17	.4	48	49	306	11.85
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	61.80
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	3.5	83	85	432	5.09	3.5	83	85	432	7.40
Steam or Hot-Water System	.2	73	74	351	4.73	.2	73	74	351	17.34
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.9	82	83	390	4.69	.9	82	83	390	11.70
Room Heater	1.5	62	63	379	6.01	1.5	62	63	379	8.52
None/Other	.4	39	40	232	5.86	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.99
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.6	101	103	413	4.00	1.6	101	103	413	9.78
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	4.7	66	68	396	5.85	4.5	68	70	408	5.41
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	5.4	79	80	414	5.15	5.2	81	82	422	5.75
66 Degrees or Less	.6	66	67	332	4.95	.6	67	69	339	11.65
67 to 69 Degrees	1.0	78	80	446	5.57	.9	81	82	460	12.07
70 Degrees	1.3	88	90	438	4.87	1.3	91	93	448	8.86
71 or More Degrees	2.5	77	78	408	5.19	2.5	78	80	413	6.24
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.33
Unknown/No Answer	.9	55	57	330	5.82	.8	56	57	333	12.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: West										
Total Households	12.5	72	73	406	5.55	11.2	76	78	429	3.26
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	11.4	69	71	399	5.64	10.2	73	75	422	3.44
Central City	5.6	67	68	376	5.53	4.9	72	73	404	4.98
Outside Central City	5.9	72	73	421	5.73	5.3	75	77	440	4.89
Nonmetropolitan	1.0	98	100	479	4.80	.9	103	105	504	7.43
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	9.9	78	80	443	5.57	9.1	80	82	458	4.09
No	2.6	47	48	260	5.37	2.0	55	56	299	8.69
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.5	73	75	415	5.56	.5	75	76	427	13.43
Single Family	7.5	86	88	492	5.58	6.9	89	91	510	3.79
Building of 2 or More Units	4.4	46	47	258	5.44	3.8	51	52	282	6.39
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.1	37	37	211	5.64	1.6	41	41	233	6.13
4 to 5	6.0	66	67	366	5.43	5.5	69	70	381	3.40
6 or More	4.3	97	99	556	5.64	4.0	100	102	576	4.47
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	4.9	52	53	292	5.50	4.2	56	58	315	4.88
1,000 to 1,999	5.7	76	77	421	5.46	5.3	77	79	430	3.03
2,000 or More	1.9	112	114	659	5.78	1.6	122	125	719	6.60
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	3.6	73	74	419	5.64	3.3	77	78	441	7.47
1950 to 1974	6.6	73	75	421	5.63	5.9	77	79	445	3.88
1975 or After	2.3	65	67	341	5.10	2.0	70	72	362	6.66
Status of Unit										
Owned	7.2	85	87	483	5.56	6.6	88	90	502	3.69
Rented	5.3	54	55	301	5.51	4.6	58	59	324	4.49
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.2	68	69	383	5.51	2.0	72	74	405	8.09
$10,000 to $19,999	3.2	64	65	360	5.53	2.8	68	69	382	7.08
$20,000 to $34,999	3.7	67	69	381	5.53	3.3	71	73	403	4.01
$35,000 or More	3.3	86	88	492	5.59	3.0	91	93	517	4.83
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	72	74	415	5.62	1.4	76	77	434	7.94
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	76	78	429	5.54	2.0	79	81	446	8.33
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.6	64	65	355	5.43	3.9	70	71	386	5.15
35 to 59 Years	5.1	80	82	461	5.63	4.6	85	86	486	4.77
60 Years and Over	2.8	69	70	388	5.53	2.7	70	72	395	4.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Region: West										
Household Size										
1 Person	2.8	48	49	268	5.49	2.5	52	53	292	5.04
2 to 4 Persons	7.7	74	75	411	5.47	6.9	77	79	430	3.20
5 or More Persons	2.0	98	100	581	5.81	1.8	104	106	619	10.38
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.2	76	78	429	5.54	11.2	76	78	429	3.26
Electricity	.6	30	31	176	5.75	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.35
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	41.19
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.4	49	51	285	5.64	NC	NC	NC	NC	12.22
Other or None	.2	Q	Q	Q	5.58	NC	NC	NC	NC	38.61
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.5	72	74	405	5.50	10.4	76	77	425	3.71
Electricity	.7	74	75	478	6.34	.6	84	86	546	9.59
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	71.72
Other	.2	45	46	227	4.93	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.22
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	6.5	84	86	481	5.58	6.5	84	86	481	3.80
Steam or Hot-Water System	.8	81	83	386	4.66	.8	81	83	386	16.94
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	3.3	61	63	358	5.71	3.3	61	63	358	8.05
Room Heater	.5	64	65	361	5.53	.5	64	65	361	7.08
None/Other	1.5	36	37	208	5.68	.2	38	39	224	13.55
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	113	115	471	4.08	1.2	122	124	505	4.90
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.0	113	116	605	5.24	1.0	115	117	613	6.95
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.5	76	77	471	6.08	1.3	80	82	496	13.53
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	8.1	60	61	361	5.91	7.2	64	65	385	5.05
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.5	50	51	339	6.67	.5	50	51	339	12.74
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	10.4	78	80	440	5.52	9.5	81	83	458	3.14
66 Degrees or Less	2.0	77	79	432	5.46	1.8	84	86	470	5.90
67 to 69 Degrees	2.8	76	78	419	5.40	2.6	78	80	429	4.51
70 Degrees	3.4	83	84	474	5.62	3.1	85	87	487	6.89
71 or More Degrees	2.1	74	75	420	5.58	2.0	77	79	440	5.45
Heat is Turned Off	1.0	43	44	257	5.79	.9	46	47	275	8.91
Unknown/No Answer	1.1	39	39	224	5.70	.8	45	45	260	12.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Mountain										
Total Households	3.4	93	95	483	5.08	3.1	97	99	500	4.46
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	2.3	91	93	485	5.20	2.2	94	96	499	5.05
Central City	1.5	90	91	481	5.26	1.4	93	95	496	6.89
Outside Central City	.8	94	96	493	5.11	.8	96	98	504	7.06
Nonmetropolitan	1.0	98	100	479	4.80	.9	103	105	504	7.43
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	2.8	96	98	499	5.10	2.5	100	102	520	4.19
No	.6	81	83	410	4.94	.6	83	84	416	13.62
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.2	91	93	498	5.38	.2	92	94	509	13.27
Single Family	2.3	100	102	515	5.04	2.2	104	106	533	5.28
Building of 2 or More Units	.8	74	75	386	5.13	.7	78	79	398	12.66
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.4	57	58	294	5.05	.4	58	60	301	8.64
4 to 5	1.5	85	87	444	5.13	1.4	89	91	465	5.84
6 or More	1.5	111	113	571	5.04	1.4	115	117	589	6.02
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.2	70	71	373	5.24	1.1	73	75	386	5.63
1,000 to 1,999	1.5	97	99	501	5.08	1.4	99	101	516	4.99
2,000 or More	.6	129	132	648	4.90	.6	135	137	671	8.48
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.7	104	106	493	4.67	.6	109	112	519	10.40
1950 to 1974	1.9	92	94	494	5.26	1.8	95	97	508	6.96
1975 or After	.7	86	88	445	5.04	.7	91	93	462	11.79
Status of Unit										
Owned	2.3	97	99	505	5.08	2.1	101	103	525	5.39
Rented	1.0	84	86	434	5.06	1.0	88	89	447	6.77
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.8	85	87	456	5.24	.8	85	87	455	12.42
$10,000 to $19,999	.9	82	83	429	5.15	.8	89	91	460	8.30
$20,000 to $34,999	.9	97	99	507	5.10	.8	101	103	527	6.62
$35,000 or More	.8	111	113	549	4.85	.7	114	117	566	8.30
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.6	86	88	471	5.35	.5	87	88	470	12.94
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	94	96	501	5.23	.7	94	96	501	12.09
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.4	89	91	465	5.10	1.3	93	95	478	5.11
35 to 59 Years	1.2	104	106	534	5.04	1.1	109	111	563	8.53
60 Years and Over	.8	84	86	440	5.10	.8	87	88	450	10.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Mountain										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.7	69	70	361	5.15	0.7	72	73	373	7.23
2 to 4 Persons	2.1	92	94	479	5.07	2.0	96	98	496	3.97
5 or More Persons	.5	130	133	668	5.03	.5	135	138	697	6.76
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	3.1	97	99	500	5.06	3.1	97	99	500	4.58
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.73
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	82.53
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.1	50	51	260	5.13	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.22
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	58.91
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	3.1	94	96	487	5.06	2.9	98	100	503	4.60
Electricity	.2	81	83	452	5.43	.2	86	88	481	14.77
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.20
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	2.3	99	101	514	5.09	2.3	99	101	514	5.93
Steam or Hot-Water System	.4	104	107	501	4.70	.4	104	107	501	17.82
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	.3	76	78	418	5.38	.3	76	78	418	16.42
Room Heater	Q	86	87	439	5.02	Q	86	87	439	24.94
None/Other	.3	49	50	274	5.44	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.40
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.2	111	113	486	4.30	1.1	117	120	513	5.11
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.0	113	116	602	5.21	1.0	115	117	610	7.07
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.38
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.5	55	56	385	6.84	.5	59	60	408	8.18
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	47	48	323	6.79	.3	46	47	322	13.93
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	3.2	95	97	492	5.05	3.0	99	101	509	4.85
66 Degrees or Less	.6	94	96	477	5.00	.6	98	100	497	7.17
67 to 69 Degrees	1.0	96	98	487	4.95	.9	101	103	507	6.50
70 Degrees	1.0	94	96	486	5.06	1.0	97	99	501	5.78
71 or More Degrees	.6	97	100	523	5.25	.6	100	102	537	8.76
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.91
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Pacific										
Total Households	9.1	64	65	377	5.80	8.1	68	69	402	4.05
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	9.1	64	65	377	5.80	8.1	68	69	402	4.05
Central City	4.1	58	59	338	5.69	3.5	63	65	367	6.33
Outside Central City	5.0	68	70	409	5.88	4.5	71	73	428	5.57
Nonmetropolitan	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Natural Gas Paid by Household										
Yes	7.2	71	72	422	5.82	6.6	73	75	434	5.16
No	2.0	37	38	214	5.66	1.4	44	45	251	7.18
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	59	61	350	5.79	Q	61	62	360	35.02
Single Family	5.2	80	82	482	5.88	4.7	83	85	499	5.09
Building of 2 or More Units	3.6	41	41	230	5.56	3.1	45	46	255	5.39
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.7	32	33	194	5.85	1.3	36	36	215	7.57
4 to 5	4.5	60	61	339	5.58	4.1	62	63	352	3.95
6 or More	2.9	89	91	549	6.02	2.7	93	95	570	6.10
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	3.8	46	47	267	5.63	3.1	51	52	290	6.34
1,000 to 1,999	4.1	68	69	392	5.65	3.9	69	70	398	3.91
2,000 or More	1.2	103	105	665	6.35	1.1	115	118	746	8.74
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.9	66	67	402	6.00	2.7	69	70	423	8.97
1950 to 1974	4.6	65	67	390	5.85	4.1	70	71	417	4.89
1975 or After	1.5	55	56	290	5.15	1.3	60	61	310	6.78
Status of Unit										
Owned	4.8	79	81	473	5.85	4.4	82	84	492	4.82
Rented	4.3	46	47	269	5.71	3.6	50	51	291	4.81
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.3	58	59	338	5.75	1.2	63	64	370	9.81
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	57	58	334	5.74	2.1	60	62	354	8.94
$20,000 to $34,999	2.8	58	59	342	5.75	2.5	61	63	362	5.08
$35,000 or More	2.6	79	81	475	5.90	2.3	84	85	502	5.84
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	64	66	383	5.82	.9	69	71	411	9.83
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	67	68	393	5.76	1.3	71	72	416	10.96
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	3.2	53	54	309	5.67	2.7	59	60	342	6.18
35 to 59 Years	3.9	73	75	439	5.89	3.5	77	79	463	5.50
60 Years and Over	2.0	62	64	366	5.76	1.9	63	65	372	4.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. U.S. Residential Natural Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91	
Census Division: Pacific										
Household Size										
1 Person	2.1	41	42	236	5.68	1.8	45	46	263	6.08
2 to 4 Persons	5.6	66	68	385	5.68	5.0	70	71	403	3.94
5 or More Persons	1.5	87	88	550	6.22	1.3	93	95	591	13.49
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.1	68	69	402	5.80	8.1	68	69	402	4.05
Electricity	.5	28	29	161	5.60	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.88
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	27.74
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.3	49	50	295	5.84	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.47
Other or None	.2	Q	Q	Q	5.72	NC	NC	NC	NC	36.96
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.4	64	65	374	5.74	7.5	67	69	395	4.70
Electricity	.5	71	72	488	6.74	.4	84	85	573	9.43
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	71.72
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.04
Main Heating Equipment Using Natural Gas										
Central Warm Air Furnace	4.1	76	78	462	5.93	4.1	76	78	462	4.91
Steam or Hot-Water System	.4	59	60	276	4.59	.4	59	60	276	36.27
Floor, Wall or Pipeless Furnace	3.0	60	61	352	5.75	3.0	60	61	352	8.16
Room Heater	.4	58	59	341	5.73	.4	58	59	341	5.81
None/Other	1.2	33	34	195	5.76	.1	36	36	212	16.19
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.2	129	132	368	2.78	.1	156	159	441	10.17
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.05
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.3	75	76	475	6.22	1.1	80	82	507	15.96
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	7.5	60	62	360	5.85	6.7	64	65	383	5.38
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.44
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	7.1	70	72	416	5.81	6.5	73	75	435	4.06
66 Degrees or Less	1.4	70	72	412	5.74	1.2	78	80	458	6.90
67 to 69 Degrees	1.9	66	67	384	5.74	1.7	67	68	391	5.68
70 Degrees	2.3	78	79	469	5.92	2.1	80	81	480	9.38
71 or More Degrees	1.5	64	66	380	5.78	1.4	68	69	400	6.17
Heat is Turned Off	1.0	43	44	256	5.77	.8	46	47	275	9.22
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	38	39	218	5.62	.7	45	46	257	13.46

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.

Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
United States										
Total Households	86.3	8.4	29	632	21.94	14.5	15.1	52	996	2.69
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	65.7	8.2	28	636	22.65	11.7	14.8	50	1,004	2.97
Central City	30.6	7.2	25	548	22.24	4.9	14.0	48	855	4.47
Outside Central City	35.1	9.1	31	712	22.93	6.8	15.3	52	1,112	3.71
Nonmetropolitan	20.6	9.1	31	618	19.89	2.8	16.4	56	966	4.29
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	79.7	8.7	30	650	21.92	13.3	15.6	53	1,029	2.37
No	6.6	5.3	18	404	22.22	1.2	10.0	34	641	7.11
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	5.1	8.8	30	626	20.79	1.4	13.8	47	930	7.86
Single Family	57.5	9.7	33	716	21.54	7.9	18.6	64	1,203	2.73
Building of 2 or More Units	23.6	5.2	18	427	24.19	5.2	10.1	34	699	4.22
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	11.6	4.5	15	353	23.18	2.7	8.4	29	594	5.41
4 to 5	39.1	7.5	26	554	21.68	6.8	13.9	47	913	2.85
6 or More	35.5	10.8	37	808	21.96	5.0	20.4	70	1,330	2.93
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	31.8	5.8	20	449	22.54	6.2	10.6	36	720	3.19
1,000 to 1,999	36.4	9.5	32	687	21.27	6.4	17.4	59	1,136	2.69
2,000 or More	18.0	11.0	37	842	22.52	1.9	22.0	75	1,435	4.07
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	32.2	6.5	22	524	23.75	1.6	14.4	49	915	3.90
1950 to 1974	39.0	9.0	31	669	21.68	6.9	14.5	49	981	3.44
1975 or After	15.1	11.1	38	763	20.21	6.0	16.0	55	1,036	4.80
Status of Unit										
Owned	55.3	9.8	33	727	21.83	8.4	18.0	61	1,181	2.57
Rented	31.0	6.1	21	461	22.24	6.1	11.1	38	742	3.50
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	21.9	6.3	21	469	22.00	3.4	11.5	39	750	4.10
$10,000 to $19,999	22.1	7.3	25	542	21.79	3.3	12.6	43	854	3.68
$20,000 to $34,999	23.6	9.1	31	669	21.50	4.3	16.3	55	1,049	3.37
$35,000 or More	18.7	11.5	39	879	22.45	3.5	19.6	67	1,305	3.58
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	13.7	7.0	24	515	21.47	2.3	12.3	42	800	4.68
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	19.6	6.9	24	511	21.67	3.1	12.3	42	804	4.27
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	27.5	7.7	26	559	21.41	5.8	13.3	45	882	3.35
35 to 59 Years	34.0	10.0	34	751	22.00	5.1	18.4	63	1,188	3.04
60 Years and Over	24.8	7.1	24	547	22.44	3.7	13.4	46	913	3.77
Household Size										
1 Person	20.3	5.2	18	395	22.39	3.6	10.3	35	702	4.21
2 to 4 Persons	55.5	9.1	31	677	21.78	9.7	16.2	55	1,054	2.46
5 or More Persons	10.4	11.2	38	850	22.22	1.3	20.3	69	1,371	5.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
United States										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	47.8	6.8	23	527	22.76	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.32
Electricity	14.5	15.1	52	996	19.34	14.5	15.1	52	996	4.07
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	12.2	6.6	23	606	26.76	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.81
LPG	3.9	8.0	27	600	22.02	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.32
Wood	6.4	9.7	33	656	19.87	NC	NC	NC	NC	5.87
Other or None	1.4	7.0	24	605	25.49	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.99
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	46.9	6.4	22	513	23.58	1.0	8.6	29	635	4.58
Electricity	28.9	12.9	44	859	19.58	13.1	15.7	54	1,029	3.14
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.4	4.8	16	558	34.33	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.33
Other	5.1	6.3	22	516	23.89	.4	10.7	37	843	8.48
All Electric Home										
Yes	12.8	15.9	54	1,033	19.10	12.8	15.9	54	1,033	4.12
No	73.5	7.1	24	562	23.03	1.7	9.5	32	725	3.18
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	5.2	16.5	56	1,039	18.44	5.2	16.5	56	1,039	6.04
Heat Pump	3.1	16.0	55	1,128	20.59	3.1	16.0	55	1,128	7.77
Built-in Electric Units	5.4	13.9	47	921	19.42	5.4	13.9	47	921	5.34
Portable Heaters	.7	9.3	32	654	20.57	.7	9.3	32	654	9.33
Other/None	71.8	7.1	24	558	23.05	NC	NC	NC	NC	2.30
Air Conditioning										
Yes	51.5	9.7	33	727	21.91	11.4	15.4	52	1,043	3.07
Central Unit	25.7	11.9	41	853	20.97	8.1	16.2	55	1,096	3.92
Electric	25.1	12.0	41	860	20.99	8.1	16.2	55	1,096	3.97
Individual Room Units	25.8	7.5	26	601	23.40	3.3	13.2	45	911	3.98
One Unit	17.9	7.1	24	549	22.57	2.3	12.9	44	858	4.29
Two or More Units	7.9	8.4	29	718	25.01	.9	13.8	47	1,044	7.37
No	34.8	6.5	22	491	21.99	3.2	14.1	48	829	3.95
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	9.0	7.3	25	502	20.16	.7	16.0	55	1,030	8.05
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	21.5	7.5	25	593	23.34	1.8	18.9	65	1,181	6.24
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	22.5	8.2	28	636	22.74	3.2	16.9	58	1,010	5.43
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	19.9	8.6	29	580	19.75	3.9	13.9	48	844	5.17
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	13.3	11.0	37	850	22.75	5.0	13.4	46	1,034	6.21
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	78.3	8.7	30	649	21.76	13.0	15.7	54	1,020	2.34
66 Degrees or Less	13.7	8.3	28	631	22.35	2.6	14.0	48	945	4.39
67 to 69 Degrees	21.0	8.9	30	671	22.22	3.2	16.9	58	1,087	3.28
70 Degrees	22.5	8.8	30	636	21.27	3.8	16.3	56	1,050	3.57
71 or More Degrees	21.1	8.9	30	652	21.47	3.4	15.1	52	982	4.36
Heat is Turned Off	2.1	7.3	25	608	24.57	.9	9.9	34	845	14.32
Unknown/No Answer	5.9	4.8	17	408	24.70	.6	9.8	34	683	9.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: Northeast										
Total Households	18.3	6.5	22	665	29.77	1.4	15.6	53	1,340	6.57
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	16.0	6.3	21	670	31.20	1.2	15.9	54	1,404	6.93
Central City	6.7	4.3	15	529	35.89	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.72
Outside Central City	9.4	7.7	26	770	29.32	1.1	15.7	54	1,416	8.02
Nonmetropolitan	2.3	8.3	28	631	22.15	Q	14.0	48	997	12.68
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	16.5	6.9	23	690	29.50	1.3	16.0	55	1,380	5.69
No	1.8	3.6	12	423	34.77	.1	9.2	31	770	8.75
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.7	7.1	24	515	21.37	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.75
Single Family	10.9	8.2	28	796	28.49	.8	19.6	67	1,672	6.75
Building of 2 or More Units	6.8	3.9	13	469	35.64	.6	10.4	35	937	8.06
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.8	3.6	12	395	32.21	.4	10.4	36	846	14.16
4 to 5	6.5	5.4	18	556	30.15	.4	13.6	46	1,263	8.06
6 or More	9.1	8.3	28	825	29.27	.6	20.3	69	1,720	7.15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	6.1	4.1	14	438	31.55	.6	10.3	35	884	7.51
1,000 to 1,999	6.8	7.1	24	703	29.18	.5	18.9	65	1,664	9.46
2,000 or More	5.4	8.7	30	872	29.45	.2	21.1	72	1,745	6.82
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	10.1	5.2	18	561	31.71	.2	15.6	53	1,196	6.78
1950 to 1974	6.4	7.7	26	764	29.11	.7	14.9	51	1,364	8.43
1975 or After	1.7	10.3	35	908	25.87	.5	16.4	56	1,352	13.58
Status of Unit										
Owned	12.1	7.7	26	771	29.20	.8	18.6	63	1,613	5.93
Rented	6.2	4.2	14	458	31.80	.6	11.4	39	962	9.08
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	4.1	4.8	16	461	28.19	Q	13.7	47	990	10.21
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	5.3	18	531	29.60	.2	12.4	42	1,162	11.46
$20,000 to $34,999	5.3	6.9	23	682	29.09	.4	14.9	51	1,275	8.15
$35,000 or More	4.8	8.8	30	939	31.20	.4	19.2	66	1,787	9.01
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.0	5.1	17	492	28.14	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.52
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	5.0	17	487	28.66	Q	14.0	48	987	10.50
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.6	5.5	19	555	29.48	.4	12.0	41	1,078	7.28
35 to 59 Years	8.1	7.8	27	809	30.23	.5	18.6	63	1,654	8.27
60 Years and Over	5.7	5.5	19	548	29.08	.4	15.6	53	1,229	11.07
Household Size										
1 Person	4.1	4.1	14	412	29.33	.5	12.0	41	988	10.91
2 to 4 Persons	11.9	6.7	23	684	29.75	.7	16.5	56	1,428	5.96
5 or More Persons	2.3	10.0	34	1,028	30.21	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: Northeast										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	7.2	5.4	19	582	31.37	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.83
Electricity	1.4	15.6	53	1,340	25.23	1.4	15.6	53	1,340	11.34
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	8.2	5.6	19	609	31.86	NC	NC	NC	NC	5.57
LPG	.2	5.3	18	476	26.14	NC	NC	NC	NC	39.28
Wood	1.1	9.4	32	797	24.80	NC	NC	NC	NC	11.76
Other or None	.3	7.7	26	718	27.21	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.40
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.5	5.3	18	575	31.99	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.66
Electricity	4.0	11.8	40	1,008	25.00	1.3	15.8	54	1,359	8.68
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.1	4.6	16	562	35.48	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.30
Other	.7	5.7	20	542	27.78	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.39
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.3	15.8	54	1,368	25.33	1.3	15.8	54	1,368	12.04
No	17.0	5.9	20	613	30.66	Q	Q	Q	Q	7.66
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	57.28
Heat Pump	.2	20.3	69	1,592	23.02	.2	20.3	69	1,592	24.66
Built-in Electric Units	1.1	15.0	51	1,309	25.56	1.1	15.0	51	1,309	12.34
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.24
Other/None	16.9	5.8	20	610	30.76	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.62
Air Conditioning										
Yes	9.3	7.3	25	761	30.50	.9	15.9	54	1,409	8.26
Central Unit	2.0	10.1	34	1,014	29.40	.3	18.1	62	1,598	11.03
Electric	2.0	10.1	34	1,014	29.40	.3	18.1	62	1,598	11.03
Individual Room Units	7.3	6.5	22	692	30.96	.5	14.4	49	1,290	8.62
One Unit	4.3	6.1	21	615	29.37	.4	13.1	45	1,144	9.13
Two or More Units	3.0	7.1	24	803	32.93	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.78
No	9.0	5.8	20	566	28.82	.5	15.1	51	1,222	8.77
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.9	7.9	27	638	23.75	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.62
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	8.1	7.0	24	649	27.02	.7	15.3	52	1,305	8.52
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	5.8	20	686	34.83	.5	16.9	58	1,535	12.03
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	17.1	6.8	23	683	29.59	1.3	15.7	54	1,357	5.55
66 Degrees or Less	4.0	6.9	23	723	30.81	.4	16.6	57	1,552	11.17
67 to 69 Degrees	5.9	6.9	24	706	29.79	.5	14.4	49	1,222	7.44
70 Degrees	3.9	6.5	22	633	28.65	.3	16.5	56	1,448	7.80
71 or More Degrees	3.2	6.7	23	653	28.75	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.52
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	55.40
Unknown/No Answer	1.2	3.5	12	411	34.58	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: New England										
Total Households	4.3	6.6	23	635	28.03	0.3	13.2	45	1,110	7.46
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	3.4	6.4	22	630	28.80	.3	12.4	42	1,050	8.19
Central City	1.3	4.7	16	487	30.06	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.09
Outside Central City	2.2	7.4	25	715	28.33	.3	13.0	44	1,088	9.44
Nonmetropolitan	.8	7.5	26	651	25.37	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.41
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	4.0	6.7	23	642	28.18	.3	14.6	50	1,230	7.96
No	.3	6.0	20	523	25.54	.1	9.2	31	770	11.60
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	7.4	25	645	25.67	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.34
Single Family	2.5	7.8	27	737	27.63	.1	20.0	68	1,648	9.54
Building of 2 or More Units	1.6	4.7	16	474	29.28	.2	9.4	32	806	6.72
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.5	5.1	17	473	27.08	.2	9.7	33	791	9.91
4 to 5	1.6	5.3	18	519	28.83	Q	11.0	38	966	10.35
6 or More	2.1	8.1	28	766	27.78	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.83
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.3	4.9	17	468	28.14	.2	9.7	33	819	6.59
1,000 to 1,999	1.5	6.3	22	609	28.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.53
2,000 or More	1.5	8.5	29	807	27.87	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.30
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.3	5.3	18	526	28.99	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.23
1950 to 1974	1.5	8.4	29	781	27.24	.2	11.8	40	1,007	8.58
1975 or After	.5	7.4	25	692	27.58	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.65
Status of Unit										
Owned	2.8	7.6	26	719	27.79	.1	17.6	60	1,492	9.11
Rented	1.5	4.8	16	473	28.74	.2	9.9	34	825	6.76
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.9	4.9	17	468	28.10	.1	12.2	42	1,034	11.10
$10,000 to $19,999	1.0	5.3	18	526	29.34	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.54
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	7.3	25	679	27.38	.2	14.5	50	1,184	12.32
$35,000 or More	1.0	8.5	29	815	28.04	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.02
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	5.7	20	542	27.68	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.06
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.7	5.5	19	522	27.85	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.32
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.3	5.7	19	540	27.96	.1	10.2	35	837	6.53
35 to 59 Years	1.7	8.0	27	754	27.66	.1	16.4	56	1,411	11.8*
60 Years and Over	1.3	5.8	20	574	28.77	.1	13.8	47	1,156	11.02
Household Size										
1 Person	.8	4.4	15	437	29.36	.1	10.3	35	882	12.69
2 to 4 Persons	2.9	6.7	23	643	27.99	.2	14.3	49	1,190	7.65
5 or More Persons	.5	9.4	32	879	27.29	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: New England										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.2	5.5	19	557	29.72	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.67
Electricity	.3	13.2	45	1,110	24.65	0.3	13.2	45	1,110	12.93
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	6.0	20	590	28.80	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.37
LPG	.1	3.9	13	381	28.76	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.48
Wood	.4	8.0	27	725	26.62	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.47
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	52.23
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.6	5.2	18	538	30.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.73
Electricity	1.1	10.5	36	917	25.58	.3	13.6	47	1,145	8.41
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.4	5.5	19	547	29.30	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.35
Other	.3	5.7	19	537	27.70	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.37
All Electric Home										
Yes	.3	13.4	46	1,134	24.74	.3	13.4	46	1,134	12.48
No	4.0	6.1	21	598	28.57	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.96
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.20
Heat Pump	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.20
Built-in Electric Units	.3	13.8	47	1,170	24.89	.3	13.8	47	1,170	11.25
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.24
Other/None	3.9	6.1	21	593	28.67	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.43
Air Conditioning										
Yes	1.8	7.7	26	729	27.83	.2	11.9	41	976	9.66
Central Unit	.2	9.9	34	919	27.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.85
Electric	.2	9.9	34	919	27.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.85
Individual Room Units	1.5	7.4	25	702	27.94	.2	12.3	42	1,023	9.64
One Unit	1.1	7.4	25	689	27.39	.2	12.4	42	1,024	10.94
Two or More Units	.5	7.3	25	730	29.12	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.09
No	2.5	5.9	20	568	28.22	.1	15.8	54	1,372	9.14
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.0	7.3	25	640	25.55	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.19
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.3	6.4	22	633	28.89	.3	12.4	42	1,050	8.41
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	4.1	6.7	23	638	28.06	.3	13.6	46	1,142	6.91
66 Degrees or Less	1.3	6.3	22	623	28.84	.1	11.7	40	1,022	10.10
67 to 69 Degrees	1.4	7.2	25	688	27.87	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.12
70 Degrees	.9	6.6	22	613	27.24	.1	13.3	45	1,113	7.71
71 or More Degrees	.5	6.2	21	594	28.13	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.15
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.20
Unknown/No Answer	.1	Q	Q	Q	26.68	Q	Q	Q	Q	52.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Total Households	14.0	6.5	22	674	30.31	1.0	16.4	56	1,417	6.95
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	12.6	6.3	21	680	31.86	.9	17.0	58	1,518	8.23
Central City	5.4	4.2	14	538	37.42	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.89
Outside Central City	7.2	7.8	27	787	29.61	.8	16.6	57	1,514	9.48
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	8.8	30	618	20.51	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.35
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	12.5	6.9	24	706	29.91	1.0	16.4	56	1,417	7.54
No	1.5	3.1	11	406	37.85	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.64
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.6	7.0	24	491	20.56	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.33
Single Family	8.3	8.3	28	814	28.74	6	19.5	66	1,677	8.31
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	3.6	12	467	38.31	Q	11.0	38	1,021	12.57
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.2	3.2	11	376	34.15	Q	Q	Q	884	23.53
4 to 5	4.8	5.4	19	569	30.59	.3	14.5	49	1,371	10.17
6 or More	7.0	8.3	28	842	29.71	.5	19.9	68	1,683	8.91
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	4.8	3.9	13	430	32.70	.4	10.7	36	922	11.16
1,000 to 1,999	5.3	7.3	25	730	29.43	.5	18.5	63	1,629	10.85
2,000 or More	3.9	8.8	30	896	30.01	.2	23.0	78	1,909	8.26
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	7.9	5.1	18	571	32.53	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.11
1950 to 1974	4.9	7.5	25	758	29.75	.4	16.6	57	1,555	11.35
1975 or After	1.2	11.4	39	993	25.44	.5	16.1	55	1,326	14.56
Status of Unit										
Owned	9.3	7.8	27	787	29.62	.6	18.8	64	1,640	7.42
Rented	4.8	4.0	14	454	32.93	Q	12.2	41	1,033	14.15
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	3.3	4.8	16	459	28.21	Q	14.2	48	975	13.47
$10,000 to $19,999	3.2	5.3	18	533	29.68	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.77
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	6.7	23	683	29.79	.3	15.1	52	1,326	11.14
$35,000 or More	3.8	8.9	30	973	32.02	.4	19.9	68	1,857	10.51
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	4.9	17	478	28.30	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.23
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	4.8	16	477	28.92	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.38
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	3.2	5.5	19	562	30.12	.3	12.8	44	1,175	9.82
35 to 59 Years	6.4	7.8	27	823	30.93	.4	19.1	65	1,712	10.43
60 Years and Over	4.4	5.4	19	541	29.18	Q	16.4	56	1,258	13.83
Household Size										
1 Person	3.3	4.1	14	407	29.32	.4	12.6	43	1,021	13.75
2 to 4 Persons	9.0	6.7	23	697	30.32	.5	17.5	60	1,529	7.99
5 or More Persons	1.7	10.1	35	1,075	31.08	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.0	5.4	18	586	31.69	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.23
Electricity	1.0	16.4	56	1,417	25.38	1.0	16.4	56	1,417	13.95
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	6.0	5.5	19	616	33.08	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.70
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	65.91
Wood	.7	10.2	35	835	24.05	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.96
Other or None	.2	6.7	23	638	27.96	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.73
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.9	5.3	18	583	32.37	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.66
Electricity	2.9	12.3	42	1,040	24.82	1.0	16.5	56	1,426	10.86
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	3.7	4.3	15	568	38.33	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.01
Other	.4	5.7	20	545	27.82	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.88
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.0	16.6	56	1,439	25.48	1.0	16.6	56	1,439	14.76
No	13.1	5.8	20	618	31.34	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.39
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.54
Heat Pump	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.32
Built-in Electric Units	.8	15.5	53	1,360	25.77	.8	15.5	53	1,360	16.35
Portable Heaters	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other/None	13.0	5.7	20	615	31.42	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.93
Air Conditioning										
Yes	7.5	7.2	25	768	31.17	.6	17.3	59	1,562	10.12
Central Unit	1.8	10.1	35	1,026	29.66	.3	19.1	65	1,701	12.59
Electric	1.8	10.1	35	1,026	29.66	.3	19.1	65	1,701	12.59
Individual Room Units	5.8	6.3	22	689	31.91	.3	15.7	53	1,440	11.59
One Unit	3.3	5.7	20	591	30.20	.3	13.5	46	1,216	13.26
Two or More Units	2.5	7.1	24	817	33.70	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.76
No	6.5	5.7	19	565	29.06	.4	14.9	51	1,177	11.70
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	8.5	29	635	21.95	Q	Q	Q	Q	57.45
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4.8	7.5	25	660	25.92	.4	17.3	59	1,481	12.34
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	8.4	5.8	20	686	34.83	.5	16.9	58	1,535	12.03
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	12.9	6.8	23	698	30.07	1.0	16.4	56	1,429	7.51
66 Degrees or Less	2.7	7.2	24	773	31.67	.3	18.0	62	1,709	13.84
67 to 69 Degrees	4.6	6.9	23	711	30.39	.4	14.1	48	1,218	9.07
70 Degrees	3.0	6.4	22	639	29.08	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.51
71 or More Degrees	2.7	6.7	23	664	28.87	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.54
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	91.35
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	3.2	11	395	36.38	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: North Central										
Total Households	21.6	7.4	25	546	21.64	1.3	19.6	67	1,151	6.13
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	14.7	7.2	25	540	21.95	.9	19.9	68	1,162	7.80
Central City	7.7	6.6	23	491	21.76	.6	19.6	67	1,105	10.59
Outside Central City	7.0	7.9	27	593	22.13	.4	20.4	69	1,251	8.07
Nonmetropolitan	6.9	7.8	27	559	21.03	.4	18.7	64	1,123	8.25
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	20.3	7.6	26	559	21.66	1.2	20.7	71	1,199	5.05
No	1.3	4.7	16	338	21.21	Q	10.9	37	785	18.37
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.1	9.2	31	656	20.89	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.56
Single Family	14.6	8.6	29	622	21.24	.8	22.8	78	1,247	6.16
Building of 2 or More Units	5.9	4.1	14	337	24.02	.3	11.4	39	746	9.30
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.7	3.5	12	256	21.63	.2	9.7	33	649	10.86
4 to 5	10.2	6.3	22	479	22.28	.6	17.3	59	1,091	6.40
6 or More	8.7	9.9	34	715	21.16	.5	25.4	87	1,380	6.43
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	7.8	5.1	17	384	22.00	.6	15.4	52	973	8.03
1,000 to 1,999	7.8	7.8	27	568	21.29	.4	21.3	73	1,247	6.88
2,000 or More	6.0	9.8	33	726	21.77	.3	27.0	92	1,430	7.32
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	9.7	6.6	23	513	22.72	.2	17.9	61	1,021	8.77
1950 to 1974	8.2	7.5	25	552	21.69	.5	19.0	65	1,213	6.49
1975 or After	3.8	9.2	31	614	19.58	.7	20.3	69	1,146	12.57
Status of Unit										
Owned	14.3	8.6	29	629	21.34	.9	22.7	78	1,331	5.13
Rented	7.3	4.9	17	382	22.66	.5	13.7	47	821	8.47
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	6.0	5.2	18	410	23.01	.3	13.8	47	939	9.33
$10,000 to $19,999	5.5	6.2	21	471	22.25	.3	14.4	49	985	7.95
$20,000 to $34,999	6.1	8.2	28	590	21.03	.4	22.9	78	1,267	6.29
$35,000 or More	4.0	11.0	38	786	20.89	.3	24.5	83	1,325	8.40
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	3.5	5.8	20	458	23.02	.2	14.4	49	994	11.42
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	5.1	5.8	20	454	22.82	.3	15.3	52	1,063	9.00
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	7.1	7.0	24	505	21.27	.6	17.3	59	1,040	7.21
35 to 59 Years	7.8	9.1	31	662	21.33	.4	24.4	83	1,297	7.23
60 Years and Over	6.7	5.9	20	453	22.68	.3	16.9	58	1,147	9.01
Household Size										
1 Person	6.1	4.0	14	320	23.21	.1	10.2	35	671	8.13
2 to 4 Persons	13.2	8.4	29	613	21.39	1.1	19.8	67	1,167	6.05
5 or More Persons	2.3	10.4	35	752	21.20	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: North Central										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	16.4	6.1	21	478	22.91	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.94
Electricity	1.3	19.6	67	1,151	17.25	1.3	19.6	67	1,151	9.04
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.2	7.8	27	562	21.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.08
LPG	1.3	8.6	29	646	22.13	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.81
Wood	1.4	9.1	31	639	20.52	NC	NC	NC	NC	12.23
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	63.94
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	15.2	5.9	20	471	23.28	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.19
Electricity	5.0	12.1	41	785	19.07	1.3	20.3	69	1,189	7.42
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.38
Other	1.3	6.7	23	521	22.71	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.36
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.3	20.3	69	1,189	17.20	1.3	20.3	69	1,189	8.70
No	20.4	6.6	22	506	22.49	Q	Q	Q	Q	7.36
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	.6	23.3	80	1,316	16.53	.6	23.3	80	1,316	12.19
Heat Pump	.2	17.1	58	951	16.32	.2	17.1	58	951	19.87
Built-in Electric Units	.4	17.3	59	1,139	19.34	.4	17.3	59	1,139	12.29
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.61
Other/None	20.3	6.6	22	506	22.50	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.61
Air Conditioning										
Yes	12.9	8.1	28	596	21.46	1.0	19.9	68	1,130	6.86
Central Unit	5.9	10.6	36	736	20.44	.7	22.1	76	1,196	8.92
Electric	5.8	10.6	36	735	20.40	.7	22.1	76	1,196	8.96
Individual Room Units	7.0	6.1	21	478	22.93	.3	14.1	48	966	8.01
One Unit	5.7	5.7	19	445	22.84	.2	13.3	45	864	8.98
Two or More Units	1.3	7.9	27	622	23.20	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.43
No	8.7	6.3	21	471	21.99	.3	18.5	63	1,222	9.03
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	5.5	6.9	24	461	19.45	.3	17.3	59	1,104	9.46
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	11.7	7.2	24	558	22.77	.7	20.3	69	1,181	8.87
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	4.5	8.5	29	617	21.34	.3	19.7	67	1,122	9.46
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	21.0	7.5	26	553	21.62	1.3	19.6	67	1,151	4.70
66 Degrees or Less	3.0	6.8	23	498	21.41	.2	11.2	38	732	9.29
67 to 69 Degrees	6.0	8.1	28	591	21.30	.5	21.4	73	1,271	7.01
70 Degrees	6.0	7.2	25	537	21.81	.4	20.9	71	1,183	7.46
71 or More Degrees	6.0	7.5	26	559	21.87	.3	19.1	65	1,126	9.47
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	114.52
Unknown/No Answer	.6	3.6	12	291	23.50	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: East North Central										
Total Households	15.2	7.0	24	533	22.18	1.1	19.5	67	1,163	7.15
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	11.4	6.9	23	537	22.90	.8	20.3	69	1,204	9.58
Central City	5.8	6.5	22	492	22.25	.5	20.9	71	1,166	13.06
Outside Central City	5.6	7.3	25	584	23.50	.3	19.3	66	1,270	10.15
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	7.5	26	520	20.21	.3	17.7	60	1,064	11.79
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	14.3	7.2	25	546	22.22	.9	20.8	71	1,217	7.11
No	.9	4.5	15	329	21.23	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.03
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.8	10.0	34	713	20.93	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.46
Single Family	9.8	8.2	28	607	21.60	.6	22.4	76	1,222	8.50
Building of 2 or More Units	4.6	3.9	13	341	25.38	.2	10.7	36	739	12.39
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.0	3.1	11	236	22.02	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.17
4 to 5	7.4	6.2	21	478	22.74	.6	16.7	57	1,071	7.75
6 or More	5.8	9.5	32	705	21.74	.4	25.4	87	1,383	9.26
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	5.6	5.1	17	383	22.22	.5	16.0	54	1,023	10.41
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	7.3	25	538	21.51	.4	21.6	74	1,253	8.65
2,000 or More	4.0	9.4	32	736	22.88	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.04
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	7.1	6.3	22	501	23.24	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.79
1950 to 1974	5.2	6.9	23	533	22.71	.3	19.3	66	1,296	8.80
1975 or After	2.9	9.1	31	612	19.66	.6	20.5	70	1,152	15.41
Status of Unit										
Owned	9.8	8.3	28	619	21.77	.7	22.3	76	1,321	6.51
Rented	5.4	4.7	16	375	23.52	.3	13.7	47	825	11.56
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	4.6	5.0	17	397	23.21	.3	14.6	50	992	11.35
$10,000 to $19,999	4.0	6.0	21	469	22.77	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.26
$20,000 to $34,999	4.1	7.8	27	573	21.55	.3	23.4	80	1,277	9.01
$35,000 or More	2.6	11.1	38	815	21.55	Q	22.9	78	1,268	9.90
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	5.7	19	454	23.35	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.76
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	5.6	19	442	23.02	.2	16.1	55	1,122	10.38
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	5.0	6.6	22	487	21.67	.5	17.2	59	1,033	9.37
35 to 59 Years	5.4	8.9	30	665	21.97	Q	24.4	83	1,314	9.31
60 Years and Over	4.9	5.5	19	435	23.18	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: East North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	4.3	3.9	13	316	23.89	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.80
2 to 4 Persons	9.2	8.0	27	594	21.88	0.9	19.1	65	1,147	8.16
5 or More Persons	1.6	10.3	35	768	21.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.98
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.5	5.6	19	458	23.87	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.98
Electricity	1.1	19.5	67	1,163	17.45	1.1	19.5	67	1,163	11.36
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.9	8.0	27	568	20.84	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.07
LPG	.7	8.2	28	645	23.15	NC	NC	NC	NC	28.50
Wood	.9	8.3	28	595	21.04	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.99
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	80.04
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	10.6	5.4	18	450	24.50	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.14
Electricity	3.7	12.0	41	783	19.17	1.0	20.1	69	1,199	9.70
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	101.08
Other	.8	6.2	21	495	23.38	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.38
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.0	20.1	69	1,199	17.46	1.0	20.1	69	1,199	10.86
No	14.2	6.1	21	486	23.29	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.19
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	Q	24.7	84	1,384	16.45	Q	24.7	84	1,384	16.09
Heat Pump	.2	16.6	57	928	16.38	.2	16.6	57	928	20.96
Built-in Electric Units	.4	17.4	59	1,155	19.48	.4	17.4	59	1,155	13.69
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.35
Other/None	14.1	6.1	21	486	23.31	NC	NC	NC	NC	5.56
Air Conditioning										
Yes	8.1	7.8	27	588	22.19	.8	19.7	67	1,140	10.38
Central Unit	3.2	10.7	36	766	20.99	Q	22.4	76	1,220	14.83
Electric	3.2	10.7	36	764	20.96	Q	22.4	76	1,220	14.92
Individual Room Units	4.9	5.8	20	470	23.66	.2	13.7	47	958	10.58
One Unit	4.0	5.4	18	431	23.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.76
Two or More Units	.9	7.8	27	646	24.30	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.69
No	7.1	6.2	21	470	22.17	.3	19.0	65	1,233	10.57
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	3.3	6.8	23	433	18.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.42
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	10.3	7.1	24	554	22.89	.7	20.1	69	1,172	9.47
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	7.3	25	599	24.06	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.29
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	14.6	7.2	24	542	22.15	1.1	19.5	67	1,163	7.28
66 Degrees or Less	1.8	6.2	21	463	21.78	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.98
67 to 69 Degrees	4.4	7.7	26	576	21.90	.4	20.3	69	1,242	9.18
70 Degrees	4.2	7.0	24	534	22.42	.3	21.9	75	1,262	10.12
71 or More Degrees	4.2	7.2	25	549	22.31	.2	20.6	70	1,202	12.24
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	114.52
Unknown/No Answer	.6	3.7	13	297	23.69	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: West North Central										
Total Households	6.4	8.2	28	575	20.55	0.3	19.6	67	1,102	6.94
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	3.3	8.3	28	548	19.26	.2	18.3	63	995	9.15
Central City	1.9	7.0	24	487	20.41	Q	13.1	45	793	11.46
Outside Central City	1.4	10.2	35	632	18.15	Q	23.5	80	1,195	10.68
Nonmetropolitan	3.1	8.1	28	605	21.97	.1	22.1	75	1,316	7.89
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	6.0	8.4	29	591	20.52	.3	20.4	70	1,136	6.96
No	.4	5.0	17	358	21.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.61
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	7.0	24	496	20.74	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.58
Single Family	4.8	9.3	32	650	20.59	.2	24.3	83	1,340	6.33
Building of 2 or More Units	1.3	4.7	16	327	20.18	Q	12.9	44	760	16.95
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.7	4.4	15	311	20.84	Q	10.3	35	648	16.96
4 to 5	2.8	6.7	23	483	21.19	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.35
6 or More	2.8	10.7	37	736	20.11	.1	25.2	86	1,370	6.16
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	2.2	5.3	18	386	21.44	Q	13.0	45	773	11.64
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	9.1	31	645	20.82	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.45
2,000 or More	2.1	10.5	36	707	19.80	.1	30.6	105	1,539	8.77
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.6	7.4	25	546	21.52	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.48
1950 to 1974	2.9	8.5	29	587	20.21	.2	18.7	64	1,080	8.83
1975 or After	.9	9.5	32	623	19.31	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.25
Status of Unit										
Owned	4.5	9.3	32	651	20.50	.1	25.1	86	1,378	7.26
Rented	1.9	5.7	19	402	20.72	.1	13.8	47	810	11.57
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.4	5.9	20	453	22.44	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.92
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	6.7	23	478	21.04	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.50
$20,000 to $34,999	2.1	9.0	31	622	20.15	.1	21.8	74	1,243	6.53
$35,000 or More	1.4	10.9	37	733	19.71	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.02
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.9	6.2	21	470	22.14	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.31
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.2	6.5	22	492	22.23	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.71
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.2	7.8	27	546	20.50	.1	17.9	61	1,068	8.97
35 to 59 Years	2.5	9.6	33	655	20.04	.1	24.1	82	1,242	10.85
60 Years and Over	1.8	6.8	23	502	21.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: West North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.7	4.5	15	330	21.73	Q	9.9	34	637	11.38
2 to 4 Persons	4.0	9.4	32	657	20.44	0.2	23.5	80	1,279	6.99
5 or More Persons	.7	10.6	36	715	19.86	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.73
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.9	7.3	25	525	21.16	NC	NC	NC	NC	5.97
Electricity	.3	19.6	67	1,102	16.48	.3	19.6	67	1,102	14.63
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	7.2	25	541	22.05	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.04
LPG	.5	9.1	31	646	20.92	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.18
Wood	.4	10.9	37	731	19.70	NC	NC	NC	NC	12.11
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	113.20
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.6	7.2	25	520	21.21	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.80
Electricity	1.3	12.3	42	789	18.77	.3	20.8	71	1,150	8.82
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	114.55
Other	.5	7.5	26	561	21.89	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.29
All Electric Home										
Yes	.3	20.8	71	1,150	16.22	.3	20.8	71	1,150	14.91
No	6.2	7.7	26	552	21.03	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.50
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	.2	20.3	69	1,161	16.75	.2	20.3	69	1,161	18.45
Heat Pump	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.24
Built-in Electric Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.35
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.99
Other/None	6.1	7.7	26	551	21.02	NC	NC	NC	NC	5.13
Air Conditioning										
Yes	4.8	8.8	30	608	20.37	.3	20.2	69	1,101	7.53
Central Unit	2.6	10.4	35	700	19.75	.2	21.5	73	1,129	8.37
Electric	2.6	10.4	36	700	19.70	.2	21.5	73	1,129	8.38
Individual Room Units	2.2	6.8	23	497	21.51	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.69
One Unit	1.7	6.4	22	475	21.63	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.39
Two or More Units	.5	8.0	27	577	21.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.45
No	1.6	6.6	22	477	21.25	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.84
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	2.2	7.2	25	502	20.36	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.72
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.3	7.8	27	585	21.92	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.12
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	9.1	31	628	20.11	.2	19.1	65	1,027	11.41
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	6.3	8.3	28	579	20.54	.3	19.6	67	1,102	6.96
66 Degrees or Less	1.2	7.7	26	551	20.95	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.09
67 to 69 Degrees	1.6	9.3	32	633	19.95	.1	27.2	93	1,428	9.73
70 Degrees	1.8	7.8	27	543	20.51	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.34
71 or More Degrees	1.8	8.2	28	584	20.94	.1	14.6	50	890	13.62
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: South										
Total Households	29.3	10.6	36	740	20.39	8.4	14.8	50	1,008	4.09
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	20.2	10.8	37	769	20.82	6.6	14.5	50	1,023	5.12
Central City	9.2	9.8	33	672	20.12	2.7	13.5	46	877	6.83
Outside Central City	11.0	11.7	40	849	21.31	3.8	15.3	52	1,127	6.13
Nonmetropolitan	9.1	10.2	35	676	19.38	1.9	15.6	53	953	5.50
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	27.2	10.9	37	761	20.46	7.7	15.2	52	1,043	3.59
No	2.1	7.2	25	465	18.98	.7	9.7	33	612	11.18
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	2.3	9.5	32	698	21.58	.9	11.9	41	856	9.20
Single Family	21.8	11.5	39	798	20.27	4.9	18.0	62	1,213	3.97
Building of 2 or More Units	5.2	7.4	25	517	20.52	2.6	9.7	33	682	5.63
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	3.4	6.3	21	454	21.17	1.7	8.0	27	563	6.37
4 to 5	13.9	9.3	32	653	20.50	3.8	13.7	47	937	4.19
6 or More	12.0	13.4	46	922	20.20	3.0	19.8	67	1,342	3.98
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	11.0	7.4	25	542	21.42	3.3	9.9	34	708	4.72
1,000 to 1,999	14.1	11.9	41	817	20.07	4.1	17.0	58	1,131	3.45
2,000 or More	4.3	14.6	50	996	19.93	1.0	21.6	74	1,499	6.88
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	7.8	8.0	27	573	20.93	.8	14.0	48	1,029	7.19
1950 to 1974	16.1	11.0	37	763	20.39	4.4	14.6	50	986	5.31
1975 or After	5.4	13.4	46	914	19.92	3.2	15.2	52	1,032	7.23
Status of Unit										
Owned	18.8	12.1	41	833	20.23	4.9	17.6	60	1,184	3.95
Rented	10.5	8.1	28	573	20.82	3.5	10.8	37	762	5.00
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	8.4	7.5	26	525	20.57	1.9	10.8	37	723	6.19
$10,000 to $19,999	7.9	9.4	32	671	20.83	2.1	12.3	42	886	5.47
$20,000 to $34,999	7.2	12.0	41	817	19.95	2.4	15.6	53	1,048	5.55
$35,000 or More	5.8	15.1	52	1,051	20.32	2.0	20.0	68	1,355	5.03
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	5.9	8.2	28	565	20.21	1.4	11.7	40	776	6.43
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	8.2	8.1	28	567	20.39	1.8	11.7	40	786	6.29
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	9.7	9.7	33	680	20.56	3.6	12.8	44	890	4.78
35 to 59 Years	11.5	12.5	43	854	20.04	3.0	18.2	62	1,210	4.28
60 Years and Over	8.1	9.1	31	651	20.87	1.9	13.2	45	913	5.61
Household Size										
1 Person	6.1	6.5	22	469	21.30	1.8	9.0	31	643	6.55
2 to 4 Persons	19.9	11.5	39	793	20.21	5.9	16.0	55	1,072	3.49
5 or More Persons	3.4	13.1	45	915	20.51	.7	18.5	63	1,357	7.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: South										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	13.1	8.9	30	631	20.74	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.90
Electricity	8.4	14.8	50	1,008	20.00	8.4	14.8	50	1,008	5.74
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.4	9.0	31	649	21.22	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.35
LPG	2.1	8.2	28	616	22.09	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.08
Wood	2.8	9.9	34	646	19.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.54
Other or None	Q	8.5	29	573	19.87	NC	NC	NC	NC	37.23
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.7	8.2	28	600	21.41	.4	11.5	39	897	7.92
Electricity	15.4	13.1	45	881	19.69	7.8	15.1	52	1,021	4.42
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	7.2	25	582	23.68	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.91
Other	2.0	6.1	21	492	23.54	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.56
All Electric Home										
Yes	7.6	15.2	52	1,024	19.74	7.6	15.2	52	1,024	5.68
No	21.7	9.0	31	640	20.78	.8	10.5	36	847	5.79
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	3.9	15.1	51	1,010	19.63	3.9	15.1	51	1,010	7.29
Heat Pump	2.2	15.9	54	1,137	21.01	2.2	15.9	54	1,137	9.43
Built-in Electric Units	1.9	14.0	48	923	19.28	1.9	14.0	48	923	9.68
Portable Heaters	.4	10.3	35	740	21.08	.4	10.3	35	740	12.40
Other/None	20.9	9.0	31	632	20.65	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.85
Air Conditioning										
Yes	22.6	11.8	40	818	20.26	7.9	15.0	51	1,025	3.95
Central Unit	13.9	13.4	46	924	20.27	6.0	15.6	53	1,075	5.04
Electric	13.5	13.4	46	929	20.26	6.0	15.6	53	1,075	5.09
Individual Room Units	8.8	9.4	32	651	20.25	1.8	13.1	45	857	6.09
One Unit	5.9	9.3	32	636	20.06	1.4	12.9	44	825	6.87
Two or More Units	2.9	9.7	33	683	20.60	.4	13.8	47	957	8.32
No	6.7	6.6	22	474	21.18	.6	11.5	39	778	9.31
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.4	9.5	32	632	19.44	1.1	17.9	61	1,132	11.50
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	10.7	10.8	37	675	18.39	2.6	16.0	55	903	5.96
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	12.2	11.1	38	855	22.52	4.7	13.3	45	1,037	6.67
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	25.9	11.1	38	763	20.16	7.4	15.4	53	1,034	3.62
66 Degrees or Less	3.7	10.4	35	722	20.37	1.1	13.7	47	940	5.56
67 to 69 Degrees	5.3	11.7	40	786	19.73	1.5	16.2	55	1,044	6.17
70 Degrees	8.0	11.2	38	773	20.20	2.3	16.3	56	1,098	5.24
71 or More Degrees	8.9	10.9	37	758	20.31	2.4	14.9	51	1,008	5.79
Heat is Turned Off	.8	9.8	34	863	25.69	.6	10.8	37	951	17.45
Unknown/No Answer	2.6	6.3	21	470	21.93	.4	9.1	31	641	10.36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Total Households	14.8	9.9	34	732	21.66	4.7	13.3	45	1,022	5.18
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	10.9	10.0	34	761	22.20	3.9	13.1	45	1,043	7.00
Central City	3.9	8.8	30	641	21.43	1.2	11.4	39	867	9.75
Outside Central City	7.0	10.8	37	828	22.56	2.7	13.9	47	1,120	7.89
Nonmetropolitan	3.8	9.5	33	652	20.02	.8	14.0	48	922	5.82
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	13.8	10.2	35	755	21.76	4.5	13.6	46	1,047	5.31
No	1.0	6.2	21	406	19.26	Q	6.9	23	494	20.37
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.5	8.9	30	691	22.70	.6	10.5	36	786	10.33
Single Family	10.9	10.8	37	790	21.46	2.9	15.6	53	1,203	5.50
Building of 2 or More Units	2.4	6.5	22	491	22.21	1.2	9.0	31	695	10.04
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.6	6.1	21	464	22.27	.7	7.7	26	586	10.04
4 to 5	6.7	8.7	30	641	21.68	2.2	11.7	40	886	4.78
6 or More	6.5	12.1	41	892	21.56	1.8	17.4	59	1,358	5.79
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	5.5	7.2	25	551	22.46	1.7	9.3	32	726	6.73
1,000 to 1,999	6.9	11.1	38	811	21.40	2.4	14.7	50	1,101	4.91
2,000 or More	2.4	12.6	43	917	21.26	.6	19.0	65	1,564	10.90
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	4.0	7.7	26	577	21.84	.5	13.1	45	1,108	7.03
1950 to 1974	8.6	10.0	34	734	21.54	2.7	12.2	42	936	6.44
1975 or After	2.2	13.7	47	1,016	21.80	1.5	15.3	52	1,151	10.11
Status of Unit										
Owned	9.5	11.1	38	817	21.56	2.9	15.2	52	1,167	5.29
Rented	5.3	7.7	26	578	21.91	1.8	10.1	34	782	7.04
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	4.1	7.3	25	532	21.36	1.0	10.0	34	735	9.22
$10,000 to $19,999	4.1	8.9	30	677	22.26	1.3	11.2	38	886	7.37
$20,000 to $34,999	3.6	10.9	37	785	21.12	1.3	14.0	48	1,048	7.97
$35,000 or More	3.0	13.7	47	1,022	21.85	1.1	18.1	62	1,437	7.87
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.7	8.0	27	569	20.87	.7	10.6	36	762	9.63
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.9	7.9	27	567	21.15	1.0	10.7	36	789	9.55
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.6	9.0	31	675	22.05	1.7	11.6	40	893	6.32
35 to 59 Years	5.9	11.3	38	816	21.21	1.8	15.7	53	1,191	6.06
60 Years and Over	4.2	9.0	31	677	22.00	1.2	12.0	41	946	7.04
Household Size										
1 Person	3.0	6.2	21	478	22.54	1.0	8.7	30	687	9.94
2 to 4 Persons	10.2	10.5	36	773	21.53	3.2	14.2	48	1,074	5.12
5 or More Persons	1.6	12.9	44	945	21.53	.5	16.2	55	1,332	9.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.7	8.1	28	553	20.08	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.37
Electricity	4.7	13.3	45	1,022	22.57	4.7	13.3	45	1,022	7.66
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	8.7	30	642	21.70	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.87
LPG	1.1	8.2	28	654	23.27	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.94
Wood	1.6	8.8	30	631	21.08	NC	NC	NC	NC	11.85
Other or None	Q	7.9	27	539	19.95	NC	NC	NC	NC	40.65
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	4.2	7.1	24	489	20.32	.2	10.3	35	842	10.03
Electricity	9.2	11.8	40	876	21.82	4.3	13.6	46	1,041	5.70
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	7.2	25	582	23.68	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.91
Other	1.2	6.0	21	499	24.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.89
All Electric Home										
Yes	4.2	13.7	47	1,048	22.40	4.2	13.7	47	1,048	8.02
No	10.6	8.4	29	608	21.18	.6	10.0	34	830	7.59
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	1.8	13.7	47	1,022	21.79	1.8	13.7	47	1,022	11.11
Heat Pump	1.5	13.3	46	1,105	24.29	1.5	13.3	46	1,105	10.46
Built-in Electric Units	1.2	13.4	46	967	21.14	1.2	13.4	46	967	13.32
Portable Heaters	.2	9.0	31	788	25.70	.2	9.0	31	788	16.01
Other/None	10.0	8.3	28	596	20.97	NC	NC	NC	NC	6.59
Air Conditioning										
Yes	10.6	11.0	38	817	21.74	4.4	13.4	46	1,032	5.89
Central Unit	6.6	12.0	41	892	21.84	3.3	13.7	47	1,076	7.93
Electric	6.6	11.9	41	892	21.89	3.3	13.7	47	1,076	7.90
Individual Room Units	4.0	9.4	32	693	21.52	1.1	12.3	42	898	7.24
One Unit	2.8	9.3	32	670	21.21	.8	11.6	40	824	7.80
Two or More Units	1.2	9.8	34	747	22.23	.3	14.1	48	1,119	11.64
No	4.1	7.1	24	514	21.32	.4	12.0	41	893	12.35
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.1	8.8	30	592	19.82	.7	16.6	57	1,083	14.72
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.2	9.9	34	685	20.28	1.2	13.5	46	898	6.76
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	4.6	11.2	38	942	24.62	2.8	12.3	42	1,057	7.52
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	13.0	10.2	35	744	21.37	3.9	13.9	48	1,052	5.34
66 Degrees or Less	2.2	9.3	32	689	21.60	.7	12.8	44	955	7.13
67 to 69 Degrees	3.0	10.1	34	720	20.92	.9	13.8	47	1,014	10.09
70 Degrees	4.0	11.0	37	799	21.37	1.2	16.4	56	1,225	7.24
71 or More Degrees	3.7	10.0	34	737	21.62	1.2	12.1	41	954	8.92
Heat is Turned Off	.7	9.7	33	871	26.33	.6	10.3	35	932	20.08
Unknown/No Answer	1.0	6.4	22	488	22.25	.2	9.0	31	706	13.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: East South Central										
Total Households	5.8	12.9	44	710	16.19	1.8	18.4	63	962	5.93
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	3.1	13.4	46	740	16.18	1.1	18.8	64	963	8.13
Central City	1.5	12.0	41	626	15.24	.6	17.4	59	820	9.96
Outside Central City	1.5	14.8	50	855	16.96	.5	20.1	69	1,112	9.58
Nonmetropolitan	2.7	12.2	42	677	16.19	.7	17.9	61	961	9.03
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	5.3	13.2	45	731	16.21	1.6	19.6	67	1,030	5.53
No	.5	8.9	30	479	15.86	.2	10.0	34	474	17.95
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.4	8.8	30	532	17.78	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.11
Single Family	4.2	14.4	49	792	16.07	1.2	22.0	75	1,145	5.35
Building of 2 or More Units	1.1	8.6	29	478	16.26	.5	11.0	38	569	8.96
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.6	7.3	25	417	16.67	.3	9.6	33	478	13.97
4 to 5	2.9	11.0	38	617	16.45	.8	17.3	59	926	5.35
6 or More	2.3	16.7	57	906	15.92	.8	22.8	78	1,179	6.16
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	2.0	8.2	28	480	17.10	.6	11.3	38	583	7.46
1,000 to 1,999	2.8	14.3	49	772	15.81	.9	20.8	71	1,088	5.61
2,000 or More	.9	18.5	63	1,021	16.20	.4	24.1	82	1,266	6.90
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.4	9.4	32	539	16.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.72
1950 to 1974	3.0	12.8	44	694	15.83	1.0	17.7	60	886	8.97
1975 or After	1.4	16.3	55	913	16.47	.8	19.1	65	1,050	10.68
Status of Unit										
Owned	3.8	14.6	50	803	16.14	1.3	20.8	71	1,096	5.26
Rented	2.0	9.5	32	529	16.33	.6	13.3	45	674	10.28
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.9	8.6	29	485	16.55	.5	13.1	45	668	11.58
$10,000 to $19,999	1.6	11.8	40	669	16.66	.3	16.4	56	890	8.26
$20,000 to $34,999	1.4	15.3	52	828	15.90	.5	19.8	68	1,044	8.50
$35,000 or More	.9	19.7	67	1,058	15.72	.5	23.5	80	1,210	6.16
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	9.4	32	523	16.31	.4	13.3	45	659	13.76
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	9.4	32	530	16.49	.5	13.0	44	654	12.26
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.9	11.7	40	662	16.55	.6	16.9	58	903	8.63
35 to 59 Years	2.2	16.0	54	867	15.94	.7	22.9	78	1,188	4.76
60 Years and Over	1.7	10.2	35	566	16.21	.5	14.4	49	732	9.94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: East South Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.4	7.6	26	433	16.77	0.4	10.8	37	550	10.30
2 to 4 Persons	3.8	14.2	49	777	16.00	1.3	19.9	68	1,043	5.03
5 or More Persons	.6	16.2	55	918	16.56	.1	25.2	86	1,323	10.86
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	2.4	9.3	32	546	17.21	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.61
Electricity	1.8	18.4	63	962	15.30	1.8	18.4	63	962	6.99
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	12.1	41	721	17.48	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.78
LPG	.4	9.0	31	541	17.54	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.23
Wood	.9	12.7	43	691	15.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.98
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	75.37
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.6	7.8	27	489	18.35	NC	NC	NC	NC	13.43
Electricity	4.0	15.2	52	812	15.67	1.8	18.4	63	962	5.87
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.2	6.4	22	430	19.85	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.53
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.8	18.4	63	962	15.30	1.8	18.4	63	962	6.99
No	3.9	10.3	35	592	16.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.61
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	.6	17.9	61	932	15.28	.6	17.9	61	932	9.50
Heat Pump	.6	21.7	74	1,162	15.73	.6	21.7	74	1,162	8.82
Built-in Electric Units	.5	16.8	57	842	14.68	.5	16.8	57	842	13.32
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.09
Other/None	3.9	10.3	35	592	16.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.61
Air Conditioning										
Yes	4.7	14.1	48	772	16.05	1.7	19.1	65	1,000	6.46
Central Unit	2.5	16.7	57	905	15.91	1.2	20.3	69	1,077	8.39
Electric	2.5	16.7	57	905	15.91	1.2	20.3	69	1,077	8.39
Individual Room Units	2.3	11.3	38	625	16.27	.5	16.4	56	813	9.38
One Unit	1.4	11.4	39	622	16.02	.4	17.3	59	856	11.63
Two or More Units	.8	11.1	38	631	16.70	.1	14.0	48	697	12.79
No	1.0	7.3	25	432	17.41	.2	12.0	41	623	15.68
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	12.3	42	775	18.45	Q	20.1	69	1,222	41.65
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	3.5	13.5	46	697	15.17	1.3	18.2	62	887	9.12
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.9	11.4	39	662	17.05	Q	16.2	55	913	27.34
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	5.5	13.0	44	722	16.22	1.8	18.8	64	984	5.34
66 Degrees or Less	.7	12.9	44	733	16.65	.2	15.6	53	839	13.62
67 to 69 Degrees	1.2	14.4	49	793	16.13	.5	20.0	68	1,066	5.75
70 Degrees	1.8	12.5	43	696	16.33	.6	18.3	62	943	7.90
71 or More Degrees	1.8	12.7	43	697	16.02	.5	19.9	68	1,023	9.58
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	111.05
Unknown/No Answer	.3	9.7	33	504	15.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: West South Central										
Total Households	8.8	10.4	35	773	21.79	1.9	15.0	51	1,017	8.33
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	6.3	10.9	37	797	21.39	1.6	15.1	51	1,016	10.14
Central City	3.8	10.0	34	724	21.33	1.0	13.7	47	922	14.63
Outside Central City	2.5	12.4	42	906	21.45	.6	17.4	59	1,176	14.21
Nonmetropolitan	2.5	9.1	31	712	23.01	.3	14.3	49	1,023	12.72
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	8.1	10.6	36	793	21.83	1.6	15.4	53	1,043	9.61
No	.7	7.4	25	538	21.23	.2	11.9	41	846	16.86
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	13.1	45	956	21.44	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.21
Single Family	6.7	10.9	37	814	21.83	.7	21.3	73	1,371	9.37
Building of 2 or More Units	1.7	7.8	27	577	21.69	1.0	10.0	34	723	9.14
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.2	6.0	20	459	22.49	Q	7.7	26	576	11.87
4 to 5	4.3	9.3	32	696	21.98	.9	15.8	54	1,077	8.99
6 or More	3.2	13.6	46	994	21.51	.4	25.0	85	1,604	7.30
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	3.5	7.3	25	565	22.61	1.0	10.2	35	747	9.20
1,000 to 1,999	4.4	11.7	40	854	21.47	.8	19.8	67	1,276	8.25
2,000 or More	.9	16.2	55	1,186	21.51	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.55
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.4	7.7	26	586	22.25	.3	13.5	46	879	14.00
1950 to 1974	4.5	11.5	39	864	21.94	.7	19.7	67	1,332	10.60
1975 or After	1.8	11.1	38	794	20.99	.9	11.8	40	819	16.08
Status of Unit										
Owned	5.5	12.0	41	881	21.58	.7	22.0	75	1,411	10.50
Rented	3.3	7.7	26	590	22.35	1.1	10.7	36	776	7.77
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.4	6.9	24	544	23.06	.4	10.0	34	762	12.45
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	8.8	30	661	22.07	.4	12.7	43	885	10.58
$20,000 to $34,999	2.2	11.7	40	861	21.60	.6	15.7	54	1,050	12.30
$35,000 or More	1.9	15.2	52	1,091	21.05	.4	20.5	70	1,326	8.07
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	7.5	26	592	23.02	.3	12.7	43	964	12.51
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.5	7.7	26	593	22.65	.4	12.8	44	940	11.76
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	3.1	9.5	32	698	21.50	1.2	12.5	43	880	8.62
35 to 59 Years	3.4	12.4	42	909	21.51	.4	21.2	72	1,334	10.92
60 Years and Over	2.2	8.5	29	667	22.88	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: West South Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.7	6.0	20	483	23.73	0.4	8.1	28	621	11.50
2 to 4 Persons	5.9	11.4	39	838	21.45	1.3	16.5	56	1,099	7.69
5 or More Persons	1.2	11.6	40	873	22.02	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.84
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	6.1	9.4	32	724	22.56	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.98
Electricity	1.9	15.0	51	1,017	19.94	1.9	15.0	51	1,017	11.60
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
LPG	.6	7.5	25	587	23.07	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.27
Wood	.3	7.6	26	592	22.90	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.45
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	5.9	9.1	31	707	22.71	.2	13.2	45	973	12.79
Electricity	2.2	15.0	51	1,028	20.11	1.6	15.4	52	1,035	11.50
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.6	6.2	21	496	23.33	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.05
All Electric Home										
Yes	1.6	15.4	52	1,035	19.72	1.6	15.4	52	1,035	12.52
No	7.1	9.3	32	713	22.58	.2	11.9	41	891	13.09
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	1.5	15.5	53	1,028	19.42	1.5	15.5	53	1,028	13.08
Heat Pump	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.81
Built-in Electric Units	.2	11.3	38	871	22.63	.2	11.3	38	871	22.58
Portable Heaters	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.06
Other/None	6.9	9.2	31	707	22.60	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.11
Air Conditioning										
Yes	7.3	11.6	39	851	21.55	1.8	15.2	52	1,028	8.59
Central Unit	4.8	13.6	46	978	21.12	1.6	15.9	54	1,072	8.71
Electric	4.5	13.8	47	996	21.11	1.6	15.9	54	1,072	8.98
Individual Room Units	2.5	7.8	26	608	22.98	.3	10.6	36	769	16.49
One Unit	1.6	7.5	26	589	22.97	.2	10.7	36	777	18.24
Two or More Units	.9	8.2	28	645	23.00	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.61
No	1.5	4.7	16	394	24.66	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.83
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.0	8.3	28	610	21.57	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.22
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	6.7	11.0	38	822	21.84	1.6	14.7	50	1,016	9.76
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	7.4	11.2	38	828	21.60	1.7	15.4	53	1,043	8.65
66 Degrees or Less	.8	11.1	38	811	21.36	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.95
67 to 69 Degrees	1.1	13.1	45	959	21.39	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.57
70 Degrees	2.1	10.6	36	789	21.80	.6	14.3	49	973	11.58
71 or More Degrees	3.4	11.0	38	814	21.63	.7	16.1	55	1,087	8.87
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	50.93
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	5.4	19	447	24.14	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: West										
Total Households	17.0	8.0	27	518	18.94	3.4	13.9	48	768	4.54
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	14.7	7.8	27	511	19.24	3.0	13.3	45	759	4.06
Central City	6.9	7.2	25	463	18.71	1.5	12.7	43	707	6.44
Outside Central City	7.7	8.3	28	555	19.65	1.5	13.9	47	813	5.15
Nonmetropolitan	2.4	9.4	32	561	17.42	.4	19.6	67	842	9.77
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	15.7	8.3	28	533	18.93	3.1	14.3	49	784	4.17
No	1.4	5.4	18	350	19.12	.3	10.4	35	593	12.83
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.0	8.1	27	502	18.26	.2	15.9	54	781	18.99
Single Family	10.3	9.2	32	592	18.78	1.5	17.8	61	910	5.32
Building of 2 or More Units	5.7	5.8	20	387	19.56	1.7	10.2	35	636	8.71
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.7	4.0	14	277	20.27	.5	7.8	27	483	11.62
4 to 5	8.6	7.5	26	481	18.85	2.0	13.1	45	741	5.82
6 or More	5.8	10.7	36	685	18.79	.9	19.5	66	995	5.72
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	6.9	5.7	19	382	19.76	1.6	10.3	35	586	5.96
1,000 to 1,999	7.7	8.8	30	557	18.65	1.4	16.8	57	912	5.33
2,000 or More	2.3	12.5	43	790	18.49	.4	19.7	67	1,046	9.85
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	4.5	6.3	22	381	17.65	.4	13.0	44	550	9.24
1950 to 1974	8.2	7.9	27	529	19.54	1.3	12.4	42	679	5.12
1975 or After	4.2	10.0	34	643	18.88	1.6	15.4	53	895	7.49
Status of Unit										
Owned	10.1	9.5	32	614	19.04	1.8	16.5	56	918	5.47
Rented	7.0	5.9	20	379	18.70	1.5	10.9	37	590	5.70
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	3.3	6.9	23	449	19.15	.8	11.1	38	639	6.54
$10,000 to $19,999	4.5	6.7	23	412	18.04	.8	12.7	43	657	7.41
$20,000 to $34,999	5.0	8.5	29	541	18.73	1.0	15.5	53	866	6.89
$35,000 or More	4.2	9.8	34	661	19.69	.7	16.3	56	896	7.02
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.3	7.6	26	497	19.19	.6	11.9	41	692	7.60
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.1	7.4	25	483	19.13	.7	12.0	41	681	6.78
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	6.1	6.9	23	435	18.62	1.2	13.1	45	710	7.32
35 to 59 Years	6.6	9.4	32	609	18.97	1.1	16.7	57	873	5.45
60 Years and Over	4.3	7.5	26	495	19.29	1.0	11.9	41	720	7.02
Household Size										
1 Person	4.1	6.0	21	379	18.44	1.1	11.4	39	667	7.43
2 to 4 Persons	10.5	8.2	28	531	19.00	1.9	14.5	49	798	4.83
5 or More Persons	2.5	10.6	36	692	19.18	.3	20.1	69	953	11.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Region: West										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.2	6.2	21	444	21.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.80
Electricity	3.4	13.9	48	768	16.13	3.4	13.9	48	768	6.43
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.5	10.1	35	447	12.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.82
LPG	.4	6.4	22	434	19.79	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.14
Wood	1.1	10.0	34	559	16.45	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.06
Other or None	.5	4.5	15	534	34.64	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.35
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	11.5	5.9	20	434	21.53	.5	6.5	22	450	5.92
Electricity	4.5	13.7	47	729	15.56	2.7	15.4	53	818	6.09
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	73.18
Other	1.0	6.7	23	538	23.69	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.38
All Electric Home										
Yes	2.6	15.6	53	823	15.45	2.6	15.6	53	823	6.86
No	14.4	6.6	23	462	20.44	.8	8.1	28	575	5.65
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	.7	19.1	65	977	15.01	.7	19.1	65	977	14.06
Heat Pump	.5	14.9	51	999	19.66	.5	14.9	51	999	16.36
Built-in Electric Units	2.0	12.4	42	648	15.36	2.0	12.4	42	648	8.05
Portable Heaters	.2	8.1	28	550	19.87	.2	8.1	28	550	15.99
Other/None	13.7	6.5	22	456	20.42	NC	NC	NC	NC	3.67
Air Conditioning										
Yes	6.6	9.0	31	621	20.31	1.6	14.0	48	876	7.29
Central Unit	3.9	9.8	34	698	20.78	1.0	15.3	52	976	9.81
Electric	3.7	10.1	34	722	20.96	1.0	15.3	52	976	9.83
Individual Room Units	2.7	7.7	26	507	19.41	.6	11.8	40	718	11.80
One Unit	2.1	7.1	24	455	18.91	.3	12.6	43	651	11.95
Two or More Units	.6	9.7	33	681	20.62	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.69
No	10.4	7.4	25	453	17.88	1.8	13.9	48	671	5.18
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.7	7.8	27	483	18.22	.2	17.1	58	990	8.96
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.8	11.1	38	575	15.15	.4	22.7	77	965	15.97
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	3.2	11.5	39	537	13.74	1.2	15.2	52	655	8.30
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	9.3	6.1	21	472	22.51	1.2	9.4	32	717	8.52
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.1	9.2	31	804	25.70	Q	14.1	48	989	12.96
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	14.4	8.6	29	541	18.37	3.0	14.6	50	788	4.03
66 Degrees or Less	3.1	9.0	31	531	17.30	.9	13.6	47	708	6.73
67 to 69 Degrees	3.8	9.0	31	583	18.98	.7	16.7	57	963	6.80
70 Degrees	4.6	8.5	29	531	18.31	.8	14.4	49	735	6.02
71 or More Degrees	2.9	8.0	27	514	18.89	.6	13.5	46	767	8.78
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	5.8	20	454	22.99	.3	7.8	27	588	15.42
Unknown/No Answer	1.5	3.9	13	346	26.21	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Mountain										
Total Households	4.5	7.9	27	539	19.95	0.8	13.8	47	902	9.82
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	2.9	7.5	26	560	21.97	.6	12.0	41	880	9.87
Central City	1.8	7.1	24	516	21.42	.4	10.6	36	786	11.54
Outside Central City	1.1	8.2	28	636	22.76	Q	15.2	52	1,093	16.68
Nonmetropolitan	1.6	8.7	30	498	16.68	.1	21.4	73	1,001	13.71
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	4.0	8.3	28	569	20.00	.8	13.8	47	902	10.09
No	.5	4.2	14	272	19.01	NC	NC	NC	NC	23.46
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.5	7.1	24	459	18.87	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.28
Single Family	3.0	8.9	30	597	19.64	Q	16.9	58	1,077	12.44
Building of 2 or More Units	1.0	5.3	18	399	22.14	Q	7.7	26	606	11.86
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.5	3.6	12	321	26.08	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.63
4 to 5	2.2	7.3	25	494	19.93	.5	11.9	41	812	12.72
6 or More	1.8	10.0	34	656	19.31	.2	20.0	68	1,216	10.30
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.6	5.5	19	422	22.39	.3	9.0	31	682	11.89
1,000 to 1,999	2.1	8.8	30	575	19.26	Q	16.0	55	1,008	11.74
2,000 or More	.7	10.9	37	696	18.74	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.49
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.8	6.3	21	386	18.00	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.54
1950 to 1974	2.2	7.6	26	541	20.84	.3	12.0	41	837	11.04
1975 or After	1.4	9.4	32	629	19.57	.5	14.6	50	945	12.03
Status of Unit										
Owned	3.1	8.9	30	599	19.74	Q	16.6	57	1,053	12.16
Rented	1.4	5.7	19	402	20.66	Q	9.3	32	659	15.13
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.2	6.7	23	475	20.79	.2	11.4	39	822	15.40
$10,000 to $19,999	1.3	6.9	23	487	20.78	.3	9.9	34	700	13.85
$20,000 to $34,999	1.2	9.0	31	607	19.71	.2	18.2	62	1,097	11.34
$35,000 or More	.9	9.5	32	603	18.63	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.64
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	7.4	25	522	20.75	.2	11.7	40	844	15.67
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	7.4	25	530	21.02	.2	12.1	41	875	15.55
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.7	6.9	23	474	20.20	.3	12.3	42	775	12.57
35 to 59 Years	1.6	9.6	33	625	19.13	.2	19.0	65	1,183	10.32
60 Years and Over	1.2	7.1	24	512	21.11	Q	10.3	35	764	12.88
Household Size										
1 Person	1.0	5.6	19	429	22.39	.2	9.7	33	738	11.98
2 to 4 Persons	2.8	8.1	28	541	19.64	.5	13.9	47	908	11.09
5 or More Persons	.6	10.9	37	707	18.94	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Mountain										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	3.1	6.3	22	454	21.09	NC	NC	NC	NC	7.00
Electricity	.8	13.8	47	902	19.21	0.8	13.8	47	902	14.73
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	9.7	33	404	12.24	NC	NC	NC	NC	64.72
LPG	.2	5.7	19	429	22.03	NC	NC	NC	NC	35.10
Wood	.3	9.6	33	573	17.51	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.64
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	63.83
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	3.1	6.3	22	461	21.40	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.86
Electricity	1.1	12.6	43	751	17.40	.6	14.2	48	907	13.90
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	112.77
Other	.3	8.0	27	609	22.32	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.59
All Electric Home										
Yes	.6	14.2	48	907	18.78	.6	14.2	48	907	17.08
No	3.9	6.9	24	480	20.33	.2	12.2	42	884	11.40
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	Q	14.9	51	915	18.04	Q	14.9	51	915	34.03
Heat Pump	.3	12.6	43	900	20.94	.3	12.6	43	900	20.86
Built-in Electric Units	.2	13.2	45	805	17.81	.2	13.2	45	805	19.98
Portable Heaters	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other/None	3.7	6.7	23	463	20.26	NC	NC	NC	NC	8.23
Air Conditioning										
Yes	2.3	8.7	30	610	20.64	.7	12.7	43	883	12.41
Central Unit	1.6	9.2	31	651	20.76	.6	12.9	44	900	15.19
Electric	1.4	9.8	33	709	21.26	.6	12.9	44	900	13.65
Individual Room Units	.7	7.4	25	510	20.28	Q	11.2	38	785	20.85
One Unit	.6	7.3	25	503	20.20	Q	11.2	38	785	21.11
Two or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	42.47
No	2.2	7.2	24	466	19.09	.1	19.9	68	1,010	12.55
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	7.4	25	451	17.92	.1	20.1	69	1,078	12.75
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.4	8.1	28	494	17.93	Q	16.3	56	948	24.29
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.34
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	6.3	22	531	24.64	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.86
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.7	10.4	36	805	22.64	Q	14.1	48	989	13.79
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	4.3	8.1	28	543	19.75	.7	14.2	48	919	10.08
66 Degrees or Less	.7	7.7	26	510	19.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.69
67 to 69 Degrees	1.3	8.4	29	546	19.12	.2	15.7	54	979	12.59
70 Degrees	1.4	8.1	28	548	19.71	.2	14.3	49	918	12.77
71 or More Degrees	.9	7.8	27	559	20.99	Q	Q	Q	784	15.20
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.33
Unknown/No Answer	Q	3.5	12	364	30.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Pacific										
Total Households	12.5	8.1	27	511	18.58	2.6	14.0	48	728	4.89
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	11.7	7.9	27	499	18.58	2.4	13.6	46	727	4.82
Central City	5.1	7.3	25	443	17.77	1.1	13.5	46	676	8.03
Outside Central City	6.6	8.3	28	541	19.14	1.3	13.7	47	771	5.81
Nonmetropolitan	.8	10.7	37	680	18.56	.2	18.4	63	735	15.26
Electricity Paid by Household										
Yes	11.6	8.2	28	520	18.55	2.3	14.5	49	745	5.10
No	.9	5.9	20	388	19.16	.3	10.4	35	593	13.79
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.6	8.8	30	535	17.87	Q	14.3	49	716	28.30
Single Family	7.3	9.4	32	590	18.44	1.1	18.2	62	840	5.74
Building of 2 or More Units	4.7	5.9	20	384	19.07	1.4	10.7	37	642	9.73
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.2	4.1	14	267	19.03	.5	8.0	27	484	13.51
4 to 5	6.4	7.5	26	477	18.51	1.5	13.5	46	717	6.65
6 or More	4.0	11.0	38	698	18.58	.7	19.3	66	923	7.18
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	5.3	5.7	19	370	18.97	1.3	10.6	36	561	7.12
1,000 to 1,999	5.6	8.8	30	551	18.42	1.0	17.2	59	873	6.17
2,000 or More	1.6	13.3	45	833	18.40	.3	18.1	62	960	11.78
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	3.7	6.3	22	380	17.57	.4	12.8	44	551	9.84
1950 to 1974	6.0	8.1	27	525	19.08	1.0	12.5	43	641	6.24
1975 or After	2.9	10.3	35	650	18.57	1.1	15.8	54	872	10.12
Status of Unit										
Owned	6.9	9.7	33	621	18.75	1.4	16.5	56	870	6.49
Rented	5.6	6.0	20	373	18.24	1.3	11.3	39	573	6.17
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.2	7.0	24	435	18.32	.6	11.0	37	572	7.44
$10,000 to $19,999	3.3	6.6	23	383	16.95	.5	14.2	48	633	8.79
$20,000 to $34,999	3.8	8.3	28	520	18.40	.8	14.9	51	812	8.13
$35,000 or More	3.3	9.9	34	676	19.97	.7	15.5	53	839	8.26
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.5	7.7	26	483	18.37	.4	12.0	41	622	8.79
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.1	7.4	25	461	18.24	.5	11.9	41	611	7.67
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.4	6.8	23	420	18.01	1.0	13.3	45	692	8.78
35 to 59 Years	5.0	9.4	32	604	18.92	.9	16.0	55	786	6.76
60 Years and Over	3.1	7.7	26	488	18.65	.8	12.5	43	704	8.44
Household Size										
1 Person	3.0	6.2	21	363	17.24	.9	11.9	41	648	9.29
2 to 4 Persons	7.7	8.2	28	528	18.77	1.5	14.6	50	764	5.75
5 or More Persons	1.8	10.4	36	686	19.27	.2	18.3	62	809	15.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Pacific										
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.1	6.1	21	439	21.11	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.58
Electricity	2.6	14.0	48	728	15.23	2.6	14.0	48	728	7.53
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	10.3	35	466	13.23	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.30
LPG	.2	7.0	24	439	18.38	NC	NC	NC	NC	23.34
Wood	.8	10.1	34	555	16.15	NC	NC	NC	NC	10.73
Other or None	.5	3.9	13	513	38.22	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.20
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	8.4	5.8	20	424	21.58	.5	5.9	20	403	7.02
Electricity	3.4	14.1	48	723	15.05	2.1	15.8	54	791	7.03
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	80.34
Other	.7	6.1	21	508	24.47	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.01
All Electric Home										
Yes	2.0	16.1	55	797	14.54	2.0	16.1	55	797	7.87
No	10.5	6.5	22	456	20.48	.6	7.1	24	496	6.65
Main Heating Equipment Using Electricity										
Central Warm Air	.4	21.5	73	1,013	13.79	.4	21.5	73	1,013	12.00
Heat Pump	.2	20.0	68	1,219	17.85	.2	20.0	68	1,219	16.24
Built-in Electric Units	1.8	12.3	42	633	15.12	1.8	12.3	42	633	8.85
Portable Heaters	.2	8.1	28	550	19.87	.2	8.1	28	550	15.99
Other/None	9.9	6.5	22	454	20.48	NC	NC	NC	NC	4.14
Air Conditioning										
Yes	4.4	9.1	31	626	20.15	.9	14.8	51	871	9.64
Central Unit	2.3	10.3	35	730	20.80	.4	18.5	63	1,079	12.33
Electric	2.3	10.3	35	730	20.80	.4	18.5	63	1,079	12.33
Individual Room Units	2.0	7.7	26	506	19.14	Q	11.9	41	706	15.16
One Unit	1.5	7.0	24	436	18.37	.3	13.1	45	601	15.51
Two or More Units	.5	9.9	34	694	20.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.12
No	8.2	7.5	26	449	17.57	1.7	13.5	46	647	5.80
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.3	9.9	34	655	19.44	.1	13.3	45	878	8.12
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	21.8	74	857	11.52	Q	25.5	87	972	32.45
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.9	11.8	40	536	13.29	1.2	15.1	52	650	8.28
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	8.5	6.1	21	467	22.33	1.1	9.8	34	742	9.03
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	7.1	24	804	33.06	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. U.S. Residential Electricity Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Electricity Used					Electricity Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand kWh)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
Row Column Factors:	1.03	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.40	2.82	1.38	1.38	1.31	
Census Division: Pacific										
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	10.0	8.9	30	540	17.84	2.3	14.7	50	746	4.89
66 Degrees or Less	2.4	9.4	32	537	16.75	.8	13.3	45	677	7.49
67 to 69 Degrees	2.5	9.3	32	601	18.92	.5	17.2	59	955	6.78
70 Degrees	3.2	8.7	30	523	17.72	.6	14.5	49	667	7.42
71 or More Degrees	2.0	8.0	27	494	17.98	.4	15.0	51	757	10.40
Heat is Turned Off	1.2	5.8	20	450	22.75	.2	7.9	27	577	16.72
Unknown/No Answer	1.3	3.9	13	345	25.88	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.12

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC *No cases in sample.*
Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
United States										
Total Households	17.5	520	72	550	7.64	12.2	685	95	722	2.69
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	13.1	565	78	594	7.59	9.8	705	98	739	3.03
Central City	5.4	555	77	558	7.26	4.4	666	92	670	5.11
Outside Central City	7.7	572	79	618	7.81	5.5	737	102	795	3.81
Nonmetropolitan	4.4	384	53	418	7.89	2.4	599	83	649	5.98
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	13.7	491	68	538	7.93	8.9	690	95	754	3.31
No	3.8	626	87	591	6.81	3.3	670	93	635	3.92
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.1	237	32	273	8.47	.7	360	49	413	10.81
Single Family	11.8	519	72	568	7.91	7.6	728	101	793	3.29
Building of 2 or More Units	4.5	593	82	571	6.95	3.9	657	91	635	3.50
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	2.3	513	71	483	6.81	2.0	574	79	543	5.24
4 to 5	7.0	457	63	479	7.60	4.9	587	81	615	3.55
6 or More	8.2	576	80	628	7.88	5.3	816	113	887	3.45
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	6.0	449	62	449	7.23	4.5	551	76	550	3.83
1,000 to 1,999	7.1	488	68	525	7.78	4.6	677	94	725	3.51
2,000 or More	4.3	670	93	729	7.86	3.0	899	124	975	4.03
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	8.7	636	88	676	7.68	6.9	752	104	796	3.08
1950 to 1974	6.7	425	59	446	7.59	4.3	593	82	620	5.22
1975 or After	2.1	338	47	353	7.55	1.0	624	86	652	10.02
Status of Unit										
Owned	11.8	532	74	577	7.84	7.8	737	102	795	2.83
Rented	5.6	495	68	493	7.20	4.4	593	82	591	4.15
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	4.5	534	74	561	7.61	3.4	629	87	662	4.79
$10,000 to $19,999	4.6	496	69	518	7.56	3.4	638	88	665	4.32
$20,000 to $34,999	4.7	518	72	553	7.71	3.0	730	101	777	3.88
$35,000 or More	3.7	536	74	571	7.69	2.4	774	107	819	4.59
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	501	69	525	7.60	1.7	632	87	665	7.03
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	3.7	519	72	545	7.62	2.6	639	88	673	5.59
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	4.6	389	54	403	7.49	2.8	581	80	601	5.14
35 to 59 Years	7.5	537	74	572	7.70	4.9	731	101	775	3.53
60 Years and Over	5.4	609	84	644	7.65	4.5	699	97	739	3.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
United States										
Household Size										
1 Person	3.7	554	77	571	7.46	3.1	611	84	629	4.82
2 to 4 Persons	11.8	505	70	537	7.69	7.9	700	97	742	3.20
5 or More Persons	1.9	545	75	585	7.76	1.2	778	108	836	6.44
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	2.0	83	11	83	7.30	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.20
Electricity	1.2	49	7	62	9.29	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.62
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	12.2	685	95	722	7.62	12.2	685	95	722	2.43
LPG	.3	Q	Q	Q	8.52	NC	NC	NC	NC	39.42
Wood	1.6	283	39	310	7.92	NC	NC	NC	NC	11.58
Other or None	.2	157	21	176	8.25	NC	NC	NC	NC	27.52
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	3.4	445	62	478	7.76	1.8	753	104	817	6.50
Electricity	7.5	370	51	405	7.95	4.7	534	74	581	4.74
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.4	788	109	806	7.37	5.2	808	112	825	2.55
Other	1.1	454	62	492	7.88	.6	590	81	636	15.70
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	6.3	824	114	850	7.44	6.3	824	114	850	2.70
Central Warm Air Furnace	4.0	608	84	648	7.69	4.0	608	84	648	3.67
Other/None	7.1	203	28	230	8.29	1.9	384	52	451	7.43
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	2.1	583	80	624	7.76	1.4	762	105	816	5.73
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4.9	616	85	667	7.82	3.6	794	110	859	4.06
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	7.4	580	80	592	7.38	5.8	694	96	706	3.77
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.0	196	27	226	8.46	1.0	360	49	412	9.94
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.0	127	17	151	8.71	Q	225	31	268	28.57
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	16.3	521	72	555	7.70	11.3	694	96	737	2.61
66 Degrees or Less	3.9	541	75	574	7.68	2.7	682	94	720	5.47
67 to 69 Degrees	4.7	559	77	602	7.78	3.4	743	103	798	4.44
70 Degrees	4.3	499	69	533	7.75	2.9	678	94	722	4.51
71 or More Degrees	3.5	475	66	494	7.53	2.3	658	91	683	4.50
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.29
Unknown/No Answer	1.1	504	70	472	6.77	.8	561	78	528	9.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: Northeast										
Total Households	9.5	702	97	734	7.54	8.2	779	108	811	2.18
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	8.4	720	100	749	7.50	7.4	785	109	815	2.67
Central City	3.3	739	102	727	7.09	3.3	744	103	732	2.98
Outside Central City	5.1	708	98	763	7.78	4.2	818	113	880	4.49
Nonmetropolitan	1.2	574	79	626	7.89	.8	715	99	779	6.27
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	6.4	715	99	779	7.87	5.1	837	116	911	2.98
No	3.2	676	94	642	6.85	3.1	682	95	646	3.50
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.4	371	50	429	8.50	.3	455	62	525	10.68
Single Family	5.4	755	105	821	7.85	4.4	879	122	954	3.13
Building of 2 or More Units	3.6	662	92	639	6.96	3.5	685	95	661	2.93
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.6	624	86	579	6.70	1.6	624	86	579	5.08
4 to 5	3.4	627	87	649	7.47	3.1	678	94	700	2.52
6 or More	4.6	784	109	849	7.81	3.6	932	129	1,008	3.38
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	3.4	598	83	583	7.05	3.2	631	87	614	3.79
1,000 to 1,999	3.4	680	94	726	7.70	2.8	790	110	842	2.91
2,000 or More	2.7	863	120	935	7.82	2.3	971	135	1,051	4.21
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	5.4	777	108	814	7.57	4.9	821	114	859	3.10
1950 to 1974	3.3	622	86	643	7.47	2.7	731	101	751	5.62
1975 or After	.8	532	74	565	7.67	.6	652	90	693	7.74
Status of Unit										
Owned	6.2	744	103	800	7.77	5.1	855	118	919	2.61
Rented	3.3	626	87	610	7.03	3.1	656	91	637	3.52
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.2	647	90	669	7.47	2.1	680	94	702	4.51
$10,000 to $19,999	2.3	702	97	720	7.40	2.1	766	106	783	4.14
$20,000 to $34,999	2.8	713	99	754	7.64	2.3	803	111	849	3.41
$35,000 or More	2.2	746	103	789	7.63	1.7	882	122	929	4.27
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.1	674	93	689	7.38	1.0	719	100	734	6.81
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	662	92	684	7.46	1.6	710	98	732	6.04
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.3	588	81	599	7.36	1.9	685	95	695	4.35
35 to 59 Years	4.3	736	102	775	7.60	3.5	835	116	876	2.91
60 Years and Over	2.9	742	103	778	7.57	2.8	771	107	807	3.83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: Northeast										
Household Size										
1 Person	2.1	654	90	662	7.31	2.0	680	94	687	5.61
2 to 4 Persons	6.1	718	100	754	7.58	5.3	797	110	835	2.47
5 or More Persons	1.3	705	98	754	7.72	.9	885	123	945	6.47
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.2	22	3	26	8.87	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.21
Electricity	.4	85	11	107	9.36	NC	NC	NC	NC	32.33
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	8.2	779	108	811	7.52	8.2	779	108	811	2.07
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.65
Wood	.6	394	54	424	7.78	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.18
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	44.04
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.7	720	100	779	7.80	1.5	823	114	889	6.65
Electricity	2.3	515	71	561	7.89	1.5	666	92	722	6.32
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	5.1	791	110	808	7.37	4.9	808	112	824	2.62
Other	.4	567	78	591	7.54	.3	672	93	694	19.77
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	5.8	830	115	855	7.43	5.8	830	115	855	2.86
Central Warm Air Furnace	2.0	681	94	724	7.67	2.0	681	94	724	4.94
Other/None	1.7	298	41	339	8.29	.4	510	69	606	10.74
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.1	654	90	720	7.98	.7	821	113	903	7.25
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	3.5	759	105	820	7.80	3.0	828	115	896	4.26
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.0	673	93	677	7.25	4.5	739	102	740	3.74
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	8.8	711	98	748	7.60	7.5	794	110	834	2.33
66 Degrees or Less	2.3	711	98	747	7.59	2.0	803	111	841	4.88
67 to 69 Degrees	2.8	717	99	770	7.75	2.5	794	110	850	4.71
70 Degrees	1.9	732	101	770	7.60	1.7	817	113	858	5.90
71 or More Degrees	1.7	677	94	692	7.38	1.4	753	104	767	4.66
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.07
Unknown/No Answer	.7	596	83	549	6.64	.7	611	85	560	5.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: New England										
Total Households	2.5	786	109	856	7.87	2.2	857	119	933	2.50
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.9	835	116	907	7.84	1.7	881	122	959	2.76
Central City	.7	816	113	876	7.74	.6	847	117	908	3.97
Outside Central City	1.2	845	117	925	7.90	1.1	902	125	989	4.13
Nonmetropolitan	.6	641	88	702	7.95	.5	765	105	838	4.07
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	2.1	795	110	870	7.91	1.8	870	120	953	3.06
No	.4	742	103	788	7.66	.4	793	110	842	6.56
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	579	79	704	8.96	.1	579	79	704	9.77
Single Family	1.6	839	116	913	7.85	1.3	935	129	1,017	3.04
Building of 2 or More Units	.8	711	99	768	7.79	.8	758	105	818	4.12
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.2	693	96	749	7.80	.2	693	96	749	7.06
4 to 5	1.0	697	96	760	7.88	.9	755	104	823	3.71
6 or More	1.3	870	120	948	7.86	1.1	973	135	1,060	3.07
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.6	637	88	693	7.88	.6	691	95	751	4.93
1,000 to 1,999	.9	783	109	854	7.86	.8	865	120	944	3.51
2,000 or More	.9	893	124	972	7.86	.8	964	134	1,050	4.41
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.4	802	111	874	7.88	1.2	873	121	952	3.87
1950 to 1974	.9	782	108	850	7.85	.8	858	119	932	5.41
1975 or After	.2	703	97	763	7.84	.2	744	103	812	9.55
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.8	826	114	901	7.89	1.5	912	126	996	2.30
Rented	.7	689	95	744	7.80	.7	731	101	790	5.40
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.5	747	103	812	7.86	.4	787	109	855	5.96
$10,000 to $19,999	.6	809	112	871	7.77	.6	860	119	927	5.25
$20,000 to $34,999	.9	774	107	856	7.99	.7	872	121	965	4.64
$35,000 or More	.5	813	113	876	7.78	.5	889	123	957	4.42
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	711	98	778	7.93	.2	746	103	816	8.46
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	715	99	783	7.91	.4	766	106	837	8.30
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.7	653	90	702	7.76	.6	758	105	815	6.87
35 to 59 Years	1.0	820	114	897	7.90	.9	882	122	965	3.43
60 Years and Over	.7	870	120	951	7.90	.7	908	126	993	5.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: New England										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.4	801	111	884	7.97	0.4	813	113	897	6.22
2 to 4 Persons	1.8	787	109	852	7.82	1.5	864	120	936	4.95
5 or More Persons	.3	763	105	842	7.98	.2	881	122	977	11.25
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	83.72
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	85.48
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	857	119	933	7.87	2.2	857	119	933	2.44
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	25.65
Wood	.2	364	50	392	7.81	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.35
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	51.23
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.5	777	108	855	7.94	.5	811	112	893	9.83
Electricity	.5	625	86	699	8.11	.4	771	106	861	9.51
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.4	862	119	928	7.77	1.2	907	126	978	3.25
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	7.93	Q	771	106	845	35.24
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	1.5	916	127	991	7.81	1.5	916	127	991	2.24
Central Warm Air Furnace	.5	761	105	821	7.79	.5	761	105	821	6.60
Other/None	.5	400	55	462	8.43	.2	594	80	731	9.33
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.7	671	93	733	7.92	.5	799	110	873	3.72
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.8	833	115	906	7.85	1.6	876	121	953	2.91
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	2.5	792	110	862	7.87	2.2	859	119	936	2.70
66 Degrees or Less	.8	797	110	865	7.83	.7	858	119	932	3.27
67 to 69 Degrees	.8	841	116	914	7.85	.7	887	123	963	6.37
70 Degrees	.5	736	102	807	7.93	.5	808	112	885	6.24
71 or More Degrees	.3	739	102	810	7.92	.2	873	121	961	10.65
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	65.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Total Households	7.0	673	93	690	7.41	6.0	750	104	767	2.96
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	6.5	687	95	703	7.39	5.7	756	105	771	3.29
Central City	2.6	719	100	688	6.90	2.6	719	100	688	3.70
Outside Central City	3.9	666	92	713	7.73	3.1	788	109	842	5.59
Nonmetropolitan	.5	495	69	535	7.81	.3	641	89	692	9.99
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	4.3	677	94	735	7.85	3.3	819	113	889	4.23
No	2.7	666	92	619	6.71	2.7	666	92	618	3.60
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	306	42	343	8.23	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.93
Single Family	3.9	721	100	783	7.84	3.0	855	118	927	4.33
Building of 2 or More Units	2.8	648	90	601	6.70	2.7	665	92	617	3.37
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.4	614	85	554	6.51	1.4	614	85	554	5.48
4 to 5	2.4	598	83	602	7.27	2.1	645	89	648	3.16
6 or More	3.3	751	104	810	7.79	2.5	915	127	985	4.72
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	2.8	589	82	558	6.84	2.6	618	86	584	4.57
1,000 to 1,999	2.5	641	89	677	7.62	1.9	759	105	799	4.10
2,000 or More	1.8	847	117	916	7.80	1.5	975	135	1,052	6.27
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	4.0	768	106	793	7.45	3.7	803	111	828	3.69
1950 to 1974	2.4	563	78	567	7.27	1.9	681	94	680	7.77
1975 or After	.6	470	65	493	7.57	.4	612	85	640	11.31
Status of Unit										
Owned	4.4	711	98	760	7.72	3.5	831	115	886	3.66
Rented	2.6	609	84	573	6.79	2.5	635	88	596	4.18
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.8	622	86	633	7.35	1.7	654	90	665	5.68
$10,000 to $19,999	1.7	664	92	665	7.23	1.5	732	101	729	5.23
$20,000 to $34,999	1.9	684	95	707	7.46	1.5	770	107	793	4.47
$35,000 or More	1.6	724	100	760	7.58	1.3	879	122	918	5.94
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	662	92	660	7.19	.7	711	99	708	8.95
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.4	645	89	653	7.30	1.3	693	96	700	7.95
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.5	557	77	550	7.13	1.3	651	90	638	5.60
35 to 59 Years	3.3	710	98	737	7.50	2.6	818	113	846	3.73
60 Years and Over	2.2	698	97	719	7.43	2.1	725	100	745	4.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: Middle Atlantic										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.6	616	85	604	7.09	1.6	644	89	630	7.26
2 to 4 Persons	4.4	691	96	715	7.47	3.8	770	107	795	2.66
5 or More Persons	1.0	686	95	725	7.62	.7	887	123	933	7.80
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.2	20	3	24	8.85	NC	NC	NC	NC	26.29
Electricity	Q	88	12	112	9.37	NC	NC	NC	NC	33.76
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	6.0	750	104	767	7.38	6.0	750	104	767	2.72
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	.4	409	57	440	7.77	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.57
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	77.01
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	1.2	696	96	746	7.73	1.0	828	115	887	9.90
Electricity	1.8	486	67	524	7.81	1.2	633	88	677	7.26
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	3.7	765	106	764	7.20	3.6	774	107	772	3.37
Other	.3	536	74	543	7.33	.2	632	87	633	25.33
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	4.3	800	111	807	7.28	4.3	800	111	807	3.78
Central Warm Air Furnace	1.4	653	91	689	7.62	1.4	653	91	689	5.68
Other/None	1.3	260	36	292	8.21	.3	459	62	531	15.47
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.11	Q	886	122	989	57.90
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.7	681	94	729	7.74	1.3	771	107	826	8.34
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	5.0	673	93	677	7.25	4.5	739	102	740	3.74
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	6.3	679	94	704	7.49	5.3	767	106	793	3.12
66 Degrees or Less	1.5	664	92	683	7.43	1.2	771	107	789	7.12
67 to 69 Degrees	2.0	666	92	710	7.69	1.7	753	104	801	5.83
70 Degrees	1.4	730	101	756	7.48	1.2	820	114	848	7.61
71 or More Degrees	1.4	663	92	667	7.26	1.2	729	101	729	5.08
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.07
Unknown/No Answer	.7	605	84	553	6.59	.6	611	85	558	5.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: North Central										
Total Households	2.6	356	49	376	7.67	1.2	672	93	704	7.19
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.4	291	40	303	7.55	.6	581	80	595	12.45
Central City	.7	263	36	287	7.93	.3	535	74	573	15.45
Outside Central City	.8	315	43	317	7.28	.3	621	86	615	16.12
Nonmetropolitan	1.2	435	60	465	7.77	.6	768	106	821	9.04
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	2.4	349	48	378	7.87	1.0	687	95	734	6.84
No	.3	422	59	361	6.16	Q	564	78	493	22.35
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.2	169	23	193	8.43	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.05
Single Family	2.1	369	51	399	7.84	1.0	693	96	738	7.81
Building of 2 or More Units	.3	405	56	362	6.46	Q	653	90	590	25.67
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.3	382	53	359	6.82	.1	615	85	598	23.77
4 to 5	1.2	367	51	392	7.75	.6	637	88	672	9.57
6 or More	1.1	336	46	365	7.85	.4	744	103	791	11.23
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.7	332	46	335	7.34	.3	604	83	617	11.76
1,000 to 1,999	1.1	402	55	427	7.69	.6	676	93	709	11.03
2,000 or More	.7	309	43	341	7.98	.2	750	104	809	10.43
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.3	388	53	420	7.86	.6	676	93	722	10.04
1950 to 1974	.7	309	42	331	7.80	.3	579	80	608	12.39
1975 or After	.6	345	48	339	7.10	.2	790	109	788	27.50
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.9	339	47	368	7.87	.9	663	91	708	8.73
Rented	.7	404	56	401	7.19	.3	694	96	696	18.93
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.6	485	67	505	7.56	.4	733	101	768	9.31
$10,000 to $19,999	.9	300	41	312	7.56	.4	497	68	510	9.45
$20,000 to $34,999	.7	363	50	396	7.87	.3	802	111	864	12.79
$35,000 or More	.4	268	37	287	7.76	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.79
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	290	40	311	7.80	.2	518	71	560	15.56
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.5	375	51	401	7.78	.2	647	89	695	11.43
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.8	225	31	242	7.78	.2	760	105	792	21.15
35 to 59 Years	1.1	300	41	330	7.96	.5	567	78	617	12.17
60 Years and Over	.8	567	78	578	7.41	.5	734	101	752	7.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.7	448	62	452	7.33	0.4	643	89	660	11.19
2 to 4 Persons	1.7	335	46	360	7.81	.7	696	96	737	9.97
5 or More Persons	.2	250	35	279	8.06	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.14
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.9	78	11	83	7.76	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.02
Electricity	.2	49	7	61	9.25	NC	NC	NC	NC	16.37
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.2	672	93	704	7.60	1.2	672	93	704	6.95
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	71.37
Wood	.3	177	24	201	8.23	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.99
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.9	135	19	145	7.79	.1	625	86	684	19.65
Electricity	1.5	453	62	487	7.80	.9	661	91	705	8.18
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	41.78
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	51.81
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	.2	836	116	788	6.80	.2	836	116	788	11.25
Central Warm Air Furnace	.9	648	89	692	7.73	.9	648	89	692	7.68
Other/None	1.5	128	17	142	8.14	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.96
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.0	512	71	526	7.44	.7	686	95	705	9.18
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.3	264	36	290	7.98	.4	630	87	683	14.53
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.4	245	34	263	7.83	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.04
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	2.6	358	49	378	7.66	1.2	675	93	708	7.20
66 Degrees or Less	.4	257	35	272	7.69	.2	526	72	547	15.28
67 to 69 Degrees	.7	356	49	379	7.70	.3	695	96	731	11.12
70 Degrees	.8	400	55	429	7.77	.4	732	101	777	11.50
71 or More Degrees	.6	361	50	370	7.45	.3	663	91	683	13.40
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	84.77
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	59.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: East North Central										
Total Households	2.0	355	49	376	7.69	0.9	663	92	691	9.60
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.2	319	44	332	7.56	.6	576	79	588	13.56
Central City	.6	280	39	305	7.91	.3	519	72	555	17.09
Outside Central City	.6	352	49	356	7.31	.3	624	86	615	17.43
Nonmetropolitan	.8	411	57	444	7.84	.3	814	112	868	13.21
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by *Household*										
Yes	1.8	343	47	373	7.89	.8	683	94	729	9.02
No	.2	479	66	412	6.19	Q	555	77	479	24.27
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.68
Single Family	1.6	372	51	403	7.86	.7	687	95	731	9.78
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	421	58	376	6.46	Q	644	89	564	45.20
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.2	400	55	374	6.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.16
4 to 5	1.0	370	51	395	7.74	.5	639	88	670	11.93
6 or More	.8	328	45	356	7.86	.3	718	99	761	14.20
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.5	289	40	294	7.43	.2	587	81	589	19.28
1,000 to 1,999	1.0	416	57	441	7.66	.5	685	95	715	12.74
2,000 or More	.5	306	42	338	8.01	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.00
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.0	368	51	400	7.89	.5	660	91	705	13.86
1950 to 1974	.5	323	44	348	7.83	.3	554	76	582	14.72
1975 or After	.5	366	51	Q	7.11	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.94
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.5	337	46	365	7.87	.7	644	89	684	10.97
Rented	.5	409	56	410	7.26	.3	714	99	708	25.08
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.4	496	68	517	7.59	.2	802	110	833	12.62
$10,000 to $19,999	.7	304	42	317	7.57	.4	490	68	503	10.49
$20,000 to $34,999	.5	359	50	392	7.88	.2	810	112	865	17.51
$35,000 or More	.3	Q	Q	294	7.84	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.54
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	252	35	275	7.97	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.45
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	370	51	398	7.85	.2	691	95	740	14.83
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.6	222	31	239	7.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.81
35 to 59 Years	.9	301	42	332	7.98	.4	520	72	568	14.52
60 Years and Over	.5	585	80	596	7.40	.4	750	103	759	9.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: East North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.5	464	64	472	7.39	0.3	648	89	662	13.84
2 to 4 Persons	1.3	335	46	361	7.81	.5	681	94	716	13.16
5 or More Persons	.2	209	29	231	8.00	Q	Q	Q	Q	42.29
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.6	68	9	81	8.73	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.58
Electricity	.2	47	6	59	9.33	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.07
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.9	663	92	691	7.54	.9	663	92	691	9.23
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	82.68
Wood	.3	165	23	188	8.30	NC	NC	NC	NC	26.35
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.6	90	12	105	8.47	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.51
Electricity	1.3	434	60	468	7.82	.7	651	90	696	10.30
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.95
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	65.44
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.37
Central Warm Air Furnace	.7	641	89	684	7.72	.7	641	89	684	11.18
Other/None	1.2	134	18	155	8.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.69
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.6	571	79	582	7.38	.5	672	93	677	10.77
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.1	254	35	280	8.00	.4	618	85	671	17.12
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	7.95	Q	Q	Q	Q	47.75
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	1.9	358	49	378	7.68	.9	668	92	696	9.67
66 Degrees or Less	.3	255	35	271	7.75	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.73
67 to 69 Degrees	.5	382	53	403	7.61	.3	700	97	726	13.30
70 Degrees	.7	381	53	413	7.86	.3	711	98	755	14.67
71 or More Degrees	.5	354	49	362	7.45	.2	659	90	669	19.29
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	84.77
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	59.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: West North Central										
Total Households	0.6	358	49	377	7.62	0.3	699	97	750	9.70
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.2	154	21	160	7.49	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.06
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.76
Outside Central City	.1	141	20	136	6.94	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.36
Nonmetropolitan	.4	481	66	508	7.64	.2	702	97	754	10.54
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	.5	366	50	395	7.83	.3	697	96	748	10.04
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	68.43
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	48.23
Single Family	.5	356	49	383	7.79	.2	715	99	764	11.57
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	373	52	Q	6.47	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.89
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	356	49	337	6.88	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.07
4 to 5	.2	356	49	380	7.78	.1	632	87	679	12.42
6 or More	.3	362	50	391	7.81	Q	817	113	877	24.22
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.2	431	59	428	7.22	Q	637	88	670	15.62
1,000 to 1,999	.2	321	44	350	7.90	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.89
2,000 or More	.2	316	44	347	7.92	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.52
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.3	453	63	488	7.79	.2	718	99	768	11.19
1950 to 1974	.2	263	36	278	7.66	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.17
1975 or After	.2	285	39	277	7.07	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.62
Status of Unit										
Owned	.5	346	48	376	7.90	.2	727	100	785	11.63
Rented	.2	391	54	377	6.96	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.32
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.2	462	64	477	7.49	.1	594	82	640	11.88
$10,000 to $19,999	.1	265	36	272	7.47	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.34
$20,000 to $34,999	.2	374	52	406	7.85	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.39
$35,000 or More	.1	Q	Q	Q	7.58	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.28
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	382	53	396	7.52	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.14
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	392	54	409	7.58	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.09
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.2	235	32	250	7.74	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.77
35 to 59 Years	.2	298	41	324	7.86	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.43
60 Years and Over	.2	523	72	535	7.43	.1	684	94	730	11.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: West North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.2	403	56	397	7.14	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.81
2 to 4 Persons	.4	333	46	358	7.79	0.2	750	104	808	13.23
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	54.34
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.3	Q	Q	87	6.37	NC	NC	NC	NC	44.90
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	31.45
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	699	97	750	7.77	.3	699	97	750	7.57
LPG	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	56.27
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	67.11
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.3	218	30	220	7.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.39
Electricity	.3	541	75	576	7.72	.2	696	96	739	9.56
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	78.23
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	68.54
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.59
Central Warm Air Furnace	.2	665	92	712	7.77	.2	665	92	712	7.90
Other/None	.4	107	15	101	6.87	NC	NC	NC	NC	29.96
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.4	416	57	434	7.57	.2	724	100	786	10.39
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	351	49	381	7.84	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.51
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.1	Q	Q	209	7.54	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.35
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.6	358	49	377	7.62	.3	699	97	750	9.70
66 Degrees or Less	.1	263	36	274	7.53	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.10
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	265	36	297	8.15	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.91
70 Degrees	.2	464	64	484	7.53	Q	789	109	839	19.77
71 or More Degrees	.2	381	52	390	7.45	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.72
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: South										
Total Households	4.6	255	35	285	8.14	2.4	389	53	440	8.45
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	2.8	274	38	308	8.17	1.5	393	54	454	13.01
Central City	1.3	260	36	286	7.99	.7	383	53	444	20.71
Outside Central City	1.6	286	39	326	8.30	.8	402	55	463	14.61
Nonmetropolitan	1.8	224	31	248	8.07	.9	380	52	415	15.29
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	4.3	252	35	286	8.27	2.3	390	54	442	8.20
No	Q	294	41	269	6.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.46
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.5	151	21	174	8.44	.3	212	29	241	15.35
Single Family	3.6	271	37	307	8.24	1.9	431	59	488	8.26
Building of 2 or More Units	.5	236	33	233	7.17	.2	236	32	271	19.17
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.4	209	29	232	8.11	.3	273	37	304	11.83
4 to 5	2.1	241	33	262	7.90	1.0	300	41	336	13.21
6 or More	2.1	277	38	317	8.35	1.1	502	69	573	9.78
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.7	215	29	237	8.07	1.0	277	38	322	11.47
1,000 to 1,999	2.3	262	36	293	8.14	1.1	412	57	459	9.43
2,000 or More	.7	330	46	375	8.23	.3	629	87	711	12.04
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.7	386	53	435	8.21	1.1	496	68	562	7.75
1950 to 1974	2.3	198	27	218	8.02	1.2	302	42	344	12.79
1975 or After	.6	95	13	108	8.27	.1	292	40	315	23.18
Status of Unit										
Owned	3.2	261	36	294	8.19	1.5	430	59	483	8.69
Rented	1.5	241	33	265	8.02	.8	311	42	359	12.80
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.5	387	53	422	7.94	.9	454	62	511	13.67
$10,000 to $19,999	1.2	223	30	258	8.46	.7	348	48	402	13.66
$20,000 to $34,999	1.0	117	16	136	8.43	.3	272	37	313	16.81
$35,000 or More	.9	226	31	253	8.11	.5	420	58	464	11.54
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.1	396	54	430	7.90	.5	485	66	551	17.86
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.3	375	52	407	7.90	.7	450	62	507	15.26
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.4	167	23	183	8.02	.7	258	35	298	14.63
35 to 59 Years	1.8	216	30	244	8.19	.7	334	46	378	13.05
60 Years and Over	1.5	386	53	432	8.15	1.0	507	70	570	7.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: South										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.9	403	55	446	8.04	0.6	380	52	426	11.24
2 to 4 Persons	3.5	222	30	250	8.19	1.6	401	55	455	11.16
5 or More Persons	.3	200	27	220	8.07	.1	292	40	343	30.25
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.8	Q	Q	104	6.81	NC	NC	NC	NC	39.94
Electricity	.6	25	3	31	9.34	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.70
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.4	389	53	440	8.24	2.4	389	53	440	6.90
LPG	Q	41	5	49	8.96	NC	NC	NC	NC	35.88
Wood	.5	Q	Q	Q	8.07	NC	NC	NC	NC	30.21
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	72.61
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.7	241	33	249	7.47	.2	410	57	469	14.31
Electricity	3.3	209	29	237	8.27	1.8	340	47	382	9.55
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	697	96	790	8.19	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.92
Other	.4	Q	Q	Q	8.27	.2	445	60	527	34.88
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	.3	697	97	786	8.12	.3	697	97	786	7.10
Central Warm Air Furnace	.8	392	54	422	7.76	.8	392	54	422	10.64
Other/None	3.5	185	25	211	8.33	1.3	313	42	370	12.41
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.7	400	55	434	7.87	.9	516	71	572	11.05
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.9	193	26	222	8.45	.9	350	48	401	9.70
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.0	127	17	151	8.71	Q	225	31	268	28.57
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	4.3	246	34	280	8.26	2.2	393	54	444	7.54
66 Degrees or Less	.9	279	38	315	8.18	.5	318	44	363	20.11
67 to 69 Degrees	1.0	271	38	301	8.03	.5	532	74	588	11.92
70 Degrees	1.3	221	30	254	8.44	.7	341	47	392	10.20
71 or More Degrees	1.0	227	31	260	8.38	.5	412	56	468	11.20
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	71.28
Unknown/No Answer	.4	352	48	345	7.13	.1	358	49	405	26.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Total Households	3.9	282	39	315	8.12	2.2	391	54	443	9.31
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	2.5	305	42	341	8.14	1.4	397	55	458	13.52
Central City	1.1	293	40	322	7.97	.7	382	53	443	21.73
Outside Central City	1.4	314	43	356	8.26	.8	410	56	471	14.60
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	241	33	268	8.09	.7	379	52	416	18.34
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	3.6	281	39	319	8.27	2.1	392	54	445	9.12
No	Q	294	41	269	6.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.46
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.4	156	21	181	8.43	.2	204	28	232	16.35
Single Family	3.0	304	42	344	8.24	1.7	435	60	494	8.97
Building of 2 or More Units	.5	251	35	244	7.06	.2	229	31	260	20.33
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.3	222	30	246	8.08	.3	268	37	298	12.18
4 to 5	1.9	262	36	283	7.86	.9	300	41	337	14.59
6 or More	1.7	315	43	362	8.36	1.0	507	70	581	10.33
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.5	221	30	243	8.05	.9	273	37	318	12.53
1,000 to 1,999	1.8	302	41	338	8.15	1.0	415	57	465	10.39
2,000 or More	.6	386	53	436	8.17	.3	649	90	729	12.54
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.5	415	57	468	8.21	1.0	498	68	565	7.97
1950 to 1974	1.9	217	30	237	7.93	1.1	300	41	340	14.39
1975 or After	.4	86	12	103	8.88	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.15
Status of Unit										
Owned	2.5	309	42	348	8.18	1.4	441	61	497	9.28
Rented	1.4	234	32	256	7.98	.8	299	41	345	13.11
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.4	399	55	435	7.93	.8	463	64	523	14.61
$10,000 to $19,999	1.0	240	33	278	8.43	.7	345	47	397	14.56
$20,000 to $34,999	.7	141	19	163	8.35	.3	282	39	323	17.86
$35,000 or More	.7	252	35	284	8.16	.4	411	57	460	11.48
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.0	401	55	435	7.89	.4	489	67	559	19.23
***Below 125 Percent* of Poverty Line**	1.2	387	53	420	7.89	.6	451	62	510	16.22
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.2	182	25	199	7.98	.6	251	34	290	15.72
35 to 59 Years	1.4	255	35	287	8.20	.6	330	45	378	14.55
60 Years and Over	1.3	397	55	445	8.13	1.0	519	71	583	7.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.8	410	56	454	8.04	0.6	379	52	426	12.23
2 to 4 Persons	2.8	251	34	281	8.17	1.4	406	56	461	12.56
5 or More Persons	.3	220	30	241	8.04	.1	292	40	343	30.42
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	.6	Q	Q	134	6.60	NC	NC	NC	NC	44.10
Electricity	.4	30	4	37	9.31	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.02
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	2.2	391	54	443	8.25	2.2	391	54	443	7.52
LPG	Q	40	5	49	9.13	NC	NC	NC	NC	53.53
Wood	.5	Q	Q	Q	8.05	NC	NC	NC	NC	30.65
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	72.61
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	.6	298	41	307	7.43	.2	410	57	469	14.10
Electricity	2.7	223	31	253	8.26	1.6	337	46	380	10.75
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	697	96	790	8.19	Q	Q	Q	Q	11.92
Other	.4	Q	Q	Q	8.27	.2	445	60	527	35.16
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	.3	697	97	786	8.12	.3	697	97	786	7.10
Central Warm Air Furnace	.8	381	53	412	7.81	.8	381	53	412	10.64
Other/None	2.8	209	29	237	8.29	1.1	314	43	372	14.41
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.5	423	58	460	7.88	.9	526	73	588	11.65
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.6	209	29	240	8.38	.8	351	48	400	11.71
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.8	151	21	180	8.70	Q	225	31	268	29.40
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	3.5	273	38	310	8.25	2.0	394	54	447	8.21
66 Degrees or Less	.8	308	42	346	8.16	.5	324	45	371	21.06
67 to 69 Degrees	.7	321	44	360	8.10	.4	518	72	578	12.22
70 Degrees	1.1	230	31	265	8.42	.6	347	48	400	10.87
71 or More Degrees	.8	255	35	290	8.33	.5	408	56	462	11.45
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	71.28
Unknown/No Answer	.3	369	51	361	7.11	.1	379	52	429	29.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: West										
Total Households	0.7	408	56	443	7.85	0.5	581	80	628	10.81
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.5	403	56	441	7.91	.3	547	76	596	12.74
Central City	.2	379	52	413	7.90	.2	513	71	559	17.35
Outside Central City	.2	426	59	467	7.92	.2	579	80	631	18.28
Nonmetropolitan	.2	418	58	446	7.75	Q	661	91	703	31.54
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	.7	402	55	436	7.86	.4	577	80	623	11.21
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.88
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	81.13
Single Family	.7	410	57	444	7.84	.4	582	80	628	10.98
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.96
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	72.59
4 to 5	.3	421	58	463	7.98	.2	528	73	580	18.12
6 or More	.4	433	60	464	7.75	.3	627	87	669	12.84
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.1	291	40	328	8.23	.1	435	60	490	20.68
1,000 to 1,999	.3	357	49	386	7.80	.2	549	76	592	21.08
2,000 or More	.2	562	78	603	7.78	.2	694	96	740	15.73
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.3	599	83	650	7.86	.3	684	94	742	10.72
1950 to 1974	.3	285	39	307	7.78	.2	481	67	514	16.57
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.67
Status of Unit										
Owned	.5	381	53	412	7.84	.3	556	77	599	12.40
Rented	.2	506	70	552	7.90	.1	652	90	711	15.46
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.1	567	78	613	7.89	.1	679	93	732	22.91
$10,000 to $19,999	.2	546	76	598	7.92	.2	661	92	725	18.39
$20,000 to $34,999	.2	361	50	388	7.78	.1	517	71	552	12.88
$35,000 or More	.2	207	29	223	7.78	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.47
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	565	78	601	7.73	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.60
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	581	80	626	7.83	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.48
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.2	287	40	309	7.78	.1	488	67	523	17.99
35 to 59 Years	.3	441	61	485	7.96	.2	638	88	699	16.64
60 Years and Over	.2	455	63	485	7.74	.2	562	77	597	15.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Region: West										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.1	532	73	581	7.91	0.1	597	82	652	17.30
2 to 4 Persons	.5	433	60	467	7.82	.3	596	82	641	12.02
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.72
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	60.58
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	92.22
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.5	581	80	628	7.83	.5	581	80	628	9.81
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	35.79
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	83.62
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	9.41	Q	Q	Q	Q	64.31
Electricity	.5	521	72	561	7.79	.4	589	81	633	10.48
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	47.79
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	85.37
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Central Warm Air Furnace	.3	602	83	638	7.66	.3	602	83	638	9.06
Other/None	.4	232	32	264	8.31	.1	528	72	601	21.31
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	58.19
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	388	54	415	7.74	Q	580	80	616	36.66
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.3	446	62	477	7.76	.3	534	74	571	9.96
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	71.21
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.7	408	56	443	7.85	.5	581	80	628	10.81
66 Degrees or Less	.2	305	42	329	7.83	.1	425	58	458	19.39
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	454	63	505	8.02	.2	664	92	733	17.34
70 Degrees	.2	543	75	577	7.72	.1	676	93	718	16.37
71 or More Degrees	.1	283	39	298	7.62	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.40
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: Pacific										
Total Households	0.4	447	62	487	7.89	0.3	571	79	621	10.83
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.4	483	67	526	7.88	.3	567	78	618	11.26
Central City	.2	466	64	507	7.88	.1	554	76	603	15.93
Outside Central City	.2	497	69	543	7.89	.2	579	80	631	17.81
Nonmetropolitan	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.51
Fuel Oil or Kerosene Paid by Household										
Yes	.4	447	62	487	7.89	.3	571	79	621	10.83
No	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	81.13
Single Family	.4	451	62	490	7.87	.3	572	79	621	11.00
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.96
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	97.48
4 to 5	.2	460	64	507	7.98	.1	522	72	576	20.56
6 or More	.2	474	65	511	7.80	.2	606	84	651	13.26
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.1	341	47	387	8.26	.1	433	60	491	23.13
1,000 to 1,999	.2	374	52	405	7.82	.1	557	77	604	22.88
2,000 or More	.2	600	83	647	7.81	.1	660	91	709	17.12
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.2	601	83	659	7.94	.2	666	92	733	13.29
1950 to 1974	.2	394	55	422	7.73	.1	509	70	542	18.35
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	76.67
Status of Unit										
Owned	.3	458	63	498	7.87	.2	563	78	611	12.48
Rented	.1	415	57	455	7.97	.1	594	82	651	20.43
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.24
$10,000 to $19,999	.1	595	82	661	8.03	.1	702	97	784	19.82
$20,000 to $34,999	.1	468	65	502	7.77	.1	571	79	610	12.69
$35,000 or More	.1	205	28	225	7.95	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.98
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.65
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.03
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.1	341	47	366	7.76	.1	492	68	527	18.62
35 to 59 Years	.2	479	66	536	8.08	.1	659	91	732	19.42
60 Years and Over	.1	513	71	546	7.71	.1	527	73	562	22.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. U.S. Residential Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used					Fuel Oil or Kerosene Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.49	1.14	1.15	1.15	0.28	1.90	0.93	0.93	0.96	
Census Division: Pacific										
Household Size										
1 Person	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.24
2 to 4 Persons	0.3	504	70	547	7.87	0.2	593	82	643	12.95
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	48.61
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	68.53
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	92.22
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	571	79	621	7.88	.3	571	79	621	11.05
LPG	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Wood	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	47.19
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	68.53
Electricity	.4	515	71	558	7.85	.3	592	82	642	10.73
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	61.44
Other	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	65.83
Main Heating Equipment Using Fuel Oil										
Steam or Hot Water System	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Central Warm Air Furnace	.2	600	83	638	7.69	.2	600	83	638	9.44
Other/None	.2	271	37	314	8.41	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.60
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	92.73
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	56.02
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.3	460	64	493	7.76	.3	534	74	571	9.88
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	68.80
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.4	447	62	487	7.89	.3	571	79	621	10.83
66 Degrees or Less	.1	400	55	430	7.82	.1	480	66	516	18.81
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	511	71	576	8.14	.1	670	93	751	19.19
70 Degrees	.1	538	74	567	7.63	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.94
71 or More Degrees	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	57.00
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.

Notes: Data on Fuel Oil or Kerosene Consumption in the East South Central Division, the West South Central Division, and the Mountain Division are not presented due to a scarcity of data. To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cells corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
United States										
Total Households	7.8	439	40	398	9.91	3.9	661	60	562	5.78
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	3.6	375	34	359	10.47	1.7	598	55	516	12.41
Central City	.4	289	26	299	11.35	Q	Q	Q	369	31.67
Outside Central City	3.2	387	35	367	10.38	1.4	636	58	542	12.12
Nonmetropolitan	4.2	495	45	431	9.54	2.2	708	65	595	6.07
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	7.4	450	41	405	9.86	3.7	673	61	570	5.90
No	.5	280	26	281	11.00	.2	453	41	409	23.16
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.9	373	34	355	10.40	1.2	540	49	489	10.44
Single Family	5.7	472	43	419	9.73	2.6	721	66	598	6.70
Building of 2 or More Units	.2	193	18	217	12.30	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.42
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	1.1	337	31	320	10.40	.5	515	47	468	14.45
4 to 5	3.8	434	40	393	9.91	2.0	614	56	523	6.86
6 or More	2.9	485	44	433	9.77	1.4	787	72	653	9.09
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	3.7	356	32	347	10.68	2.0	524	48	481	7.22
1,000 to 1,999	3.1	500	46	433	9.47	1.6	724	66	595	8.82
2,000 or More	1.0	566	52	479	9.28	.3	1,256	115	932	12.38
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	2.8	464	42	423	9.97	1.3	716	65	600	9.24
1950 to 1974	3.8	402	37	370	10.06	1.9	609	56	530	7.88
1975 or After	1.2	500	46	427	9.34	.7	702	64	575	15.27
Status of Unit										
Owned	5.9	443	40	402	9.93	2.9	677	62	575	6.10
Rented	1.9	430	39	386	9.82	1.0	615	56	524	9.50
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	2.8	461	42	419	9.96	1.6	659	60	578	8.02
$10,000 to $19,999	2.4	402	37	374	10.17	1.2	583	53	497	8.70
$20,000 to $34,999	1.8	429	39	383	9.78	.8	619	56	533	9.09
$35,000 or More	.9	490	45	421	9.41	.3	1,093	100	806	16.19
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.8	426	39	388	9.95	.9	648	59	564	9.59
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	2.6	449	41	399	9.74	1.4	652	60	559	8.81
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	2.4	408	37	364	9.79	1.0	617	56	523	8.99
35 to 59 Years	2.9	448	41	401	9.81	1.3	705	64	578	8.70
60 Years and Over	2.6	460	42	424	10.10	1.5	654	60	573	9.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
United States										
Household Size										
1 Person	1.7	424	39	384	9.91	1.1	573	52	501	10.10
2 to 4 Persons	5.2	431	39	390	9.91	2.4	674	62	571	6.43
5 or More Persons	1.0	512	47	461	9.86	.4	820	75	669	16.72
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	80.49
Electricity	.5	155	14	185	13.08	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.77
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	1.3	149	14	194	14.23	NC	NC	NC	NC	12.97
LPG	3.9	661	60	562	9.30	3.9	661	60	562	6.46
Wood	1.7	295	27	277	10.25	NC	NC	NC	NC	9.64
Other or None	.3	262	24	320	13.36	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.84
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	80.49
Electricity	3.4	344	31	328	10.44	1.9	535	49	483	7.51
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	162	15	207	13.97	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.33
Other	4.0	549	50	477	9.52	2.0	787	72	640	7.42
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	2.3	760	69	627	9.04	2.3	760	69	627	7.34
Other/None	5.5	307	28	303	10.79	1.6	520	48	467	6.47
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	1.5	525	48	453	9.43	.7	845	77	696	11.17
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	1.1	565	52	493	9.55	.4	1,071	98	861	12.98
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.6	413	38	374	9.91	.6	734	67	597	13.87
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.8	472	43	425	9.84	1.1	644	59	555	13.67
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.8	281	26	287	11.17	1.1	344	31	333	10.76
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	6.9	455	42	407	9.80	3.5	686	63	579	5.67
66 Degrees or Less	1.3	429	39	394	10.06	.7	592	54	508	12.85
67 to 69 Degrees	1.2	456	42	424	10.16	.6	728	67	636	9.09
70 Degrees	2.2	452	41	396	9.59	1.1	645	59	547	8.34
71 or More Degrees	2.3	471	43	417	9.69	1.1	762	70	625	7.75
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	60.80
Unknown/No Answer	.8	339	31	338	10.92	.3	460	42	418	20.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: Northeast										
Total Households	1.4	220	20	264	13.11	0.2	762	70	752	12.98
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.9	196	18	247	13.77	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.24
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	50.40
Outside Central City	.8	194	18	248	14.02	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.63
Nonmetropolitan	Q	264	24	294	12.23	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.73
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	1.2	230	21	276	13.10	.2	764	70	759	12.68
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	82.14
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	84	8	128	16.84	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.69
Single Family	.9	266	24	314	12.91	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.66
Building of 2 or More Units	.2	187	17	210	12.29	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.80
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.2	171	16	203	13.04	Q	Q	Q	Q	35.29
4 to 5	.6	223	20	250	12.27	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.11
6 or More	.6	230	21	292	13.89	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.34
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.6	199	18	242	13.30	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.56
1,000 to 1,999	.4	265	24	286	11.81	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.74
2,000 or More	.3	210	19	280	14.60	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.17
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.6	287	26	345	13.15	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.74
1950 to 1974	.6	173	16	204	12.90	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.42
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	47.69
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.0	233	21	283	13.28	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.26
Rented	.3	180	16	204	12.43	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.24
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.4	287	26	307	11.69	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.60
$10,000 to $19,999	.3	151	14	210	15.22	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.44
$20,000 to $34,999	.3	233	21	281	13.22	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.10
$35,000 or More	.3	Q	Q	242	14.29	NC	NC	NC	NC	38.46
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	Q	Q	257	12.80	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.90
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	244	22	270	12.10	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.08
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.5	161	15	192	13.03	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.97
35 to 59 Years	.4	215	20	284	14.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	29.06
60 Years and Over	.4	295	27	329	12.18	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: Northeast										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.3	Q	Q	257	11.91	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.71
2 to 4 Persons	.8	198	18	240	13.24	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.15
5 or More Persons	.2	287	26	371	14.18	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.02
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	67.30
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.8	156	14	209	14.70	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.70
LPG	.2	762	70	752	10.81	0.2	762	70	752	13.29
Wood	Q	118	11	159	14.75	NC	NC	NC	NC	24.85
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	35.82
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	.5	178	16	223	13.77	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.35
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	171	16	214	13.72	Q	Q	Q	Q	45.96
Other	.6	281	26	322	12.57	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.58
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.61
Other/None	1.3	175	16	226	14.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.69
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	239	22	260	11.93	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.97
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.6	233	21	293	13.76	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.15
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.3	Q	Q	Q	14.39	NC	NC	NC	NC	46.47
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	1.3	220	20	265	13.20	1	827	76	818	13.94
66 Degrees or Less	.2	307	28	368	13.12	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.89
67 to 69 Degrees	.4	192	18	253	14.43	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.06
70 Degrees	.4	147	13	193	14.32	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.23
71 or More Degrees	.2	321	29	320	10.92	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.39
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	59.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: New England										
Total Households	0.5	302	28	330	11.97	0.1	715	65	683	17.20
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	Q	354	32	397	12.29	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.72
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	50.40
Outside Central City	Q	388	35	451	12.74	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.93
Nonmetropolitan	.3	270	25	289	11.71	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.53
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	.5	299	27	329	12.04	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.06
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	73.73
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	138	13	179	14.15	NC	NC	NC	NC	26.83
Single Family	.4	319	29	350	12.01	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.81
Building of 2 or More Units	.1	339	31	348	11.22	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.38
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.47
4 to 5	.2	359	33	356	10.86	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.17
6 or More	.2	231	21	289	13.69	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.94
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.2	336	31	391	12.74	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.26
1,000 to 1,999	.1	445	41	406	10.00	Q	Q	Q	Q	37.49
2,000 or More	.1	102	9	149	16.07	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.40
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.3	338	31	396	12.83	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.01
1950 to 1974	.2	269	25	252	10.24	Q	Q	Q	Q	44.61
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	51.04
Status of Unit										
Owned	.4	294	27	326	12.13	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.28
Rented	.1	325	30	343	11.54	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.17
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.2	511	47	506	10.83	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.33
$10,000 to $19,999	Q	159	15	191	13.17	Q	Q	Q	Q	60.17
$20,000 to $34,999	.2	249	23	297	13.10	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.65
$35,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	43.99
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	48.34
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	Q	Q	392	12.10	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.74
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.2	259	24	290	12.24	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.78
35 to 59 Years	.1	177	16	235	14.53	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.31
60 Years and Over	.2	460	42	459	10.95	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: New England										
Household Size										
1 Person	Q	582	53	556	10.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.14
2 to 4 Persons	0.3	238	22	269	12.35	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.25
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	29.31
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	94.15
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.2	155	14	212	14.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	21.78
LPG	.1	715	65	683	10.45	0.1	715	65	683	18.78
Wood	.1	145	13	187	14.10	NC	NC	NC	NC	27.71
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	89.61
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	.2	252	23	325	14.12	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.19
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	199	18	202	11.12	Q	Q	Q	Q	56.13
Other	.2	375	34	379	11.08	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.38
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.39
Other/None	.4	233	21	285	13.39	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.97
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.3	267	24	283	11.61	Q	Q	Q	Q	25.29
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	Q	372	34	425	12.49	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.64
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.5	299	27	330	12.07	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.85
66 Degrees or Less	.1	222	20	273	13.45	Q	Q	Q	Q	42.37
67 to 69 Degrees	.1	227	21	270	13.02	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.05
70 Degrees	.1	227	21	295	14.21	Q	Q	Q	Q	39.64
71 or More Degrees	.1	550	50	499	9.92	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.32
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	66.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: North Central										
Total Households	1.9	763	70	604	8.67	1.3	975	89	765	6.03
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.5	938	86	745	8.70	.3	1,175	107	917	14.09
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	69.41
Outside Central City	.4	948	87	748	8.64	.3	1,156	106	900	14.39
Nonmetropolitan	1.4	703	64	557	8.66	.9	898	82	706	6.71
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	1.9	765	70	606	8.67	1.3	975	89	765	6.01
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	91.00
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.4	753	69	645	9.37	.3	879	80	747	12.96
Single Family	1.5	765	70	593	8.49	.9	1,011	92	771	6.17
Building of 2 or More Units	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	8.72	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.45
4 to 5	.9	739	67	593	8.79	.6	924	84	722	8.23
6 or More	.7	864	79	673	8.53	.5	1,102	101	853	10.23
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.8	653	60	550	9.21	.5	885	81	731	11.21
1,000 to 1,999	.8	718	66	567	8.64	.5	889	81	698	7.69
2,000 or More	.4	1,067	97	787	8.07	.3	1,288	118	945	12.62
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.7	704	64	553	8.60	.5	961	88	735	11.49
1950 to 1974	1.1	801	73	639	8.74	.7	984	90	786	8.21
1975 or After	.2	776	71	605	8.54	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.10
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.7	752	69	602	8.76	1.1	978	89	769	7.29
Rented	.3	826	75	619	8.21	.2	956	87	738	13.25
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.7	782	71	655	9.18	.5	973	89	811	10.25
$10,000 to $19,999	.6	677	62	536	8.67	.4	845	77	663	9.97
$20,000 to $34,999	.4	746	68	569	8.35	.2	1,112	102	832	7.89
$35,000 or More	.3	914	83	671	8.04	.2	1,110	101	792	18.62
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.4	740	68	601	8.89	.3	1,032	94	834	13.34
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.6	726	66	593	8.94	.4	991	91	805	9.62
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.6	672	61	530	8.64	.3	899	82	708	9.25
35 to 59 Years	.6	777	71	588	8.29	.4	1,089	99	806	10.85
60 Years and Over	.7	829	76	682	9.01	.6	938	86	765	10.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.4	717	66	578	8.82	0.3	810	74	654	12.88
2 to 4 Persons	1.4	808	74	636	8.62	.9	1,045	95	811	7.78
5 or More Persons	.2	491	45	396	8.83	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.37
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.52
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	75.63
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	31.21
LPG	1.3	975	89	765	8.59	1.3	975	89	765	5.92
Wood	.5	460	42	372	8.86	NC	NC	NC	NC	15.45
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.52
Electricity	.7	630	58	525	9.13	.5	939	86	760	9.54
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	1.2	850	78	656	8.45	.8	996	91	768	7.40
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	1.0	1,009	92	791	8.59	1.0	1,009	92	791	6.83
Other/None	1.0	510	47	412	8.84	.3	853	78	669	10.17
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.9	682	62	559	8.98	.6	870	79	711	13.81
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.4	1,014	93	762	8.23	.3	1,230	112	921	14.23
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.6	705	64	560	8.69	.4	932	85	722	8.55
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	1.9	768	70	608	8.67	1.3	975	89	765	6.15
66 Degrees or Less	.2	795	73	575	7.93	.2	914	83	654	8.66
67 to 69 Degrees	.4	855	78	714	9.14	.3	954	87	801	11.61
70 Degrees	.5	774	71	598	8.46	.3	926	85	722	8.88
71 or More Degrees	.8	712	65	571	8.79	.4	1,051	96	817	11.03
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	91.73
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: East North Central										
Total Households	1.1	741	68	615	9.09	0.7	958	88	795	9.93
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.4	1,017	93	814	8.76	.3	1,198	109	953	16.85
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	75.60
Outside Central City	.4	992	91	792	8.75	.3	1,177	108	934	17.55
Nonmetropolitan	.8	605	55	518	9.37	.4	796	73	688	10.83
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	1.1	741	68	615	9.09	.7	958	88	795	9.93
No	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	Q	811	74	713	9.64	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.19
Single Family	.8	717	65	582	8.88	.5	979	89	788	10.09
Building of 2 or More Units	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	75.35
4 to 5	.5	734	67	620	9.26	.3	941	86	779	12.60
6 or More	.4	827	76	682	9.03	.3	1,071	98	871	17.34
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.5	643	59	576	9.82	.3	859	78	763	16.75
1,000 to 1,999	.5	654	60	533	8.92	.3	841	77	691	12.66
2,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	17.26
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.4	708	65	599	9.27	.2	1,045	95	862	19.42
1950 to 1974	.7	765	70	630	9.02	.5	908	83	758	14.75
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	58.20
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.0	745	68	627	9.23	.6	974	89	807	11.59
Rented	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	26.91
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.4	799	73	698	9.57	.3	968	88	841	12.22
$10,000 to $19,999	.4	656	60	540	9.02	.2	824	75	670	14.93
$20,000 to $34,999	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.31
$35,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	65.66
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	735	67	631	9.39	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.05
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	714	65	603	9.24	.2	974	89	817	13.73
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.3	651	59	524	8.81	Q	Q	Q	Q	16.98
35 to 59 Years	.3	705	64	554	8.60	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.48
60 Years and Over	.5	833	76	727	9.56	.4	914	84	794	15.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: East North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.95
2 to 4 Persons	0.8	808	74	664	9.00	0.5	1,040	95	852	11.51
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	70.04
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.48
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	38.49
LPG	.7	958	88	795	9.08	.7	958	88	795	9.76
Wood	.3	482	44	393	8.94	NC	NC	NC	NC	27.60
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	.5	593	54	525	9.69	.3	930	85	803	15.51
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.7	847	77	680	8.79	.4	977	89	789	12.65
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.6	995	91	812	8.93	.6	995	91	812	10.79
Other/None	.5	452	41	392	9.49	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.94
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	688	63	574	9.13	.4	862	79	729	20.11
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.3	967	88	783	8.87	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.03
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.25
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	1.1	746	68	619	9.09	.7	958	88	795	10.18
66 Degrees or Less	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.05
67 to 69 Degrees	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.69
70 Degrees	.3	768	70	609	8.69	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.04
71 or More Degrees	.5	711	65	594	9.15	.3	1,082	99	879	18.57
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	91.73
Unknown/No Answer	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: West North Central										
Total Households	0.8	793	72	589	8.13	0.5	997	91	725	6.72
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.1	691	63	530	8.40	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.22
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.52
Outside Central City	.1	776	71	574	8.09	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.44
Nonmetropolitan	.7	810	74	599	8.09	.5	988	90	722	7.39
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	.8	799	73	593	8.12	.5	997	91	725	6.68
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	91.00
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	629	57	495	8.62	.1	784	72	601	15.15
Single Family	.7	824	75	607	8.06	.4	1,045	95	754	7.79
Building of 2 or More Units	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	84.83
4 to 5	.4	744	68	561	8.25	.3	906	83	659	9.95
6 or More	.3	907	83	663	8.00	.2	1,140	104	831	12.84
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.3	672	61	504	8.21	.2	933	85	671	13.18
1,000 to 1,999	.3	815	74	618	8.31	.2	943	86	705	10.68
2,000 or More	.2	913	83	654	7.84	.1	1,170	107	828	19.52
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.3	699	64	501	7.85	.2	876	80	608	11.92
1950 to 1974	.4	864	79	655	8.30	.3	1,120	102	836	7.81
1975 or After	.1	845	77	639	8.28	Q	Q	Q	Q	13.48
Status of Unit										
Owned	.7	762	70	565	8.12	.4	983	90	713	7.86
Rented	.1	956	87	716	8.20	.1	1,059	97	782	15.92
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.2	752	69	581	8.46	.2	982	90	747	15.85
$10,000 to $19,999	.2	714	65	530	8.13	.1	881	80	650	11.53
$20,000 to $34,999	.2	841	77	604	7.86	.1	1,186	108	815	12.69
$35,000 or More	.2	889	81	651	8.01	.1	988	90	710	13.94
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	747	68	561	8.23	Q	1,049	96	777	22.89
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	745	68	577	8.47	.1	1,025	94	782	18.40
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.3	698	64	539	8.45	.1	926	85	693	13.09
35 to 59 Years	.3	859	78	628	8.00	.2	1,060	97	771	8.67
60 Years and Over	.2	823	75	600	7.99	.2	987	90	703	12.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: West North Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.2	828	76	618	8.17	0.1	894	82	667	15.07
2 to 4 Persons	.5	807	74	594	8.05	.3	1,052	96	750	10.12
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.36
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.52
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.79
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	51.20
LPG	.5	997	91	725	7.97	.5	997	91	725	7.74
Wood	.2	431	39	344	8.74	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.12
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.52
Electricity	.3	693	63	525	8.31	.2	953	87	688	13.16
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.5	854	78	626	8.03	.4	1,018	93	743	7.70
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.4	1,029	94	759	8.07	.4	1,029	94	759	8.40
Other/None	.4	581	53	436	8.23	.2	918	84	643	14.41
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	.2	660	60	511	8.49	.1	893	82	654	15.25
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.2	1,088	99	728	7.32	.1	1,234	113	829	19.85
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.4	745	68	574	8.43	.3	942	86	715	7.22
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.8	799	73	592	8.12	.5	997	91	725	6.68
66 Degrees or Less	.1	887	81	626	7.73	.1	1,020	93	702	11.89
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	890	81	679	8.36	.1	940	86	715	15.69
70 Degrees	.2	782	71	584	8.18	.2	1,028	94	760	9.70
71 or More Degrees	.3	713	65	529	8.12	.2	1,000	91	715	14.20
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: South										
Total Households	3.7	352	32	334	10.38	2.1	475	43	429	11.21
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.9	306	28	303	10.86	1.0	405	37	371	22.31
Central City	Q	188	17	231	13.46	Q	232	21	264	38.89
Outside Central City	1.6	328	30	317	10.58	.8	444	41	396	22.61
Nonmetropolitan	1.8	400	37	365	9.99	1.1	543	50	483	11.09
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	3.4	364	33	341	10.27	2.0	491	45	440	11.72
No	.3	194	18	230	12.98	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.19
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	1.0	233	21	247	11.58	.6	327	30	326	14.10
Single Family	2.7	395	36	365	10.12	1.5	539	49	472	12.77
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.39
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.5	235	21	257	11.98	.2	334	30	319	15.41
4 to 5	1.8	342	31	323	10.33	1.2	418	38	386	9.42
6 or More	1.3	408	37	376	10.10	.7	605	55	525	18.10
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.8	271	25	280	11.32	1.1	356	32	346	11.71
1,000 to 1,999	1.7	454	41	402	9.70	.9	621	57	529	15.71
2,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	41.34
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	1.3	419	38	388	10.14	.6	581	53	501	14.97
1950 to 1974	1.8	246	22	259	11.51	1.0	318	29	323	10.59
1975 or After	.6	516	47	436	9.25	.4	690	63	570	26.28
Status of Unit										
Owned	2.6	341	31	324	10.40	1.4	455	42	414	12.34
Rented	1.0	379	35	357	10.33	.6	522	48	461	15.03
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	1.4	358	33	338	10.33	.9	468	43	426	11.90
$10,000 to $19,999	1.2	330	30	323	10.72	.7	426	39	385	17.27
$20,000 to $34,999	.8	347	32	325	10.27	.5	467	43	428	15.96
$35,000 or More	.2	455	42	396	9.53	Q	Q	Q	Q	34.62
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	1.1	339	31	327	10.55	.5	465	42	429	10.57
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	1.6	382	35	350	10.05	.9	500	46	442	14.12
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	1.0	330	30	317	10.51	.6	464	42	423	16.52
35 to 59 Years	1.4	395	36	364	10.08	.8	542	50	473	18.05
60 Years and Over	1.2	321	29	313	10.68	.7	415	38	388	14.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: South										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.8	319	29	314	10.78	0.5	371	34	360	19.11
2 to 4 Persons	2.4	312	28	305	10.72	1.2	438	40	406	9.76
5 or More Persons	.5	620	57	516	9.11	.3	811	74	645	23.63
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	79.56
Electricity	.3	163	15	196	13.19	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.69
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.4	139	13	187	14.81	NC	NC	NC	NC	18.96
LPG	2.1	475	43	429	9.87	2.1	475	43	429	12.19
Wood	.8	252	23	247	10.74	NC	NC	NC	NC	14.74
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	65.69
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	79.56
Electricity	1.9	274	25	276	11.03	1.3	363	33	350	12.02
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	69.68
Other	1.6	465	43	419	9.86	.8	666	61	561	17.11
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	1.0	532	49	463	9.52	1.0	532	49	463	19.34
Other/None	2.7	287	26	287	10.95	1.1	425	39	398	9.02
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.6	255	23	278	11.91	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.45
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.4	486	44	426	9.58	.9	657	60	557	16.93
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.7	276	25	278	11.01	1.0	344	31	332	11.20
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	3.0	360	33	339	10.31	1.7	489	45	438	10.57
66 Degrees or Less	.6	286	26	285	10.91	.4	351	32	342	21.93
67 to 69 Degrees	.3	307	28	297	10.57	.2	458	42	423	15.34
70 Degrees	1.0	423	39	383	9.91	.6	534	49	474	14.75
71 or More Degrees	1.1	357	33	339	10.40	.6	535	49	463	11.56
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	66.77
Unknown/No Answer	.6	338	31	328	10.62	.3	439	40	404	26.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Total Households	2.3	271	25	287	11.59	1.1	363	33	364	12.66
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	1.5	220	20	249	12.42	.7	256	23	275	17.75
Central City	Q	188	17	231	13.46	Q	232	21	264	38.89
Outside Central City	1.2	228	21	254	12.21	.5	265	24	279	17.97
Nonmetropolitan	.8	362	33	354	10.69	Q	534	49	505	14.41
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	2.1	278	25	292	11.50	1.0	382	35	379	13.87
No	.2	206	19	237	12.64	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.16
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.7	213	19	238	12.21	.4	280	26	293	21.22
Single Family	1.6	298	27	309	11.37	.7	422	39	414	12.14
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	77.39
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.4	221	20	250	12.40	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.80
4 to 5	1.1	300	27	307	11.18	.7	365	33	366	16.71
6 or More	.8	258	24	279	11.86	.3	386	35	391	20.58
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	1.3	261	24	282	11.83	.7	354	32	355	17.25
1,000 to 1,999	.9	295	27	306	11.34	.4	378	34	379	17.10
2,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	50.72
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.7	283	26	298	11.53	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.02
1950 to 1974	1.3	248	23	271	11.97	.7	308	28	326	13.57
1975 or After	.3	334	31	325	10.64	.2	447	41	424	20.66
Status of Unit										
Owned	1.6	270	25	286	11.61	.8	356	32	362	16.02
Rented	.7	273	25	288	11.53	.4	379	35	368	18.68
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.8	284	26	300	11.55	.5	380	35	384	17.21
$10,000 to $19,999	.9	260	24	283	11.94	.4	336	31	334	17.13
$20,000 to $34,999	.4	266	24	274	11.30	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.02
$35,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	41.88
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.6	301	27	312	11.37	.2	436	40	431	12.66
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.8	307	28	320	11.41	.4	423	39	421	14.62
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.7	292	27	300	11.26	.4	404	37	390	17.21
35 to 59 Years	.8	271	25	284	11.47	.3	344	31	356	14.46
60 Years and Over	.7	250	23	277	12.12	.4	333	30	342	22.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: South Atlantic										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.5	236	22	257	11.92	0.2	Q	Q	274	31.60
2 to 4 Persons	1.6	279	25	294	11.52	.8	404	37	396	13.78
5 or More Persons	.2	289	26	302	11.46	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.32
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	89.60
Electricity	.2	184	17	223	13.28	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.40
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	.3	144	13	195	14.85	NC	NC	NC	NC	20.99
LPG	1.1	363	33	364	10.98	1.1	363	33	364	14.18
Wood	.6	212	19	225	11.59	NC	NC	NC	NC	22.25
Other or None	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	65.69
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	89.60
Electricity	1.3	252	23	267	11.63	.9	344	31	346	17.56
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	69.68
Other	.9	306	28	321	11.47	.3	421	38	418	18.02
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.6	359	33	354	10.78	.6	359	33	354	20.80
Other/None	1.7	240	22	264	12.00	.5	367	33	375	12.36
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	.5	284	26	310	11.94	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.43
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.8	337	31	331	10.74	Q	501	46	469	16.57
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	1.0	206	19	235	12.52	.6	253	23	273	21.75
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	1.9	290	27	301	11.36	1.0	386	35	381	13.56
66 Degrees or Less	.4	301	27	303	11.04	Q	365	33	369	34.42
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	257	24	260	11.05	Q	Q	Q	Q	35.79
70 Degrees	.7	333	30	334	10.99	.4	399	36	396	17.46
71 or More Degrees	.7	250	23	278	12.19	.3	367	34	357	18.42
Heat is Turned Off	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	66.77
Unknown/No Answer	.3	183	17	224	13.40	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: East South Central										
Total Households	0.5	391	36	348	9.75	0.4	453	41	398	16.25
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.2	399	36	357	9.80	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.89
Central City	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Outside Central City	.2	399	36	357	9.80	Q	Q	Q	Q	14.89
Nonmetropolitan	.4	388	35	344	9.72	.2	486	44	421	22.52
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	.5	395	36	351	9.72	.4	453	41	398	16.39
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	89.57
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.1	406	37	361	9.73	.1	531	49	464	15.35
Single Family	.4	386	35	344	9.75	.3	424	39	373	20.69
Building of 2 or More Units	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.49
4 to 5	.3	394	36	343	9.54	.2	480	44	417	19.01
6 or More	.2	404	37	368	9.97	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.26
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.3	292	27	266	9.99	.2	348	32	313	19.90
1,000 to 1,999	.2	507	46	437	9.44	.1	611	56	526	20.35
2,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	76.18
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.2	489	45	447	10.00	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.78
1950 to 1974	.3	307	28	271	9.65	.2	366	33	319	21.10
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	23.61
Status of Unit										
Owned	.4	399	36	350	9.61	.3	464	42	404	19.76
Rented	.1	361	33	341	10.34	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.45
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.3	380	35	341	9.81	Q	474	43	419	18.90
$10,000 to $19,999	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	40.45
$20,000 to $34,999	.1	425	39	373	9.61	Q	Q	Q	Q	10.61
$35,000 or More	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	53.44
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	403	37	358	9.73	Q	515	47	453	18.12
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.3	352	32	313	9.71	.2	410	37	361	25.80
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.2	341	31	303	9.74	.1	392	36	343	22.19
35 to 59 Years	.2	419	38	373	9.77	.1	490	45	426	20.87
60 Years and Over	.2	408	37	362	9.73	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Division: East South Central										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.2	417	38	376	9.86	Q	477	44	430	27.03
2 to 4 Persons	.3	374	34	332	9.72	0.2	441	40	381	18.19
5 or More Persons	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	20.19
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	71.37
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	58.99
LPG	.4	453	41	398	9.61	.4	453	41	398	14.80
Wood	.1	Q	Q	Q	10.08	NC	NC	NC	NC	32.01
Other or None	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Electricity	.4	348	32	312	9.83	.3	427	39	378	19.65
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.1	509	46	446	9.59	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.11
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.2	433	40	378	9.55	.2	433	40	378	20.70
Other/None	.4	372	34	335	9.85	.2	470	43	415	17.70
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	69.85
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.3	451	41	406	9.86	.2	467	43	421	16.96
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.1	478	44	402	9.20	.1	557	51	457	16.06
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.5	391	36	348	9.75	.4	453	41	398	16.25
66 Degrees or Less	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	33.46
67 to 69 Degrees	Q	439	40	388	9.67	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.73
70 Degrees	.1	367	34	321	9.57	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.42
71 or More Degrees	.1	506	46	449	9.72	.1	640	58	552	18.58
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: West										
Total Households	0.9	432	39	417	10.56	0.4	602	55	536	8.53
Metropolitan Status										
Metropolitan	.4	404	37	390	10.59	Q	533	49	475	15.99
Central City	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	63.86
Outside Central City	.4	400	37	389	10.64	Q	543	50	482	18.91
Nonmetropolitan	.5	455	42	438	10.54	.2	691	63	616	10.30
LPG Paid by Household										
Yes	.8	395	36	393	10.90	.3	559	51	512	9.31
No	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.43
Housing Structure										
Mobile Home	.3	529	48	480	9.94	.3	575	53	518	11.77
Single Family	.5	379	35	382	11.06	.2	649	59	568	17.21
Building of 2 or More Units	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.75
Number of Rooms										
1 to 3	.2	435	40	405	10.18	.2	516	47	469	13.69
4 to 5	.4	442	40	445	11.01	.2	662	61	595	15.13
6 or More	.2	409	37	376	10.08	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.45
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)										
Fewer than 1,000	.5	417	38	419	11.02	.3	533	49	503	13.00
1,000 to 1,999	.3	479	44	434	9.93	Q	Q	Q	Q	19.04
2,000 or More	.1	Q	Q	347	10.49	Q	Q	Q	Q	51.02
Year of Construction										
1949 or Before	.2	459	42	428	10.21	Q	Q	Q	Q	28.07
1950 to 1974	.4	384	35	401	11.42	Q	638	58	586	19.75
1975 or After	.3	475	43	429	9.90	.2	583	53	494	13.57
Status of Unit										
Owned	.6	392	36	393	10.98	.3	558	51	518	9.42
Rented	.3	512	47	464	9.93	.1	681	62	569	12.88
1984 Family Income										
Less than $10,000	.2	486	44	445	10.02	.1	645	59	555	13.38
$10,000 to $19,999	.3	449	41	450	10.97	.2	581	53	548	16.17
$20,000 to $34,999	.2	388	35	376	10.62	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.79
$35,000 or More	.1	365	33	355	10.67	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.45
Below 100 Percent of Poverty Line	.1	459	42	408	9.73	Q	Q	Q	Q	32.21
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Line	.2	448	41	398	9.74	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.52
Age of Householder										
Under 35 Years	.2	582	53	510	9.59	.1	716	65	590	13.66
35 to 59 Years	.4	381	35	373	10.71	.1	563	51	487	13.96
60 Years and Over	.2	376	34	405	11.79	Q	Q	Q	Q	24.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. U.S. Residential Liquefied Petroleum Gas Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Any Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used					Liquefied Petroleum Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (gallons)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	
RSE Column Factors:	1.38	0.99	0.99	0.83	0.38	1.88	1.10	1.10	1.02	
Census Region: West										
Household Size										
1 Person	0.2	525	48	455	9.50	0.2	607	55	513	20.79
2 to 4 Persons	.6	378	35	386	11.16	.2	550	50	521	10.52
5 or More Persons	.1	514	47	485	10.34	Q	Q	Q	Q	27.82
Main Heating Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.40
Electricity	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	44.49
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	80.90
LPG	.4	602	55	536	9.76	.4	602	55	536	9.04
Wood	.2	278	25	310	12.22	NC	NC	NC	NC	17.24
Other or None	.2	293	27	341	12.75	NC	NC	NC	NC	19.95
Hot Water Fuel										
Natural Gas	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	NC	NC	NC	NC	90.40
Electricity	.2	391	36	370	10.38	Q	Q	Q	Q	21.03
Fuel Oil or Kerosene	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Other	.7	454	41	438	10.56	.4	563	51	509	10.42
Main Heating Equipment Using LPG										
Central Warm Air Furnace	.3	614	56	548	9.78	.3	614	56	548	10.21
Other/None	.6	353	32	359	11.15	.1	580	53	514	14.89
Weather Zone										
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --										
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	573	52	470	8.99	Q	Q	Q	Q	22.89
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.1	539	49	482	9.80	Q	Q	Q	Q	15.14
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	43.16
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.4	426	39	422	10.84	Q	593	54	550	15.13
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	.2	324	30	367	12.41	Q	Q	Q	Q	30.57
Daytime Temperature When Someone Is at Home										
Heat is Turned On	.7	444	41	419	10.33	.4	589	54	529	8.16
66 Degrees or Less	Q	618	56	583	10.34	Q	Q	Q	Q	36.06
67 to 69 Degrees	.2	421	38	377	9.81	Q	Q	Q	Q	12.55
70 Degrees	.2	407	37	367	9.87	.1	460	42	398	19.04
71 or More Degrees	.2	347	32	363	11.45	Q	Q	Q	Q	18.90
Heat is Turned Off	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Unknown/No Answer	.2	382	35	407	11.66	Q	Q	Q	Q	31.62

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.

Notes: Data on Liquefied Petroleum Gas in the Middle Atlantic Division, the West South Central Divsion, the Mountain Division, and the Pacific Division are not presented due to a scarcity of data. To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cells corresponding column and row factors. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 18. U.S. Residential Wood Consumption, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Number of Households Burning Wood		Total Number of Cords Burned		Average Number of Cords Burned per Household	RSE Row Factors
	(millions)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)		
RSE Column Factors:	0.94	0.83	1.27	1.10	0.92	
United States						
Total Households	22.9	100.0	49.0	100.0	2.1	5.34
Metropolitan Status						
Metropolitan	16.0	69.9	24.5	49.9	1.5	6.38
Central City	4.8	20.7	4.2	8.6	.9	10.78
Outside Central City	11.3	49.1	20.2	41.3	1.8	7.65
Nonmetropolitan	6.9	30.1	24.6	50.1	3.6	9.79
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
Fewer than 1,000	3.4	14.8	9.4	19.3	2.8	9.84
1,000 to 1,999	10.6	46.4	23.9	48.7	2.2	5.74
2,000 or More	8.9	38.8	15.7	32.0	1.8	6.58
1984 Family Income						
Less than $10,000	3.0	13.2	10.3	21.0	3.4	10.07
$10,000 to $19,999	4.3	18.6	13.2	27.0	3.1	10.78
$20,000 to $34,999	6.8	29.9	14.0	28.5	2.0	6.92
$35,000 or More	8.8	38.3	11.5	23.6	1.3	7.02
Amount of Wood Burned						
Less than 2 cords	14.0	61.1	7.1	14.5	.5	5.86
2 to 4 Cords	5.3	23.0	14.8	30.2	2.8	6.34
More than 4 Cords	3.7	15.9	27.1	55.2	7.4	7.28
Wood is Main Heating Fuel						
Yes	6.4	28.0	29.4	60.0	4.6	7.90
No	16.5	72.0	19.6	40.0	1.2	5.81
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	6.9	30.1	18.2	37.0	2.6	8.19
1950 to 1974	10.8	46.9	21.0	42.9	2.0	6.71
1975 or After	5.3	22.9	9.9	20.1	1.9	10.14
Weather Zone						
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --						
More than 7,000 HDD	3.0	13.1	12.2	24.8	4.0	20.83
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	5.1	22.4	10.9	22.3	2.1	12.71
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	6.6	28.7	13.2	26.9	2.0	13.26
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	5.9	*	10.1	*	1.7	14.70
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.3	10.0	2.7	5.5	1.2	19.79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. U.S. Residential Wood Consumption, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households Burning Wood		Total Number of Cords Burned		Average Number of Cords Burned per Household	RSE Row Factors
	(millions)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)		
RSE Column Factors:	0.94	0.83	1.27	1.10	0.92	
Census Region: Northeast						
Total Households	4.4	100.0	10.6	100.0	2.4	12.11
Census Division						
New England	1.3	30.5	3.2	29.9	2.3	14.10
Middle Atlantic	3.1	69.5	7.4	70.1	2.4	10.59
Metropolitan Status						
Metropolitan	3.3	74.3	5.7	53.5	1.7	12.00
Central City	.6	14.0	.4	4.2	.7	29.93
Outside Central City	2.7	60.3	5.2	49.3	2.0	13.96
Nonmetropolitan	1.1	25.7	4.9	46.5	4.3	27.36
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
Fewer than 1,000	.4	10.0	1.6	14.8	3.5	26.50
1,000 to 1,999	1.4	31.6	3.5	32.9	2.5	13.58
2,000 or More	2.6	58.4	5.5	52.3	2.1	10.43
1984 Family Income						
Less than $10,000	.4	7.9	1.9	17.8	5.4	22.85
$10,000 to $19,999	.7	16.5	Q	Q	3.4	42.15
$20,000 to $34,999	1.4	31.2	3.1	29.0	2.2	16.63
$35,000 or More	2.0	44.4	3.1	29.6	1.6	10.33
Amount of Wood Burned						
Less than 2 cords	2.6	58.4	1.3	12.1	.5	13.55
2 to 4 Cords	.9	20.2	2.5	24.1	2.9	12.72
More than 4 Cords	.9	21.4	6.7	63.8	7.1	14.43
Wood is Main Heating Fuel						
Yes	1.1	25.0	6.0	56.4	5.4	22.89
No	3.3	75.0	4.6	43.6	1.4	14.01
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	1.8	41.7	4.5	42.9	2.5	15.98
1950 to 1974	1.7	38.8	3.8	35.6	2.2	12.57
1975 or After	.9	19.5	2.3	21.5	2.6	24.10
Weather Zone						
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --						
More than 7,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	39.3	4.9	44.71
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	2.4	53.4	5.0	47.6	2.1	21.70
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.2	27.6	1.4	13.1	1.1	23.82
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. U.S. Residential Wood Consumption, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households Burning Wood		Total Number of Cords Burned		Average Number of Cords Burned per Household	RSE Row Factors
	(millions)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)		
RSE Column Factors:	0.94	0.83	1.27	1.10	0.92	
Census Region: North Central						
Total Households	4.7	100.0	13.4	100.0	2.8	10.36
Census Division						
East North Central	3.0	64.9	9.5	71.0	3.1	11.89
West North Central	1.6	35.1	3.9	29.0	2.3	14.94
Metropolitan Status						
Metropolitan	2.8	60.1	5.9	44.2	2.1	15.07
Central City	.9	20.1	1.2	8.6	1.2	31.92
Outside Central City	1.9	40.0	4.7	35.5	2.5	16.70
Nonmetropolitan	1.9	39.9	7.5	55.8	4.0	16.46
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
Fewer than 1,000	.4	9.1	1.8	13.8	4.3	26.83
1,000 to 1,999	2.0	42.7	6.7	50.2	3.3	12.69
2,000 or More	2.3	48.2	4.8	36.0	2.1	10.71
1984 Family Income						
Less than $10,000	.6	12.5	1.9	14.5	3.3	29.44
$10,000 to $19,999	.9	19.9	4.8	36.3	5.2	9.79
$20,000 to $34,999	1.5	32.2	3.8	28.6	2.5	13.10
$35,000 or More	1.7	35.4	2.8	20.7	1.7	17.78
Amount of Wood Burned						
Less than 2 cords	2.6	55.2	1.3	10.1	.5	10.39
2 to 4 Cords	1.0	21.2	2.9	21.9	2.9	9.27
More than 4 Cords	1.1	23.6	9.1	68.0	8.2	10.92
Wood is Main Heating Fuel						
Yes	1.4	29.0	8.5	63.6	6.2	15.23
No	3.3	71.0	4.9	36.4	1.5	12.40
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	1.5	32.7	5.2	38.9	3.4	18.52
1950 to 1974	1.9	41.1	5.6	42.1	2.9	11.83
1975 or After	1.2	26.2	2.5	19.1	2.1	19.12
Weather Zone						
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --						
More than 7,000 HDD	1.4	30.7	6.3	47.5	4.4	24.95
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	2.0	43.4	4.1	30.5	2.0	17.99
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.2	25.8	2.9	22.0	2.4	21.13
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. U.S. Residential Wood Consumption, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households Burning Wood		Total Number of Cords Burned		Average Number of Cords Burned per Household	RSE Row Factors
	(millions)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)		
RSE Column Factors:	0.94	0.83	1.27	1.10	0.92	
Census Region: South						
Total Households	8.3	100.0	16.4	100.0	2.0	9.04
Census Division						
South Atlantic	4.3	51.3	9.1	55.4	2.1	10.57
East South Central	2.0	23.9	5.3	32.0	2.7	16.11
West South Central	2.1	24.8	2.1	12.6	1.0	19.59
Metropolitan Status						
Metropolitan	5.4	65.4	7.6	46.5	1.4	15.62
Central City	1.4	17.2	1.2	7.1	.8	18.53
Outside Central City	4.0	48.2	6.5	39.4	1.6	18.58
Nonmetropolitan	2.9	34.6	8.8	53.5	3.1	18.13
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
Fewer than 1,000	1.6	18.9	4.2	25.8	2.7	12.71
1,000 to 1,999	4.2	50.7	9.0	55.0	2.1	9.16
2,000 or More	2.5	30.4	3.1	19.1	1.2	13.88
1984 Family Income						
Less than $10,000	1.7	20.0	5.7	34.9	3.5	13.28
$10,000 to $19,999	1.5	17.6	3.5	21.2	2.4	16.26
$20,000 to $34,999	2.0	24.5	3.9	23.9	1.9	10.21
$35,000 or More	3.1	37.9	3.3	19.9	1.0	13.28
Amount of Wood Burned						
Less than 2 cords	5.0	60.1	2.9	17.4	.6	11.47
2 to 4 Cords	2.3	27.8	6.3	38.5	2.7	11.21
More than 4 Cords	1.0	12.2	7.3	44.1	7.2	13.52
Wood is Main Heating Fuel						
Yes	2.8	33.9	10.8	65.5	3.8	10.85
No	5.5	66.1	5.7	34.5	1.0	10.06
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	2.1	25.0	5.8	35.3	2.8	12.62
1950 to 1974	4.3	51.7	7.5	45.7	1.8	12.00
1975 or After	1.9	23.3	3.1	19.0	1.6	18.35
Weather Zone						
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --						
More than 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	2.6	31.3	6.5	39.5	2.5	23.95
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	3.4	41.3	7.3	44.1	2.1	19.22
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.3	27.4	2.7	16.4	1.2	19.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. U.S. Residential Wood Consumption, April 1984 Through March 1985 (Continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households Burning Wood		Total Number of Cords Burned		Average Number of Cords Burned per Household	RSE Row Factors
	(millions)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)		
RSE Column Factors:	0.94	0.83	1.27	1.10	0.92	
Census Region: West						
Total Households	5.5	100.0	8.7	100.0	1.6	6.59
Census Division						
Mountain	1.3	24.0	2.8	32.1	2.1	11.44
Pacific	4.2	76.0	5.9	67.9	1.4	6.66
Metropolitan Status						
Metropolitan	4.5	81.2	5.3	60.8	1.2	7.31
Central City	1.8	31.9	1.5	16.8	.8	10.75
Outside Central City	2.7	49.3	3.8	44.0	1.4	10.54
Nonmetropolitan	1.0	18.8	3.4	39.2	3.3	13.66
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
Fewer than 1,000	1.0	17.4	1.8	20.7	1.9	22.57
1,000 to 1,999	3.0	54.9	4.6	53.6	1.5	7.61
2,000 or More	1.5	27.6	2.2	25.7	1.5	10.31
1984 Family Income						
Less than $10,000	.4	7.7	.7	8.3	1.7	21.97
$10,000 to $19,999	1.2	20.9	2.4	27.6	2.1	14.59
$20,000 to $34,999	1.9	34.9	3.2	36.6	1.6	12.20
$35,000 or More	2.0	36.6	2.4	27.5	1.2	12.52
Amount of Wood Burned						
Less than 2 cords	3.9	69.9	1.6	19.0	.4	5.96
2 to 4 Cords	1.1	19.5	3.0	34.8	2.8	9.16
More than 4 Cords	.6	10.6	4.0	46.2	6.9	13.41
Wood is Main Heating Fuel						
Yes	1.1	20.5	4.2	48.7	3.7	14.02
No	4.4	79.5	4.4	51.3	1.0	9.21
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	1.5	26.4	2.6	30.3	1.8	13.72
1950 to 1974	2.8	51.2	4.1	47.7	1.5	10.14
1975 or After	1.2	22.5	1.9	22.0	1.5	18.12
Weather Zone						
Fewer than 2,000 CDD and --						
More than 7,000 HDD	.7	13.2	1.7	19.3	2.3	26.29
5,500 to 7,000 HDD	.7	13.4	1.8	20.9	2.5	24.41
4,000 to 5,499 HDD	1.6	28.3	2.3	27.1	1.5	14.46
Fewer than 4,000 HDD	2.5	44.8	2.8	32.6	1.1	17.71
More than 2,000 CDD and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	38.31

Q Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50% or fewer than 10 households were sampled.
NC No cases in sample.
* Data cannot be displayed due to rounding.

Notes: To obtain a Relative Standard Error Percent (RSE) for any table cell, multiply the cell's corresponding column and row factors. Percentages are calculated on unrounded numbers. Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. See glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

7. Detailed Statistics - End Use Data

Tables 19 through 28 provide summaries of the energy consumption and expenditures data by end use. Data shown in the tables are the statistical estimates of space heating, water heating, air conditioning and appliance usage. A nonlinear regression technique was used to estimate the end-use consumption and expenditure values. (See Appendix D for a discussion of the regression technique.) Data are provided for the four Census regions and the four end uses by main heating fuel and by household characteristics. The number of households are presented only in Tables 27 and 28. Household counts for the other tables can be obtained from the tables in Section 6, or from the tables in the *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics, 1984*, DOE/EIA-314(84), (Washington, D.C., October 1984).

Estimates of total energy consumption and expenditures for space heating, water heating, air conditioning and appliance usage are presented in Tables 19 through 21. These estimates are aggregated over all fuels and all households, regardless, of whether or not the household used energy for the particular end use. In Table 19 the portion of electricity included in the total is the site-value of electricity. In Table 20, the electricity portion has been multiplied by a factor of three, to account for the amount of energy that is used to produce the electricity.

Tables 22 and 23 contain data on the average space heating consumption and expenditures by main heating fuel. These estimates are averaged over only the households that used either natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, kerosene, or LPG as a main heating fuel. Table 24 shows the average consumption for space heating when both the weather and the size of the residence are considered. This table contains the average Btu per heating degree-day per heated square foot of the residence. Both site-electricity and adjusted electricity figures for total consumption are presented. These data are shown by main heating fuel, Census region, and selected household characteristics. The average Btu per heating degree-day per heated square feet is estimated for only the households that heat with either natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, kerosene or LPG.

The average consumption and expenditures for water heating are presented in Tables 25 and 26, respectively. These data are shown by main water heating fuel, Census region and selected household characteristics. Table 27 presents the electricity consumption and expenditures for appliances. These data are averaged over all households in the RECS. (See Appendix D for discussion of the appliance component in the estimation procedure.) Table 28 contains the average consumption and expenditures for air conditioning among households that have air conditioning. Separate consumption and expenditures figures are shown for households that have room air conditioners and households that have central air conditioners. Tables 19 through 28 provide the standard error of the statistic next to the statistic.

The tables in this section and the preceding Section 6 differ in the following three ways. (1) Tables in Section 6 contain consumption and expenditures data by fuel type that are obtained from the interviewed RECS householder or from fuel suppliers. Tables in Section 7 contain estimated values of end-use consumption and expenditures based on the RECS data on consumption, expenditures and household, or housing unit characteristics. (2) Tables in Section 6 present data for fuel oil and kerosene combined. Tables in Section 7 present data for fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG combined. (3) Tables in Section 6 provide a feature that allows the reader to calculate the approximate RSE for any cell within the table. Tables in Section 7 provide the standard error of the statistic.

Table 19. Average Energy Consumption per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household by End Use (million Btu)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	59.4	1.1	18.8	0.3	4.2	0.2	22.2	0.3
Type of Residence								
Single Family	65.3	1.4	20.7	.4	4.8	.3	25.9	.3
Multiple Family	49.7	1.8	15.4	.4	3.2	.3	14.0	.4
Mobile Home	37.7	2.2	12.5	.6	2.4	.4	19.6	.7
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	78.2	1.6	19.3	.4	2.4	.2	21.5	.3
1950 to 1974	51.5	1.7	19.4	.5	5.3	.4	23.2	.5
1975 or After	39.9	1.9	16.2	.5	5.3	.4	21.5	.7
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	44.3	1.0	14.8	.3	2.9	.2	15.5	.3
1,000 to 1,999	58.1	1.4	20.0	.4	4.7	.2	24.1	.3
2,000 or More	90.1	2.1	23.6	.5	5.8	.7	30.3	.5
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	12.6	2.6	.5	.3	18.3	1.5
Census Region								
Northeast								
Total	81.4	2.4	21.2	.6	1.5	.2	21.1	.5
Type of Residence								
Single Family	91.4	3.0	22.9	.8	1.8	.2	25.1	.5
Multiple Family	67.3	2.0	19.4	.5	1.2	.2	14.6	.6
Mobile Home	61.2	7.4	12.3	2.4	1.1	.3	19.5	1.7
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	91.4	3.1	21.6	.6	1.1	.2	20.2	.4
1950 to 1974	73.3	2.7	21.8	1.1	2.1	.2	22.5	.8
1975 or After	52.8	6.8	16.4	1.9	2.2	.8	20.4	2.0
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	62.7	2.3	16.9	.8	.9	.1	13.4	.4
1,000 to 1,999	82.3	2.9	22.6	.9	1.3	.2	22.5	.6
2,000 or More	101.4	3.5	24.3	.7	2.5	.5	27.8	.6
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central								
Total	86.4	2.0	18.5	.6	2.6	.3	21.9	.7
Type of Residence								
Single Family	93.6	2.1	20.4	.6	3.0	.3	25.3	.5
Multiple Family	74.0	3.3	15.0	1.0	1.8	.3	13.9	1.2
Mobile Home	58.7	4.2	12.9	1.0	2.3	.3	20.1	1.3
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	102.7	1.8	18.6	.5	1.8	.2	22.1	.7
1950 to 1974	75.9	3.0	19.1	1.2	3.1	.3	22.3	1.1
1975 or After	67.3	4.1	16.8	.8	3.7	.5	20.4	1.5
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	66.7	2.0	13.9	.5	1.9	.2	14.7	.6
1,000 to 1,999	90.5	3.6	20.1	.9	2.4	.4	23.1	.7
2,000 or More	106.5	2.9	22.3	.6	3.9	.4	29.6	.9
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 19. Average Energy Consumption per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household by End Use (million Btu)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region								
South								
Total	36.8	2.4	17.1	0.6	8.3	0.6	22.9	0.6
Type of Residence								
Single Family	41.5	2.9	19.0	.8	8.9	.7	25.7	.6
Multiple Family	24.9	2.8	12.1	.9	7.7	.9	13.1	.7
Mobile Home	20.1	1.9	10.6	.7	4.8	.6	18.3	1.4
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	48.1	3.4	17.7	1.0	5.6	.4	22.5	.8
1950 to 1974	35.9	3.1	17.6	.8	9.2	.9	23.2	.8
1975 or After	23.2	2.5	14.8	.9	9.5	.9	22.5	1.3
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	26.8	2.0	13.5	.6	5.4	.6	16.9	.6
1,000 to 1,999	37.8	2.0	18.0	.6	8.8	.5	25.0	.5
2,000 or More	59.9	5.9	23.5	1.7	14.3	2.5	31.2	1.0
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West								
Total	40.4	1.6	19.6	.6	2.1	.3	22.9	.5
Type of Residence								
Single Family	48.5	2.2	23.0	.9	1.8	.3	27.8	.7
Multiple Family	26.0	2.3	14.1	.9	2.8	.7	14.0	.5
Mobile Home	38.8	5.0	16.4	1.8	.9	.3	22.0	1.5
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	48.1	3.5	18.5	1.5	.9	.2	20.9	1.3
1950 to 1974	40.8	1.8	21.5	.7	2.5	.6	24.7	1.0
1975 or After	31.6	3.1	17.2	1.3	2.5	.4	21.4	1.4
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	29.1	1.5	15.8	.9	1.6	.3	16.0	.8
1,000 to 1,999	41.4	1.5	21.5	.8	2.4	.5	24.8	.9
2,000 or More	76.7	6.1	25.5	.8	2.7	.6	36.4	1.9
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	13.4	3.0	.2	.1	17.8	1.3

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 20. Average Energy Consumption per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Adjusted Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household by End Use (million Btu)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	66.4	1.1	26.3	0.4	11.9	0.5	57.6	0.8
Type of Residence								
Single Family	72.6	1.5	29.5	.4	13.3	.7	67.8	.8
Multiple Family	55.2	1.9	18.8	.4	9.1	.7	34.5	.9
Mobile Home	47.5	2.5	25.9	1.2	8.9	1.1	50.6	1.9
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	81.4	1.6	24.4	.5	6.5	.5	53.1	.8
1950 to 1974	58.5	1.7	27.1	.5	14.9	.4	60.6	1.2
1975 or After	54.6	2.6	28.4	.9	15.6	.9	59.6	1.8
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	49.8	1.0	20.5	.4	8.3	.7	38.7	.6
1,000 to 1,999	66.0	1.4	29.1	.5	13.2	.6	63.2	.8
2,000 or More	97.7	2.3	31.1	.6	16.0	1.3	79.8	1.3
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	18.3	3.2	1.4	.9	40.3	2.3
Census Region								
Northeast								
Total	86.3	2.0	26.1	.6	4.6	.5	52.9	1.2
Type of Residence								
Single Family	97.2	2.8	29.5	.7	5.3	.6	65.1	1.4
Multiple Family	70.8	1.8	20.9	.6	3.7	.5	33.5	1.3
Mobile Home	66.6	7.1	23.0	2.3	3.2	1.0	49.4	4.7
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	93.4	2.9	24.5	.6	3.3	.7	48.6	1.0
1950 to 1974	79.7	2.5	28.3	.8	6.2	.6	58.0	2.1
1975 or After	69.4	5.1	27.3	3.2	6.7	2.3	58.7	5.7
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	67.0	1.6	20.3	.7	2.8	.3	31.7	.9
1,000 to 1,999	88.0	2.4	28.4	.9	4.0	.7	56.4	1.5
2,000 or More	105.9	3.6	29.7	.8	7.6	1.4	72.2	1.9
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central								
Total	92.3	2.0	23.5	.8	7.8	.8	56.2	1.6
Type of Residence								
Single Family	99.8	1.9	26.5	.9	8.8	.9	65.6	1.5
Multiple Family	77.5	3.7	15.9	1.0	5.5	1.0	33.9	2.4
Mobile Home	72.8	3.7	25.7	3.0	6.9	.9	51.3	3.0
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	106.2	1.7	23.6	.8	5.3	.6	55.5	1.8
1950 to 1974	81.5	3.5	23.0	1.4	9.2	.9	57.6	2.5
1975 or After	80.1	5.9	24.7	2.0	11.2	1.5	55.1	3.8
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	72.1	2.1	17.8	.6	5.5	.6	36.7	1.1
1,000 to 1,999	96.4	3.4	26.3	1.2	7.1	1.1	59.6	1.9
2,000 or More	113.2	3.6	27.4	1.0	11.6	1.1	76.9	2.1
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 20. Average Energy Consumption per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Adjusted Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household by End Use (million Btu)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region								
South								
Total	44.9	2.5	28.8	0.7	23.0	1.5	61.0	1.5
Type of Residence								
Single Family	49.7	3.0	31.1	.8	24.2	1.6	68.6	1.4
Multiple Family	32.1	2.8	19.6	.7	22.0	1.9	34.5	1.3
Mobile Home	28.1	2.2	27.5	1.5	14.2	1.9	48.6	3.5
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	51.4	3.4	25.8	1.2	14.2	1.0	57.2	1.8
1950 to 1974	43.9	3.0	29.0	.9	25.6	1.7	62.1	2.2
1975 or After	38.3	4.1	32.3	1.7	28.1	2.7	63.1	3.3
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	31.8	1.9	22.7	.7	15.5	1.7	43.3	1.3
1,000 to 1,999	47.4	2.2	31.2	.7	24.6	1.2	67.7	1.1
2,000 or More	71.1	6.6	36.4	1.7	37.4	4.0	84.0	2.5
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West								
Total	49.0	1.7	25.9	.6	5.8	.7	58.9	1.3
Type of Residence								
Single Family	56.8	2.3	30.2	.7	5.3	.8	71.6	1.5
Multiple Family	34.6	2.4	18.4	.9	7.3	1.3	36.3	1.6
Mobile Home	50.8	7.8	24.2	2.7	2.8	1.0	55.2	4.2
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	53.6	3.9	23.7	1.5	2.8	.7	51.3	2.8
1950 to 1974	47.8	2.0	26.3	.7	6.7	1.2	62.8	2.2
1975 or After	46.5	3.2	27.3	1.2	7.4	1.1	59.4	3.4
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	37.3	1.6	20.2	.9	4.6	.8	39.7	1.8
1,000 to 1,999	50.1	1.6	28.4	.9	6.7	1.1	64.6	2.1
2,000 or More	87.5	6.4	34.6	1.1	7.5	1.7	96.6	5.2
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	17.7	3.6	.5	.3	40.1	2.5

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Adjusted electricity is the site-value of electricity multiplied by a factor of three. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 21. Average Energy Expenditures per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household by End Use (dollars)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	427	7	171	2	87	4	438	7
Type of Residence								
Single Family	466	9	190	3	96	5	502	7
Multiple Family	351	12	123	3	71	6	296	8
Mobile Home	339	14	177	9	64	8	366	18
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	537	10	163	3	51	4	435	7
1950 to 1974	374	11	174	3	109	7	449	10
1975 or After	331	16	179	6	109	9	416	14
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	332	7	134	3	63	6	302	6
1,000 to 1,999	423	9	185	3	93	4	465	8
2,000 or More	630	15	204	4	120	10	618	13
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	191	30	12	8	469	53
Census Region								
Northeast								
Total	646	14	204	6	52	6	540	14
Type of Residence								
Single Family	737	20	234	8	56	8	631	20
Multiple Family	518	16	161	6	49	7	411	14
Mobile Home	483	29	167	18	24	10	372	57
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	700	19	194	5	41	11	523	9
1950 to 1974	594	21	218	8	67	7	570	26
1975 or After	526	43	215	27	63	23	522	51
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	489	11	156	6	34	3	356	11
1,000 to 1,999	664	19	223	9	43	7	564	17
2,000 or More	803	27	235	9	84	19	716	22
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central								
Total	550	13	141	5	56	5	412	15
Type of Residence								
Single Family	594	13	158	6	62	6	473	16
Multiple Family	450	25	93	6	43	7	271	20
Mobile Home	520	28	174	19	49	8	364	23
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	627	15	142	7	40	5	419	21
1950 to 1974	500	22	139	9	66	7	420	18
1975 or After	464	33	143	10	75	8	376	25
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	437	14	109	4	41	5	275	9
1,000 to 1,999	581	21	158	8	50	7	429	17
2,000 or More	658	21	161	7	83	7	567	22
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 21. Average Energy Expenditures per Household by End Use and Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household by End Use (dollars)							
	Space Heating		Water Heating		Air Conditioning		Appliance Usage	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region								
South								
Total	288	16	186	4	159	11	421	12
Type of Residence								
Single Family	317	19	199	5	166	12	472	11
Multiple Family	197	17	126	6	152	16	236	11
Mobile Home	217	16	198	14	103	13	366	35
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	346	22	171	8	96	7	404	14
1950 to 1974	275	17	186	5	178	13	429	15
1975 or After	242	27	208	10	193	22	425	24
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	213	13	152	5	112	14	316	10
1,000 to 1,999	302	16	198	4	167	9	462	12
2,000 or More	440	38	232	12	254	29	561	23
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West								
Total	275	11	145	4	42	5	390	12
Type of Residence								
Single Family	318	15	168	4	39	6	473	15
Multiple Family	189	12	106	7	52	9	243	12
Mobile Home	320	32	142	10	20	8	366	25
Year of Construction								
1949 or Before	307	28	126	9	21	7	323	25
1950 to 1974	271	11	150	5	49	9	423	19
1975 or After	248	16	158	8	50	8	397	29
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)								
1 to 1,000	211	9	114	5	34	7	260	14
1,000 to 1,999	274	10	156	6	47	8	421	18
2,000 or More	508	41	191	8	54	14	625	44
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	190	35	4	3	487	61

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 22. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics, (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (million Btu)					
	Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	73	1	17	1	75	2
Type of Residence						
Single Family	80	2	21	2	83	3
Multiple Family	57	2	11	1	72	2
Mobile Home	58	4	15	3	42	3
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	87	2	19	2	87	3
1950 to 1974	63	2	16	2	63	3
1975 or After	62	3	17	2	63	5
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	53	1	12	1	57	2
1,000 to 1,999	71	2	18	1	76	3
2,000 or More	104	3	26	4	110	4
Census Region						
Northeast						
Total	89	3	25	3	91	2
Type of Residence						
Single Family	102	5	30	5	107	3
Multiple Family	68	2	18	2	74	2
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	61	6
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	93	3	32	8	97	3
1950 to 1974	84	3	23	3	84	4
1975 or After	68	8	25	3	74	4
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	65	3	18	2	71	3
1,000 to 1,999	89	5	29	7	93	2
2,000 or More	110	5	34	4	119	6
North Central						
Total	95	2	31	3	84	4
Type of Residence						
Single Family	106	2	35	3	89	4
Multiple Family	76	4	20	2	Q	Q
Mobile Home	70	3	Q	Q	Q	Q
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	111	2	29	6	89	7
1950 to 1974	83	4	31	3	76	4
1975 or After	77	5	31	4	94	14
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	72	3	25	3	73	3
1,000 to 1,999	103	3	32	4	83	5
2,000 or More	116	4	44	5	102	7

Table 22. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics, (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (million Btu)					
	Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region						
South						
Total	55	3	12	2	43	3
Type of Residence						
Single Family	58	4	16	2	49	4
Multiple Family	41	3	7	1	30	7
Mobile Home	42	8	9	1	26	3
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	60	4	11	2	57	4
1950 to 1974	53	3	12	2	33	3
1975 or After	50	5	12	2	44	8
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	41	3	7	1	31	2
1,000 to 1,999	54	3	15	2	50	5
2,000 or More	82	6	20	5	79	6
West						
Total	49	2	18	2	61	6
Type of Residence						
Single Family	59	2	23	3	71	6
Multiple Family	33	3	13	2	Q	Q
Mobile Home	50	8	25	7	Q	Q
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	52	4	23	4	80	9
1950 to 1974	48	2	17	2	54	7
1975 or After	49	4	18	2	Q	Q
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	34	2	15	1	41	5
1,000 to 1,999	49	2	20	3	64	8
2,000 or More	90	8	28	9	91	13

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for Methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 23. Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (dollars)					
	Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	427	7	303	22	597	15
Type of Residence						
Single Family	467	10	365	31	669	21
Multiple Family	345	11	212	20	505	15
Mobile Home	321	21	287	50	395	30
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	521	12	320	34	684	20
1950 to 1974	371	10	292	29	508	23
1975 or After	335	12	309	29	506	38
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	310	7	226	19	450	16
1,000 to 1,999	417	7	329	24	607	21
2,000 or More	620	10	467	60	870	33
Census Region						
Northeast						
Total	631	23	622	55	696	14
Type of Residence						
Single Family	715	41	752	87	846	25
Multiple Family	510	24	465	52	522	15
Mobile Home	Q	Q	Q	Q	518	66
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	675	26	713	125	746	24
1950 to 1974	583	22	617	75	631	33
1975 or After	460	60	601	81	568	32
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	457	22	449	42	514	21
1,000 to 1,999	627	32	735	115	719	18
2,000 or More	796	47	795	98	930	46
North Central						
Total	533	15	532	38	678	26
Type of Residence						
Single Family	590	16	563	60	709	29
Multiple Family	432	24	379	49	Q	Q
Mobile Home	378	17	Q	Q	Q	Q
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	620	19	494	96	709	50
1950 to 1974	466	23	579	56	636	28
1975 or After	422	26	512	37	707	133
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	403	16	456	61	615	18
1,000 to 1,999	577	21	550	74	663	45
2,000 or More	642	19	687	56	808	55

Table 23. Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (dollars)					
	Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region						
South						
Total	317	16	225	27	385	22
Type of Residence						
Single Family	336	18	286	37	428	26
Multiple Family	239	20	125	18	257	61
Mobile Home	234	35	183	30	255	28
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	347	24	232	41	491	29
1950 to 1974	309	14	222	33	302	24
1975 or After	265	27	226	40	385	56
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	239	12	136	18	295	19
1,000 to 1,999	306	15	266	26	435	32
2,000 or More	486	37	350	83	648	56
West						
Total	269	13	276	19	512	40
Type of Residence						
Single Family	324	16	316	36	574	48
Multiple Family	171	13	230	22	Q	Q
Mobile Home	264	41	358	73	Q	Q
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	292	30	271	26	656	64
1950 to 1974	267	14	264	24	460	43
1975 or After	239	16	288	30	Q	Q
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	183	8	236	18	391	42
1,000 to 1,999	261	10	290	27	522	52
2,000 or More	518	57	411	108	719	114

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 24. Average Energy Consumption per Household per Heating Degree-Day per Square Foot for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (million Btu)									
	All Fuels				Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot				Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)
	Site Electricity	(standard error)	Adjusted Electricity	(standard error)						
United States Total	11.7	0.3	13.7	0.3	12.3	0.2	4.5	0.2	15.3	0.8
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	10.9	.3	12.6	.3	11.7	.3	4.5	.3	12.1	.8
1949 or Before	13.4	.4	14.3	.4	13.7	.5	5.5	.6	13.4	.7
1950 to 1974	10.1	.3	11.9	.3	10.6	.3	5.0	.3	11.1	1.5
1975 or After	6.3	.3	9.8	.4	8.3	.5	3.6	.2	8.3	1.0
Multiple Family	12.9	.5	14.9	.4	13.2	.3	4.1	.2	21.7	1.6
1949 or Before	18.1	.8	18.7	.8	16.0	.6	4.8	1.0	23.6	2.5
1950 to 1974	10.7	.4	13.5	.4	11.7	.5	4.5	.3	18.1	2.1
1975 or After	7.9	.6	10.9	.5	10.6	.6	3.4	.3	11.5	1.7
Mobile Home	14.9	1.0	19.2	1.0	15.3	1.2	6.0	.5	19.8	1.8
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	16.1	1.2	20.5	1.2	16.2	1.6	7.4	.7	19.4	2.0
1975 or After	12.7	1.6	16.7	1.7	13.6	1.5	4.3	.5	20.6	3.8
Census Region										
Northeast										
Total	13.1	.5	13.9	.5	11.7	.6	4.1	.4	15.4	.9
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	9.9	.3	10.6	.3	9.9	.7	3.6	.3	10.7	.3
1949 or Before	11.4	.5	11.8	.5	11.0	1.0	Q	Q	11.9	.5
1950 to 1974	8.9	.6	9.7	.5	8.9	1.2	3.5	.4	9.6	.6
1975 or After	5.9	.7	8.1	1.2	5.7	1.0	3.2	.6	7.4	1.4
Multiple Family	17.7	1.0	18.6	.8	14.7	.7	4.9	.5	21.6	1.5
1949 or Before	19.7	1.2	19.9	1.1	15.5	1.1	Q	Q	22.7	2.4
1950 to 1974	14.7	.8	16.6	.7	12.4	2.6	4.6	.6	19.2	2.1
1975 or After	8.9	1.8	13.3	2.3	10.5	2.8	5.4	1.8	12.7	2.0
Mobile Home	12.4	.7	13.5	.8	12.4	2.0	Q	Q	12.8	.5
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	13.4	1.0	14.3	1.2	13.1	2.6	Q	Q	13.0	.6
1975 or After	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central										
Total	11.2	.4	11.9	.4	11.7	.4	3.8	.2	9.8	.5
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	10.1	.4	10.8	.5	10.6	.5	3.3	.3	9.2	.7
1949 or Before	11.9	.5	12.4	.6	12.3	.6	3.8	1.0	10.2	.8
1950 to 1974	8.7	.4	9.2	.4	8.9	.5	2.7	.3	8.3	1.0
1975 or After	6.2	.6	8.3	.6	7.1	.4	3.5	.6	7.4	2.1
Multiple Family	13.3	.5	14.0	.5	13.6	.5	4.0	.5	11.2	5.6
1949 or Before	17.4	1.0	17.8	1.0	17.5	1.0	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	11.1	.6	11.8	.7	11.4	.7	4.3	.5	Q	Q
1975 or After	11.1	.6	12.0	.7	11.3	.6	3.7	.9	Q	Q
Mobile Home	12.4	1.6	15.0	1.3	15.6	2.4	Q	Q	11.9	.9
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	13.8	1.9	16.1	2.0	19.1	3.7	Q	Q	12.1	1.1
1975 or After	9.9	1.5	12.9	1.1	11.5	1.5	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 24. Average Energy Consumption per Household per Heating Degree-Day per Square Foot for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Space Heating by Main Heating Fuel (million Btu)									
	All Fuels				Natural Gas		Electricity		Fuel Oil/Kerosene/Liquefied Petroleum Gas	
	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot				Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)	Average Btu per Degree-Days per Square Foot	(standard error)
	Site Electricity	(standard error)	Adjusted Electricity	(standard error)						
Census Region										
South										
Total	12.3	0.6	16.1	0.7	14.7	0.5	4.9	0.3	18.5	2.1
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	12.5	.5	15.5	.6	14.3	.5	5.0	.4	16.0	2.1
1949 or Before	17.4	.9	19.1	1.0	18.1	1.3	6.6	1.0	18.3	2.0
1950 to 1974	11.6	.6	14.6	.5	12.7	.5	5.7	.3	14.4	3.4
1975 or After	6.7	.6	11.6	.7	11.3	.7	3.8	.3	10.7	1.9
Multiple Family	10.9	1.3	15.4	1.3	15.5	1.0	4.2	.4	28.7	18.2
1949 or Before	20.7	4.7	23.2	4.8	20.2	1.5	5.1	2.5	45.8	31.9
1950 to 1974	10.2	.9	15.0	.8	13.8	.8	4.8	.5	9.7	8.8
1975 or After	5.3	1.4	10.0	1.4	15.4	3.8	2.9	.4	Q	Q
Mobile Home	17.1	1.9	23.4	1.6	20.8	3.2	6.3	.5	25.8	3.1
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	18.6	2.5	25.6	1.8	20.5	4.1	7.6	.6	27.2	3.6
1975 or After	14.0	2.6	19.0	2.5	Q	Q	4.3	.9	22.6	5.3
West										
Total	9.5	.4	11.5	.4	10.6	.5	3.9	.2	13.2	2.8
Type of Residence and Year of Construction										
Single Family	9.6	.7	11.2	.6	10.6	.8	3.9	.2	9.3	1.4
1949 or Before	12.3	1.5	13.6	1.4	13.3	1.9	4.4	.4	10.8	1.5
1950 to 1974	9.3	.3	10.6	.3	9.9	.3	4.2	.3	7.3	1.4
1975 or After	5.6	.4	8.7	.4	7.2	.5	3.4	.2	Q	Q
Multiple Family	8.4	.3	10.8	.3	10.3	.3	3.6	.3	Q	Q
1949 or Before	11.6	.4	12.5	.4	12.2	.3	4.2	.9	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	8.1	.5	10.6	.5	9.8	.6	3.7	.3	Q	Q
1975 or After	6.4	.7	9.9	.7	8.7	.8	3.5	.5	Q	Q
Mobile Home	14.7	2.6	18.2	2.8	12.9	.6	6.1	2.1	21.6	6.5
1949 or Before	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
1950 to 1974	15.2	1.7	18.3	2.8	12.9	1.0	Q	Q	Q	Q
1975 or After	14.2	5.3	18.0	5.4	12.9	2.0	4.2	.8	Q	Q

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Btu per heating degree-day per square foot is a Btu value that has been adjusted for the effects of the weather and size of residence. The All Fuels category includes natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, kerosene and liquefied petroleum gas. It does not include households that have no main heating fuel or use other sources of energy as a main heating fuel. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 25. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel (million Btu)			
	Natural Gas		Electricity	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	23.2	0.4	11.2	0.2
Type of Residence				
Single Family	26.7	.4	12.3	.2
Multiple Family	16.2	.5	7.5	.3
Mobile Home	22.8	1.2	10.3	.4
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	22.0	.4	10.8	.3
1950 to 1974	24.9	.7	10.9	.3
1975 or After	21.5	1.0	11.9	.4
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	17.9	.4	8.6	.2
1,000 to 1,999	25.2	.5	12.4	.2
2,000 or More	28.0	.6	13.3	.4
Census Region				
Northeast				
Total	23.1	.4	11.0	.5
Type of Residence				
Single Family	26.8	.7	12.4	.6
Multiple Family	16.7	.7	7.0	.7
Mobile Home	23.6	1.4	8.9	.8
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	21.6	.6	10.8	.7
1950 to 1974	27.1	1.0	11.1	.4
1975 or After	19.3	3.2	11.1	1.8
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	16.0	.7	7.5	.5
1,000 to 1,999	24.2	.8	13.0	.9
2,000 or More	27.5	.8	12.5	.7
North Central				
Total	21.4	.7	10.9	.5
Type of Residence				
Single Family	24.6	.7	11.3	.6
Multiple Family	15.5	1.1	6.6	.6
Mobile Home	21.8	2.3	11.0	.8
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	21.0	.6	11.5	.8
1950 to 1974	22.6	1.7	9.5	.4
1975 or After	19.5	1.6	11.8	1.0
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	15.8	.6	8.7	.5
1,000 to 1,999	23.9	1.1	11.7	.6
2,000 or More	25.4	.6	12.6	1.1
South				
Total	25.6	.9	11.1	.3
Type of Residence				
Single Family	27.9	1.0	12.4	.3
Multiple Family	16.9	1.0	7.1	.3
Mobile Home	25.8	3.7	9.9	.6

Table 25. Average Energy Consumption per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel and Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Consumption per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel (million Btu)			
	Natural Gas		Electricity	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region				
South				
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	25.2	1.4	10.2	0.5
1950 to 1974	25.7	1.1	11.1	.5
1975 or After	26.2	1.6	11.9	.7
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	20.5	.9	8.7	.3
1,000 to 1,999	27.3	1.0	12.2	.3
2,000 or More	31.5	2.5	14.1	.5
West				
Total	23.5	.7	11.7	.5
Type of Residence				
Single Family	2.8	.9	13.1	.6
Multiple Family	1.6	.8	8.6	.8
Mobile Home	22.0	2.6	13.2	1.4
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	21.4	1.7	11.1	.5
1950 to 1974	25.3	1.0	11.2	.6
1975 or After	21.8	1.5	12.6	1.1
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	19.1	1.1	8.9	.7
1,000 to 1,999	25.1	.9	13.3	.7
2,000 or More	31.8	1.7	14.0	1.2

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Because of rouding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 26. Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel and by Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel (dollars)			
	Natural Gas		Electricity	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	141	2	221	5
Type of Residence				
Single Family	160	3	241	6
Multiple Family	101	3	154	7
Mobile Home	128	8	212	10
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	140	3	216	8
1950 to 1974	148	4	220	6
1975 or After	118	6	231	9
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	107	3	175	4
1,000 to 1,999	151	3	240	6
2,000 or More	174	4	266	10
Census Region				
Northeast				
Total	176	5	276	18
Type of Residence				
Single Family	200	8	311	18
Multiple Family	138	7	191	25
Mobile Home	145	27	192	21
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	172	6	268	16
1950 to 1974	193	10	283	18
1975 or After	130	19	276	49
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	129	6	190	14
1,000 to 1,999	183	5	324	26
2,000 or More	209	8	315	22
North Central				
Total	119	4	214	12
Type of Residence				
Single Family	137	5	221	14
Multiple Family	89	7	133	12
Mobile Home	113	15	223	17
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	118	4	235	19
1950 to 1974	127	11	189	7
1975 or After	107	9	211	20
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	89	4	177	10
1,000 to 1,999	113	7	229	15
2,000 or More	142	4	241	26
South				
Total	150	6	221	6
Type of Residence				
Single Family	164	6	241	7
Multiple Family	99	5	147	7
Mobile Home	141	20	213	16

Table 26. Average Energy Expenditures per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel and by Selected Household Characteristics, April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Expenditures per Household for Water Heating by Main Water Heating Fuel (dollars)			
	Natural Gas		Electricity	
	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region				
South				
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	151	8	204	13
1950 to 1974	151	7	221	7
1975 or After	142	12	234	12
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	121	6	182	5
1,000 to 1,999	158	7	236	7
2,000 or More	189	16	276	15
West				
Total	133	4	184	10
Type of Residence				
Single Family	159	5	197	13
Multiple Family	92	5	153	16
Mobile Home	125	13	204	14
Year of Construction				
1949 or Before	122	10	143	13
1950 to 1974	145	6	174	10
1975 or After	117	9	219	18
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)				
1 to 1,000	108	6	139	11
1,000 to 1,999	140	5	202	17
2,000 or More	187	12	203	15

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Because of rouding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 27. Average Electricity Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Appliance Usage by Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Number of Households		Electricity			
			Consumption (million Btu)		Expenditures (dollars)	
	(million)	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	86.3	0	17.7	0.2	404	6
Type of Residence						
Single Family	57.6	1.0	20.9	.3	468	7
Multiple Family	23.6	1.0	10.3	.3	267	7
Mobile Home	5.1	.5	15.5	.6	329	16
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	32.2	1.0	15.8	.2	391	7
1950 to 1974	39.0	.9	18.7	.4	418	9
1975 or After	15.1	.9	19.0	.6	400	13
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	31.3	.9	11.6	.2	272	6
1,000 to 1,999	36.4	.8	19.6	.2	434	5
2,000 or More	18.1	.6	24.7	.3	578	7
No Heated Square Feet	.6	.1	11.0	.7	395	46
Census Region						
Northeast						
Total	18.3	0	15.9	.4	489	14
Type of Residence						
Single Family	10.9	.4	20.0	.5	585	19
Multiple Family	6.8	.3	9.4	.4	352	14
Mobile Home	.7	.2	14.9	1.6	321	57
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	10.1	.4	14.2	.4	460	8
1950 to 1974	6.4	.4	17.7	.7	529	26
1975 or After	1.7	.2	19.1	1.8	512	50
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	6.1	.4	9.1	.3	309	11
1,000 to 1,999	6.8	.5	17.0	.5	512	17
2,000 or More	5.4	.3	22.2	.7	665	22
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central						
Total	21.6	0	17.2	.5	383	14
Type of Residence						
Single Family	14.6	.6	20.2	.5	442	15
Multiple Family	5.9	.6	10.0	.7	249	17
Mobile Home	1.1	.2	15.6	1.1	329	22
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	9.7	.7	16.7	.6	387	20
1950 to 1974	8.2	.5	17.7	.7	391	16
1975 or After	3.8	.5	17.3	1.2	359	23
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	7.8	.5	11.0	.3	252	8
1,000 to 1,999	7.8	.5	18.3	.6	399	16
2,000 or More	6.0	.3	23.6	.7	533	20
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 27. Average Electricity Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Appliance Usage by Selected Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households		Electricity			
			Consumption (million Btu)		Expenditures (dollars)	
	(million)	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region						
South						
Total	29.3	0	19.1	0.5	395	11
Type of Residence						
Single Family	21.8	.7	21.5	.4	443	11
Multiple Family	5.2	.7	10.7	.3	221	10
Mobile Home	2.3	.3	15.2	1.1	332	31
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	7.8	.5	17.3	.6	368	13
1950 to 1974	16.1	.7	19.5	.7	404	14
1975 or After	5.4	.6	20.3	1.1	409	23
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	10.9	.6	13.2	.4	288	9
1,000 to 1,999	14.1	.5	21.4	.4	438	12
2,000 or More	4.3	.5	26.4	.8	530	24
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West						
Total	17.1	0	18.0	.4	359	11
Type of Residence						
Single Family	10.4	.5	21.9	.5	435	13
Multiple Family	5.7	.4	11.2	.6	226	12
Mobile Home	1.0	.3	16.6	1.4	328	22
Year of Construction						
1949 or Before	4.6	.3	15.2	.8	288	22
1950 to 1974	8.3	.4	19.1	.6	387	16
1975 or After	4.3	.3	19.0	1.0	380	26
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)						
1 to 1,000	6.5	.3	11.9	.5	234	12
1,000 to 1,999	7.7	.3	19.9	.6	391	16
2,000 or More	2.4	.2	30.1	1.7	584	42
No Heated Square Feet	.5	.1	11.2	.8	417	54

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. *Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Because of rouding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for* definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table 28. Average Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Air Conditioning by Type of Air Conditioning and Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985

Household Characteristics	Number of Households				Consumption (million Btu)				Expenditures (dollars)			
	Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning	
	(million)	(standard error)	(million)	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
United States Total	25.6	1.2	25.8	1.0	10.7	0.6	3.3	0.1	209	9	80	4
Type of Residence												
Single Family	18.2	1.0	16.5	.8	11.5	.7	3.7	.2	223	11	84	4
Multiple Family	6.1	.7	7.5	.7	9.0	.7	2.6	.2	184	13	71	9
Mobile Home	1.3	.3	1.8	.2	6.2	.8	3.6	.4	135	19	78	9
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	3.5	.4	11.1	.6	11.3	.9	3.1	.2	198	14	81	6
1950 to 1974	14.7	.8	11.5	.6	11.3	.8	3.5	.3	223	11	80	6
1975 or After	7.4	.7	3.2	.5	9.1	.6	3.6	.4	187	15	77	10
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	6.3	.7	10.7	.7	8.6	.7	3.2	.2	179	15	75	5
1,000 to 1,999	12.0	.6	10.4	.6	10.9	.5	3.6	.3	208	9	82	6
2,000 or More	7.4	.5	4.6	.4	12.1	1.4	3.1	.2	237	16	87	10
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
Census Region												
Northeast												
Total	2.0	.3	7.3	.4	5.9	.7	2.2	.2	192	26	75	9
Type of Residence												
Single Family	1.4	.2	4.3	.3	6.3	1.0	2.3	.2	195	40	74	6
Multiple Family	.5	.2	2.7	.4	4.9	.7	2.0	.4	195	32	81	18
Mobile Home	Q	Q	.3	.1	Q	Q	1.6	.3	Q	Q	34	9
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	.4	.6	3.8	.3	6.5	1.8	2.1	.3	235	94	80	15
1950 to 1974	1.2	.2	3.0	.3	5.8	.9	2.0	1.1	191	31	64	4
1975 or After	.4	.1	.5	.1	5.5	.9	3.3	1.5	150	37	96	47
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	.4	.1	2.2	.3	4.0	.5	1.7	.2	163	32	59	8
1,000 to 1,999	.7	.2	2.8	.3	4.5	.7	2.0	.3	136	17	66	10
2,000 or More	.9	.3	2.2	.2	7.7	1.3	2.9	.4	247	55	101	19
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
North Central												
Total	5.8	.6	7.0	.6	6.7	.3	2.3	.1	138	8	54	3
Type of Residence												
Single Family	4.5	.6	4.2	.5	7.2	.4	2.4	.2	147	9	56	5
Multiple Family	1.0	.3	2.6	.4	5.2	.9	2.0	.2	114	19	51	4
Mobile Home	.4	.1	.3	.1	4.5	.6	3.0	.6	96	18	63	12
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	1.3	.2	3.4	.5	6.5	.6	2.5	.2	142	13	59	5
1950 to 1974	2.9	.3	2.7	.4	6.7	.4	2.1	.2	138	9	50	4
1975 or After	1.7	.4	1.0	.3	6.7	.5	2.4	.3	133	12	50	6
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	1.3	.3	3.3	.4	4.7	.5	2.4	.2	96	13	56	4
1,000 to 1,999	1.9	.3	2.4	.3	7.1	.7	2.0	.2	147	14	45	4
2,000 or More	2.7	.3	1.3	.2	7.4	.5	2.8	.4	152	11	65	8
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Table 28. Average Energy Consumption and Expenditures per Household for Air Conditioning by Type of Air Conditioning and Household Characteristics (Includes Site Electricity), April 1984 Through March 1985 (continued)

Household Characteristics	Number of Households				Consumption (million Btu)				Expenditures (dollars)			
	Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning		Central Air Conditioning		Room Air Conditioning	
	(million)	(standard error)	(million)	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)	Average	(standard error)
Census Region												
South												
Total	13.9	0.8	8.8	0.6	1.4	1.0	5.5	0.4	261	15	114	9
Type of Residence												
Single Family	10.1	.2	6.4	.2	15.3	1.0	5.7	.4	281	16	118	10
Multiple Family	3.1	.6	1.3	.4	10.9	1.3	4.9	.7	213	24	106	17
Mobile Home	.7	.6	1.1	.3	8.5	1.1	4.8	.6	187	26	101	14
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	1.5	.2	3.2	.3	17.5	2.0	5.2	.4	243	17	114	10
1950 to 1974	8.6	.7	4.5	.4	14.3	1.3	5.5	.5	271	16	115	12
1975 or After	3.7	.5	1.0	.2	12.0	1.1	5.8	.8	246	26	114	15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	3.6	.6	3.9	.4	10.8	1.2	5.1	.5	215	23	111	11
1,000 to 1,999	7.2	.5	4.1	.4	13.7	.8	5.9	.4	255	12	120	10
2,000 or More	3.1	.4	.7	.1	18.5	3.2	5.1	.5	327	34	102	10
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
West												
Total	3.9	.5	2.7	.4	7.2	.9	2.3	.4	142	10	49	10
Type of Residence												
Single Family	2.2	.4	1.6	.2	6.3	.6	2.4	.6	113	13	52	16
Multiple Family	1.5	.3	.9	.3	9.1	1.7	2.3	.4	168	13	51	9
Mobile Home	.2	.1	.2	.1	2.7	1.2	1.1	.4	60	27	25	10
Year of Construction												
1949 or Before	.4	.1	.7	.1	7.0	2.4	1.9	.3	171	67	36	8
1950 to 1974	2.0	.3	1.3	.2	8.3	1.9	2.7	.9	158	20	60	21
1975 or After	1.6	.3	.6	.3	5.7	.5	1.9	.6	117	11	43	15
Measured Heated Area of Residence (square feet)												
1 to 1,000	1.0	.2	1.3	.1	7.5	1.2	2.0	.2	163	25	42	5
1,000 to 1,999	2.3	.3	1.0	.2	6.8	1.1	2.8	1.1	130	13	61	26
2,000 or More	.7	.1	.3	.1	7.8	1.6	2.2	.5	155	34	48	13
No Heated Square Feet	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q

Q = Data withheld because fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: End-use values are statistical estimates based on the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. See Appendix D for methodology of end-use estimates. Site electricity is the Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home. Households that have both central air conditioning and room air conditioning are included in central air conditioning category. Because of rounding data may not sum to totals. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Appendix A

How the Survey Was Conducted

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The Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) was designed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to provide information concerning energy consumption within the residential sector. Information concerning the housing unit is collected through personal interviews with a representative national sample of households. Data concerning actual energy consumption are 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.[9]

Data Collection

The original sample consisted of 7,658 units, of which some 123 either were not used for dwelling purposes or were not habitable. Of the 7,535 habitable housing units, 783 were ineligible for this study due to a current vacancy or seasonal occupancy (the units were not the primary residence for the occupants). Personal interviews were conducted at 5,479 of the 6,752 eligible units, for a response rate of 81.1 percent. Subsequently, mail questionnaires were sent to 1,042 of the 1,273 households that had not participated in personal interviews. Completed questionnaires were returned by 203 of these households, or 19.5 percent of those mailed. Of the total eligible households, responses were received from 84.2 percent (or 5,682 households).

Approximately two-thirds of the personal interviews were completed in October and November 1984; 95 percent were completed by the end of January 1985. Interviewing continued until April 1985 in a few sample locations in which low response rates were experienced. Most of the 203 completed mail questionnaires were received in March and April 1985, with a few additional questionnaires received in May. In keeping with past practice in this series of surveys, November was regarded as the rough midpoint for data-collection activity. Thus, November 1984 was the date for determining the independent estimates of the size of the universe of households used in the ratio estimation of survey results.

The Interview

The average personal interview which included measurements of the housing unit lasted 52 minutes, with 83 percent of the interviews lasting between 30 and 70 minutes. For a subsample of households in which measurements were not made (584 households), the average interview lasted 49 minutes. The interview with the householder (or spouse) covered structural features of the house related to energy, such as insulation, doors, and windows; the heating and cooling systems, with the fuels used in these systems; use of wood; energy conservation improvements; household appliances; household vehicles; receipt of government assistance for the cost of heating; and demographic data on household members.

At the end of the interview, respondents were asked to sign a waiver authorizing the interviewing contractor to obtain records of energy consumption from the housing unit's energy supplier(s). At this time, the interviewer also measured the dimensions of certain housing units, using a retractable 50-foot metal tape measure, and recorded the

[9]Fuel-consumption data for household vehicles are collected in the Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey, which uses subsamples from the residential surveys. Data collected for calendar year 1985 are reported in *Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles 1985,* DOE/EIA-0464(85), (Washington, D.C., April 1987).

dimensions on a rough-drawn diagram of the floor plan. (See Appendix B for further details on the measurement of housing units.)

The Interviewers

A total of 319 interviewers completed one or more personal interviews for this study. The type of training received by interviewers for this study depended primarily on the experience of the interviewer on a prior RECS. As shown in Table A1, 190 interviewers (60 percent) had completed interviews on a prior RECS. The remainder were conducting their first RECS, but had interviewing experience either with other survey research organizations, or with the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table A1. Experience and Training of 1984 RECS Interviewers

Experience on Prior RECS	Training for This RECS[a]	Number of Interviewers
Yes	Home study	182
Yes	Regional training meeting	8
No	Regional training meeting	109
No	Other training	20
		319

[a] All interviewers completed a practice interview and quiz.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Two-day regional training meetings were held in 10 locations around the country in September and October 1984. These meetings were attended by 117 interviewers, including most of those who had not interviewed on a prior RECS. Each session was led by a trainer who had attended a 2-day workshop in Princeton, New Jersey. The 2-day training session for interviewers covered general interviewing techniques, background of the Residential Energy Consumption Surveys, the household questionnaire, ways to measure the respondents' homes, the sampling tasks, and administrative requirements.

All interviewers were required to complete a practice interview and quiz on the questionnaire and sampling procedures. These materials were reviewed by the contractor's central office staff. The basic training document for both the regional meetings and home study was an 89-page manual, *Instructions for Interviewers, Residential Energy Consumption Survey, Fall-Winter, 1984-1985.*

Interviewers were paid on an hourly basis for their work on RECS, including time for home study, attendance at training sessions, review of completed interviews, actual interviewing time, and travel time to and from training sessions and sample clusters. Interviewers were also reimbursed at standard mileage rates for use of personal vehicles and other travel expenses. Interviewers working in locations believed to present a hazard to their safety were compensated for use of an escort. Each interviewer conducted an average of 17 interviews. Thirty-five interviewers each completed fewer than six interviews; the average for this group of 35 interviewers was 3.1 completed interviews. Six interviewers completed 50 or more interviews; the average for this group of interviewers was 67.7 completed interviews. Twenty percent of the personal interviews were verified by telephone or mail to ensure that interviews were conducted as intended.

Sample Design

The universe for this sample design includes all housing units occupied as the primary residence in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample of households used as the basis for the 1984 estimates was selected by using a probability sampling design developed especially for the Residential Energy Consumption Survey. The sample design was used for the first time for the 1980 RECS and was revised prior to the 1984 survey.

To accommodate all objectives of the RECS, including provisions for a longitudinal feature of the sample of housing units, the sample for the 1984 RECS was divided into two approximately equal parts. One half of the sample of housing units was selected using the original 1980 sample design; the second half was selected using the revised 1984 design. The plan for subsequent surveys in the RECS series is to use the revised design for the complete sample.

In both the original and revised sample designs, the total land area of the 50 States and District of Columbia was divided into approximately 1,800 Primary Sample Units (PSU's) on the basis of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), county and independent city boundary lines, and population characteristics.[10]

Specific objectives of the 1984 sample revisions were to update the information for U.S. counties used in sample selection, to maximize the overlap of specific PSU's selected in 1980 and 1984, and to minimize the restructuring of the sample within PSU's that continued in the revised design. The 1980 design included a requirement for a minimum level of precision of estimates for the 9 geographically defined Census divisions and the 10 Federal regions; the requirement for Census divisions was retained for the 1984 design, but the requirement for Federal regions was dropped. In all other respects, the design of sample revisions was based on a continuation of the general plan used for the 1980, 1981, and 1982 RECS.

Three principal sources of information were used to update the data base used for sample revisions: population estimates, metropolitan statistical area definitions, and principal heating fuel (Table A2).

Table A2. Sources of Data for 1984 RECS Sample Design

Data Components	Source of Data Used in 1980 Design	Source of New Data Used in 1984 Revisions
Population estimates for counties and equivalent units	July 1978 estimates of the Bureau of the Census	1980 Census of Population
Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) definitions	Lists published by Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Current as of early 1980, with some modifications based on estimates of population changes	OMB definitions published June 27, 1983
Principal home heating fuel	1970 Census of Housing	1980 Census of Housing

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Stratification of PSU's in both the original and revised designs was based on the nine geographically defined Census divisions, metropolitan or nonmetropolitan definitions of PSU's, and to the extent feasible on dominant space-heating fuel and weather conditions. PSU's in the original design were grouped into 131 strata and in the revised design into 129 strata.

Some PSU's comprising all or part of large metropolitan areas were large enough in population to be a stratum by themselves; PSU's of this type are called Self-Representing (SR) because the sample from each PSU represents only that PSU. In other strata, one PSU was selected from among two or more PSU's in the stratum. Each of the PSU's selected from these strata is called Non-Self-Representing (NSR) because each PSU also represents the nonselected PSU's in its stratum. The original design included a total of 131 strata, of which 31 were SR PSU's and 100 were NSR. The revised design included 129 strata, of which 32 were SR PSU's and 97 were NSR.

Although both PSU's and strata were often defined somewhat differently in the two designs, the specific procedures used to make probability selections of PSU's for the revised design produced a high degree of overlap in the actual PSU's selected. Of the 129 PSU's in the revised design, 111 continued in the sample from the original design and 18 were newly selected. Thus the 1984 RECS sample was selected from a total of 149 PSU's (131 in the original design plus the 18 newly selected in the revised design).

A number of intermediate probability sampling stages preceded the final selection of RECS households in each half of the 1984 sample.

[10]Boundary definitions for counties, independent cities, and equivalent units were generally those used by the Census of Population and Housing, 1970 and 1980, for the original and revised designs, respectively. There were 3,141 such units in the 1970 Census and 3,135 in the 1980 Census. Prior to 1983, MSA's were referred to as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The number of PSU's created for the 1980 and 1984 RECS sample designs were, respectively, 1,782 and 1,799. Additional detail on RECS sample design can be found in "The 1984 RECS Sample Design Procedures Manual," prepared by the Orkand Corporation, March 1986.

- Minor Civil Divisions (MCD) such as cities, towns, and other Census units were selected within each PSU. Within the MCD's, census tracts, block groups, or enumeration districts (ED's) were selected. In the RECS design, 1,516 units are selected at this secondary level (tracts or ED's). These tracts and ED's continue in the RECS sample for a number of surveys. Rough field counts in tracts and ED's form the basis for selection of listing segments of 25 or more housing units, with well-defined geographic boundaries.

- A *listing segment* is selected from each tract or ED. Detailed field listings are created for selected segments by field workers who visit the area and identify each housing unit by street address or apartment number or other obvious features.

- A cluster of 25 housing units is selected from each listing. The *ultimate cluster* to be contacted for interviews (averaging about 5 housing units for the 1984 RECS) is systematically selected from the cluster and these housing units constitute the assignments given to interviewers.

Longitudinal Sample Design

A plan for rotation of sample units from an earlier RECS, first used in the 1982 RECS, was continued in 1984. The primary objective of this rotation plan was to observe changes in a sample of the same housing units over the period between two RECS data-collection cycles. To accomplish this objective in an efficient way and to set the stage for continuity in the RECS series, systematic random procedures were used to divide the total set of 1,516 tracts and ED's into four subsamples, designated in Table A3 as C, D, E, and F.

Table A3. Overview of RECS Sample Operations

Rotation Group	1982	1984	1987[a]	1990[a]
C	R	S[b]	R	N
D	R	N[b]	R	S
E	S	R	N[b]	R
F	N	R	S[b]	R

[a] Assumes three-year spacing between surveys starting with 1987 RECS.
[b] Revised sample used for the first time for these rotation groups; new tracts/ED's are selected in sample units that do not continue from the original sample.
R = Housing units returning from 2 years earlier.
S = Selected housing units from the same clusters as had been used 2 years earlier.
N = Selected new segments.

In the 1984 RECS, Groups E and F were the returning rotation groups in which procedures were designed to interview a sample of the same housing units that had been in the sample in the preceding 1982 RECS. Selection of housing units in these returning rotation groups was based on the original sample design used for the 1980 through 1982 surveys.

Groups C and D constitute the new rotation groups in which housing units were included in the RECS sample for the first time in 1984. Selection of housing units in the new rotation groups was based on the revised sample design used for the first time for this half of the 1984 RECS.

Procedures for updating the sample for new construction and for other changes in the housing unit stock were incorporated in sampling operations so that each rotation group, as well as the total RECS sample, is a probability sample of the population covered by the survey.

Returning Rotation Groups E and F

The general plan for these sample units (758 of the total of 1,516) was to conduct interviews in the same housing units that had been contacted 2 years earlier--including housing units that had been vacant, as well as noninterviews (refusals, not-at-homes, etc.) and completed units--plus a supplemental sample of housing units in sample clusters believed to include large proportions of low-income households.

Before contacting households for the 1984 RECS, interviewers made visits to sample segments to check 1982 housing unit listings for missed units and to update listings for new construction, demolition, and conversion of structures from one use to another. Newly constructed or converted units, and those missed in the 1982 listings, were sampled at the 1984 RECS sampling rate.

Rotation Groups C and D

The 758 sample units (at the census tract or ED level) in these rotation groups included 608 that continued in the sample from the original design and 150 newly selected units. In the 150 newly selected units, up-to-date field counts and detailed listings of housing units formed the basis for selection of a listing segment and a cluster of 25 housing units from the listing segment.

In the 608 tracts and ED's that continued in the sample, the first step was to perform a new construction update procedure based on a canvass, primarily by telephone, of local sources of information (such as building-permit-issuing agencies, zoning boards, tax offices, etc.). The objective was to determine whether significant new construction--defined as groups of 25 or more housing units--had occurred within the tracts or ED's in the 1980-1984 period.

In the canvass, significant new construction was found in census tracts and ED's in approximately 130 of the 608 units. New field counts were made and new segments were selected based on the new measures of size.

In census tracts and ED's in which significant new construction (clusters of 25 or more new housing units) was not found, procedures diverged in Rotation Groups C and D.

In Rotation Group C, 1982 RECS housing unit listings were checked and updated (for such things as missed units, new construction) before the start of field contacts for interviews. This step in Rotation Group C was identical to the listing checks carried out for Rotation Groups E and F. However, housing units for the 1984 RECS sample were selected from among those *not* selected in the earlier RECS.

In Rotation Group D, a new listing segment was selected for the 1984 RECS.

Supplemental Sample

A feature of the 1984 survey was a supplemental sample of households designed to be merged with the main RECS sample and meet special analytical needs of the Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration. The supplemental sample comprised some 1,305 (19.3 percent) of the total sample of 6,752 occupied housing units.

The plan for the supplemental sample included procedures to "oversample" households below poverty level, particularly those using electricity, fuel oil, or kerosene as the main home heating fuel. Households using these heating fuels are relatively small proportions of all households. Thus, procedures were designed to increase the sample size for households of these types to the extent feasible.

As a first step in selection of the supplemental sample, interviewers were instructed to rate the general income level of households in the listing segment based on their observations of housing units in the segment and their general knowledge of the area (after completing their listing of housing units in the segment). Interviewers placed each listing segment into one of four groups: Highest 25 percent (well-off or wealthy), upper middle, lower middle, or lowest 25 percent (poor or near-poor). Whenever possible, listing segments that were rated on income were also rated on main home heating fuel in the sample segment.

The actual selection of supplemental units was accomplished by increasing sampling rates in listing segments that interviewers judged to include large proportions of poor or near-poor households and, in some cases, lower-middle income segments were included. **Relative sampling rates** were established for groups of housing units as shown in Table A4.

An additional aspect of the selection of supplemental units was a ceiling on the actual sampling rate that applied to any given sample unit. The ceiling was equal to the highest overall sampling rate used in any Census division in the

1984 RECS sample. Thus, in some cases the relative sampling rates shown in Table A4 were adjusted downward so that the overall sampling rate for housing units did not exceed the ceiling rate for the 1984 RECS.

A relative sampling rate of 1.0 in Table A4 means that the overall sampling rate applied to households in a sample cluster is the rate established for the main sample. Relative sampling rates higher than 1.0 were used for households in the "oversampled" groups shown in Table A4. (For example, a relative sampling rate of 1.5 means that households in the group were sampled at a rate 50 percent higher than the rate established for the main sample.) An estimated 1,305 additional households (that is, households selected as a result of the supplemental sampling process) were selected in 411 segments, and 1,127 interviews were completed in these households (including both personal and mailed questionnaires).[11]

Table A4. Relative Sampling Rates Based on Income Rating and Main Home Heating Fuels

Rotation Group and Main Home Heating Fuel	Income Rating		
	Upper-Middle or Highest	Lower Middle	Poor or Near-Poor
Rotation Groups C, D			
Electricity or Fuel Oil/Kerosene	1.0	1.5	3.0
All Other Fuels	1.0	1.0	3.0
Rotation Groups E, F			
Electricity or Fuel Oil/Kerosene	1.0	1.55	3.2
All Other Fuels	1.0	1.0	3.2

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

The outcome of the oversampling procedure is summarized in Table A5. Some 33.6 percent of completed interviews in the supplemental sample were with households below the poverty level, compared with 15.5 percent of completed interviews in the main sample. The corresponding figures for 125 percent of poverty level were 42.9 percent and 21.7 percent of supplemental sample and main sample interviews, respectively.

Survey Estimates

Survey estimates were developed to project sample results to the survey universe. The universe includes all households in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Households on military installations are included. The definition of "household" is the same as that used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. At the time of the survey, November 1984, the universe was estimated to contain 86,328,000 households, based on Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates of the population.

[11]The estimated numbers of basic sample interviews were derived by multiplying the number of household units in each ultimate cluster by the ratio: Sampling rate for basic sample / Sampling rate for total (basic + supplemental) sample. For example, the ratio above for a sample segment in the E or F rotation groups rated "lower-middle" for income level and "electricity or fuel oil/ kerosene" as main home heating fuel, in general, was equal to 1/1.55. The number of units in the supplemental sample was then equal to the total number of units in the ultimate cluster minus the estimated number in the basic sample.

Table A5. Poverty Status in 1984 and Home Heating Fuel in 1984 RECS Main and Supplemental Samples[a]

Poverty Status and Home Heating Fuel	Basic Sample Households[a]		Supplemental Sample Households[a]	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Households	4,555	100.0	1,127	100.0
Below Poverty Level	704	15.5	378	33.6
Electricity	117	2.6	48	4.3
Fuel Oil/Kerosene	95	2.1	56	5.0
Other Fuels	492	10.8	274	24.3
Not Below Poverty Level	3,851	84.5	749	66.4
Below 125 Percent of Poverty Level	987	21.7	484	42.9
Electricity	155	5.4	58	5.1
Fuel Oil/Kerosene	143	3.2	76	6.7
Other Fuels	689	15.1	350	31.1
Not Below 125 Percent of Poverty Level	3,568	78.3	643	57.1

[a] Households are classified according to the poverty status of the family or nonfamily householder. The actual reference period for income reported in the 1984 RECS was the 12 months preceding the RECS interview; the interview date for most households was within the final calendar quarter of 1984. Table shows unweighted numbers and percentages of completed units. See glossary for the definition of "poverty."

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Weights were calculated for each sample household. A number of steps were involved; each step was carried out separately for the two parts of the 1984 RECS sample--the part that used the original RECS sample design (returning rotation groups), and the part that used the revised sample design (new rotation groups). The household weight reflected the selection probability for that household, and additional adjustments to correct for potential biases arising from the failure to contact all sample housing units and to list all housing units in the sample area. Contacts were not successful with 15.8 percent of the eligible units.

The adjustment for these noninterviews was designed to spread the effects of nonresponse over the interviewed sample of households in the final cluster. The noninterview weight is equal to the number of households in the ultimate cluster (interviews plus noninterviews) divided by the number of interviews. When the weight computed in this way was greater than 2.0, however, that part of the noninterview adjustment that exceeded 2.0 was spread over the remaining ultimate clusters in the PSU.

The failure to list all housing units in the field-listing task is a common problem in surveys of this type. The result is an undercount of housing units in the sample area and, hence, an underestimate of the number of households in the universe. The undercount in the 1984 RECS survey is in the range of 8 to 10 percent. This problem is treated in two ways in the RECS. One treatment occurs during the interviewing process and the second in the estimation process. During the interviewing stage, unlisted housing units or households are discovered by querying the household where interviews are conducted to determine if other households are present in the unit. In addition, the interviewer is instructed to conduct an interview at all housing units contained in the geographical area between the interviewed household and the next listed address. This tactic reduces the number of missed households but does not completely eliminate the noncoverage problem.

The noncoverage problem is also treated by using ratio estimation to adjust selected estimates of households to official population values. Ratio adjustment took place in two stages for the 1984 RECS. The first stage adjustment was computed from information for PSU's in NSR strata only. A separate factor was created for each of 20 cells (four regions classified by five home heating-fuel categories). The implementation of this factor reduced somewhat the amount of variance caused by the sampling of PSU's. The first-stage adjustment for Cell "c" is given by:

$$R_{1c} = N_c / M_c \qquad (1)$$

where N_c is the total number of households (1980 Census population) in Cell c for all PSU's in RECS NSR strata, and M_c is an estimate of N_c generated by applying RECS PSU sampling weights to 1980 Census household totals for Cell c in RECS NSR sample PSU's.

The second-stage factor adjusted data from the survey after nonresponse adjustment and first-stage ratio estimation to independently derived estimates of the number of households in 12 categories shown in Table A6. The second-stage

adjustment for Category k is given by:

$$R_{2k} = H_k / G_k \qquad (2)$$

where H_k is an independent estimate of the total, and G_k is the RECS estimate before the second-stage ratio adjustment of the total number of households in Category k.

The numerator is based on a linear extrapolation of values for each of the 12 cells from CPS estimates for March 1983 and March 1984. The second-stage factor reduced both the between-PSU variance and the within-PSU variance.

An intermediate step was used to adjust RECS estimates approximately to current CPS estimates for numbers of households of each of the following types:

One-person households, male householder

One-person households, female householder

All other households.

The purpose of this intermediate step was to reduce possible bias in the RECS sample due to undercoverage of one-person households, particularly those with male householders.

The procedures related to the second-stage ratio estimate were carried out in three steps: the second-stage ratio estimate was performed, the intermediate adjustment for number of persons in household was carried out, and the second-stage ratio estimate was iterated to produce the final estimates approximately equal to the control totals shown in Table A6.

Table A6. Population Estimates Used as Controls in Ratio Estimates

	Thousand Households			
Census Region	MSA--Central City	MSA--Outside Central City	Non-MSA	Total
Northeast	6,021	8,400	3,877	18,298
North Central	6,163	8,039	7,415	21,617
South	7,909	9,269	12,146	29,324
West	5,567	7,868	3,654	17,089
Total	**25,660**	**33,576**	**27,092**	**86,328**

Source: Estimates derived from extrapolating data from the March 1983 and March 1984 Current Population Survey.

Minimizing Nonresponse

In an effort to maximize the validity of the survey data, a multiwave, multicontact approach was employed. Before the initial contacts, a letter was sent to each household from the Administrator of the EIA, briefly describing the purposes and stressing the importance of the survey. Beginning in October 1984, interviewers made up to seven or more callbacks at different times of the day throughout the 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. By the end of the first wave, 123 addresses were found to be nonresidential and an additional 691 were found to be ineligible (Table A7). Some 4,659 personal interviews were completed, leaving 2,185 nonrespondents in this wave.

A second wave was initiated 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 seven or more attempts were made to contact the prospective respondents. At the end of this wave, an additional 91 addresses were found to be ineligible. As a result of the second wave, an additional 761 interviews were completed, leaving 1,333 nonrespondents.

A third wave was initiated in an effort to reach nonrespondents in a number of locations that had low completion rates. One address was found to be ineligible and an additional 59 personal interviews were completed in the third wave.

In a final attempt to reduce nonresponse, an abbreviated version of the questionnaire (adapted for self-administration) was mailed to most of the remaining nonrespondents. As a result of this effort, 203 additional households responded.

After three waves of personal interview attempts and the mailed questionnaire, 1,070 households or 15.8 percent of all eligible housing units had not responded.

These efforts were successful in accomplishing the following improvements in response:

- Approximately 81 percent of the households were contacted and agreed to be interviewed personally. An additional 3 percent of the sample households completed and returned mailed questionnaires.
- Of the 5,682 responses, 82.0 percent were obtained during the first wave of contacts; 13.4 percent were obtained during the second wave; and 1.0 percent resulted from third-wave contacts. Some 3.6 percent were responses to the mailed questionnaire.
- Of all households that participated in the personal interviews, 35.3 percent required only one visit and 60.4 percent were completed with no more than two callbacks.
- A total of 371 personal interviews were completed in the second and third waves with respondents who had previously refused to participate, representing 6.8 percent of all completed personal interviews. In addition, of the 203 mailed questionnaires that were completed and returned, 155 were from households that previously refused to participate.

Response Rates and Household Characteristics

This section of the report compares various response and nonresponse rates across Census region, location type, and structure type. These rates are reported in Table A8.

Several patterns are clear from Table A8. First, personal interviews enjoyed the most success in the South Region (83.5 percent), in non-MSA areas (86.2 percent), and among residents of mobile homes (83.8 percent). Conversely, the interviewers had their lowest success rates in the West Region (79.4 percent), metropolitan areas (central city) (79.4 percent), and in buildings with five or more residential units (79.4 percent). When looking at the categories comprising these groupings it is important to remember that their characteristics are not necessarily independent. Rather, they are very likely to overlap; for example, large apartment buildings are concentrated in metropolitan areas.

The total response-rate patterns with regard to highest and lowest rates generally are not affected by adding the mailed questionnaire responses; however, the overall range from highest to lowest decreases by two to three percentage points. The highest refusal rates correspond to the lowest success rates for the personal interviews. The lowest refusal-rate categories match the highest personal-interview success groups.

Overall response rates are approximately six percentage points higher for new rotation groups (households not contacted for an earlier RECS) than for returning rotation groups. Among the factors that may have contributed to lowering the response rate for returning rotation groups, one factor is known to have done so. That was the request that 1,922 households interviewed for the 1982 RECS check odometer readings and keep records of gasoline purchases as part of the 1983 Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey (RTECS). The RTECS appears to have decreased response to the 1984 RECS, as RTECS participants responded to the 1984 RECS at a rate of 75.7 percent versus a rate of 80.6 percent for the 465 non-RTECS participants.

Table A7. Interviews Completed by Stage

	Personal Interviews			Status After Third Wave	Mail	Final Status
	First Wave	Second Wave	Third Wave			
Total Listed Units	**7,658**	**2,185**	**1,333**	**7,658**	**1,273**	**7,658**
Nonhousing Units						
Business, Other	40	0	0	40	--	40
Not Habitable	48	0	0	48	--	48
Nonhousing Unit	35	0	0	35	--	35
Subtotal	**123**			**123**		**123**
Housing Units	7,535	2,185	1,333	7,535	1,273	7,535
Ineligible Units						
Vacant	536	73	1	610	--	610
Seasonal Vacant	155	18	0	173	--	173
Subtotal	**691**	**91**	**1**	**783**		**783**
Eligible Units	6,844	2,094	1,332	6,752	1,273	6,752
Not Completed--Personal						
No One Home	761	343	48	169	--	169
Eligible Respondent Not Home	43	22	2	13	--	13
Refused	1,196	671	47	[a] 1,004	--	1,004
Illness	22	4	0	13	--	13
Language Barrier	31	4	0	12	--	12
Wrong Respondent or Unit	3	0	0	4	--	4
Not Contacted[b]	94	282	1,176	40	--	40
Other	35	5	0	18	--	18
Subtotal	**2,185**	**1,333**	**1,273**	**1,273**		1,273
Not Completed--Mail						
Unusable Address	--	--	--	--	91	91
Post Master Return	--	--	--	--	69	69
Returned Blank	--	--	--	--	19	19
Returned Unusable	--	--	--	--	0	0
Not Returned	--	--	--	--	751	751
Other Not Mailed	--	--	--	--	140	140
Subtotal					**1,070**	**1,070**
Total Interviews Completed	**4,659**	**761**	**59**	**5,479**	**203**	**5,682**

[a] A household that refused an interview during any one of the three waves was classified as a "refusal" for the final status even though no one was at home in the second or third wave.
[b] Includes households that moved after initial contact.
-- = Data not applicable.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Adjustments for Item Nonresponse

Item nonresponse occurs when respondents do not know the answer or refuse to answer a question, or when an interviewer does not ask a question or does not record an answer. Imputations were made for nonresponse to most items to be used for making national estimates and those having less than 10-percent nonresponse. Items for which national estimates are made but for which imputations were not made include questions on the presence, type, and amount of attic and floor insulation; and the presence of wall insulation. For these items, the number of missing cases was considered large enough so that the imputations would have introduced too many additional errors.

Hot-deck imputation was used most frequently. This procedure requires sorting the file of households by variables related to the missing item. A household is then selected that has the same value for the related variables, and this "donor" household supplies the value for the variable that is missing in the "donee" household.

Table A8. Response Rates for Region, Location, Type of Structure, and Rotation Groups

(Percentage of Eligible Housing Units)

Characteristic	Response Rates			Personal Interview Nonresponse Rates	
	Personal Interview	Mail Questionnaire	Total Response	Refuse	Unable to Contact
Total	81.1	3.0	84.2	14.9	4.0
Census Region					
Northeast	81.2	2.0	83.2	15.1	3.7
North Central	79.7	4.1	83.8	16.5	3.8
South	83.5	2.1	85.6	12.8	3.7
West	79.4	4.0	83.4	15.7	4.8
Location Type					
MSA--Central City	79.4	3.5	82.9	15.8	4.8
MSA--Outside Central City	79.3	3.7	83.0	16.7	4.0
Non-MSA	86.2	1.4	87.6	10.9	2.9
Structure Type					
Single-Family or Mobile Home	83.8	1.2	85.0	12.2	4.0
Buildings with Two to Four Units	81.4	2.9	84.3	12.7	5.9
Buildings with Five or More Units	79.4	3.8	83.2	14.4	6.2
Rotation Group					
Returning Rotation Group	78.2	2.8	81.0	17.6	4.2
New Rotation Group	84.1	3.2	87.3	12.2	3.7

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Less frequently used imputation methods included regression estimates, random selection from the distribution of the known values of a variable, and use of modal values. Regression procedures were used to impute the total square footage of the housing unit when actual measurements were missing. The random selection procedure was used only to assign dates (month and/or year) when those responses were missing. Discussion of the regression procedure and other imputations involved in the square footage estimates is found in Appendix B. A few variables were imputed by assigning modal values; this was done when the distribution of available data showed a highly skewed distribution.

The RECS personal interview questionnaire contained 447 items of information. These items were treated as follows with respect to imputations.

Imputation Method	Number of Questionnaire Items
Not Imputed	141
Imputed	306
Hot-deck	253
Random	39
Modal	14
Total	447

Table A9 shows the most frequently imputed items, the number of cases requiring imputation, and the method used.

The incidence of missing data on the 203 mailed questionnaires was considerable because the mailed questionnaire was a small subset of questions from the household interview. For the mailed questionnaire, a modified hot-deck imputation method was used. A hot-deck matrix was created for both mailed-questionnaire and personal-interview households using Census region, type of housing unit structure, space-heating fuel, hot-water fuel, and presence and type of air conditioning. Whenever possible, a donor personal-interview household was chosen for each mailed questionnaire household from the same cell of the hot-deck matrix. For 94 percent of the mailed questionnaires, donors matched on all hot-deck variables.

Because each cell of the matrix usually contained several possible donors, a donor was chosen from the cell on the basis of how closely it matched the mailed questionnaire household on a number of additional variables. These variables were: income, number of household members, number of household vehicles, age of householder, tenure, number of rooms, model year of newest vehicle, and household structure (married couple, other). Except for information on household vehicles, which was taken directly from the mailed questionnaire, the entire set of responses from the donor household was imputed to the mailed questionnaire household. This means that all responses for mailed questionnaire households are imputed except weather data, fuel-consumption data acquired from the household's fuel suppliers, the geographic location of the mailed questionnaire household, information on household vehicles, and those items in the hot-deck imputation process for which an exact match was obtained.

Table A9. Items Most Frequently Imputed

Imputed Item	Cases Imputed	Percentage of Total Sample[a] (5,682)	Method of Imputing	Question Number on Questionnaire
Protection on Windows Without Storm Windows	756	13	Hot-deck	54
1984 Family Income	698	12	Hot-deck	109
Age of Main Heating Equipment	604	11	Hot-deck	16
Year House Was Built	537	9	Hot-deck	3
Availability of Natural Gas	472	8	Hot-deck	122
Main Fuel Same as in November 1982	452	8	Hot-deck	9
Age of Water-Heating Equipment	426	7	Hot-deck	36
Square Footage of Housing Unit	328	6	[b]	--
Lower Rent Due to Government Aid	294	5	Hot-deck	119
Household Completed Highest Grade	272	5	Hot-deck	107
Number of Windows with Protection Other than Storm Windows	270	5	Hot-deck	55
Roof or Ceiling Insulation Added Since September 1982	207	4	Hot-deck	60
Warm Air Forced Through Ducts	154	3	Hot-deck	14
Use of Supplementary Heating Equipment	152	3	Modal	13
Public-Housing Status	124	2	Hot-deck	118
Times of No Heat Last Winter	122	2	Hot-deck	24
Budget-Plan Status	121	2	Hot-deck	123
Condominium or Cooperative	109	2	Hot-deck	116
Heating System Broken Last Winter	98	2	Hot-deck	22d
Power Outage Last Winter	96	2	Hot-deck	22f
Presence of Hot Running Water	96	2	Modal	35
No Heat from Landlord Last Winter	94	2	Hot-deck	22c
Unable To Pay for Heating Fuel Last Winter	94	2	Hot-deck	22a
Use of Supplementary Fuel for Heating Water	93	2	Modal	33
No Fuel Available Last Winter	92	2	Hot-deck	22e
Other Reason No Heat Last Winter	91	2	Hot-deck	22h
Unable To Pay for Electricity Last Winter	90	2	Hot-deck	22b
Age of Householder	77	1	Hot-deck	96
Monthly Rent of Dwelling	73	1	Hot-deck	117
Age of Second Household Member	70	1	Hot-deck	96
Heating Stove Is Airtight	67	1	Hot-deck	15
Month Weatherstripping Was Added	64	1	Random	67f
Gas Line Broken Last Winter	62	1	Hot-deck	22g
Heated Home Some Way When No Heat Was Available	60	1	Hot-deck	25
Government Provided Other Energy Device	59	1	Hot-deck	110h
Month Caulking Was Added	58	1	Random	67e
Storm Windows Added Since September 1982	58	1	Hot-deck	52
Basement or Crawl Space Heated	51	1	Hot-deck	156
Insulation in Walls Added Since September 1982	50	1	Hot-deck	63

[a] Mailed questionnaires are not included in the percentage. To account for these, add four percentage points to the percentage points given.
[b] See Appendix B for details on the square-footage imputations.
-- = Data not available.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Rental-Agent Survey

Telephone or personal interviews were carried out with rental agents and landlords of RECS households living in multiunit dwellings whose occupants did not pay directly to utility companies or fuel suppliers for one or more household fuels. One purpose of the rental agent survey was to verify information from household respondents on fuels used and main heating equipment. Another purpose was to obtain billing data for the buildings containing RECS respondents living in buildings with five or more units.

The interviews with rental agents or their deputies were conducted in the summer of 1985. Altogether, 210 rental agents were interviewed. These interviews covered 549 households in 262 buildings. The 549 households were 66.5 percent of the total of 826 households living in multiunit buildings who had one or more fuels included in their rent.

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 by two editors to ensure completeness and the logical consistency of selected patterns of responses, and to prepare the questionnaires for translation into machine-readable form. Keypunching of important items was fully verified (overall, 25 percent). Finally, the data were machine edited to further ensure completeness, logical consistency, and the legitimacy of coded values. The computer editing utilized a proprietary software package called EDITOR II.

The contractor attempted to resolve inconsistencies or ambiguities in the data internally, by reference to other parts of the questionnaire. When these efforts failed to resolve an important problem, particularly those involving heating fuels or heating equipment and/or relationships between questionnaire responses and data on fuel consumption, the contractor made telephone contact with a member of the household in question. Telephone contacts of this type were completed with approximately 6 percent of households during the course of data editing for this survey.

Comparisons were made between rental agents' and household respondents' reports on main heating fuel, main heating equipment, supplemental heating fuel, water-heating fuel, and air-conditioning fuel. Each discrepancy was individually examined. Changes were made in the household record whenever it was judged that the rental agent was more knowledgeable than the household respondent on specific fuels and/or equipment.

Editors followed the guideline that the rental agent was the more knowledgeable person when the landlord paid for the fuel and the fuel was used as the main home heating, water-heating, or air-conditioning fuel. The rental agent's view generally prevailed also when the landlord paid for the main heating fuel and his or her description of the main heating equipment differed from that of the household respondent.

As supplemental heating fuel was more likely to be under the household's control, even in a multiunit dwelling, the respondent's definition of supplemental heating fuel was generally accepted.

The changes in the household records that resulted from these inquiries are given in Table A10.

Table A10. Changes Made in Household Records on the Basis of Information from Rental Agents

Type of Changes Made in Household Records	Fuel Paid by Rental Agent	Number with Any Changes Made	Percentage with Changes Made
All Households in Rental-Agent Survey	549	178	32
Main Heating Fuel	511	75	15
Main Heating Equipment	[a]	68	13
Supplementary Heating Fuel	[a]	41	8
Water-Heating Fuel	531	103	19
Air-Conditioning Fuel	119	14	12

[a] For the 511 households whose rental agent paid for the main heating fuel, responses of rental agents and household respondents were compared.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Fuel-Supplier Survey

The overall objective of the fuel-supplier survey was to provide data on which to estimate the annual fuel consumption and expenditures of sample households. Five utility fuels were covered in the annualization--electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG.[12] For each of the fuels, the goal was to obtain complete consumption records from April 1, 1984 through March 31, 1985.

Toward the end of the household interview, each household reported for each use of the fuel whether or not the fuel was paid for by the household, included in rent, or paid another way. For the households that paid directly, the respondent was asked for the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the fuel companies supplying the household; these respondents were also asked to sign a waiver, authorizing the contractor to collect consumption data from the suppliers.

Altogether, the fuel-supplier survey included initial contact attempts with 1,124 companies. The number of companies in the survey supplying each fuel and the total number of households supplied are shown in Table A11.

Table A11. Companies in Fuel-Supplier Survey and Number of Households Supplied

Fuel Supplier	Number of Companies[a]	Number of Survey Households Supplied
Electricity	281	4,742
Natural Gas	152	2,614
Fuel Oil or Kerosene		[b] 525
Kerosene	[c] 524	[b] 188
LPG	230	[b] 444

[a] The total number of companies in the survey was 1,124--44 supplied both electricity and natural gas; 1 supplied natural gas and LPG; and 18 supplied fuel oil and LPG.

[b] The fuel-oil figure excludes 24 households with suppliers unknown and 9 households whose estimates of fuel-oil quantities were based mainly on cash-and-carry purchases. The kerosene figure excludes 7 households with suppliers unknown and 206 households whose estimates of kerosene quantities were cash-and-carry purchases. The LPG figures exclude 9 households with suppliers unknown.

[c] Households were asked for names of their "fuel oil or kerosene" suppliers. For those households using both fuels and more than one supplier, it was not possible to determine which fuel was purchased from a given supplier until data were received.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Data-Collection Procedures

Data-collection procedures for electricity and natural-gas companies included at least the following steps:

- An initial letter from the Deputy Administrator of the EIA, addressed to the president or other official in the company, outlining the general nature of the request for participation. Enclosures in the letter included a printed statement, "About the Residential Energy Consumption Survey," specimen copies of reporting and authorization forms, and a postage-paid postcard with a checklist of available publications and data tapes.
- A telephone contact to determine the name of the person to whose attention the survey materials should be sent.
- The mailing of survey materials to the person named as contact person.
- A follow-up telephone contact a few days later to answer questions or discuss survey procedures as necessary.
- Completed forms or copies of records returned by mail.
- A letter from the EIA thanking the company for its effort.

The personal contacts established at an early point largely precluded mailings of materials to an inappropriate person and the delays that might develop from such mailings.

[12]Households using LPG only for outdoor cooking grills were not included in the LPG data collection; LPG used by these households is excluded from consumption and expenditures estimates. Data on usage of wood fuel were reported by the household, since it was not practical to collect these data from suppliers as is done with the major home fuels. Unless otherwise noted, consumption of wood is not included in the tables for this report.

Procedures for fuel-oil or kerosene and LPG dealers were the same as for electric and natural-gas companies up through and including the mailing of survey materials to the company person named as the contact. These companies, however, most often had only one or two households for which information was to be supplied, and data collection was generally completed by telephone. A pretest of the procedure conducted earlier had indicated a somewhat greater likelihood that companies would respond by telephone than as a result of a request to complete and return the forms by mail.[13] Companies that chose to return the forms by mail, however, were not discouraged from doing so. After the company returned the information, additional contact with companies and households was sometimes required to identify the correct record in the company files.

Energy-Consumption Records

The fuel-supplier survey was conducted for households that paid their own fuel bills directly to the supplier and authorized access to their records. These limitations meant that imputations of fuel consumption were required for households without consumption records (their fuel bills were included in the rent) and for households that did not permit access to their records.

Households lacking consumption records because they do not pay fuel bills directly to fuel suppliers occur most frequently among users of natural gas and fuel oil (see Table A12). These households are 21.0 percent of users of natural gas and 30.9 percent of users of fuel oil.

The proportion of households that did not sign authorization forms (access to records denied) was in the range of 4 to 8 percent for the five fuels. Most households that signed authorization forms did so at the time of the personal interview or at the time of completing the mailed questionnaire. To maximize the number of households with records, however, a follow-up request was mailed to those who did not sign a form at the time of the personal interview. About 13 percent of this group returned signed forms in response to the mail request and, therefore, were included in the fuel-supplier survey.

Table A12 shows that factors affecting nonresponse are somewhat different for fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG than they are for electricity and natural gas. For example, the most frequent reason for nonresponse from fuel-oil, kerosene, and LPG dealers was their inability to identify survey households in their company records. Some dealers provide these fuels to households on a cash-and-carry basis and simply do not keep records of individual purchases. A second reason related to fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG was the inability to locate the fuel-oil, kerosene, or LPG dealer. Some companies were no longer in business; others could not be contacted during the survey period even after repeated attempts over a period of several months; and some cash-and-carry customers could not identify their suppliers.

Refusal of companies to participate in the survey was not a significant factor.

Some additional factors related to the usability of fuel records are discussed in the section on imputations and adjustments for missing data.

[13]The test is described in *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures - April 1980 Through March 1981, Part 1: National Data,* DOE/EIA-0321/1 (Washington, D.C., September 1982, Appendix A) 103.

Table A12. Energy-Consumption Records and Missing Data for Survey Households Using Electricity, Natural Gas, Fuel Oil, Kerosene, or LPG

(Percentage of Households Using the Fuel)

Survey Households	Electricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	Kerosene	LPG
Total Households Using the Fuel	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(5,677)	(3,599)	(918)	(421)	(525)
Usable Records Received from Fuel Supplier[a]	79.5	70.0	43.2	9.7	58.5
Quantity Estimated by Household[b]	([d])	([d])	1.0	49.0	([d])
Unusable Records Received from Fuel Supplier	1.5	1.0	8.9	3.3	13.9
Household Pays Supplier Directly--No Record Available for the Household	10.0	8.0	16.0	37.5	21.3
Household Not Identified in Company Records	1.9	1.0	4.9	30.6	11.6
Company Refused to Participate	.7	.6	.2	.9	.6
Company Unknown or Not Located	([d])	([d])	2.6	1.7	1.7
Authorization Form Not Signed	7.4	6.4	8.3	4.3	7.4
Fuel Used Included in Rent or Paid in Other Way[c]	9.0	21.0	30.9	.5	6.3

[a] Data were unusable for electricity and natural gas if the records covered less than 5 months, and for fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG if the record covered less than 1 year.

[b] Households in this group are those that purchased kerosene or fuel oil primarily on a cash-and-carry basis. These households supplied estimated purchases of kerosene and fuel oil by telephone after the end of the 1984-1985 heating season.

[c] These data include households with mixed payment methods--for one or more uses of a specified fuel a supplier was paid directly, and payment for other uses was included in rent or paid in other way.

[d] Represents or rounds to zero

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Comparison with 1982 RECS

The proportion of households with usable fuel-consumption records is lower in 1984 than it was in 1982. The difference is four percentage points for electricity, four for natural gas, and nine for LPG. Data on usability of fuel records for fuel oil and kerosene are not comparable between the 1982 and 1984 RECS, because those two fuels were combined in the 1982 RECS. The decrease is attributed to a small increase in the proportion of sample households that did not sign authorization forms, an increase in the proportion of unusable LPG records, and an increase in the proportion of sample households whose energy bills are included in their rent. The latter condition was fostered by the intentional oversampling in the 1984 RECS of low-income households, which more often have energy costs included in their rent.

Data-Collection Dates

The first set of advance letters was mailed to utility companies in mid-April 1985. The cutoff date for receipt of usable information was November 30, 1985.

Fuel-Consumption Imputations

Not all the fuel records that were collected in the fuel-supplier survey could be used. For example, some records covered too few months of usage; other records were incomplete and it was not possible to determine exactly what information was missing. The extent of these unusable records is shown in Table A12. The problem of unusable records is small for the metered fuels. For electricity and natural gas, not even 2 percent of the records covered fewer than 146 days and, therefore, were considered unusable. For fuel-oil, kerosene, and LPG, however, the problem of unusable records is more serious, inasmuch as 9 percent of fuel-oil, 3 percent of kerosene, and 14 percent of LPG

records were unusable. One reason for this is that partial-year records of electricity and natural consumption are considered usable, whereas a partial-year record for the storage fuels (fuel oil, kerosene, LPG) is not acceptable.[14]

A variety of information from household respondents as well as from suppliers is reviewed and used as a basis for declaring a fuel-oil, kerosene, or LPG record complete or incomplete. Questionnaire information from respondents includes the number of suppliers and an estimate of the annual number of deliveries. Suppliers provided dates of onset and termination of service to the household. In addition, follow-up contacts were made by telephone to some households to obtain estimates of cash-and-carry purchases of kerosene and fuel oil directly from respondents.

Households with unusable records, as described earlier, and households with no records had their fuel consumption imputed using nonlinear regression techniques. The equations were developed using RECS sample households for which approximately a full year of data was available and acceptable. Separate regression equations were developed for the five fuels: electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG.

The strategy for imputing consumption varied across fuels for two reasons. First, fuels differ in the number of ways they can be used. Electricity, for example, is used for a large number of appliances, water heating, space heating, and space cooling. Kerosene, on the other hand, is used almost exclusively for space heating. As a result, the equation for electricity includes a larger number of terms to represent all of the possible end uses.

The number of sample cases also influences the analysis strategy. For the electric and utility gas equations, there were a large number of sample cases, allowing us to include a greater number of factors. For example, the electricity equations included an income variable.

Two equations were used for kerosene. The equation for households that used kerosene as a main heating fuel was very similar to the heating portion of the fuel-oil equation. The equation for households that used kerosene as a supplementary heating fuel was much less complex.

For the 1982 RECS, special adjustments were also made in consumption imputations for those respondents living in apartment buildings whose electricity and natural-gas usage was included in their rent. New imputation equations applied to the 1984 RECS appear to have eliminated the bias in consumption imputations for these households. No adjustment factors were applied to 1984 RECS imputations.

Fuel expenditures were imputed by applying a cost factor to the imputed consumption. The cost factor for electricity and utility gas was derived from the fuel-consumption records of households in the same neighborhood or geographic area as the household for which data were missing; the cost factor for fuel oil and LPG was based on regression fits for cost versus quantity for all fuel users.

The consumption data were standardized to a 365-day period. For fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG, no adjustment was necessary, since the annual consumption data were the accumulation of all delivery records between April 1, 1984, and March 31, 1985. For electricity and natural gas, an adjustment was made for records covering 330 days or more. For those covering fewer than 330 days and cases requiring regression imputations, the imputed quantity was for a 365-day period.

For a small proportion of households, 12-month fuel-consumption quantities were scaled down in accordance with respondent-supplied information as to the proportion of the fuel used for nonhousehold purposes such as for drying grain or operating a commercial welding shop. This adjustment was made to the consumption and expenditures for 2 percent of the households using electricity, 2 percent using LPG, 1 percent using natural gas, and 1 percent using fuel oil, and 1 percent using kerosene.

A final adjustment was made to all imputed fuel quantities. To maintain the variance structure of the unimputed fuel-consumption data, rather than impute a single value for all households that may be equivalent on the independent variables in the regression equation, an error term was added to the predicted fuel consumption. This allowed estimates for sampling error to be calculated without separating imputed from unimputed data.

Table A13 shows the availability of consumption records by the type of housing structure. Usable records were most often obtained for single-family units, more often for electricity (87.8 percent of the units) and natural gas (87.8 percent) than for fuel oil (66.1 percent), kerosene (62.4 percent) or LPG (65.7 percent). The problems inherent in

[14]The number of households with partial-year records, as a proportion of total households using the fuel, is 8.6 percent for electricity and 6.3 percent for natural gas.

collecting data for the storage fuels were described earlier: multiple suppliers, "cash-and-carry" customers, companies supplying purchase data instead of usage data, and economic instability of the supplying companies.

Table A13. Energy-Consumption Records and Missing Data for Surveyed Households, by Fuels Used and Type of Housing Structure

(Percent)

Type of Fuel Used	Total Households Using the Fuel	Mobile Home	Single-Family	Two to Four Units	Five or More Units
Electricity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(5,677)	(362)	(3,706)	(753)	(856)
Usable Record	79.5	79.3	87.8	68.5	53.2
Unusable Record[a]	1.5	2.2	.7	2.1	3.9
Records Not Available	10.0	7.7	9.7	11.3	11.4
Fuel Used Is Included in Rent or Paid in Other Ways[b]	9.0	10.8	1.8	18.1	31.5
Natural Gas	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(3,599)	(119)	(2,281)	(610)	(589)
Usable Record	70.0	77.3	87.8	52.5	17.8
Unusable Record[a]	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.3	.3
Records Not Available	8.0	9.2	9.2	7.4	3.8
Fuel Used Is Included in Rent or Paid in Other Ways[b]	21.0	11.8	1.9	38.8	78.1
Fuel Oil	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(918)	(23)	(563)	(149)	(183)
Usable Record	44.2	39.1	66.1	14.1	1.6
Unusable Record[a]	8.9	13.1	11.0	11.4	[c]
Records Not Available	16.0	43.5	20.9	12.1	.6
Fuel Used Is Included in Rent or Paid in Other Ways[b]	30.9	4.3	2.0	62.4	97.8
Kerosene	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(421)	(65)	(311)	(33)	(12)
Usable Record	58.7	60.0	62.4	27.3	(5)
Unusable Record[a]	3.3	13.8	1.6	[c]	[c]
Records Not Available	37.5	26.2	35.7	69.7	(7)
Fuel Used Is Included in Rent or Paid in Other Ways[b]	.5	[c]	.3	3.0	[c]
LPG	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Sample Number)	(525)	(137)	(367)	(14)	(7)
Usable Record	58.5	44.5	65.7	(5)	[c]
Unusable Record[a]	13.9	16.1	12.5	(5)	[c]
Records Not Available	21.3	27.0	19.6	(3)	[c]
Fuel Used Is Included in Rent or Paid in Other Ways[b]	6.3	12.4	2.2	(1)	(7)

[a] Data were unusable for electricity and natural gas if the records covered less than 5 months, and for fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG if the record covered less than 1 year.

[b] Includes households with mixed payment methods: one or more uses of a specified fuel paid directly to a supplier, and other uses included in rent or paid in another way.

[c] Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Most of the consumption and expenditures data for large apartment buildings, especially natural gas and fuel oil, are imputed data. Usable records were obtained for only 17.8 percent of the apartments in large buildings that used natural gas and for only 1.6 percent of those using fuel oil. Liquefied petroleum gas and kerosene are infrequently used in large apartment buildings. Electricity data for these apartments were obtained in 53.2 percent of the cases.

The reason data on consumption and expenditures are so often imputed for multiunit structures is that energy use is not directly metered for individual apartments. A master meter registers the usage for a number of units in the building. Under these circumstances, there is no way to measure the consumption of individual apartments directly.

Other segments of the data for which the lack of usable records may lead to an imputation bias include natural gas and fuel oil for apartments in smaller buildings (two to four units per building) and fuel oil and LPG used in mobile homes. Usable records in these segments were obtained for between 14.1 percent and 52.5 percent of the households.

Supplemental Data Collection

Portions of the 1984 RECS data set and analyses are based on three supplemental data collections carried out mainly by telephone between mid-1985 and early 1986. The primary purpose of one of these follow-up activities was to obtain estimates of kerosene use as a home heating fuel during the 1982-1983 heating season. The other two supplemental activities were designed primarily to collect additional information of interest to the Social Security Administration on government assistance to low-income households.

Follow-up Survey on Kerosene Consumption

A very large majority of households using kerosene as a supplemental home heating fuel made cash-and-carry purchases of kerosene in small quantities, usually less than 10 gallons at a time. Records of such purchases are generally not maintained by fuel suppliers. Thus, the normal procedure of obtaining delivery or sales records from fuel suppliers can be followed only for a small fraction of these households.

Use of kerosene as a supplemental home heating fuel increased in the period from 1982 to 1984. Follow-up telephone calls were made to households in the 1984 RECS sample to obtain estimates of kerosene used during the 1984-1985 heating season directly from a knowledgeable person in the household. Those who reported cash-and-carry purchases of fuel oil were also included in the follow-up survey.

Follow-up contacts were attempted in July and August 1985 for 438 households. This group included 422 households in the 1984 RECS who reported that they used a portable kerosene heater or did not report the name of their kerosene supplier, 14 households who reported cash-and-carry fuel-oil purchases, and 2 households who reported cash-and-carry purchases of both fuel oil and kerosene. Of those 438 households, 263 (60.0 percent) were interviewed by telephone. Nonrespondents included those who could not be reached by telephone and those who had refused to participate in earlier contacts. The 263 telephone interviews resulted in use of household-provided quantity estimates for 206 kerosene households and 9 fuel-oil households. Those interviews not used for quantity estimates included households for whom usable records were received from fuel suppliers and those who were unable to provide estimates.

If follow-up respondent estimates were not obtained, regression estimates were calculated and then adjusted in such a way that overall average imputations matched the average estimate of follow-up respondents.

Follow-up Data Collection for the Social Security Administration

The first of two supplemental data collections was carried out entirely by telephone in January 1986. Telephone contacts for this purpose were combined, whenever possible, with a portion of the data collection for the 1985 Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey (RTECS). Information was collected on government assistance to low-income households to pay heating or cooling costs for the 12-month period ending in September 1985, and on family income for 1985.

The population of interest for this supplemental data collection was defined as all households in the 1984 RECS with a reported or imputed annual family income of under $30,000 in the 12 months preceding the 1984 RECS interview. Of the total of 4,145 households included in this group, follow-up interviews were completed with 2,633, or 63.5 percent. Nonrespondents include those who could not be reached by telephone for this special purpose as well as households that had refused to participate in earlier transportation study contacts.

The second supplemental data collection was carried out by telephone in April 1986. Information was collected on government assistance to low-income households to pay heating costs during the period from October 1985 to April 1986, and on family income for the 12-month period ending in April 1986.

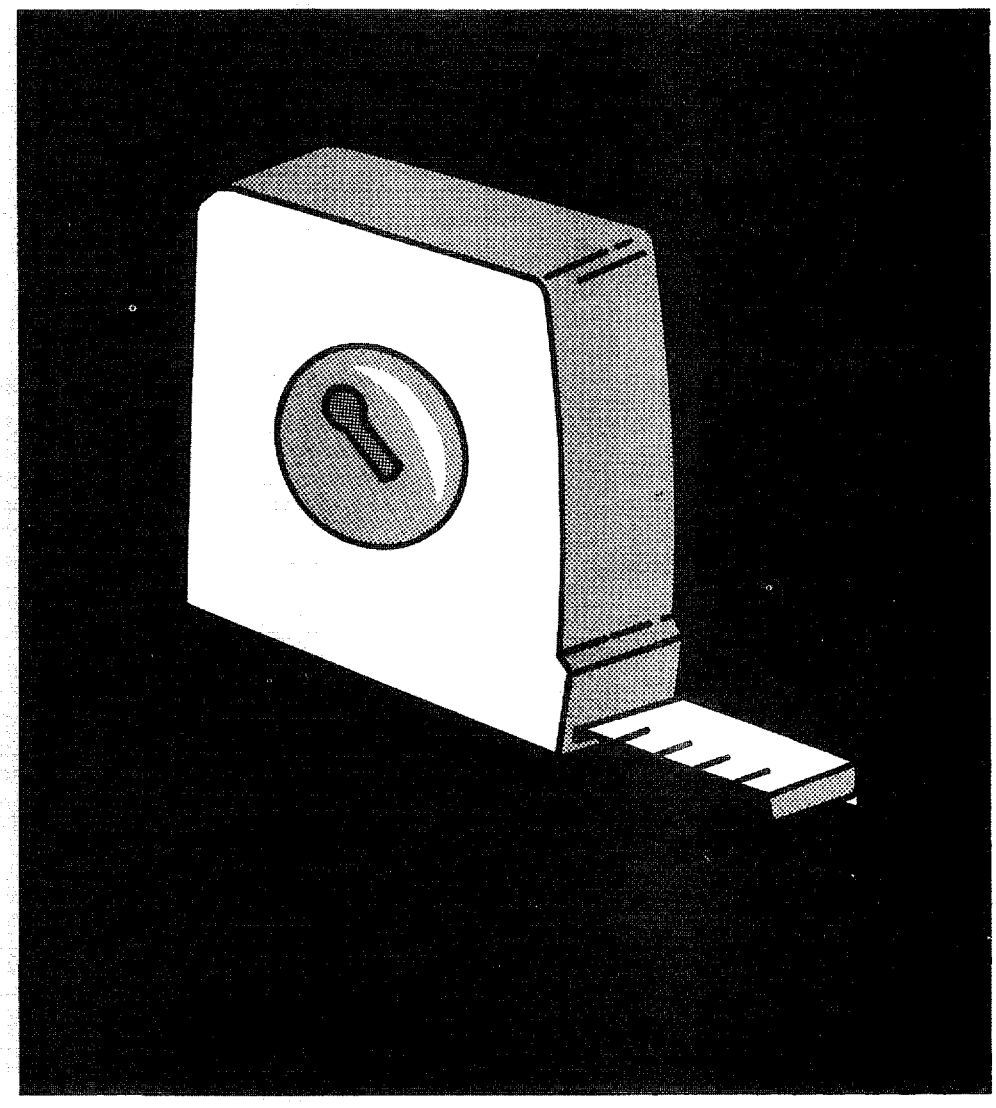
The population of interest for the April survey was similar to that for the January survey. Of the 4,145 households with reported or imputed income of under $30,000 for the 12 months preceding the 1984 RECS interview, 120 had reported 1985 income of $35,000 or more during the January 1986 data collection; these were removed from the sample. Another 120 households that had income of $30,000 or more for 1983 but reported income of less than

$25,000 during the January 1986 RTECS data collection were added to the sample; these households had not been asked the home heating-assistance questions in January.

Of the total of 4,145 eligible households, follow-up interviews were completed in April with 2,483, or 59.9 percent. Nonrespondents included those who could not be reached by telephone as well as households that had refused to participate in earlier contacts.

Appendix B

Estimates of the Size of U.S. Housing Units in Square Feet



Appendix B

Estimates of the Size of U.S. Housing Units in Square Feet

Interviewers for the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey were given 50-foot tape measures to ascertain the dimensions of housing units. The instructions were to measure the "area enclosed from the weather." This included garages attached to the house, attics either heated or finished, and basements enclosed from the weather (see **Square Feet** in Glossary for further definition). Interviewers also recorded the dimensions of areas that were heated and unheated. This finer breakdown into heated and unheated areas more closely measures the area of the housing unit that places the demand on the heating system and, therefore, is the figure that may prove to be more useful in analyzing residential energy consumption. All measurements were rounded to the nearest foot by the interviewer or in the editing process. Interviewers were given an option of measuring the home from the inside, taking into account the thickness of inside walls, or from the outside.

Interviewers were instructed to measure all housing units in new Rotation Groups C and D. Housing units in the returning Rotation Groups E and F, which did not have complete measurements taken in the 1982 RECS, were also to be measured. Additionally, a subsample of one-fourth of the returning rotation groups, which were completely measured in the 1982 RECS, was selected to be measured again in the 1984 RECS. This subsample will serve as the basis for methodological analyses of differences between 1982 RECS and 1984 RECS measurements.

Interviewers were instructed to skip the measurement step for the remaining three-quarters of the returning rotation groups with complete measurements in the 1982 RECS, provided that the housing unit was occupied by the same family as in the 1982 RECS and that no changes had been made in the structure or in heated square feet. For these 584 households, measurements taken during the 1982 RECS are used in the 1984 RECS data file.

Interviewers attempted to measure the size of 4,895 housing units. In 94 percent of the cases, usable measurements were acquired. In 6 percent, the measurements either were not usable or were not made. Although most cases contained the basic information, some imputations were required to produce a final set of three figures for each housing unit:

HOME AREA	=	total square footage of area enclosed from the weather
HEATED	=	total square footage of heated area
UNHEATED	=	HOME AREA - HEATED = total square footage of unheated area.

Table B1 indicates the number of cases with missing data. The imputations required standardizing all measurements to outside measurements when the measurement was made from inside the home, characterizing a measurement as inside or outside when this was unknown, apportioning the total space between heated and unheated when this proportion was unknown or partially known, and estimating the total square footage when the measurements were not made or not usable.

Scaling Up Inside Measurements

As shown in Table B1, 2,743 homes had complete dimensions for the total area, the heated area, and the unheated area. The only adjustment required was to scale up the measurement for the 1,368 homes that were measured on the

inside. The inside measurements were standardized to outside dimensions. The scaling value was determined for each housing unit as a quadratic function of outside HOME AREA for the housing unit.

$$SCALE = .980 + 1.017E\text{-}04 \times HOMEAREA - 1.532E\text{-}08 \times (HOMEAREA) \quad (3)$$

This formula indicates that the larger the HOME AREA, the larger the scaling-up value. These scale values, which increased the inside measurements, ranged from 7.16 to 14.91 percent, depending on the size of the INSIDE AREA. For any case in which INSIDE AREA was less than 1,000, SCALE was set to 1.07; for INSIDE AREA greater than 2,885, SCALE was set to 1.15.

The equation was developed in the following manner: Regression prediction equations were developed independently for homes measured from the inside and homes measured from the outside. Both equations were used to generate estimates of floor space for homes measured from the outside. The relationship between the ratio of predicted "outside" to "inside" floor space and the actual outside floor space for these homes was fitted in a quadratic equation.

Table B1. Completeness of Data on Square Footage of Housing Units

Amount of Information Collected	Number of Households	Percent
Complete Set of Dimensions	2,743	56
Outside measurement of home	1,375	28
Inside measurement of home	1,368	28
Partial Information		
Information available on heated and unheated areas Unknown whether dimensions are for inside or outside of home	1,550	32
Total area known, but information on heated and unheated areas is missing Also may be unknown whether dimensions are for inside or outside of home	137	3
Basement dimensions missing	97	2
Complete set of dimensions for all floors except basement Basement total area known, but information on heated and unheated areas for basement is missing	54	1
All dimensions missing or unusable	314	6
Total	4,895	100

Note: The floor area for the 203 households responding by mail was imputed through a hot-deck procedure. The mail questionnaires are not included in this table. Also excluded from the table are 584 households for which measurements were taken from the 1982 RECS data file.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Treatment of Housing Units with Some Missing Data

The 1,550 cases lacking information as to whether the measurements were inside or outside, or in which the measurements may have been a combination of inside and outside, were treated as though measurements were outside. This was because average predictions based on regression equations using homes measured outside matched average totals for this group very closely, while predictions based on regression equations using homes measured inside were seriously biased on the low side.

The 137 cases lacking information on the ratio of heated to unheated space borrowed that ratio from housing units with complete data, on a PSU-by-PSU basis. For most of these cases, information was also lacking as to whether the measurements were inside or outside, and measurements were again assumed to be outside.

For the 97 cases with missing basement dimensions, the basement area was imputed by using a simple regression based on the area of the first floor. The heated and unheated areas were determined or imputed and then added to known totals for the remaining floors. The total area was then scaled up to outside dimensions, if necessary.

There were 54 cases in which the ratio of heated to unheated space for the basement was unknown. This ratio was imputed by using an appropriate empirical distribution of heated to unheated ratios. Three such distributions were

used: one for single-family homes with basements only; one for homes with a basement plus crawl space and/or slab; and one for basements of homes in buildings with two to four units.

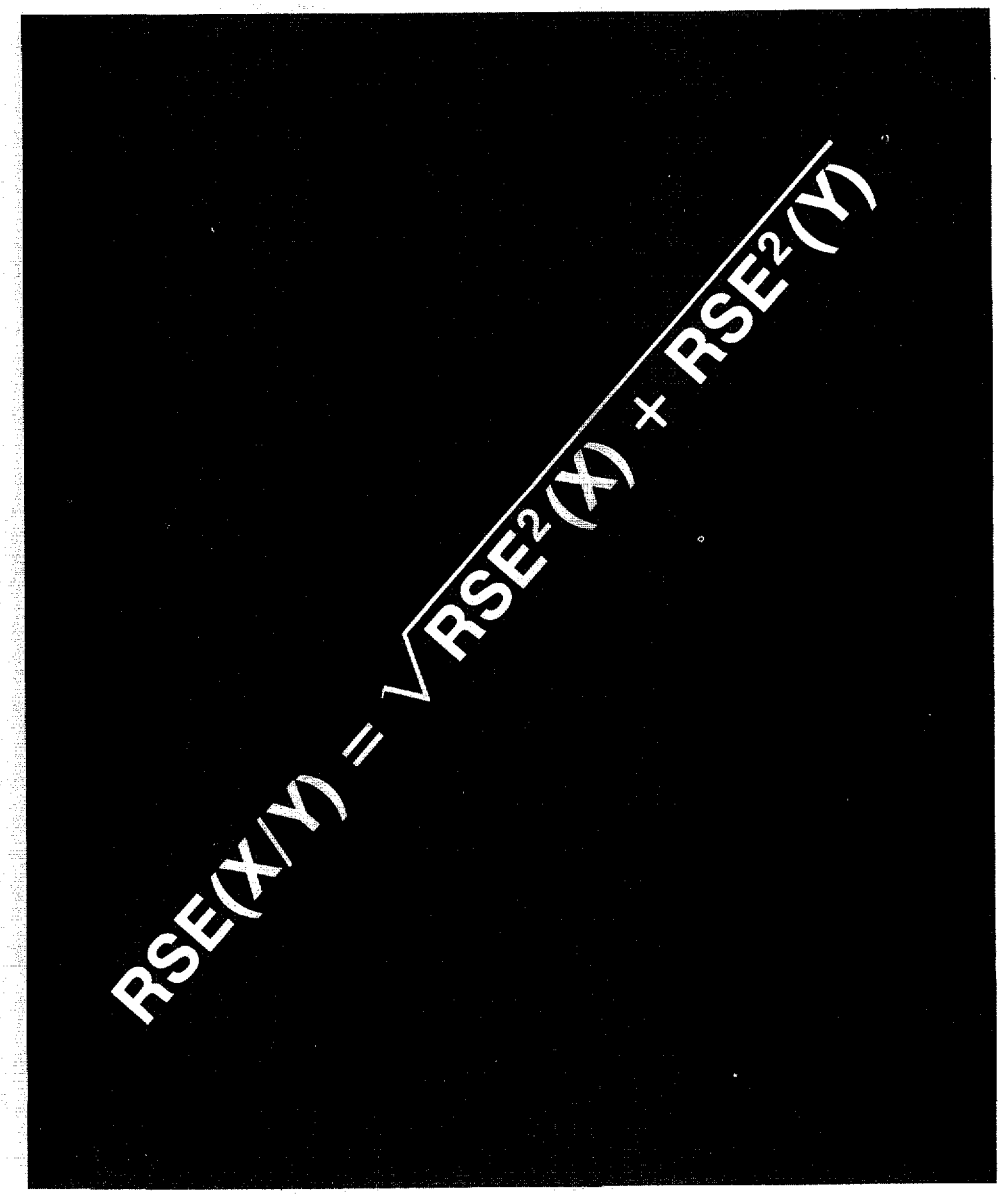
Regression Equation

A regression equation was used for the 314 cases with no usable data. After HOME AREA had been imputed by using the regression equation, the ratio of heated to unheated space was imputed using the same procedures described above for housing units for which that ratio was missing.

The prediction equations for outside dimensions were used in the imputations because regression equations based on cases with inside measurements did not yield substantially better fits. This procedure eliminated the need to scale up these estimates to outside dimensions.

Appendix C

Quality of the Data



Appendix C

Quality of the Data

Data from the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) are subject to many sources of nonsampling error, bias, and sampling error. Nonsampling error and bias are measures of variability due to the way the survey was conducted. They can include population undercoverage during sampling, response bias and variance, interviewer error, coding and/or keypunching 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, receipt, and 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 estimations were incorporated into the survey estimator to help reduce both sampling and nonsampling error. These procedures also are discussed in Appendix A.

Sampling error is a measure of the variability in the data because a sample of households was surveyed rather than the entire population. Because the survey used probability sampling techniques, sampling errors of the survey estimates can be estimated and used as a guide in making inferences from the sample estimates to the total population.

Nonsampling Error

Completeness of Data

Noncovered Housing Units. Data are not collected for the following two types of housing units:

- Vacant housing units. These units may have minimal heating for protection from the weather and lighting for security. The American Housing Survey (AHS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census estimated that there were 5.5 million vacant, year-round housing units in 1983.
- Second homes for the owner's use. The AHS estimates there were 1.5 million homes "held for occasional use" in 1983.

These two types of units are not included in the RECS survey primarily because of the difficulty in acquiring data and limitations in the availability of funds for the RECS. The RECS data are collected by interviewing someone who knows the housing unit and who can sign an authorization form for release of fuel records from the fuel supplier. That type of person is not usually available for vacant or second homes.

Noncovered Energy. The following types of energy consumption are not included in the RECS reports:

- Energy used in the noncovered housing units.
- Energy used in common areas in multiple-unit buildings (heating, lighting, and air conditioning of lobbies, hallways and parking garages and energy used for elevators, etc.).
- Gasoline and other fuels used in household vehicles. The RECS collects and reports gasoline data separately from a subset of respondents.
- Wood used for heating. Consumption data on wood fuel are presented in Table 27 of *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1: National Data* and Table 18 of *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2: Regional Data*, but are not included in other tables that

combine data for the four major fuels. An estimate of the amount of wood consumed for 1984 was 0.98 quadrillion Btu.

- LPG used in outdoor gas grills, for camping, or for other recreational activities occurring away from the home. An estimated 8.6 million households used LPG in 1984 in outdoor gas grills. If these households used an average of 5 gallons per year, this represents 43 million gallons of LPG that are not counted in RECS (or 0.004 quadrillion Btu)
- Coal, (statistics on the number of households using coal are presented) coke, corncobs, charcoal, alcohol, purchased steam, and solar energy used for household purposes.

The effect of these omissions is an underestimation of the amount of energy consumed in the residential sector.

Upward adjustments were not made to account for these omissions. The effect of these omissions on average consumption and expenditures per household is difficult to assess and will require further methodological research. The most serious omission, because of its size, is for wood fuel consumption. The size of the underestimation for the omission of wood can be estimated from data collected in the survey and is estimated to equal 11 million Btu averaged over all homes. If added to the average household energy use, the average would increase from 105 million to 116 million Btu. This estimate of wood fuel use is subject to the errors affecting data on wood fuel consumption (see **Wood Consumption** in the Glossary).

Overestimation of the amount of energy can occur when some household bills contain nonhousehold uses, such as for operating a welding shop or drying grain. Overestimation can also occur when owners' billing records contain consumption for a rental unit. The RECS respondents estimated the amount of this nonhousehold use that is included on their bills. Using these estimates, downward adjustments were made for individual households to subtract their nonhousehold uses from their consumption and expenditures data.

Other errors may occur because (1) the data for fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG are for fuel delivered to the household between April 1, 1984, and March 31, 1985, not for fuel consumed by the household, (2) attempts to acquire actual fuel bills for fuel oil and kerosene are more often unsuccessful and, consequently, these data should be viewed as less reliable than the electricity and natural gas data, and (3) natural gas and fuel oil data for apartment buildings of five or more units are based largely on imputed estimates and, therefore, may contain an unknown amount of error from the imputation procedures.

Quality of Specific Data Items

Comparison of RECS and Edison Electric Institute (EEI) Data on Electricity Consumption. The EEI publishes a data series on residential electricity consumption. The EEI data series and the RECS data both agree that the average use of electricity per residential unit has not increased between 1978 and 1984. (Table C1). With the exception of the year following the Arab oil embargo, the EEI data show a steady increase up to 1978, after which small fluctuations occurred around the 1978 level. The two data series do not agree, however, as to whether consumption per unit has declined from 1978 to 1984, or remained on a relatively level pattern. RECS shows a decline; EEI shows a level pattern with small changes up and down.

The difference in consumption per unit figures may be due to the different universes covered by each data source. For example, the RECS is based on a sample of occupied housing units whereas EEI statistics are for residential customers. The number of EEI residential customers is larger than the number of households estimated by the Bureau of the Census and used in the estimation procedures for RECS. This occurs presumably because EEI counts vacation homes and vacant homes as separate customers. The Bureau of the Census counts only primary residences and occupied housing units in their estimates of households.

Another major difference in the universes covered is the presence of master-metered apartment units which are counted as separate units in RECS but in EEI figures may be represented by fewer than one customer account per household. A ratio comparison of the RECS data and EEI data indicates a trend in the relationship between the two data series. Initially, RECS estimates were 10 percent higher than EEI estimates; the RECS estimate, however, in the last survey, was 10 percent lower than the EEI figure. This change in the relationship between the two data series that occurred sometime between 1979 and 1984 poses an interesting question that probably reflects a change in the universe of the counted units.

Table C1. Electricity Consumption per Residential Unit for Data from the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) and the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS)

Year	EEI (kWh per customer)	RECS (kWh per household)	Ratio of RECS/EEI
1970	7,066		
1971	7,380		
1972	7,691		
1973	8,079	[a] 8,530	1.1
1974	7,907		
1975	8,176	[a] 8,630	1.1
1976	8,360		
1977	8,693		
1978	8,849	9,450	1.1
1979	8,843	9,150	1.0
1980	9,025	8,840	1.0
1981	8,825	8,750	1.0
1982	8,743	8,480	1.0
1983	8,814		
1984	8,978	8,440	.9

[a] Data are from predecessor surveys to the RECS that were conducted by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies. As in RECS, these national surveys of U.S. households included a followup survey to collect actual billing records from the households electric utility supplier.

Source: EEI data are from the *Statistical Yearbook of the Electric Utility Industry.* RECS data are from unpublished results of surveys conducted in 1978 through 1982 and 1984.

Square Feet of Floor Space. The longitudinal design of the RECS made it possible to measure a subsample of the housing units twice. Analysis of 300 housing units measured in 1980 and 1982 showed a median percentage difference of 11.7 percent for total square feet (heated and unheated). The difference for heated square feet was 15.6 percent. The percentage difference was the absolute value of the difference between the two measurements as a percentage of the average of the two measurements. The comparison is described in Appendix C of the reports on the 1982 Residential Energy Consumption Survey--(DOE/EIA-0314(82), DOE/EIA-0321/1(82), or DOE/EIA-0321/2(82)).

Indoor Temperatures. The data on indoor temperatures are believed to be generally accurate for the purpose of ordering households along a temperature gradient. The following limitations, however, are causes for further study of the role these data play in residential energy consumption. The questionnaire asked respondents for indoor temperatures during sleeping hours and during the day when the home was occupied and when it was unoccupied. The questionnaire did not ask for temperatures on a specific day, the implication was that typical temperatures were being requested. The reported temperatures, especially for some respondents, are impressions of typical temperatures and may not represent the actual temperatures, or the averages of actual temperatures, in the home. The tendency to give impressions is more likely to occur for households that turn off their heat during the day or night. Indoor temperatures for these households may not be known or may not follow a typical pattern since the outdoor weather conditions and the thermal characteristics of the housing unit will determine the indoor temperature.

Other factors likely to make these reported temperatures unreliable indicators of the actual temperatures include the following: respondents may not check temperatures or thermostat settings on a regular basis or may not have thermostats that are marked with degree settings; temperatures may differ from thermostat settings (a home can become warmer than the thermostat setting); thermostats may need to be recalibrated; and, finally, disagreement may exist among household members as to the typical temperature. The unreliability of these temperature data for some respondents was highlighted in 1982 when a small number of households were called back to inquire about nighttime temperatures that exceeded day-time temperatures. Many of these households changed their reports by 5 to 10 degrees or more.

Expenditures as a Percentage of Income. The 1984 RECS is the third RECS for which expenditures for energy are shown as a percentage of the family's income. RECS collects income data in categories, so that a family's income is known only by a range. (For example, $3,000 to $3,999). The problem of not having a precise value was resolved in most cases by using the category midpoint when dividing the expenditures by the income; that is, $3,500 was used for each household in the category $3,000 to $3,999. The value of $99,633 was assigned to households reporting an income of $75,000 or more for 1984.

Poverty. The United States Bureau of the Census provides a threshold of poverty which is based on family income and the number of household members (Table C2). Households with incomes below the poverty threshold are defined as "Below 100 Percent of Poverty." Households with income below 125 percent of the poverty threshold are defined as "Below 125 Percent of Poverty."

Because the RECS income data were collected using categories of income, an exact match of Census thresholds could not be made. Furthermore, underreporting of income is often a problem in surveys similar to the RECS (cf. reference in Table C2). Underreporting may be exacerbated in the RECS, which measures income by only one question. In comparison, the Current Population Survey (CPS) collected by the Bureau of the Census measures income by several questions. Income questions are asked separately for each source of income and each household member. The CPS estimate for households below 100 percent of poverty was 13,886,000 for March 1984. The RECS estimate was 13,680,000 households below 100 percent of poverty.

Table C2. Definition of Poverty

Number of Persons per Family	Below 100 Percent of Poverty		Below 125 Percent of Poverty	
	1984 RECS Income Range Less Than:[a]	Census Threshold[b]	1984 RECS Income Range Less Than:[a]	125 Percent Threshold
1 and--				
respondent is younger than 65	$5,000	$5,400	$7,500	$6,750
respondent is older than 64	5,000	4,979	6,000	6,224
2 and--				
householder is younger than 65	7,500	6,983	9,000	8,729
householder is older than 64	6,000	6,282	7,500	7,853
3	9,000	8,277	10,000	10,346
4	11,000	10,609	14,000	13,261
5	12,500	12,566	15,000	15,708
6	14,000	14,207	17,500	17,759
7	15,000	16,096	20,000	20,120
8	17,500	17,961	22,500	22,451
9 or more	20,000	21,247	27,500	26,559

[a] The income category that contained the Census threshold was taken as the upper limit in defining poverty when the Census threshold was equal to or above the midpoint of the income category. For example, since the threshold of $5,400 was not above the midpoint of the category $5,000 to $5,999, the next lower income category was used.

[b] Figures from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1984* (Advance Data from the March 1985 Current Population Survey) *(Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 149, August 1985), Table A1, p. 31.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, The 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Recent Conservation Improvements. The household interview questionnaire covered recent conservation improvements made to the housing unit. Most of the improvements mentioned in the questions were those covered by the Federal legislation providing residential energy-conservation tax credits. Questions in the interview were asked about each conservation improvement--had it been installed since September 1, 1982, and if so, in what month and year was the work completed. The household interview was conducted in the fall of 1984, so the recall period was about 2 years. (See Questions 49a, 49b, 53, 61, 64, 67a-67f, 69a-69d, and 69f of the household questionnaire in the *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 through March 1985, Part 1 National Data,* Appendix D for the exact wording and the item covered.)

The 1984 RECS included a question on whether any conservation improvements had been made and paid for in 1983 (Question 72 in the household questionnaire in the *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 through March 1985, Part 1 National Data,* Appendix D). The improvements were the same ones asked about in the detailed questions listed above. Question 72 was included as a filter question to identify households that would be asked several specific follow-up questions on Federal tax credits for energy-conservation improvements. A comparison between the results of Question 72 and the detailed questions should show consistency, since similar phenomena were measured. However when answers to Question 72 were compared with answers from the earlier questions, considerable inconsistencies appeared (Table C3).

Table C3. Consistency of Responses to Question 72 and Detailed Questions on Individual Conservation Improvements

(Unweighted Households)

Consistency with Detailed Questions	Number	Percent
Consistent	761	57.3
Inconsistent	567	42.7
Total	1,328	100.0

Note: The inconsistent cases were those not answering "1983" to Questions 49a, 49b, 53, 61, 64, 67a-67f, 69a-69d, and 69f.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

About 43 percent of households responding "Yes" to Question 72 did not give 1983 as an answer to any of the detailed questions on individual conservation improvements. The problem appears to be the way Question 72 was designed. Question 72 was complex, with a number of subquestions imbedded in it, and interviewers noted difficulties in administering it. Although the detailed questions were simpler in form, they may also have contributed to the inconsistencies due to the unreliability of the responses for the time period when the improvements were made.

In some cases, the inconsistencies may have occurred because only the most recent date was recorded for improvements done more than once between September 1, 1982 and the date of the interview. For example, if caulking had been installed in 1983 and in 1984, only 1984 was recorded, but Question 72 could be answered "Yes" on the basis of the unrecorded installation of caulking in 1983.

The problems of accurately identifying which households made a conservation improvement that may have been eligible for a Federal tax credit in 1983 could affect the data in unknown ways.

Sampling Errors

The form of the sampling error that is presented here is the relative standard error (RSE). The RSE is also known as the coefficient of variation. For a given survey statistic, Y, the relative standard error, RSE (Y), is given by:

$$RSE\,(Y) = (S_Y / Y) \times 100. \quad (4)$$

Thus the standard error of Y is given by:

$$S_Y = RSE\,(Y) \times Y / 100. \quad (5)$$

This section provides an explanation and example of the procedures used to calculate approximate RSE's for each statistic shown in Tables 10 through 27 of the *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1 National Data* and Tables 11 through 18 of *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2 Regional Data*. This section also includes a discussion of the derivation of the procedures used to calculate the approximate RSE's; a brief discussion on the generalized variance equations; and explanations of the procedures used to calculate the RSE for percentages, the RSE for ratios, and the RSE for medians.

For some surveys, a convenient algebraic formula for computing variances can be obtained. However, the RECS used a multistage area sample design of such complexity (see Appendix A: "How the Survey Was Conducted") that it is virtually impossible to construct an exact algebraic expression for estimating variances. Instead, the method used to estimate sampling variances for this survey was balanced half-sample replication. This numerical method involves pairing primary sampling units (PSU's) in strata so that differences between the members of each pair can be used to build an estimate of sampling variance. The strata were collapsed to 92 new strata to achieve this pairing of PSU's. Forty-seven of these 92 strata consisted of two non-self-representing PSU's belonging to the same Census divisions, with one PSU constituting each member of a pair. Thirty-four of the remaining 45 strata were each composed of one self-representing PSU; that is, they consisted of large metropolitan areas that came into the sample with certainty. In each of the latter strata, all of the PSU's were treated as a composite PSU, while the segments within the composite PSU were segregated into two groups representing the two members of a pair. There was no between-PSU component of variance for self-representing PSU's. The 11 remaining strata consisted of a non-self-representing PSU that was treated as if it were a self-representing PSU. These 11 unmatched non-self-representing PSU's were not matched due

to a desire to match within the 9 Census divisions and constraints caused by the use of PSU's from both the original design and the revised design. (See Appendix A).

Half-sample replication involved repeatedly drawing pair members from the 92 strata. Each replication is called a "half-sample" because only one member of the pair within each of the 92 strata is selected. For each half-sample, the sampling weights were ratio adjusted upward. The result of the adjustment is that the sum of the weights for each of the 12 cells (four Census regions by three types of Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)) equals the appropriate control total. (See Appendix A, Table A6). In this way, each half-sample can produce unbiased survey statistics based on roughly one-half of the data. Using different combinations of members from the 92 pairs, it is possible to produce a total of 4.9 billion unique half-samples. Although desirable for good variance estimation, a large number of half-samples would be computationally infeasible. However, the method of balanced half-sample replication allows a small number of half-samples (approximately equal to the number of strata) to produce estimates of variance that are identical to estimates based on all possible unique half-samples for linear survey statistics. The use of ratio adjustments means that even a statistic giving the number of households in a cateogry is not a linear statistic. For nonlinear survey statistics, the variance estimate computed using the method of balanced half-samples is approximately equal to the variance estimate computed using all possible half-samples. With this balancing method, each half-sample is constructed by using an orthogonal matrix to control the selection of pair members from strata. For the RECS, 128 balanced half-samples were used in variance estimation.

The variances are estimated from the half-sample statistic in the following way. Let Y' be a survey estimate of characteristic Y for a certain category of housing units (for example, total consumption of natural gas in the West Census region). Then, the estimated variance of Y' is given by:

$$S^2_{Y'} = (1/128) \sum_{i=1}^{128} (Y'_i - Y')^2, \tag{6}$$

where Y'_i is the ith half-sample estimate of Y. The standard error of Y' is given by:

$$S_{Y'} = \sqrt{S^2_{Y'}}. \tag{7}$$

Two methods of presenting the RSE's of a statistic were used in this report. Method 1, which is used for the majority of tables, calculates an approximate RSE for each statistic. Method 2 is used for tables which contain medians as the measure of central tendency. For these tables, generalized variance equations are provided, that allow the reader to calculate the RSE for the statistics presented in the tables.

Method 1. Row and Column Factors

To estimate the RSE of a statistic in the ith row and jth column of a particular table, the approximation $RSEA(i, j)$ for the original $RSE(i, j)$ is given by the formula.

$$RSEA(i, j) = R(i)\, C(j) \tag{8}$$

where:

R *(i)* is the RSE row factor given in the last column of the row i and,

C *(j)* is the RSE column factor given at the top of column j.

The following example illustrates this procedure.

Using the first row of the table (Figure C1) labeled "Total Households" and the third column labeled "Average Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)" gives an estimate of 90 million Btu for the average amount of natural gas consumed in households. The RSE row factor is R(1) = 1.67. The RSE column factor is C(3) = 0.98. The approximate RSE for the estimate is, therefore,

$$RSEA(1, 3) = (1.67)\,(0.98) = 1.64 \textit{ percent} \tag{9}$$

Figure C1. Use of RSE Row and Column Factors

Household Characteristics	Any Natural Gas Used					Natural Gas Used as Main Heating Fuel				RSE Row Factors	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)	Avg. Price (dollars per million Btu)	Number of Households (millions)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (thousand cu.ft.)	Avg. Amount Consumed per Household (million Btu)	Avg. Expenditures per Household (dollars)		
RSE Column Factors:	1.65	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.48	1.84	0.92	0.92	0.91		
United States											
Total Households	55.4	88	90	537	5.97	47.8	98	100	588	1.67	1
Metropolitan Status											
Metropolitan	46.1	87	89	542	6.12	39.1	98	100	602	1.72	2
Central City	24.6	85	87	529	6.07	20.4	99	101	599	2.42	3
Outside Central City	21.5	88	90	558	6.18	18.6	97	99	605	2.41	4
Nonmetropolitan	9.3	94	96	513	5.32	8.8	97	99	526	4.97	5
Natural Gas Paid by Household											
Yes	43.4	95	97	576	5.95	38.1	104	106	620	1.96	6
No	12.0	64	66	399	6.08	9.8	75	77	462	3.70	7
Housing Structure											
Mobile Home	1.5	75	77	428	5.60	1.4	77	79	440	7.19	8
Single Family	35.9	102	104	612	5.91	32.3	108	111	647	1.84	9
Building of 2 or More Units	18.0	62	64	397	6.23	14.1	76	77	467	3.14	10

$$RSEA(1, 3) = (1.67)(0.98) = 1.64 \ percent$$

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

The row and column factors are determined from a two-factor analysis of the table of RSE's on the basis of the equation,

$$\log RSEA(i, j) = m + a(i) + b(j). \quad (10)$$

The least squares estimates for this equation are given by:

$$m = \overline{(\log RSE)} \quad (11)$$

$$a(i) = \overline{(\log RSE)}_i - \overline{(\log RSE)} \quad (12)$$

$$b(j) = \overline{(\log RSE)}_j - \overline{(\log RSE)} \quad (13)$$

where:

$\overline{(\log RSE)}$ is the mean of log RSE *(i,j)* over all rows i and columns j,

$\overline{(\log RSE)}_i$ is the mean over all columns j for a particular row i, and

$\overline{(\log RSE)}_j$ is the mean over all rows i for a particular column j.

The row and column RSE factors are then computed as:

$$R(i) = \text{antilog}\,(m + a(i)) = \text{antilog}\,\overline{(\log RSE)}_i \qquad (14)$$

$$C(j) = \text{antilog}\; b(j) = \text{antilog}\left(\overline{(\log RSE)}_j - \overline{(\log RSE)}\right) . \qquad (15)$$

The RSE row factor, R *(i)*, is the geometric mean of the RSE's in row i. The RSE column factor, C *(j)*, is an adjustment factor with geometric mean equal to 1.0.[15]

Method 2. Generalized Variance Equations

The reader may want to observe statistics other than those presented in the tables in this report by either collapsing some cells or combining cells. In these instances, the Tables C4 through C8 can be used to approximate the RSE of a statistic. The RSE's listed in Tables C4 through C8 can be obtained using the equations listed in Table C9. The tables give the RSE of a statistic as a function of the number of households involved in calculating the statistic. For a complete discussion on the general variance procedure and the determination of relative sampling errors for household counts, see *RECS: Housing Characteristics 1984*, October 1986.

Currently, the row and column factor method of calculating RSE's is not carried out for statistics where medians are the measure of central tendency. Thus, the generalized procedures for medians involve the use of regression equations developed using RSE's computed by a half-sample replication procedure. Generalized variance equations are produced for household counts, percentages based on counts, aggregate totals and averages (Table C9).[16] Equations 1A, 2A, 2G, 3A and 3B in Table C9 refer specifically to Tables 15 and 27 of the *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1, National Data*. The regression Equations 2A and 3B should be used to calculate the RSE's for statistics in Table 15, and Equations 1A, 2G, and 3A should be used for Table 27.

[15]For detailed discussions of the accuracy of the RSE approximation, the procedure for estimating confidence intervals, and the statistical tests of hypotheses, see *Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Commercial Buildings, Consumption and Expenditures, 1983*. DOE/EIA-0318(83). (Washington, D.C., October 1986).

[16]For a detailed discussion of the determination of sampling errors for household counts, see *RECS: Housing Characteristics 1984*, October 1986.

Table C4. RSE's for Aggregate Statistics of Total Consumption or Expenditures for All Major Fuels, Electricity, Natural Gas, Fuel Oil or Kerosene, LPG, Kerosene, and Consumption of Wood

Million Households	One Relative Standard Error (percent)						
	All Major Fuels	Electricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil or Kerosene	LPG	Kerosene	Wood
0.1	54.8	55.0	51.9	63.8	54.8	59.0	55.5
0.2	39.7	40.5	38.3	45.1	42.2	45.9	43.1
0.3	32.9	33.8	32.1	36.8	36.2	39.6	37.2
0.4	28.8	29.8	28.3	31.9	32.5	35.6	33.5
0.5	26.0	27.0	25.7	28.5	29.9	32.9	30.9
0.6	23.9	24.9	23.7	26.0	27.9	30.7	28.9
0.7	22.2	23.3	22.2	24.1	26.3	29.1	27.3
0.8	20.9	21.9	20.9	22.5	25.0	27.7	26.0
0.9	19.8	20.8	19.9	21.2	23.9	26.5	24.9
1.0	18.8	19.9	19.0	20.1	23.0	25.5	24.0
1.5	15.6	16.6	15.9	16.4	19.8	22.0	20.7
2.0	13.7	14.6	14.0	14.2	17.7	19.8	18.6
3.0	11.3	12.2	11.7	11.6	15.2	17.1	16.1
4.0	9.9	10.8	10.3	10.1	13.6	15.4	14.5
5.0	8.9	9.8	9.4	9.0	12.5	14.2	13.4
10.0	6.5	7.2	6.9	6.4	9.7	11.0	10.4
20.0	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.5	[a]	[a]	8.1
40.0	3.4	3.9	3.8	[a]	[a]	[a]	6.3
86.3	2.4	2.8	2.7	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

[a] Exceeds maximum number of households for this statistic.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C5. RSE's for Aggregate Statistics of Average (Mean) Consumption or Expenditures for All Major Fuels, Electricity, Natural Gas, Fuel Oil or Kerosene, LPG, Kerosene, and Consumption of Wood

Million Households	One Relative Standard Error (percent)						
	All Major Fuels	Electricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil or Kerosene	LPG	Kerosene	Wood
0.1	18.8	20.5	26.4	39.6	31.5	41.7	26.5
0.2	14.3	16.1	19.4	26.9	23.7	33.0	21.6
0.3	12.1	14.0	16.2	21.5	20.1	28.7	19.2
0.4	10.8	12.7	14.2	18.3	17.9	26.1	17.6
0.5	9.9	11.7	12.8	16.1	16.3	24.2	16.5
0.6	9.2	11.0	11.8	14.6	15.2	22.7	15.7
0.7	8.6	10.4	11.1	13.4	14.2	21.6	15.0
0.8	8.2	9.9	10.4	12.4	13.5	20.6	14.4
0.9	7.8	9.5	9.9	11.6	12.8	19.8	13.9
1.0	7.5	9.2	9.4	11.0	12.3	19.1	13.5
1.5	6.4	8.0	7.9	8.7	10.4	16.6	12.0
2.0	5.7	7.2	6.9	7.4	9.3	15.1	11.0
3.0	4.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	7.9	13.2	9.8
4.0	4.3	5.7	5.1	5.1	7.0	11.9	9.0
5.0	3.9	5.3	4.6	4.5	6.4	11.1	8.4
10.0	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.0	4.8	8.7	6.9
20.0	2.3	3.2	2.5	2.1	[a]	[a]	5.6
40.0	1.7	2.5	1.8	[a]	[a]	[a]	4.6
86.3	1.3	2.0	1.3	[a]	[a]	[a]	[a]

[a] Exceeds maximum number of households for this statistic.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C6. RSE's for Median Cords of Wood Consumed and Median Percent of Income Spent on Energy

Million Households	One Relative Standard Error (percent)	
	Median Cords of Wood Consumed per Household	Median Percent of Income Spent on Energy
0.1	96.2	34.4
0.2	74.2	26.6
0.3	63.8	22.8
0.4	57.3	20.5
0.5	52.7	18.9
0.6	49.2	17.6
0.7	46.4	16.6
0.8	44.2	15.8
0.9	42.3	15.1
1.0	40.6	14.6
1.5	34.9	12.5
2.0	31.4	11.2
3.0	26.9	9.7
4.0	24.2	8.7
5.0	22.3	8.0
10.0	17.2	6.2
20.0	13.3	4.7
40.0	10.2	3.7
86.3	[a]	2.7

[a] Exceeds maximum number of households for this statistic.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C7. RSE's for Statistics of Energy Prices for All Major Fuels, Electricity, Natural Gas, Fuel Oil or Kerosene, LPG, and Kerosene

Million Households	One Relative Standard Error (percent)					
	All Major Fuels	Electricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil or Kerosene	LPG	Kerosene
0.1	10.9	8.7	9.5	5.5	12.0	4.3
0.2	8.7	7.2	7.4	4.0	8.7	3.3
0.3	7.6	6.5	6.4	3.3	7.3	2.8
0.4	6.9	6.0	5.7	2.9	6.4	2.5
0.5	6.4	5.6	5.3	2.6	5.8	2.2
0.6	6.0	5.4	5.0	2.4	5.3	2.1
0.7	5.7	5.1	4.7	2.2	4.9	1.9
0.8	5.5	5.0	4.5	2.1	4.6	1.8
0.9	5.3	4.8	4.3	2.0	4.4	1.8
1.0	5.1	4.7	4.1	1.9	4.2	1.7
1.5	4.5	4.2	3.5	1.6	3.5	1.4
2.0	4.1	3.9	3.2	1.4	3.1	1.3
3.0	3.6	3.5	2.8	1.1	2.5	1.1
4.0	3.2	3.2	2.5	1.0	2.2	1.0
5.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	.9	2.0	.9
10.0	2.4	2.5	1.8	.7	1.5	.7
20.0	1.9	2.1	1.4	.5	[a]	[a]
40.0	1.5	1.7	1.1	[a]	[a]	[a]
86.3	1.2	1.4	.8	[a]	[a]	[a]

[a] Exceeds maximum number of households for this statistic.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C8. RSE's for Percentages of Aggregate Consumption or Expenditures for Electricity, Natural Gas, Fuel Oil or Kerosene, LPG, and Kerosene

Million Households	One Relative Standard Error (percent)				
	Electricity	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil or Kerosene	LPG	Kerosene
0.1	17.4	17.1	30.5	44.5	39.4
0.2	13.7	12.3	21.0	31.1	31.4
0.3	11.9	10.2	16.8	25.2	27.5
0.4	10.8	8.9	14.4	21.7	25.1
0.5	10.0	8.0	12.7	19.3	23.3
0.6	9.4	7.3	11.5	17.6	22.0
0.7	8.9	6.8	10.6	16.3	20.9
0.8	8.5	6.4	9.9	15.2	20.0
0.9	8.2	6.1	9.2	14.3	19.2
1.0	7.9	5.8	8.7	13.5	18.6
1.5	6.8	4.8	7.0	11.0	16.3
2.0	6.2	4.2	6.0	9.4	14.8
3.0	5.4	3.4	4.8	7.7	13.0
4.0	4.9	3.0	4.1	6.6	11.8
5.0	4.5	2.7	3.6	5.9	11.0
10.0	3.6	1.9	2.5	4.1	8.7
20.0	2.8	1.4	1.7	[a]	[a]
40.0	2.2	1.0	[a]	[a]	[a]
86.3	1.7	.7	[a]	[a]	[a]

[a] Exceeds maximum number of households for this statistic.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C9. Generalized Variance Equations for Selected Items--1984

Equation 1.	Total Consumption or Expenditures:		
	A.	All Major Fuels	LOG(RSE) = 1.275 - .464*LOG(NHSLD)
	B.	Electricity	LOG(RSE) = 1.298 - .442*LOG(NHSLD)
	C.	Natural Gas	LOG(RSE) = 1.278 - .437*LOG(NHSLD)
	D.	Fuel Oil and Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = 1.304 - .501*LOG(NHSLD)
	E.	LPG	LOG(RSE) = 1.362 - .377*LOG(NHSLD)
	F.	Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = 1.407 - .364*LOG(NHSLD)
	G.	Wood Consumption	LOG(RSE) = 1.380 - .364*LOG(NHSLD)
Equation 2.	Average Consumption or Expenditures:		
	A.	All Major Fuels	LOG(RSE) = .875 - .399*LOG(NHSLD)
	B.	Electricity	LOG(RSE) = .964 - .348*LOG(NHSLD)
	C.	Natural Gas	LOG(RSE) = .974 - .448*LOG(NHSLD)
	D.	Fuel Oil and Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = 1.040 - .558*LOG(NHSLD)
	E.	LPG	LOG(RSE) = 1.090 - .408*LOG(NHSLD)
	F.	Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = 1.281 - .339*LOG(NHSLD)
	G.	Wood Consumption	LOG(RSE) = 1.130 - .293*LOG(NHSLD)
Equation 3.	Average (Median):		
	A.	Wood Consumed	LOG(RSE) = 1.609 - .380*LOG(NHSLD)
	B.	Percent of Income Spent on Energy	LOG(RSE) = 1.163 - .374*LOG(NHSLD)
Equation 4.	Energy Prices:		
	A.	All Major Fuels	LOG(RSE) = .708 - .329*LOG(NHSLD)
	B.	Electricity	LOG(RSE) = .670 - .269*LOG(NHSLD)
	C.	Natural Gas	LOG(RSE) = .614 - .364*LOG(NHSLD)
	D.	Fuel Oil and Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = .280 - .460*LOG(NHSLD)
	E.	LPG	LOG(RSE) = .623 - .456*LOG(NHSLD)
	F.	Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = .226 - .412*LOG(NHSLD)
Equation 5.	Proportionate:		
	A.	Electricity	LOG(RSE) = .896 - .344*LOG(NHSLD)
	B.	Natural Gas	LOG(RSE) = .761 - .471*LOG(NHSLD)
	C.	Fuel Oil and Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = .941 - .544*LOG(NHSLD)
	D.	LPG	LOG(RSE) = 1.131 - .517*LOG(NHSLD)
	E.	Kerosene	LOG(RSE) = 1.269 - .327*LOG(NHSLD)

Notes: NHSLD is the number of households in millions. Logarithms are calculated to the Base 10. Equation 3A applies to number of cords of wood or to Btu.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Derivation of Generalized Variance Equations for Medians

The generalized variance equations used to compute the RSE's of the medians were obtained using a least squares regression. The dependent variable was the logarithm of the RSE and the independent variable was the logarithm of the number of households in million of households. The RSE's used as input data in the regression procedure were obtained using a half-sample variance estimating procedure.

Determination of Relative Standard Errors for Percentages Based on Household Counts

The following procedure can be used when the population of the numerator is a subset of the population of the denominator. Let X be an estimate of the number of households that have characteristics C_1 and C_2. Let Z be an estimate of the number of households that have characteristic C_1 but do not have characteristic C_2. Set Y = X − Z. Then Y is an estimate of the number of households that have characteristic C_1. Set p = 100 X/Y. Then p is an estimate of the percentage of households that have characteristic C_2 among all households that have characteristic C_1. The RSE of p can be approximated using:

$$RSE(p) = \sqrt{RSE^2(X) - RSE^2(Y)}. \quad (16)$$

The following example illustrates this equation. Among the 55.4 million households that used natural gas, 61 percent owned their housing unit. The approximate RSE for 55.4 million households was 2.82. The approximate RSE of the 34.0 million households that owned their housing unit was 3.08.

Using the above equation the RSE of the percent is:

$$RSE(p) \sqrt{3.08^2 - 2.82^2} = 1.24 \quad (17)$$

This approximation works best when RSE(X) and RSE(Y) are estimated using a generalized variance equation. The approximation may differ greatly from the correct value if RSE(X) and RSE(Y) are half-sample estimates. This equation may also produce inaccurate approximations when it is applied to percentages that are not based on household counts or are based on ratios of household counts that cannot be characterized by the format described above.

Determination of the Relative Standard Error for Ratios

This procedure can be used when the population of the numerator is not a subset of the denominator, but instead is one estimate divided by another. The following equation provides an approximate RSE for ratios not presented in the tables.

$$RSE\,(X / Y) = \sqrt{[RSE(X)]^2 + [RSE(Y)]^2} \quad (18)$$

The following example illustrates this equation. The average consumption of natural gas in the Northeast Region was 79 million Btu. The approximate RSE was 4.3 percent. The average consumption of natural gas in the North Central Region was 118 million Btu, with an approximate RSE of 2.2 percent. The ratio of these estimates shows that the natural gas consumption was 1.5 times greater in the North Central Region than in the Northeast Region. (118/79 = 1.5). The RSE of this ratio is:

$$RSE\,(X / Y) = \sqrt{(2.20)^2 + (4.30)^2} = 4.83. \quad (19)$$

The half-width for the 95 percent confidence interval is:

$$1.96 \times .048 \times 1.5 = 0.14. \quad (20)$$

The confidence interval for the ratio is 1.5 (±0.1).

Determination of the Standard Error of the Difference Between Two Statistics

The procedure used to compute the standard error of the difference between two statistics follows:

$$SE_{x1\text{-}x2} = \sqrt{SE_{x1}^2 + SE_{x2}^2}. \quad (21)$$

This procedure assumes the two statistics are not correlated. The example of average consumptions of natural gas in the Northeast Region and in the North Central Region can be used to illustrate the procedure. The difference between the average consumption in the Northeast Region and the North Central Region is 39 million Btu. The standard error of this difference is:

$$SE_{x1\text{-}x2} = \sqrt{2.60^2 + 3.40^2} = 4.28 \quad (22)$$

If 1.96 times the standard error is greater than the difference between the statistics the difference is not statistically significant.

Ranges of Consumption and Expenditures

Tables presenting the ranges of energy consumption and expenditures that bracket 50 percent of households are included in the *RECS: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 through March 1985, Part 2, Regional Data*, publication. Separate tables of the ranges are provided for each of the four Census regions. The average consumption and expenditures are presented by main heating fuel, the size of the home, and the number of household members.

These ranges allow the reader to determine whether or not a household's consumption or expenditures are higher, lower or about the same as 50 percent of the households with similar characteristics. Thus, for example, an elderly individual living alone in a small home in the West would be able to determine if his/her expenditures for electricity were within the range of 50 percent of the households with like characteristics. Households counts for Tables 1 through 4 and 7 through 10 in the text follow.

Table C10. Number of Households Using Natural Gas or Fuel Oil/Kerosene as a Main Heating Fuel by Selected Household Characteristics--Northeast Census Region, 1984

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit							
	Natural Gas (million households)				Fuel Oil/Kerosene (million households)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	7.0	2.0	2.9	2.1	8.1	3.0	2.8	2.3
One Member Household	1.5	.9	.4	.2	2.0	1.2	.5	.2
Two Member Household	2.3	.7	1.0	.6	2.7	.9	.9	.8
Three or More Member Household	3.2	.4	1.5	1.3	3.4	.9	1.4	1.3

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C11. Number of Households Using Natural Gas as a Main Heating Fuel by Selected Household Characteristics, North Central Census Region, 1984

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas (million households)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	16.1	6.0	5.5	4.6
One Member Household	5.1	2.7	1.7	.7
Two Member Household	4.1	1.6	1.4	1.1
Three or More Member Household	6.8	1.6	2.4	2.8

Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C12. Number of Households Using Electricity as a Main Heating Fuel by Selected Household Characteristics, South Census Region, 1984

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Electricity (million households)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	8.3	3.2	4.2	0.9
One Member Household	1.8	1.2	.5	Q
Two Member Household	3.0	1.0	1.7	.4
Three or More Member Household	3.5	1.0	2.0	.5

Q = Data withheld because of large variance.
Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Table C13. Number of Households Using Natural Gas as a Main Heating Fuel by Selected Household Characteristics, West Census Region, 1984

Household Characteristics	Main Heating Fuel and Size of Housing Unit			
	Natural Gas (million households)			
	Total	Small Housing Unit	Medium Housing Unit	Large Housing Unit
Total Households	11.1	4.2	5.3	1.6
One Member Household	2.4	1.4	1.0	Q
Two Member Household	3.5	1.2	1.7	.6
Three or More Member Household	5.2	1.6	2.6	1.0

Q = Data withheld because of large variance.
Notes: Small housing unit is less than 1,000 heated square feet; medium housing unit is 1,000 to 1,999 heated square feet; large housing unit is 2,000 heated square feet or more. Ranges will not be shown for categories of 150,000 housing units or less.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division, Form EIA-457 of the 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

Household Energy Expenditures for Households with and without Vehicles 1985

Table C14 presents household energy expenditures for household energy and motor vehicle energy. There are small differences between the average energy expenditures presented in Table C14 and the average energy expenditures presented in the other tables in this report. These differences exist because the RTECS sample is a subsample of the household that participated in the RECS. Also, the 1985 RTECS sample is weighted to represent the number of U.S. households as of July 1984. The RECS sample is weighted to represent the number of U.S. households as of November 1984.

Table C14. Household Energy Expenditures for Households with and without Vehicles, 1985

Household Characteristics	All Households		Households Without Vehicles		Households With Vehicles			
	Number of Households (millions)	Combined Household Energy Expenditures (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Expenditures for Energy Used in the Home (dollars)	Number of Households (millions)	Combined Household Energy Expenditures (dollars)	Expenditures for Energy Used in the Home (dollars)	Expenditures for Motor Fuel (dollars)
Total	87.3	2,258	9.5	937	77.7	2,419	1,145	1,274
Expenditures for Energy Used in The Home--April 1984 through March 1985 (dollars per household)								
600 or Less	13.5	1,283	2.2	430	11.3	1,451	456	995
601 to 800	13.4	1,646	2.0	711	11.5	1,807	697	1,109
801 to 1,000	14.0	1,899	1.7	888	12.4	2,036	905	1,131
1,001 to 1,200	13.0	2,263	1.2	1,099	11.7	2,388	1,096	1,291
1,201 to 1,600	18.9	2,634	1.6	1,358	17.3	2,752	1,380	1,372
1,601 or Over	14.4	3,596	.8	1,929	13.6	3,691	2,056	1,636
Energy Used in The Home--April 1984 through March 1985 (million Btu per household)								
50 or Less	16.3	1,590	1.8	464	14.4	1,732	624	1,108
51 to 75	15.4	1,962	1.5	672	13.8	2,106	886	1,220
76 to 100	14.8	2,091	1.9	842	12.9	2,276	1,031	1,245
101 to 125	12.6	2,298	1.6	1,060	11.0	2,480	1,177	1,302
126 to 150	11.4	2,536	1.1	1,161	10.3	2,688	1,356	1,331
151 or Over	16.8	3,102	1.5	1,610	15.3	3,246	1,801	1,445
Census Region and Division								
Northeast	18.4	2,393	3.4	1,159	15.0	2,669	1,500	1,169
New England	4.3	2,452	.6	1,185	3.7	2,650	1,472	1,177
Middle Atlantic	14.1	2,375	2.8	1,153	11.3	2,675	1,509	1,166
North Central	21.8	2,299	2.2	1,003	19.5	2,447	1,181	1,266
East North Central	15.2	2,230	2.0	1,009	13.2	2,415	1,195	1,220
West North Central	6.6	2,456	Q	Q	6.4	2,514	1,153	1,361
South	29.8	2,253	2.8	786	27.0	2,405	1,084	1,321
South Atlantic	15.0	2,269	1.2	796	13.8	2,399	1,108	1,292
East South Central	5.9	2,091	.7	700	5.2	2,281	937	1,344
West South Central	8.9	2,333	.9	843	8.0	2,495	1,137	1,358
West	17.2	2,071	1.1	505	16.1	2,177	874	1,304
Mountain	4.6	2,196	Q	Q	4.4	2,255	958	1,297
Pacific	12.7	2,026	.9	487	11.7	2,148	842	1,306

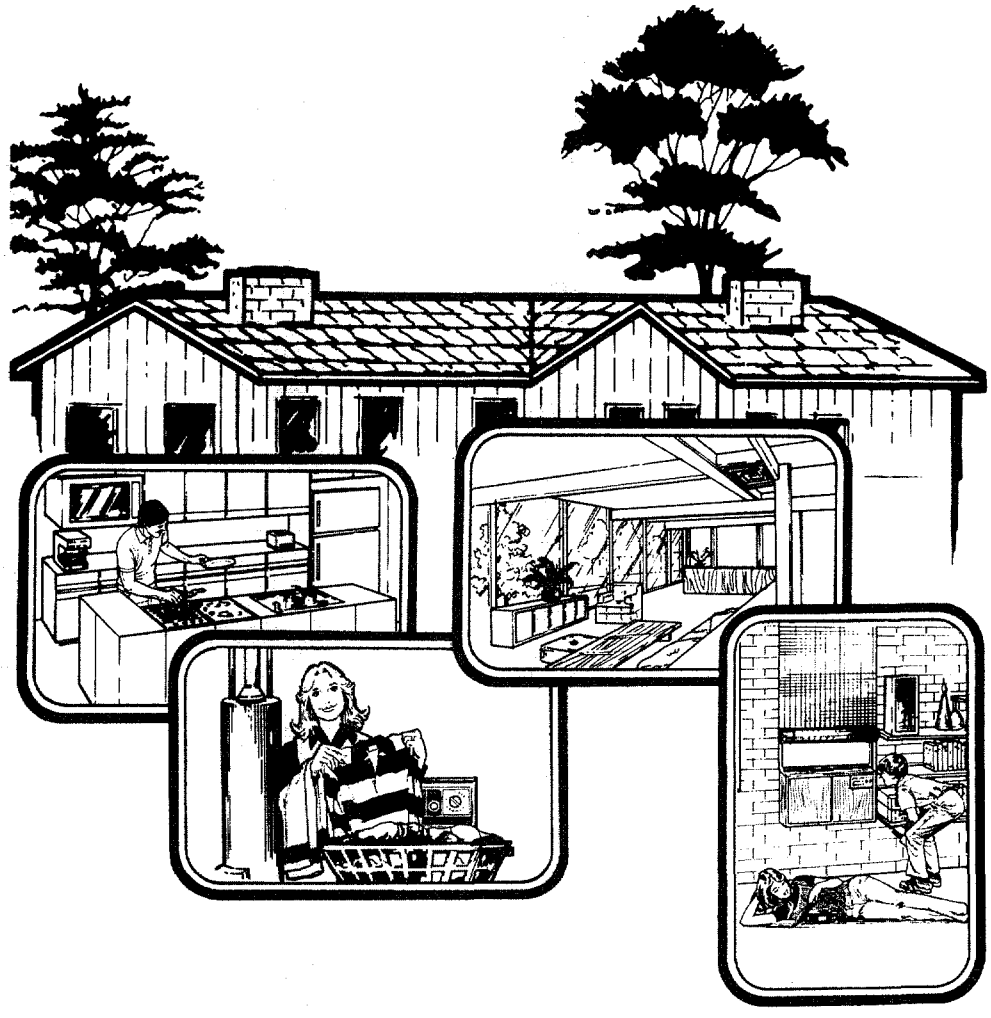
Q/ Data withheld either because the RSE was greater than 50%, or fewer than 10 households with reliable data were sampled.

Note: Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals. Data in this table are for households with and without vehicles for personal transportation. Data may differ slightly from the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) reports. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this report.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy End Use Division. Household data: Form EIA-457, 1984 Residential Energy Consumption Survey. Transportation data: Forms EIA-141 and EIA-429, 1985 Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey.

Appendix D

End-Use Methodology



Appendix D

End-Use Methodology

Estimation of End Use

A three-step procedure was used to estimate the amount of energy used by the following four end uses: space heating; water heating; air conditioning; and general appliance usage. General appliance usage included the equipment used for cooking, refrigeration, clothes drying, lighting and home entertainment. Step one of the procedure provided a regression equation that predicted energy consumption using a nonlinear regression technique.

In this first step, a separate equation was developed for each of the five main fuels: electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG. In each equation the dependent variable was energy consumption from April 1984 to March 1985.

For electricity, the basic equation was:

Total Consumption = Space Heating Component +
Water Heating Component +
Air-Conditioning Component +
General Appliance Component.

The space-heating component was defined as (1) all electricity associated with electric space heating equipment and (2) electricity associated with the operation of fans in any central forced-air heating equipment. The component for water heating consisted of all electricity associated with electric water heating. Similarly, the component for air-conditioning consisted of electricity associated with (1) electric air-conditioning equipment, (2) fans in any central air-conditioning equipment including those using natural gas to power the compressors, or (3) any other fans or cooling equipment. The general appliance component consisted of all electricity not used specifically for any of the other end uses. This component included electricity associated with refrigeration, cooking, lighting, clothes drying and home entertainment equipment such as televisions, steros, video cassette recorders, electronic games, and computers. In many households, the general appliance component equaled the total electricity consumption.

Electricity used in general appliances during the winter will contribute to the space heating requirements. This secondary effect of the appliance consumption was not included in the estimation of the space-heating component. The water-heating component only included electricity used to heat water for hot running water or bath water. It did not include energy used for heating water on a stove or on an appliance. This use of electricity was included in the general appliance component.

The basic equation used for natural gas consisted of the same four components as the basic equation used for electricity. The basic equations used for kerosene, fuel oil, and LPG consisted of three components: space heating, water heating, and general appliance, (the lack of adequate data prevented the estimation of the general appliance component for fuel oil and kerosene.)

Step two of the three-step estimation procedure used the regression results to produce end-use estimates for the individual components for each household and each fuel. The end-use estimates were normalized so that the sum of the end-use estimates was equal to the actual or imputed yearly consumption for each fuel used by the household. As a result, the regression results were used only to estimate the proportion of energy used by each end use. Step three in the estimation procedure computed weighted averages for end-use consumption over selected household categories. The results are shown in Figures 1 through 5 in Section 1 and in Tables 19 through 28 in Section 7.

The nonlinear equations that were used in the end-use estimation procedure are described below. Care should be taken in intrepreting the individual coefficients in the equations. For instance, none of the equations contain any variables that use income or fuel price directly. On the other hand, many variables are correlated with price and income. Additionally many variables that were used in the equations are highly correlated with other variables. As a result, the value of a coefficient may reflect the effect of the characteristics that are highly correlated with the variable corresponding to the coefficient.[17]

An example of this type of postive correlation is the presence of a swimming pool and higher income. The coefficients corresponding to variables involving swimming pools may reflect the consumption of other appliances that are not contained in the equation and that are highly correlated with income.

The general form for the regression equations uses the following notation:

$$\text{YCOM} = \text{SPHTCOM} + \text{WTHTCOM} + \text{AIRCCOM} + \text{APPLCOM},$$

where:

YCOM is the estimated annual consumption,

SPHTCOM is the estimated space-heating component,

WTHTCOM is the estimated water-heating component,

AIRCCOM is the estimated air-conditioning component, and

APPLCOM is the estimated appliances component.

The actual annual consumption will be called Y. The units of measure for Y and YCOM will be thousands of Btu. This unit of measure will be used for all fuels.

The error term is as follows:

$$e_1 = \text{Y} - \text{YCOM}.$$

Unfortunately, the variance of e_1 tends to increase as YCOM increases. Furthermore, the distribution of e_1 is skewed in the positive direction. These two facts violate the assumptions associated with linear least-squares regression. On the other hand, if

$$e_2 = \log(\text{Y}) - \log(\text{YCOM}),$$

then the distribution of e_2 is closer to being normally distributed with a constant variance. Hence it was decided to fit YCOM by using a nonlinear least-squares regression procedure that minimizes the sum of e_2 squared. For each fuel, the dependent variable is the consumption in thousands of Btu. The set of independent variables is not the same for all fuels.

The components consist of sums or products of terms that themselves may again be sums or products of the independent variables. The overall structure may seem complex at first glance, but there is a common structure. In general, the components consist of an overall term multiplied by various adjustments. This format allows the components to be adjusted by many factors. The relative size of the adjustments is easy to determine.

[17]For a more detailed discussion of the end use estimation procedures and the correlation of variables, see the *National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption*, DOE/EIA-072 (Washington, D.C., July 1981); the *National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption - A Supplement*, DOE/EIA-0272/S (Washington, D.C., October 1981); and *Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Regression Analysis of Energy Consumption by End Use*, DOE/EIA-0431 (Washington, D.C., October 1983).

The disadvantage of the format is that it yields a basic equation that is intrinsically nonlinear. As a result, standard multivariate linear regression techniques cannot be used to estimate the parameters. A nonlinear technique must be used. The parameters were estimated by using the nonlinear regression procedure (PROC NLIN) contained in a statistical computer package, SAS.[18] The equations are discussed below. All coefficients are obtained from the nonlinear regression equation unless otherwise noted.:

Electricity Regression Equations

The regression equations that were developed for predicting the amount of electricity consumed for space heating, water heating, air-conditioning and appliance usage are as follow:[19]

$$\text{SPHTCOM} = (\text{ELMAINHT} + \text{ELSECHEAT} + \text{CFAFAN}) * \text{ELADJUST1} * \text{ELADJUST2},$$

$$\text{WTHTCOM} = \text{ELWATERHT} * \text{ELWATERADJ} * \text{ELADJUST1} * \text{ELADJUST2},$$

$$\text{AIRCOM} = ((\text{ELACSIZE} * \text{ELACADJ1} * \text{ELACADJ2}) + \text{ELCLFANS}) * \text{ELAIRCCDD} * \text{ELADJUST1},$$

and

$$\text{APPLCOM} = (\text{ELAPPL1} + (\text{ELAPPL2} * \text{ELAPPLADJ}) + (\text{FRIGINDX} * \text{FRIGADJ})) * \text{ELADJUST1} * \text{ELADJUST2}.$$

Adjustment Factors in Electricity Equation

The term ELADJUST1 is an adjustment that is applied to all electricity components. It adjusts all electricity components for location and for cases in which the dwelling is not heated. The term ELADJUST2 is an adjustment for the electricity space-heating, water-heating, and appliance components. It adjusts the three components according to the type of dwelling. The air-conditioning component for electricity contains terms that adjust the component for differences in housing type. Hence, the term ELADJUST2 is not used to adjust the electricity air-conditioning component.

ELADJUST1 and ELADJUST2 are given by:

$$\text{ELADJUST1} = 1 + (.1011 * \text{EASTSC}) + (.1847 * \text{COLDPACF}) - (.2020 * \text{NOSPHEAT})$$

and

$$\text{ELADJUST2} = 1 - (.2592 * \text{LRGAPTBD}) - (.09845 * (\text{SFATTACH} + \text{SMLAPTBD})).$$

[18]Statistical Analysis System (SAS) Institute, (Cary, North Carolina, 1982).
[19]The regression terms for all fuels are described at the end of the discussion in this section of Appendix D.

Space-Heating Component for Electricity

ELMAINHT, ELSECHEAT, and CFAFAN are subcomponents of the space-heating component. ELMAINHT represents the consumption of electricity for space heating when electricity is the main space-heating fuel. ELSECHEAT represents the consumption of electricity for space heating when electricity is a secondary space-heating fuel. CFAFAN represents the consumption of electricity used to operate the fans of a central forced-air main space-heating system, regardless of what fuel is used as the main space-heating fuel.

ELMAINHEAT, ELSECHEAT, and CFAFAN are given by:

$$ELSECHEAT = 34.43 * ELSHEAT * SQRTHEAT,$$

$$CFAFAN = 9.937 * (CFAEQUIP + HEATPUMP) * SQRTTHDD,$$

$$ELMAINHT = ELHTSZHDD * ELHTADJ1 * ELHTADJ2 * ELHTADJ3 * ELHTADJ4 * ELHTADJ5 * ELHTADJ6,$$

The terms in ELMAINHEAT are another level of subcomponents. ELHTSZHDD involves the size of the dwelling and the heating degree-days. The rest of the terms are adjustments that are made for the type of the dwelling, the type of equipment, the amount of secondary heating, the thermostat setting, the age of the householder, and the age of the dwelling.

ELHTSZHDD, ELHTADJ1, ELHTADJ2, ELHTADJ3, ELHTADJ4, ELHTADJ5, and ELHTADJ6 are given by:

$$ELHTSZHDD = (.9802 * ELMHEAT * TOTHDD) + (.7014 * ELMHEAT * SQRTTHDD * SQRTHEAT * NROOMS),$$

$$ELHTADJ1 = 1 - (.2304 * HEATPUMP),$$

$$ELHTADJ2 = 1 - (.1694 * FULWAINS),$$

$$ELHTADJ3 = 1 - (.4272 * YOUNGHH),$$

$$ELHTADJ4 = 1 - (.3326 * MHTC66MN),$$

$$ELHTADJ5 = 1 + (.07076 * TEMPINDX),$$

and

$$ELHTADJ6 = 1 - (.3474 * NEWHOME80).$$

Water-Heating Component for Electricity

The electricity water-heating component has two parts. The first part expresses the consumption of electricity for water heating as a function of the square root of the number of household members, the presence of an automatic clothes-washing machine, and the presence of a dishwasher. The second part is an adjustment for the situation in which electricity is only a secondary water-heating fuel. The two parts are given by:

$$ELWATERHT = (4968 * SQRTNHMM) + (1528 * (WASHER + DISHWASH) * SQRTNHMM)$$

and

$$ELWATERADJ = ELWHEAT + (.2213 * ELSWHEAT).$$

Air-Conditioning Component for Electricity

The term ELACSIZE, in the electricity air-conditioning component, involves the number of rooms that are air conditioned, the type of air-conditioning equipment, and the square root of the number of household members. The value of ELACSIZE is set equal to zero when the household also uses an evaporative cooler (swamp cooler). The term ELACADJ1 adjusts ELACSIZE if the dwelling unit is located in a large apartment building. Note that although the coefficient for LRGAPTBD is positive in ELACADJ1, it is negative in ELADJUST2. The term ELADJUST2 is used to adjust all electricity components except air conditioning. This difference in the signs suggests that the effect of type of dwelling on electricity consumption patterns is different for air conditioning than for the other electricity components. The term ELACADJ2 adjusts ELACSIZE according to the amount of time the respondent claims to use the air-conditioning equipment. If the respondent claims the equipment is not used, the value of ELACADJ2 is not zero. This valuation suggests that for some respondents the claim that the equipment is not used may be untrue. The term ELCLFANS represents the consumption of electricity used to operate fans and evaporative coolers. The term ELAIRCCDD adjusts the other air-conditioning terms by the weather as measured by the cooling degree-days.

ELACSIZE, ELACADJ2, ELACADJ2, ELCLFANS, and ELAIRCCDD are given by:

$$ELACSIZE = (CACRMS * (1 - SWAMPCOL)) + (.5900 * RACRMS * (1 - SWAMPCOL) * SQRTNHMM),$$

$$ELACADJ1 = 1 + (.6470 * LRGAPTBD),$$

$$ELACADJ2 = 1 - (.6551 * USEACNOT) + (1.069 * USEACQBT) + (1.611 * USEACASL),$$

$$ELCLFANS = .2950 * SQRTNHMM * (OTHERFAN + ATTICFAN + SWAMPCOL),$$

and

$$ELAIRCCDD = 15.87 * SQRTTCDD.$$

Appliances Component for Electricity

The terms ELAPPL1 and ELAPPL2 in the electricity appliances component represent the amount of electricity consumed in all appliances except fans, refrigerators, freezers, and appliances used for space heating, water heating, and air conditioning. Lighting and many small appliances are covered by the terms in ELAPPL2 involving the size of the dwelling and the number of occupants. The term ELAPPLADJ is used to adjust ELAPPL2 for the age of the householder. The use of electricity to operate refrigerators and freezers is represented by the term FRIGINDX. The term FRIGADJ adjusts FRIGINDX for the weather. The refrigerators and freezers located in dwellings in warmer areas are projected to consume more electricity than refrigerators and freezers in dwellings in colder areas.

ELAPPL1, ELAPPL2, ELAPPLADJ, FRIGINDX, and FRIGADJ are given by:

ELAPPL1 = (337.4 * TVBLACK)
+ (1234 * TVCOLOR)
+ (5188 * HPOOL)
+ (8765 * HTPOOL)
+ (5812 * ELPLHT)
+ (1427 * ELCOOK * SQRTNHMM)
+ (4161 * WATERBED)
+ (4469 * WATPUMP),

ELAPPL2 = (1.162 * HEATED)
+ (495.6 * WASHER * SQRTNHMM)
+ (1519 * ELDRYER * SQRTNHMM)
+ (925.9 * DISHWASH * SQRTNHMM)
+ (1204 * NHSLDMEM),

ELAPPLADJ = 1 + (.2053 * MIDDLEHH),

FRIGINDX = (3508 * NFFEFRIG)
+ (2862 * NFFELFZZ)
+ (1950 * NNONFRIG)
+ (2584 * NNONFZZR),

and

FRIGADJ = 1 + (.009380 * SQRTTCDD).

Natural-Gas Regression Equations

The regression equations for natural gas are as follows:

SPHTCOM = (NGMAINHT + NGSECHEAT) * NGADJUST1 * NGADJUST2,

WTHTCOM = NGWATERHT * NGWATERADJ * NGADJUST1 * NGADJUST2,

AIRCCOM = NGAIRCON * NGADJUST1 * NGADJUST2,

and

APPLCOM = NGAPPL * NGADJUST1 * NGADJUST2.

Adjustments Factors in Natural-Gas Equations

The terms NGADJUST1 and NGADJUST2 are adjustments that are applied to all of the natural-gas components. NGADJUST1 adjusts for the type of dwelling and demographic characteristics of the household. NGADJUST2 adjusts for the location.

NGADJUST1 and NGADJUST2 are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} NGADJUST1 = {} & 1 - (.2288 * LRGAPTBD) \\ & - (.2578 * SFATTWOS) \\ & - (.2038 * SMLAPTBD) \\ & + (.2449 * BLACK) \\ & + (.05604 * FEMLHEAD * SNOTEMAD) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} NGADJUST2 = {} & 1 - (.07315 * AIAZNONE) \\ & - (.1198 * AIAZNONE * WESTNC). \end{aligned}$$

Space-Heating Component for Natural Gas

NGMAINHT and NGSECHEAT are subcomponents of the space-heating component for natural gas. NGMAINHT represents the use of natural gas as the main space-heating fuel. NGSECHEAT represents the use of natural gas as a secondary space-heating fuel.

NGMAINHT and NGSECHEAT are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} NGMAINHT = {} & NGHTSZHDD * NGHTADJ1 * NGHTADJ2 * \\ & NGHTADJ3 * NGHTADJ4 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$NGSECHEAT = 209.4 * NGSHEAT * SQRTTHDD.$$

The terms in NGMAINHT are another level of subcomponents. NGHTSZHDD involves the size of the dwelling and the heating degree-days. The rest of the terms are adjustments that are made for the type of dwelling, the type of heating equipment, the amount of secondary heating, and the thermostat setting.

NGHTSZHDD, NGHTADJ1, NGHTADJ2, NGHTADJ3, and NGHTADJ4 are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} NGHTSZHDD = {} & (2.596 * NGMHEAT * TOTHDD) \\ & + (.7600 * NGMHEAT * SQRTHEAT * SQRTTHDD * NROOMS) \\ & + (.2223 * NGMHEAT * SQRTHEAT * SQRTTHDD * NDRSAWS), \end{aligned}$$

$$NGHTADJ1 = 1 - (.1077 * BASEHEAT) + (.1921 * OLDHOME) + (.001172 * PCTNOSTM) - (.1202 * SF1SCSLB) - (.08609 * SFNEWEQP) - (.08347 * FULWAINS),$$

$$NGHTADJ2 = 1 - (.2200 * COOKSTVH),$$

$$NGHTADJ3 = 1 - (.3531 * MHTC66MN),$$

and

$$NGHTADJ4 = 1 + (.07992 * TEMPINDX).$$

Water-Heating Component for Natural Gas

The natural-gas water-heating component has two parts. The first part expresses the consumption of natural gas for water heating as a function of the square root of the number of household members, the number of teenage household members, the presence of an automatic clothes-washing machine, and the presence of a dishwasher. The second part is an adjustment for the situation in which natural gas is only a secondary fuel for water heating. The two parts are given by:

$$NGWATERHT = (10750 * SQRTNHMM) + (3078 * TEENS) + (4481 * (WASHER + DISHWASH))$$

and

$$NGWATERADJ = NGWTHT + (.6826 * NGSWTHT).$$

Air-Conditioning Component for Natural Gas

$$NGAIRCON = 121.7 * NGCACRMS * SQRTTCDD * ACINDEX.$$

Relatively few households use natural gas to operate air-conditioning equipment. Hence the natural-gas air-conditioning component is nonzero for only a few dwellings. Only 11 observations were available to fit the equation for the natural-gas air-conditioning component. The experience gained in fitting the electricity air-conditioning component was used in determining the variable ACINDEX. In particular, this variable resembles the term ELACADJ2 in the *electricity air-conditioning component.*

Appliance Component for Natural Gas

$$NGAPPL = (4761 * SQRTNHMM * (NGCOOK + NGSCOOK)) + (2602 * NGLIGHT * NROOMS) + (20540 * NGPOOLHT) + (2059 * NGDRYER * SQRTNHMM).$$

Fuel-Oil Regression Equations

The regression equations for fuel oil follow:

$$SPHTCOM = FOMAINHT + FOSECHEAT,$$

and

$$WTHTCOM = FOWATERHT * FOWATERADJ.$$

No household sampled for the 1984 RECS used fuel oil to operate air-conditioning equipment. Therefore the equation for the fuel-oil air-conditioning component was not developed. Only two households sampled for the 1984 RECS used fuel oil for cooking. In these two cases, fuel oil was not the main cooking fuel. One of the two households also used fuel oil to heat a pool. These were the only cases in which the appliance component for fuel oil would be nonzero. These two cases were not used in fitting the regression equation for fuel-oil consumption. Therefore, the equation for the fuel-oil appliances component was not developed.

Space-Heating Component for Fuel Oil

FOMAINHT and FOSECHEAT are subcomponents of the space-heating component for fuel oil. FOMAINHT represents the consumption of fuel oil for space heating when fuel oil is the main space-heating fuel. FOSECHEAT represents the consumption of fuel oil for space heating when fuel oil is a secondary space-heating fuel.

FOMAINHT and FOSECHEAT are given by:

$$FOMAINHT = FOHTSZHDD * FOHTADJ1 * FOHTADJ2 * FOHRADJ3 * FOHTADJ4$$

and

$$FOSECHEAT = 344.8 * FOSHEAT * SQRTTHDD.$$

The terms in FOMAINHT are another level of subcomponents. FOHTSZHDD involves the size of the dwelling and the heating degree-days. The rest of the terms are adjustments that are made for the type of dwelling, the type of heating equipment, the amount of secondary heating, and the thermostat setting.

FOHTSZHDD, FOHTADJ1, FOHTADJ2, FOHTADJ3, and FOHTADJ4 are given by:

$$\text{FOHTSZHDD} = (358.8 * \text{FOMHEAT} * \text{SQRTTHDD}) + (.2184 * \text{FOMHEAT} * \text{SQRTHEAT} * \text{SQRTTHDD} * \text{NDRSAWS}),$$

$$\text{FOHTADJ1} = 1 + (.05574 * \text{TEMPINDX}),$$

$$\text{FOHTADJ2} = 1 + (.2283 * \text{RADEQUIP}),$$

$$\text{FOHTADJ3} = 1 - (.5044 * \text{MHTC66MN}),$$

and

$$\text{FOHTADJ4} = 1 + (.2188 * \text{OLDHOME}) + (.1621 * \text{SFOLDEQP}).$$

Water-Heating Component for Fuel Oil

$$\text{FOWATERHT} = (17340 * \text{SQRTNHMM})$$

and

$$\text{FOWATERADJ} = \text{FOWTHT} + (.5 * \text{FOSWTHT}).$$

Very few households sampled for the 1984 RECS used fuel oil as a secondary water-heating fuel. As a result, any estimate for the coefficient for the variable FOSWTHT will have a large variance. It was decided to arbitrarily set the coefficient equal to 0.5; the coefficient was not estimated by using the data.

LPG Regression Equations

The regression equations for LPG are as follows:

$$\text{SPHTCOM} = (\text{LPGMAINHT} * \text{LPGHTADJ1} * \text{LPGHTADJ2}) + \text{LPGSECHT},$$

$$\text{WTHTCOM} = \text{LPGWATERHT} * \text{LPGWATERADJ},$$

and

$$\text{APPLCOM} = \text{LPGAPPL}.$$

No households sampled for the 1984 RECS used LPG to operate air-conditioning equipment. Therefore, an equation for LPG air-conditioning component was not developed.

Space-Heating Component for LPG

LPGMAINHT represents the consumption of LPG for space heating when LPG is the main space-heating fuel. LPGHTADJ1 is used to adjust LPGMAINHT for low thermostat settings. LPGHTADJ2 is used to adjust LPGMAINHT for the use of a wood stove as a secondary source of space heating. LPGSECHT represents the consumption of LPG for space heating when LPG is a secondary space-heating fuel. LPGMAINHT, LPGHTADJ1, LPGHTADJ2, and LPGSECHT are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LPGMAINHT} &= (350.9 * \text{LPGMHEAT} * \text{SQRTTHDD}) \\ &\quad + (.1572 * \text{LPGMHEAT} * \text{SQRTTHDD} * \text{HEATED}), \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{LPGHTADJ1} = 1 - (.1683 * \text{TEMPLOW}),$$

$$\text{LPGHTADJ2} = 1 - (.3125 * \text{WOODSTV}),$$

and

$$\text{LPGSECHT} = 175.8 * \text{LPGSHEAT} * \text{SQRTTHDD}.$$

Water-Heating Component for LPG

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LPGWATERHT} &= (5514 * \text{SQRTNHMM}) \\ &\quad + (3236 * \text{SQRTNHMM} * (\text{DISHWASH} + \text{WASHER})) \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\text{LPGWATERADJ} = \text{LPGWTHT} + (0.5 * \text{LPGSWTHT}).$$

Very few households sampled for the 1984 RECS used LPG as a secondary water-heating fuel. As a result, any estimate for the coefficient for the variable LPGSWTHT will have a large variance. It was decided to arbitrarily set the coefficient equal to 0.5; the coefficient was not estimated by using the data.

Appliances Component for LPG

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LPGAPPL} &= (3773 * \text{SQRTNHMM} * (\text{LPGCOOK} + \text{LPGSCOOK})) \\ &\quad + (3236 * \text{LPRDRYER} * \text{SQRTNHMM}) \\ &\quad + (2452 * \text{LPGLIGHT} * \text{NROOMS}) \\ &\quad + (19500 * \text{LPGPLHT}). \end{aligned}$$

Only one household in the 1984 RECS data set used LPG to heat a pool. That household did not use LPG for anything else. Consequently the coefficient for LPGPLHT equals the LPG consumption for that household.

Kerosene Regression Equations

The regression equations for kerosene are as follow:

$$SPHTCOM = KERSECHEAT + KERMHTPORT + (KERMHTFIX * KERADJUST),$$

and

$$WTHTCOM = KERWATERHT * KERADJUST.$$

No household sampled for the 1984 RECS used kerosene to operate air-conditioning equipment. Therefore, the equation for the kerosene air-conditioning component was not developed. Only seven households sampled for the 1984 RECS used kerosene for cooking. In all seven cases, kerosene was used for cooking only. These were the only cases where the appliances component for kerosene would be nonzero. These seven cases were not used in fitting the regression equation for kerosene consumption. Therefore, the equation for the kerosene appliances component was not developed.

Space-Heating Component for Kerosene

KERSECHEAT, KERMHTPORT, and KERMHTFIX are subcomponents of the space-heating component for kerosene. KERSECHEAT represents the consumption of kerosene for space-heating when kerosene is a secondary space-heating fuel. KERMHTPORT represents the consumption of kerosene for space-heating when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and kerosene is used in portable kerosene heaters. KERMHTFIX represents the consumption of kerosene for space heating when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is not a portable kerosene heater. KERADJUST is an adjustment term used to relate the fuel-oil regression equations to the cases in which kerosene is consumed instead of fuel oil.

KERSECHEAT is given by:

$$KERSECHEAT = KERSHTHDD * KERSHTADJ1 * KERSHTADJ2.$$

KERSHTHDD involves heating degree-days. KERSHTADJ1 and KERSHTADJ2 are terms that adjust KERSHTHDD according to the main space-heating fuel and according to the amount of secondary heating that is used. KERSHTHDD, KERSHTADJ1, and KERSHTADJ2 are given by:

$$KERSHTHDD = 38.84 * KERSHEAT * SQRTTHDD.$$

$$KERSHTADJ1 = 1 - (.3358 * NGMHEAT) + (.5524 * WDCLMHT),$$

and

KERSHTADJ2 = 1 + (.3063 * MHTC6795) + (.9920 * MHTC66MN).

KERMHTPORT is given by:

KERMHTPORT = KERMHTHDD * KERMHTADJ.

KERMHTHDD involves heating degree-days. KERMHTADJ is a term that adjusts KERMHTHDD if the household has characteristics that are related to high use of kerosene or low use of kerosene. KERMHTHDD and KERMHTADJ are given by:

KERMHTHDD = 134.4 * KERMHEAT * KERPORTHT * SQRTTHDD.

and

KERMHTADJ = 1 - (.6553 * KEROLOW) + (.8313 * KEROHIGH).

KERMHTFIX is given by:

KERMHTFIX = KRHTSZHDD * KRHTADJ1 * KRHTADJ2
* KRHTADJ3 * KERHTADJ4.

KRHTSZHDD involves the size of the dwelling and the heating degree-days. The rest of the terms are adjustments that are made for the type of dwelling, the type of heating equipment, the amount of secondary heating, and the thermostat setting. The equations for KRHTSZHDD, KRHTADJ1, KRHTADJ2, KRHTADJ3, and KRHTADJ4 were determined by using the fuel-oil data; the only change is that FOMHEAT was changed to KERMHEAT.

KRHTSZHDD, KRHTADJ1, KRHTADJ2, KRHTADJ3, and KRHTADJ4 are given by:

KRHTSZHDD = (358.8 * KERMHEAT * SQRTTHDD)
+ (.2184 * KERMHEAT * SQRTHEAT * SQRTTHDD * NDRSAWS),

KRHTADJ1 = 1 + (.05574 * TEMPINDX),

KRHTADJ2 = 1 + (.2283 * RADEQUIP),

KRHTADJ3 = 1 - (.5044 * MHTC66MN),

and

KRHTADJ4 = 1 + (.2188 * OLDHOME) + (.1621 * SFOLDEQP).

KERADJUST is given by:

KERADJUST = 1.435 * (1 - (.4611 * MOBHOME)).

Water-heating component for kerosene

KERWATERHT is given by:

KERWATERHT = 17340 * KERWTHT * SQRTNHMM.

The equation for KERWATERHT was determined by use of the fuel-oil data; the only change is that FOWTHT was replaced by KERWTHT. There were too few cases of kerosene being used as the main water-heating fuel to determine an equation for kerosene accurately if only kerosene data were used to fit the equation.

Fuel Oil to Kerosene Adjustment Term

KERADJUST adjusts the regression equations developed for fuel-oil main space heating and fuel-oil water heating to reflect the differences between users of kerosene and users of fuel oil. KERADJUST is used only when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is not a portable kerosene heater.

Only four households sampled for the 1984 RECS used kerosene for water heating. These four households also used kerosene for their main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment was not a portable kerosene heater. Because only a small number of households used kerosene for their water heating, KERADJUST was used for both water heating and space heating.

The definition of the variables used in the end-use regression equations follows.

ACINDEX: Index used in natural-gas air-conditioning component. The index is given by

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ACINDEX} = 1 &- (.6 * \text{USEACNOT}) \\ &+ (1.0 * \text{USEACQBT}) \\ &+ (1.6 * \text{USEACASL}). \end{aligned}$$

AIAZNONE: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is located in National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration weather zone 1. This zone is defined as areas where the average annual heating degree-days (base 65^{o} F) exceed 7,000.

AIRCCOM: Component consisting of energy used for air conditioning.

APPLCOM: Component consisting of energy used for appliances.

ATTICFAN: Indicator variable showing the existence of a whole-house attic fan.

BASEHEAT: Variable describing the amount of the floorspace in the basement that is heated. BASEHEAT will equal zero if the dwelling is in an apartment building, in a single-family dwelling (single-family attached, single-family detached, or mobile home) that does not have a basement, or in a single-family dwelling with a basement that is not heated. BASEHEAT will equal 1 if the dwelling is a single-family dwelling with a basement that is completely heated. BASEHEAT will equal 0.5 if the dwelling is a single-family dwelling with a basement that is only partially heated.

BLACK: Indicator variable for a black householder.

CACRMS: Number of rooms cooled by a central air-conditioning system.

CFAEQUIP: Indicator variable showing that a central forced-air system is the main heating equipment. (Heat pumps are not counted as centralized forced-air systems.)

CFAFAN: Midlevel term within the electricity space-heating component that represents the electricity used to power a central forced-air main space-heating system.

COLDPACF: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is located in the Pacific Census Division and in American Institute of Architect's weather zone one or two.

COOKSTVH: Indicator variable showing that the main space-heating equipment is a cooking stove.

DISHWASH: Indicator variable showing that the household used an electric dishwasher.

EASTSC: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is located in the East South Central Census Division.

ELACSIZE, ELACADJ1, ELACADJ2: Midlevel terms within the electricity air-conditioning component.

ELADJUST1: Term used to adjust all electricity components. Part of the adjustment involves the geographic location. The term also makes an adjustment when there is no space heating.

ELADJUST2: Term used to adjust the electricity space-heating, water-heating, and appliances components. This adjustment involves only the type of dwelling.

ELAIRCCDD: Term in the electricity air-conditioning component that involves cooling degree-days.

ELAPPLADJ, ELAPPL1, ELAPPL2: Midlevel terms within the electricity appliances component.

ELCLFANS: Term in electricity air-conditioning component for the use of electricity to operate fans.

ELCOOK: Indicator variable showing that electricity is the main fuel for cooking.

ELDRYER: Indicator variable showing the presence of an electric clothes-dryer.

ELHTSZHDD, ELHTADJ1, ELHTADJ2, ELHTADJ3, ELHTADJ4, ELHTADJ5, ELHTADJ6: Midlevel terms within the electricity space-heating component.

ELMAINHT: Term in the electricity space-heating component that accounts for the use of electricity as the main space-heating fuel.

ELMHEAT: Indicator variable showing that electricity is the main fuel for space heating.

ELPLHT: Indicator variable for an electrically heated swimming pool.

ELSECHEAT: Term in the electricity space-heating component that accounts for the use of electricity as a secondary space-heating fuel.

ELSHEAT: Indicator variable showing that electricity is a secondary but not the main space-heating fuel.

ELSWHEAT: Indicator variable showing that electricity is a secondary but not the main water-heating fuel.

ELWATERHT, ELWATERADJ: Midlevel terms within the electricity water-heating component.

ELWHEAT: Indicator variable showing that electricity is the main fuel used for water heating.

FEMLHEAD: Indicator variable showing that the head of the household is a female.

FOHTADJ1, FOHTADJ2, FOHTADJ3, FOHTADJ4, FOHTSZHDD: Midlevel terms used in the fuel-oil space-heating component.

FOMAINHT: Term in the fuel-oil space-heating component that accounts for the use of fuel oil as the main space-heating fuel.

FOMHEAT: Indicator variable showing that fuel oil is the main space-heating fuel.

FOSECHEAT: Midlevel term within the fuel-oil space-heating component that accounts for the use of fuel oil as a secondary space-heating fuel.

FOSHEAT: Indicator variable showing that fuel oil is a secondary space-heating fuel but not the main space-heating fuel.

FOSWTHT: Indicator variable showing that fuel oil is a secondary water-heating fuel but not the main water-heating fuel.

FOWATERHT, FOWATERADJ: Midlevel terms within the fuel-oil water-heating component.

FOWTHT: Indicator variable showing that fuel oil is the main water-heating fuel.

FRIGADJ, FRIGINDX: Midlevel terms used within the component consisting of electricity used for appliances. These terms account for electricity used in refrigerators and freezers.

FULWAINS: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is a single family dwelling (single-family detached, single-family attached, or mobile home) and the respondent claimed that the dwelling had full attic and wall insulation.

HEATED: Amount of heated floorspace in a dwelling.

HEATPUMP: Indicator variable showing that the main heating equipment is a heat pump.

HPOOL: Indicator variable for a swimming pool.

HTPOOL: Indicator variable for a heated swimming pool.

KERADJUST: Term used to adjust the kerosene components when kerosene is used as the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is not portable kerosene heaters.

KERHTADJ1, KERHTADJ2, KERHTADJ3, KERHTADJ4, KERHTSZHDD: Midlevel terms used in the kerosene space-heating component when kerosene is used as the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is not portable kerosene heaters.

KERMHEAT: Indicator variable showing that kerosene is the main space-heating fuel.

KERMHTADJ: Midlevel term within the kerosene space-heating component when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is portable kerosene heaters.

KERMHTFIX: Midlevel term within the kerosene space-heating component when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is not portable kerosene heaters.

KERMHTHDD: Midlevel term within the kerosene space-heating component.

KERMHTPORT: Midlevel term within the kerosene space-heating component when kerosene is the main space-heating fuel and the main space-heating equipment is portable kerosene heaters.

KEROHIGH: Indicator variable showing that the household is in a group that tends to be high consumers of kerosene. This group is defined as households that use kerosene and have at least one of the two following characteristics:

1. The household does not use electricity or natural gas for space-heating.
2. The dwelling was built in 1959 or before.

KEROLOW: Indicator variable showing that the household is in a group that tends to be low consumers of kerosene. This group is defined as households that use kerosene and have at least one of the two following characteristics:

1. The household uses natural gas for space heating.
2. The dwelling was built in 1975 or after.

KERPORTHT: Indicator variable showing that the main space-heating equipment is a portable kerosene heater.

KERSECHEAT: Midlevel term within the kerosene space-heating component that accounts for the use of kerosene as a secondary space-heating fuel.

KERSHEAT: Indicator variable showing that kerosene is a secondary space-heating fuel but not the main space-heating fuel.

KERSHTADJ1, KERSHTADJ2, KERSHTHDD: Midlevel terms used in the kerosene space-heating component when kerosene is used as a secondary space- heating fuel.

KERWATERHT: Midlevel term in the kerosene water-heating component.

KERWTHT: Indicator variable showing that kerosene is the main water-heating fuel.

LPGAPPL: Midlevel term within the LPG appliances component.

LPGCOOK: Indicator variable showing that LPG is the main fuel used for cooking.

LPGDRYER: Indicator variable for a clothes dryer using LPG.

LPGHTADJ1, LPGHTADJ2: Midlevel terms within the LPG space-heating component.

LPGLIGHT: Indicator variable for a outdoor light using LPG.

LPGMAINHT: Term in the LPG space-heating component that accounts for the use of LPG as the main space-heating fuel.

LPGMHEAT: Indicator variable showing that LPG is the main space-heating fuel.

LPGPLHT: Indicator variable for a swimming pool heated with LPG.

LPGSCOOK: Indicator variable showing that LPG is a secondary but not the main cooking fuel.

LPGSECHT: Midlevel term within the LPG space-heating component representing the use of LPG as a secondary space-heating fuel.

LPGSHEAT: Indicator variable showing that LPG is a secondary but not the main space-heating fuel.

LPGSWTHT: Indicator variable showing that LPG is a secondary but not the main water-heating fuel.

LPGWATERADJ, LPGWATERHT: Midlevel terms within the LPG water-heating component.

LPGWTHT: Indicator variable showing that LPG is the main water-heating fuel.

LRGAPTBD: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is located in an apartment building containing five or more units.

MHTC6795: Indicator variable showing that the respondent claims that the main space-heating equipment contributes between 67 and 95 percent of the heat.

MHTC66MN: Indicator variable showing that the respondent claims that the main heating system contributes less than two-thirds of the heat.

MIDDLEHH: Indicator variable for a householder between the ages of 40 and 59.

MOBHOME: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is a mobile home.

NDRSAWS: Number of doors and windows.

NEWHOME80: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling was built in 1980 or after.

NFFEFRIG: Number of frost-free or automatic-defrost electric refrigerators.

NFFELFZZ: Number of frost-free or automatic-defrost electric freezers.

NGAIRCON: Midlevel term used in the natural-gas air-conditioning component.

NGADJUST1, NGADJUST2: Terms used to adjust all natural gas components.

NGAPPL: Midlevel terms within the natural-gas appliances component.

NGCACRMS: Number of rooms cooled by a central air-conditioning system operated by natural gas.

NGCOOK: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is the main cooking fuel.

NGDRYER: Indicator variable for a natural-gas clothes dryer.

NGLIGHT: Indicator variable for natural-gas outdoor lights.

NGHTADJ1, NGHTADJ2, NGHTADJ3, NGHTADJ4, NGHTSZHDD: Midlevel terms used in the natural-gas space-heating component.

NGMAINHT: Term in the natural-gas space-heating component that accounts for the use of natural gas as the main space-heating fuel.

NGMHEAT: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is the main space-heating fuel.

NGPOOLHT: Indicator variable for a pool heated by natural gas.

NGSCOOK: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is a secondary but not the main fuel for cooking.

NGSECHEAT: Midlevel term within the natural-gas space-heating component that accounts for the use of natural gas as a secondary space-heating fuel.

NGSHEAT: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is a secondary space-heating fuel but not the main space-heating fuel.

NGSWTHT: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is a secondary but not the main fuel used for water heating.

NGWATERHT, NGWATERADJ: Midlevel terms within the natural-gas water-heating component.

NGWTHT: Indicator variable showing that natural gas is the main water-heating fuel.

NHSLDMEM: Number of household members.

NNONFRIG: Number of manual-defrost refrigerators.

NNONFZZR: Number of manual-defrost freezers.

NOSPHEAT: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is not heated.

NROOMS: Number of rooms.

OLDHOME: Indicator variable for a dwelling built before 1940.

OTHERFAN: Indicator variable for fans other than whole-house fans.

PCTNOSTM: The percentage of windows and doors that are not storm windows and doors.

RACRMS: Number of rooms cooled by window units.

RADEQUIP: Indicator variable showing that the main space-heating equipment uses steam or hot water to transfer the heat to the living area.

SFATTACH: Indicator variable showing that a dwelling is a single-family attached unit.

SFATTWOS: Indicator variable showing that a dwelling is a single-family attached unit, attached on two sides.

SFNEWEQP: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is a single-family dwelling (single-family detached, single-family attached, or mobile home) and the main space-heating equipment was less than 4 years old in November 1984.

SFOLDEQP: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is a single-family dwelling (single-family detached, single-family attached, or mobile home) and the main space-heating equipment was at least 15 years old in November 1984.

SF1SCSLB: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is a single-story, single-family dwelling (single-family detached, single-family attached, or mobile home) that has no basement or crawl space and was built on a concrete slab.

SMLAPTBD: Indicator variable for a dwelling unit in an apartment building that contains two to four units.

SNOTEMAD: Indicator variable that some adult in the household is not employed.

SPHTCOM: Component consisting of energy used for space heating.

SQRTHEAT: Square root of heated floorspace (measured in square feet).

SQRTNHMM: Square root of the number of household members.

SQRTTCDD: Square root of TOTCDD.

SQRTTHDD: Square root of TOTHDD.

SWAMPCOL: Indicator variable for a swamp cooler.

TEENS: Number of teenagers in the household.

TEMPINDX, TEMPLOW: Indexes summarizing the thermostat settings. The indexes are described as follow:

NT70PL is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting during night sleeping hours is 70° Fahrenheit or higher.

HM70PL is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting during the day when someone is home is 70° Fahrenheit or higher.

GN70PL is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting when no one is home is 70° Fahrenheit or higher.

NT58MN is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting during night sleeping hours is 58° Fahrenheit or less.

HM58MN is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting during the day when someone is home is 58° Fahrenheit or less.

GN58MN is an indicator variable showing that the thermostat setting when no one is home is 58° Fahrenheit or less.

$$\text{TEMPINDX} = \text{NT70PL} + \text{HM70PL} + \text{GN70PL} - \text{NT58MN} - \text{HM58MN} - \text{GN58MN}.$$

and

$$\text{TEMPLOW} = \text{NT58MN} + \text{HM58MN} + \text{GN58MN}.$$

TOTCDD: Sum of three measures of cooling degree-days. All three measures cover the period from April 1984 through March 1985. The three measures differ in the base used to calculate the cooling degree-days. Mathematically,

$$\text{TOTCDD} = \text{CDD65} + \text{CDD70} + \text{CDD75}.$$

Where

CDD65 = cooling degree-days based at 65° Fahrenheit,

CDD70 = cooling degree-days based at 70° Fahrenheit, and

CDD75 = cooling degree-days based at 75° Fahrenheit.

(See Glossary for the definition of Cooling Degree-Days based at 65° Fahrenheit. The definition for other bases is analogous.)

TOTHDD: Sum of four measures of heating degree-days. All four measures cover the period April 1984 through March 1985. The four measures differ in the base used to calculate the heating degree-days. Mathematically,

$$\text{TOTHDD} = \text{HDD50} + \text{HDD55} + \text{HDD60} + \text{HDD65}.$$

Where

HDD50 = Heating degree-days based at 50° Fahrenheit,

HDD55 = Heating degree-days based at 55° Fahrenheit,

HDD60 = Heating degree-days based at 60° Fahrenheit, and

HDD65 = Heating degree-days based at 65° Fahrenheit.

(See Glossary for the definition of Heating Degree-Days based at 65° Fahrenheit. The definition for other bases is analogous.)

TVBLACK: Number of black-and-white television sets.

TVCOLOR: Number of color television sets.

USEACASL, USEACNOT, USEACQBT: Indicator variables showing the amount of air conditioning that the household claims to use. The respondents who indicated that they had air-conditioning equipment were asked "Which of the statements on this exhibit best describes the way you used your air conditioner last summer?" The listed responses were "Did not use at all," "Turned on only a few days or nights when really needed," "Turned on quite a bit," "Turned on just about all summer" and "Other." USEACASL is an indicator variable for the response "Turned on just about all summer." USEACNOT is an indicator variable for the response "Did not use at all." USEACQBT is an indicator variable for the response "Turned on quite a bit."

WASHER: Indicator variable showing the presence of an automatic clothes-washer.

WATERBED: Indicator variable showing the presence of a heated waterbed.

WATPUMP: Indicator variable showing the use of an electric water-pump.

WDCLMHT: Indicator variable showing that the main space-heating fuel is wood or coal.

WESTNC: Indicator variable showing that the dwelling is located in the West North Central Census Division.

WOODSTV: Indicator variable showing that a wood burning stove is used as secondary source for space heating.

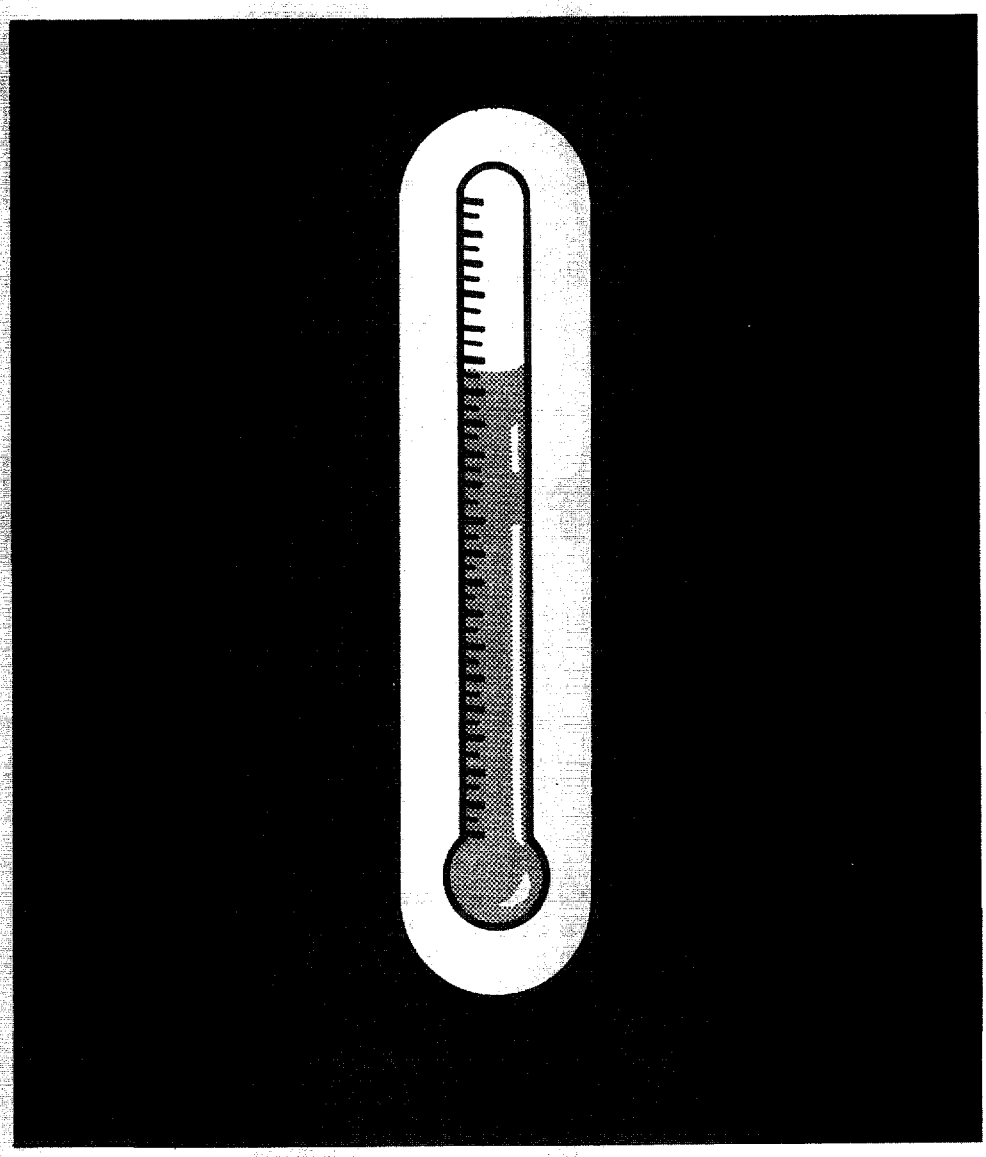
WTHTCOM: Component consisting of energy used for water heating.

YCOM: Predicted annual energy consumption in thousands of Btu.

YOUNGHH: Indicator variable showing that the householder is 29 years old or younger.

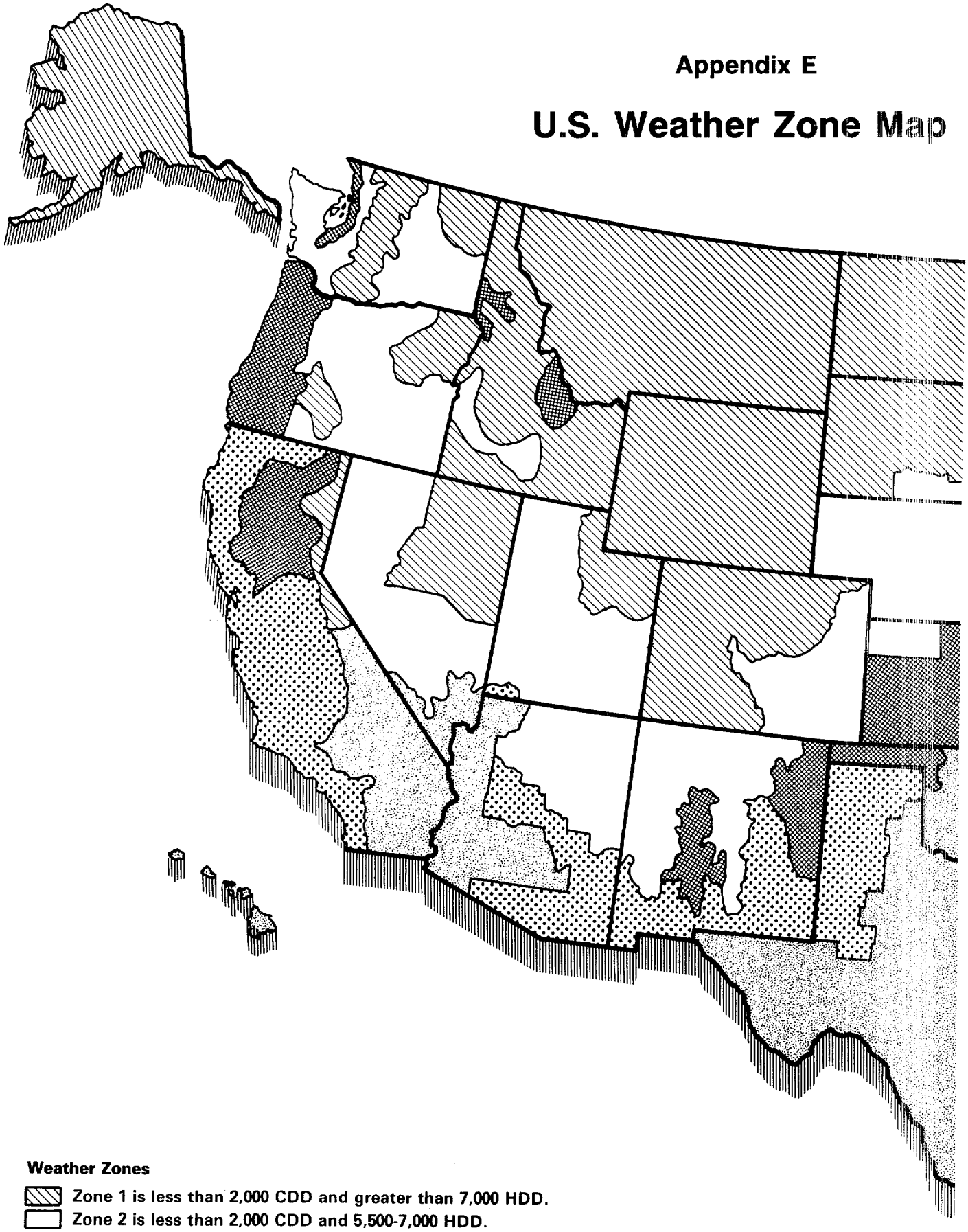
Appendix E

U.S. Weather Zone Map



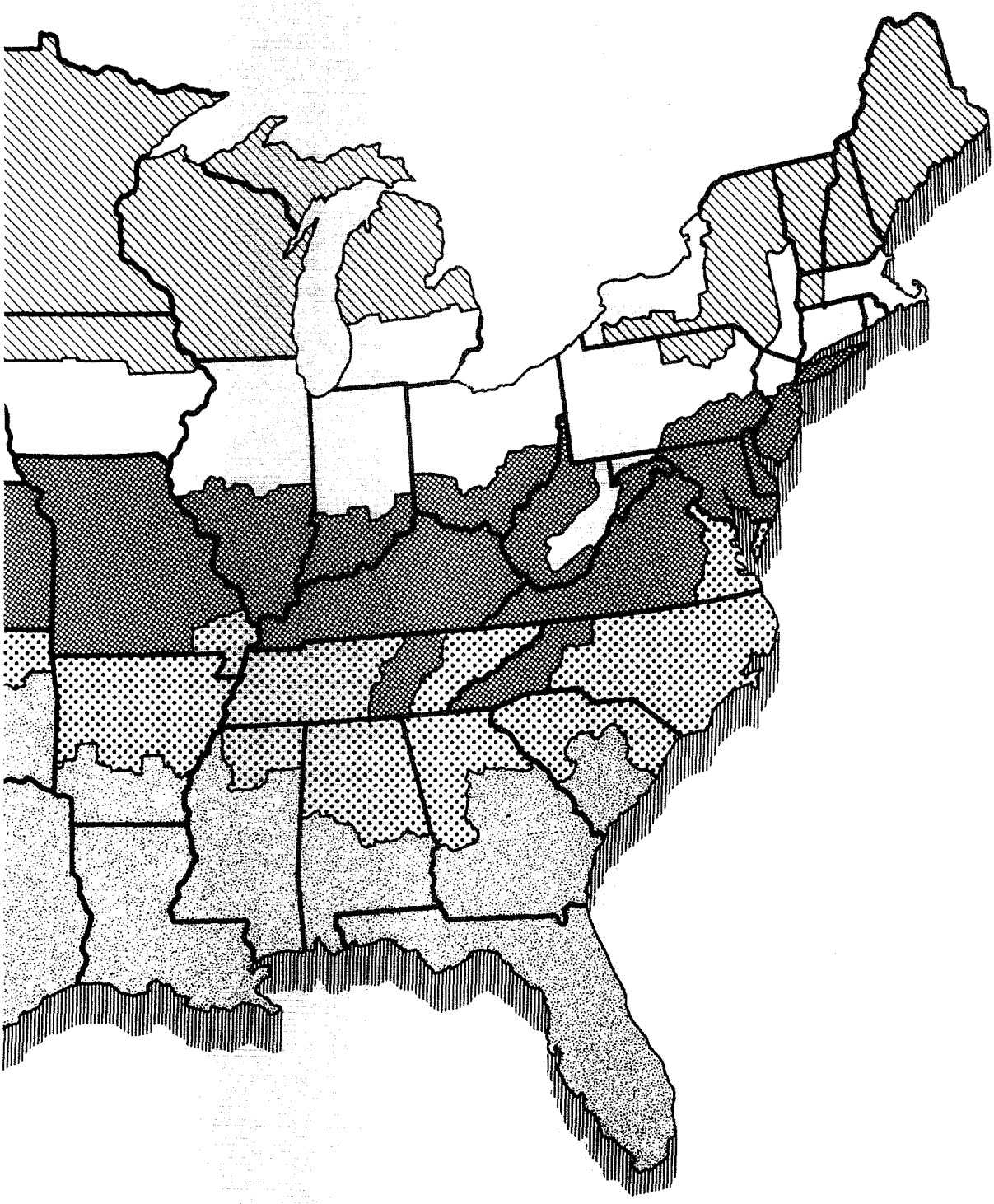
Appendix E

U.S. Weather Zone Map



Weather Zones

- 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 greater than 2,000 CDD and less than 4,000 HDD.

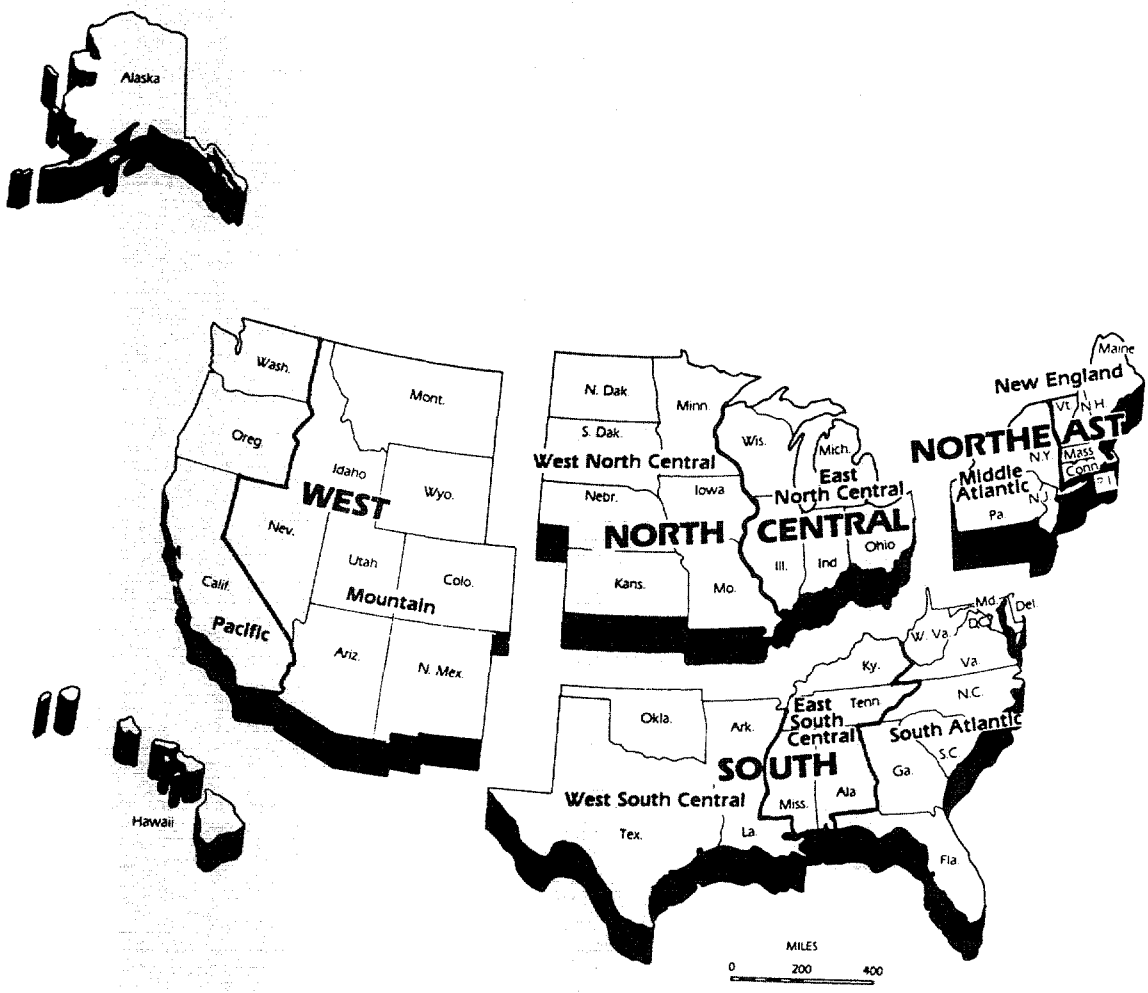


Appendix F

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions

Appendix F

U.S. Census Regions and Divisions



Appendix G

Related Publications on Energy Consumption

Appendix G

Related Publications on Energy Consumption

Residential Sector

Housing Characteristics

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics 1984; October 1986, DOE/EIA-0314(84), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00499-7, $12.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics, 1982; August 1984, DOE/EIA-0314(82), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00393-1, $7.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics, 1981; August 1983, DOE/EIA-0314(81), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00330-3, $6.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Housing Characteristics, 1980; June 1982, DOE/EIA-0314, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00256-1, $11.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households, 1978; February 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/2, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00093-2, $4.25.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Conservation; February 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/3, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00087-8, $6.00.

Preliminary Conservation Tables from the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey; August 1979, DOE/EIA-0193/P (no GPO Stock No.).

Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households: Preliminary Findings from the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey; October 1979, DOE/EIA-0199/P (no GPO Stock No.).

Consumption and Expenditures

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 1: National Data ; March 1987, DOE/EIA-0321/1(84).

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1984 Through March 1985, Part 2: Regional Data ; June 1987, DOE/EIA-0321/2(84).

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1982 Through March 1983, Part 1: National Data ; November 1984, DOE/EIA-0321/1(82), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00411-3, $7.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1982 Through March 1983, Part 2: Regional Data ; December 1984, DOE/EIA-0321/2(82), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00414-8, $9.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1981 Through March 1982, Part 1: National Data; September 1983, DOE/EIA-0321/1(81), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00340-1, $6.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1981 Through March 1982, Part 2: Regional Data; October 1983, DOE/EIA-0321/2(81), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00357-5, $8.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1980 Through March 1981, Part 1: National Data; September 1982, DOE/EIA-0321/1(80), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00278-1, $7.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1980 Through March 1981, Part 2: Regional Data; June 1983, DOE/EIA-0321/2(80), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00319-2, $7.00.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: 1979-1980 Consumption and Expenditures, Part 1: National Data (Including Conservation); April 1981, DOE/EIA-0262/1, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00191-2, $6.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: 1979-1980 Consumption and Expenditures, Part II: Regional Data; May 1981, DOE/EIA-0262/2, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00189-1, $8.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption and Expenditures, April 1978 Through March 1979; July 1980, DOE/EIA-0207/5, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00131-9, $7.50.

Single-Family Households: Fuel Oil Inventories and Expenditures: National Interim Energy Consumption Survey; December 1979, DOE/EIA-0207/1, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00075-4, $3.50.

Other Publications on the Residential Sector

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Trends in Consumption and Expenditures 1978-1984 (Forthcoming).

Residential Conservation Measures; July 1986, SR/EEUD/86/01 (no GPO Stock No.).

An Economic Evaluation of Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Tax Credits; October 1985, Service Report (no GPO Stock No.).

Residential Energy Consumption and Expenditures by End Use for 1978, 1980, and 1981; December 1984, DOE/EIA-0458, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00415-6, $4.50.

Weatherization Program Evaluation, SR-EEUD-84-1; August 1984 (available from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy).

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Regression Analysis of Energy Consumption by End Use; October 1983, DOE/EIA-0431, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00347-8, $5.00.

National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability In Energy Consumption; July 1981, DOE/EIA-0272, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00205-6, $5.00.

National Interim Energy Consumption Survey: Exploring the Variability in Energy Consumption--A Supplement; October 1981, DOE/EIA-0272/S, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00217-0, $4.50.

Energy Use by U.S. Households; November 1980, DOE/EIA-0248 (brochure, no GPO Stock No.).

Residential Transportation Sector

Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles 1985; April 1987, DOE/EIA-0464(85), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00521-7, $8.50.

Residential Transportation Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, 1983; January 1985, DOE/EIA-0464(83), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00420-2, $4.50.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, Supplement: January 1981 to September 1981; February 1983, DOE/EIA-0328, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00297-8, $4.75.

Residential Energy Consumption Survey: Consumption Patterns of Household Vehicles, June 1979 to December 1980; April 1982, DOE/EIA-0319 (no GPO Stock No.).

Commercial Sector

Characteristics of Buildings

Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Characteristics of Commercial Buildings, 1983; July 1985, DOE/EIA-0246(83), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00439-3, $7.50.

Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Fuel Characteristics and Conservation Practices; June 1981, DOE/EIA-0278, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00200-5, $9.00.

Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Building Characteristics; March 1981, DOE/EIA-0246, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00171-8, $6.50.

Consumption and Expenditures

Nonresidential Building Energy Consumption Survey: Commercial Buildings, Consumption and Expenditures 1983; October 1986, DOE/EIA-0318(83), GPO Stock No. 061-003-00496-2, $13.00.

Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: 1979 Consumption and Expenditures, Part 1: Natural Gas and Electricity; March 1983, DOE/EIA-0318/1, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00298-6, $9.50.

Nonresidential Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: 1979 Consumption and Expenditures, Part 2: Steam, Coal, Fuel Oil, LPG, and Total Fuels; December 1983, DOE/EIA-0318(79)/2, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00366-4, $6.00.

Industrial Sector

Report on the 1980 Manufacturing Industries' Energy Consumption Study and Survey of Large Combustors; February 1983, DOE/EIA-0358, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00293-5, $5.00.

Industrial Energy Consumption, "Survey of Large Combustors: Report on Alternate Fuel-Burning Capabilities of Large Boilers in 1979"; February 1982, DOE/EIA-0304, GPO Stock No. 061-003-0233-1, $2.50.

Methodological Report of the 1980 Manufacturing Industries Survey of Large Combustors (EIA-463); March 1982, DOE/EIA-0306 (no GPO Stock No.).

Cross-Sector

Natural Gas: Use and Expenditures; April 1983, DOE/EIA-0382, GPO Stock No. 061-003-00307-9, $5.50.

Note: Prices are subject to change.

See inside front cover for information concerning copies of these publications.

Glossary

Adjusted Electricity: A measurement of electricity that includes the approximate amount of energy used to generate electricity. A method that is used to approximate the adjusted amount of electricity multiplies the site-value of the electricity by a factor of three. (See **Site Electricity**).

Air Conditioning: Cooling of the air in a building by a refrigeration unit driven by electricity or gas. This definition excludes fans, blowers, or evaporative cooling systems ("swamp coolers") that are not connected to a refrigeration unit. The use of window, ceiling, and wholehouse fans are included as air conditioning in the definition of air conditioning as an end use. Air-conditioning units that are not currently in working condition or are not used are still included in this survey if they are in place in the housing unit. Air-conditioning categories are as follows:

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

Central air-conditioning system--a system, with ducts, that air-conditions several rooms in a home. (See also **Central System for the Building**. For a definition of rooms, see **Number of Rooms**.)

Number of rooms that can be air-conditioned--the number of rooms the air-conditioning equipment is capable of cooling when the equipment is used. The question "How many rooms in your house (apartment) can be cooled by your air-conditioning?" refers to rooms that could be cooled if the air-conditioning equipment were used. There are, therefore, no cases in the data set of households with air-conditioning equipment that cooled zero rooms.

AIA Zone: Classification replaced in this report by "weather zone." (See **Weather Zone**.)

All-Electric Home: A residence in which electricity is used for space heating, water heating, and cooking. Other fuels may be used for supplementary heating or other purposes.

Appliances Used: Appliances possessed and used by the household during the year. Appliances possessed by the household but **not** used are not counted. Air-conditioning units are an exception; air-conditioning is counted as present whether or not is used. Appliances loaned to the household for its regular use are included. Appliances temporarily not in working condition but generally used by the household are included only if a repair person has been called or the appliance has been taken to a repair shop. Swimming pools, hot tubs, or jacuzzi heaters come under this definition only if they are for the exclusive use of the housing unit. This category excludes any swimming pools, hot tubs, or jacuzzis (such as those in apartment buildings, condominiums, or cooperatives) that are for the use of many resident households. Ponds, or children's wading pools, are not considered swimming pools. The definition of "oven" does not include toaster ovens. An "evaporative cooler (swamp cooler)" is an air-cooling unit that turns air into moist, cool air by saturating the air with water vapor. (See **Air Conditioning**; also see **Refrigerator**).

Assistance for Heating in Winter: Indicates the household answered yes to Question 111a--that the household received assistance from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) during the Fiscal Year 1984 that began in October 1983 and ended September 1984. The purpose of the program was to provide assistance to low-income households to offset the rising costs of home energy that are excessive in relation to household income. The most recent report on the program is found in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program: Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 1985,* July 22, 1986. Copies are available from: Office of Family Assistance, Welfare Management Institute, Transpoint Building, 2100 Second Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201.

Assistance for Weatherization of Residence: Received services free or at a reduced cost from the Federal, state, or local Government between October 1, 1983 and September 30, 1984.

Any of the following services could have been received:

a. Furnace tuneup and/or modifications,

b. Insulation around the hot water heater,

c. Insulation in the attic, outside wall, or basement/crawl space below the floor of the house,

d. Repair of broken furnace,

e. Repair of broken windows or doors to keep out the cold or hot weather,

f. Storm doors or windows added,

g. Weather stripping or caulking around any windows or doors to the outside,

h. Other home energy-saving devices.

Availability of Natural Gas in the Neighborhood: Respondents who did not use natural gas answered yes, no, or "don't know" to the question "Is gas from underground pipes available in this neighborhood?" Because respondents were not provided with a definition of "available" or "neighborhood," some variation is to be expected in what these concepts meant to each respondent. The intent of this question is to determine whether a residence could be hooked up to a gas line.

Basement: An enclosed space in which a person can walk upright under all or part of the building. A crawl space is the space between the ground and the floor of a house. An enclosed crawl space is one **not** accessible from the outside of the house because the walls of the space protect it from the weather. A crawl space "open to the outside" is one that is accessible from outside the house--even though it may be covered by a trellis or lathwork, or some kind of brickwork that leaves space for circulation of air.

Bathroom: A room set aside for lavatory facilities. A complete bathroom is one that has a flush toilet, a bathtub or shower, and a sink or wash basin with running water. A half-bath is a bathroom that has a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower but lacks the facilities to be a complete bathroom. A room is not considered a half-bathroom if it contains only a sink or washbasin.

Billing Period: The time between meter readings. It does not refer to the time when 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 that 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 Unit): The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit and 1 atmosphere of pressure. One Btu is about equal to the heat given off by a blue-tip match.

For this survey, Btu conversion factors were as follows:

Electricity	3,412	Btu/kilowatthour
Natural Gas	1,031	Btu/cubic foot
Fuel Oil No. 1	135,000	Btu/gallon
Kerosene	135,000	Btu/gallon
Fuel Oil No. 2	138,690	Btu/gallon
LPG (propane)	91,330	Btu/gallon
Wood	20 million	Btu/cord

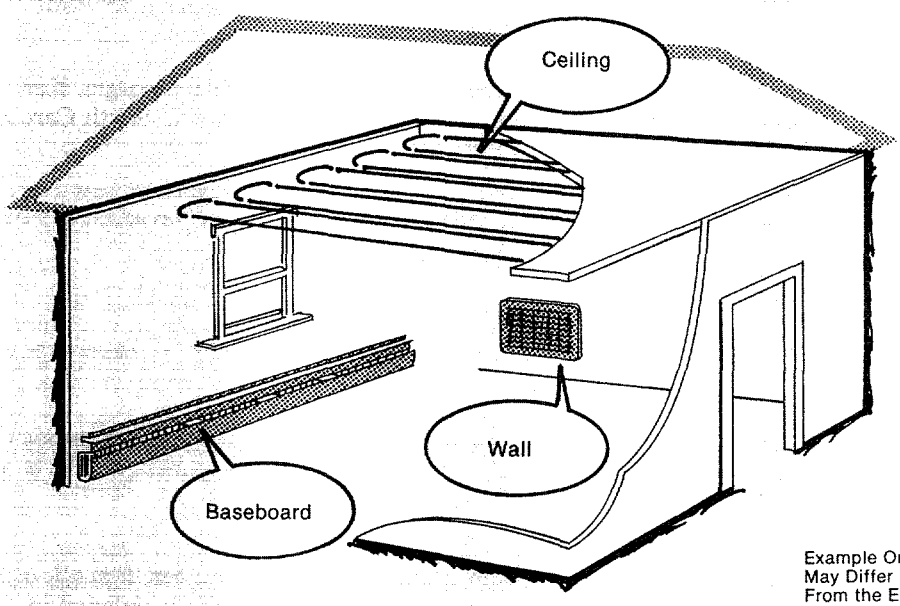
Other conversion factors used in this survey include:

1 therm = 100,000 Btu
1 barrel = 42 gallons

Because almost all LPG reported by the fuel suppliers was propane, the LPG conversion factors are those for propane. (See **Wood Consumption** for a discussion of the Btu value of wood.)

Built-in Electric Units: An individual resistance electric heating unit that is permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards and is part of the electrical installation of the building. Electric heating devices that are plugged into an electric socket or outlet are not considered built in.

Built-in Electric Units



Example Only. Your Equipment May Differ in Minor Ways From the Example Shown.

Census Division: An area consisting of various States selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census according to the population, size, and physical location. The States are grouped into nine divisions: (See map in Appendix F.)

New England:
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Middle Atlantic:
Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York

East North Central:
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin

West North Central:
Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota

South Atlantic:
Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia

East South Central:
Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi

West South Central:
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas

Mountain:
Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

Pacific:
Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington

Census Region: An area consisting of various States selected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census according to population size and physical location. The States are grouped into four regions: (See map in Appendix F.)

Northeast:

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

North Central:

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

South:

Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

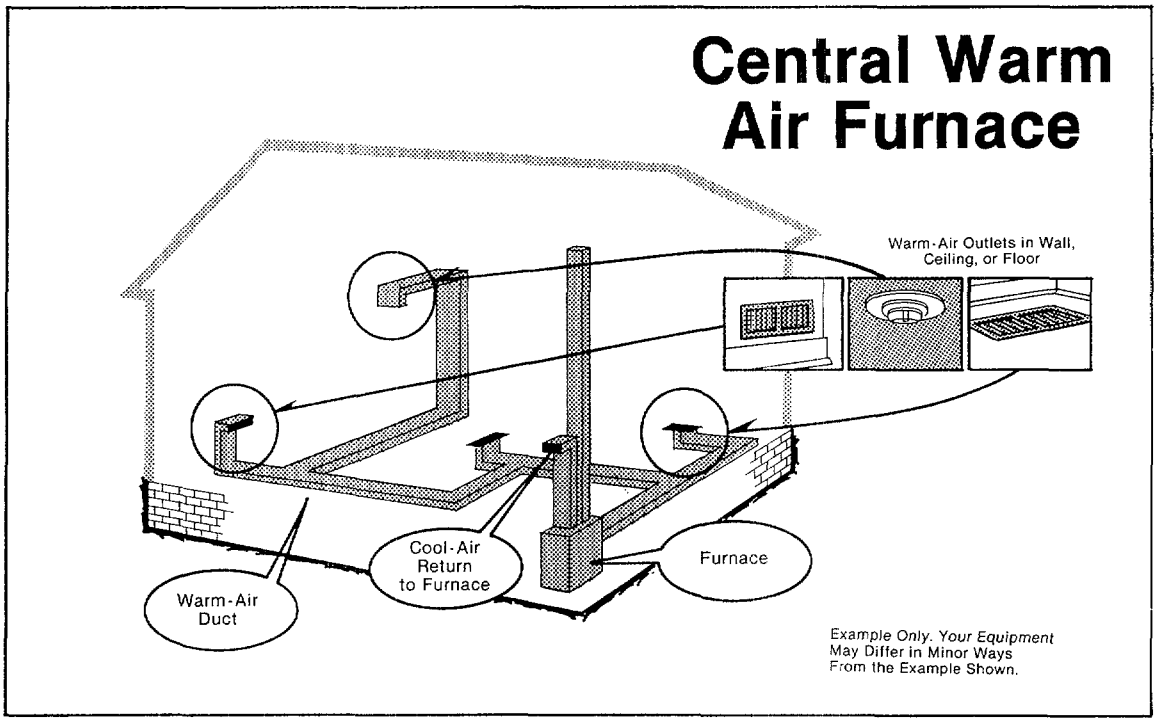
West:

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

CDD: See **Cooling Degree-Days**.

Central System for the Building: A system providing the main space heating, water heating, or air-conditioning for two or more housing units in the building. A system that is used only for the respondent's living quarters is not a central system for the building.

Central Warm-Air Furnace: A central combustor or resistance unit--generally using gas, fuel oil, or electricity--that provides warm air through ducts leading to the various rooms. Heat pumps are not included in this category. A forced-air furnace is one in which a fan is used to force the air through the ducts. In a gravity furnace, air is circulated by gravity, relying on the natural flow of warm air up and cold air down. The warm air rises through ducts and the cold air falls through ducts that return it to the furnace to be reheated. This completes the circulation cycle.



Climate Zone: Classification term replaced in this report by the term "weather zone." (See **Weather Zone**.)

Coal: See **Fuel**.

Conservation Items Added: Energy-saving items added to the housing unit the household now occupies. Items added to a previous place of residence and changes made by previous occupants of the housing unit are not counted. Changes made by a landlord are counted. The following items qualify as conservation measures:

Automatic or clock thermostat--a thermostat that can be set to turn the heating system off and on at certain predetermined times.

Automatic flue door (vent damper)--a mechanism that automatically closes the flue when the furnace goes off, to prevent heat loss up the chimney.

Caulking around any windows or doors to the outside--moldable sealing material that (when put into cracks around the frames of windows or doors, or cracks in other stationary parts of a house) prevents drafts from coming into a house. Caulking comes in a tube and is claylike so it can be molded by hand to fit the space being treated. Caulking applied either to the inside or to the outside of the home qualifies as an energy-saving item.

Closable shutters, insulating drapes, reflective film--types of energy conservation for windows. This category is used if any one of these has been added to any door or window in the housing unit. Shutters that close to provide an insulating effect are counted, as well as insulated roller shades or "window quilts" whose sides ride in a channel attached to the window frame. Decorative shutters that do not close are not counted.

Electrical or mechanical furnace ignition system (spark ignition)--a mechanism for starting a furnace that ignites fuel from an electrically or mechanically produced spark rather than from a pilot light that burns continuously.

Flame-retention head burner of furnace (fuel oil)--a device that controls the pattern of flame in the combustion chamber of a boiler or furnace.

Insulation around heating and/or cooling ducts--extra insulation around the heating and/or cooling ducts, intended to reduce the loss of hot or cold air as it travels to different parts of the residence.

Insulation around the hot-water and/or cooling pipes--wrapping of insulating material around hot-water and/or cooling pipes, to reduce the loss of heat or cold through the pipes.

Insulation around hot-water heater--blanket insulation wrapped around the hot-water heater to reduce loss of heat. To qualify under this definition, this wrapping must be in addition to any insulation provided by the manufacturer.

Plastic sheets--a generally transparent material used to cover a window or other opening in the housing unit in an attempt to reduce the loss of heat.

Weather-stripping around any windows or doors to the outside--any of several kinds of crack-filling material used to prevent drafts from coming into a house around movable parts of a door or window. Weather-stripping is available in strips or rolls of metal, vinyl, or foam rubber and can be applied on the inside or outside of a building.

Consumption: The amount of electricity or natural gas used by or delivered to the household during a 365-day period. For fuel oil, kerosene, 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 annual 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.

Cooking Stove: See **Main Heating Equipment**.

Cooling Degree-Days (CDD): The number of degrees per day the average daily temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit; a quantity used to estimate the need for cooling systems in buildings. (The average daily temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.) 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 average daily 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. After being calculated for each day, the number of cooling degree-days can be computed for a larger unit of time (a month, a year).

Cooling degree-days for RECS households in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia were assigned according to the NOAA division in which each household was located. For Alaskan and Hawaiian households, cooling degree-days were assigned by appropriate nearby weather stations. (See **NOAA Division, Weather Zone**.)

Door: A movable, usually solid barrier for opening and closing an entrance way. Outside doors lead from a heated area to the outside or to an unheated area, such as a porch or garage. Doors leading to a heated hallway in an apartment building, doors permanently sealed shut, and doors to an unheated attic or basement were not counted, because they are not usually fitted with storm doors. Although the NIECS, the predecessor of RECS, counted doors to an unheated attic or basement, the RECS did not. Double doors were counted in the RECS as one door. A pair of sliding glass doors was counted as one door in this survey, whereas in the NIECS survey a pair of sliding glass doors had been counted as two doors. As defined in the RECS, an apartment with one door that opens into a heated

hallway has zero doors. The definition of "standard" doors includes doors both with and without glass panels. (See **NIECS**.)

Electricity: See **Fuel**.

Electricity Paid by Household: The household paid the electric utility company directly for all household uses of electricity, such as for water heating, space heating, air-conditioning, cooking, lighting, and operating appliances.

End Use: The amount of energy used for space heating, air-conditioning, water heating and appliance usage.

Estimated Bill: A set of charges for a fuel, calculated by the supplier when the meter is not read. The estimate may be based on one or more of the following factors: past usage, usage by similar households, and weather data.

Expenditures: The cost for electricity or natural gas consumed during the 365-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 actual consumption. Fuel oil, kerosene, and LPG expenditures are for the amount of fuel purchased, which may differ from the amount of fuel consumed (see **Consumption**). For households that do not pay directly to their fuel supplier, the expenditures for fuels are estimated and included in the tables. Households that do not pay directly for the energy used are also included in the data. In 1984, for 18 percent of the households, the cost of one or more fuels was included in a tenant's rent or paid by someone outside of the household.

Expenditures as a Percentage of Income: The households energy expenditures divided by the family's income. The median percentage is percentage of income spent on energy for the middle household, when the households are ranked by the percentage they spend on energy. That is, 50 percent of the weighted households in the cell spend a lower percentage on energy than the median value.

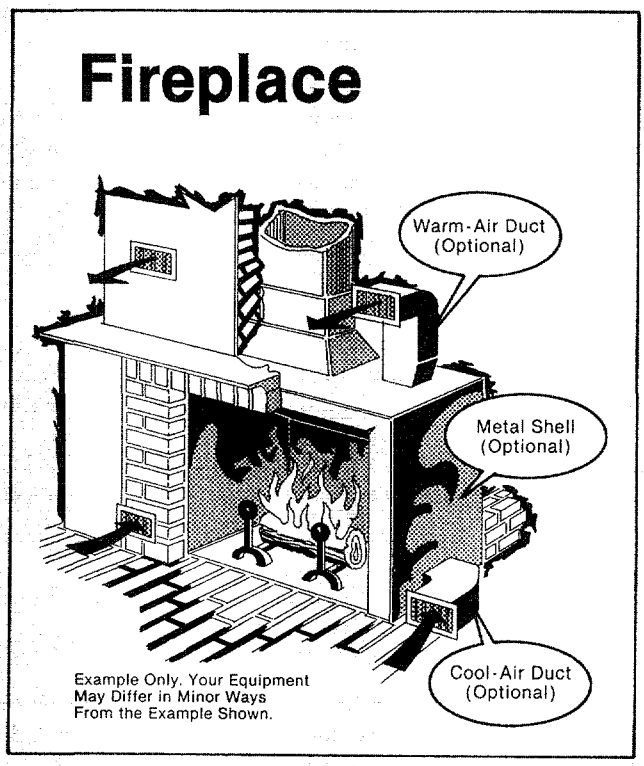
Family Income: The total combined income (before taxes and deductions) of all members of the family from all sources, for the 12 months before the interview. It includes wages, salaries, tips, commissions, and income from Social Security, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, public assistance, and unemployment insurance. This definition includes the total income of all family members who lived in the household during the 12 months before the interview, 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 relationships: mother, father, sister, brother, son, daughter, father-in-law, uncle, aunt, niece, grandchild, foster child (and similar relationships). The 1984 RECS was the first to ask for income over the prior 12 months. Previous RECS income questions covered the prior calendar year.

Federal Regions: The States (including the District of Columbia), divided into 10 groups as follows:

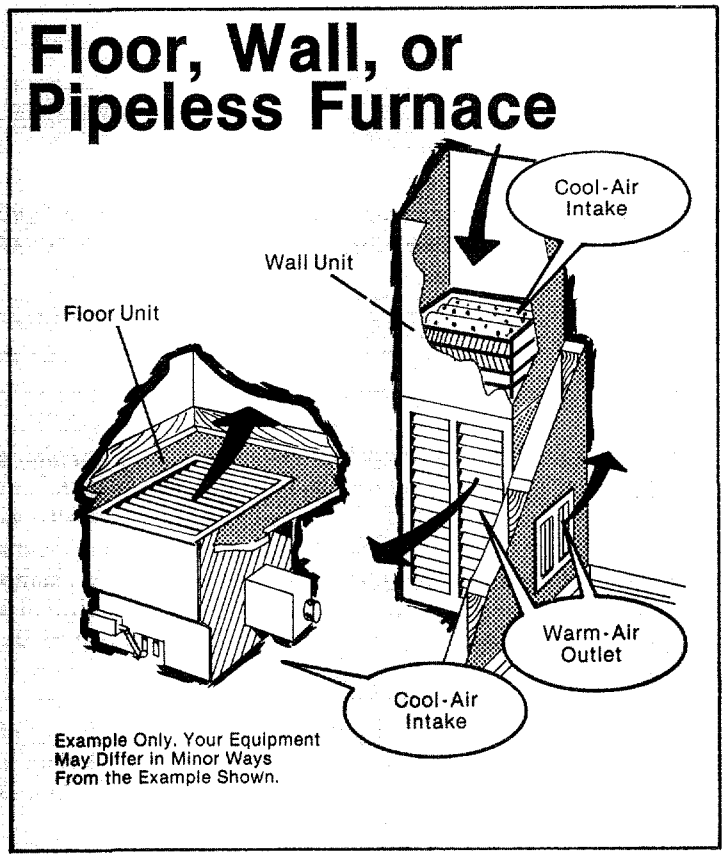
Region	States
1	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont
2	New Jersey and New York
3	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia
4	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee
5	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin
6	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas
7	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska
8	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming
9	Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada
10	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Fireplace: Usually a masonry unit burning wood, that is built into the wall of a house. Fireplaces in mobile homes are included. A fireplace must have a permanent chimney. Fireplaces may have glass doors or metal shields to cover the opening into the room. Accessories such as convective grates or radiant grates may be present to increase the

efficiency of the fireplace. A free-standing fireplace that can be detached from its chimney is a heating stove. (See **Heating Stove.**)



Floor, Wall, or Pipeless Furnace: A ductless combustor or resistance unit, an enclosed chamber where fuel is burned or where electrical-resistance heat is generated to warm the rooms of a building. A floor furnace is located below the floor and delivers heated air to the room immediately above or (if under a partition) to the room on each side. A wall furnace is installed in a partition or in an outside wall and delivers heated air to the rooms on one or both sides of the wall. A pipeless furnace is installed in a basement and delivers heated air through a large register in the floor of the room or hallway immediately above.



Fuel: The primary fuel delivered to a residential site. It may be converted to some other form of energy at the site. In this report, electricity is included as a fuel. The following are primary fuels:

Coal--a combustible mineral substance (carbonized vegetable matter); in this report, the term includes its derivative (formed by destructive distillation or imperfect combustion) coke. Only statistics on the number of households using coal are presented.

Electricity--metered electric power supplied by a central utility company to a residence via underground or above-ground power lines. It does not refer to electricity generated on site for the exclusive use of a residence. When a residence has its own generating capability, the fuel used for the generator will be specified. The Btu equivalent for electricity is the energy value of electricity as received by the household (3,412 Btu per kilowatthour). For this report, energy losses that occur in generating and transmitting electricity are not included in the conversion of electricity into Btu. If these losses were to be included, the conversion rate would generally be about 10,353 Btu per kilowatthour.

Fuel oil--No. 1, No. 2, or No. 4 grade fuel oil or residual oil that is burned for space- or water-heating purposes. No. 1 distillate fuel oil is a form of heating oil used mostly as a blending stock to assure that heavier grades of fuel flow under severe cold weather conditions. No. 2 distillate collectively refers to No. 2 heating oil and No. 2 diesel fuel. Although these products are not precisely identical, they are essentially interchangeable in most applications. No. 2 fuel oil is the most common form of heating oil. No. 4 distillate is a blend of No. 2 and No. 5 or No. 6 residual fuel oil, used in large stationary diesel engines and boilers equipped with fuel preheating equipment. Residual fuel oil refers to the heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations.

Kerosene--a distilled product of oil or coal with the generic name kerosene, having properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. Kerosene is used for cooking stoves or for space heating or water heating or for lighting equipment that uses wicks. It is sometimes sold under the names "range oil," "stove oil," or "coal oil."

LPG or liquefied petroleum gas--any fuel gas supplied to a residence in liquid form, such as propane or butane. It is usually delivered by tank truck and stored near the residence in a tank or cylinder until used. Propane was the most common liquefied petroleum gas supplied to RECS households. Household use of LPG solely for outdoor gas grills is not considered sufficient use to mark the household as a user of LPG.

Natural gas--utility gas supplied by underground pipeline to individual housing units by a central utility company. It does not refer to privately owned gas wells operated by the household, nor to LPG.

Solar collector--equipment that actively concentrates thermal energy from the sun. The energy is usually used for space heating, for water heating, and for heating swimming pools. Either air or liquid is the working fluid. Passive collection of solar thermal energy does not qualify for inclusion.

Fuel Oil: See **Fuel**.

Fuel Oil Paid by Household: The household paid the fuel supplier directly for all household uses of fuel oil or kerosene (such as for space heating or water heating). (See **Fuel**.)

Gas Paid by Household: The household paid the utility company directly for all household uses of natural gas (such as for water heating, space heating, air-conditioning, cooking, and operating appliances including outdoor gas lights). (See **Fuel**.)

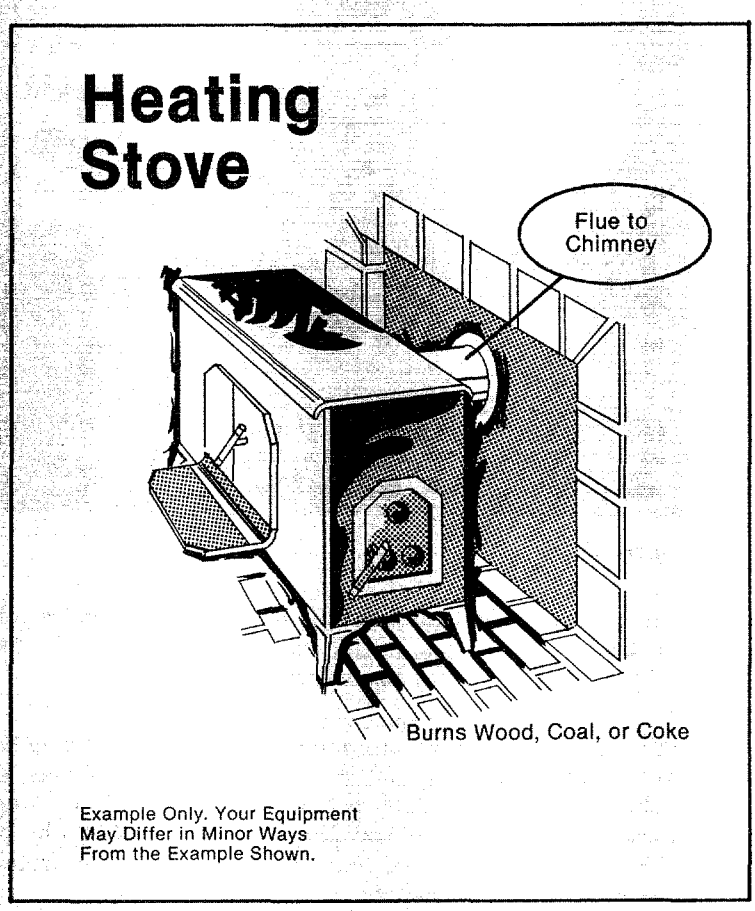
Gigawatthour: One billion watthours or one million kilowatthours.

HDD: See **Heating Degree-Days**.

Heating Degree-Days (HDD): The number of degrees per day the average daily temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit; a quantity used to estimate the need for heating systems in buildings. (The average daily temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.) 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. After being calculated for each day, the number of heating degree-days can be computed for a larger unit of time (a month, a year).

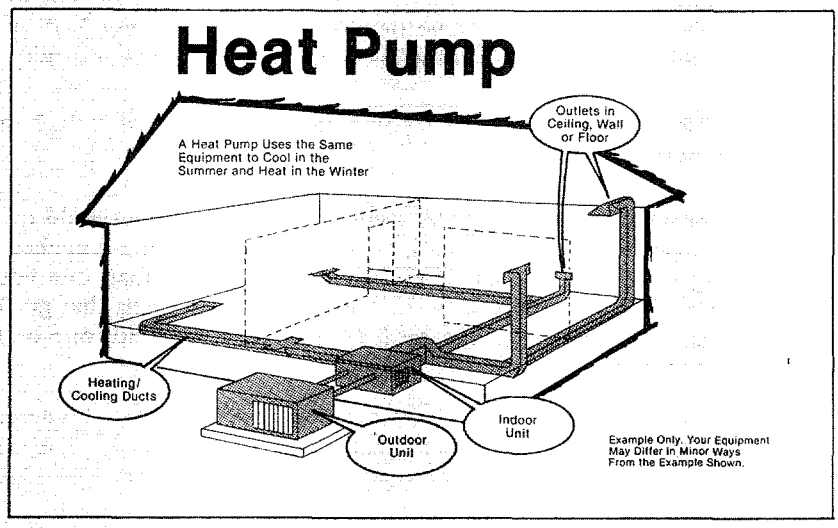
Heating degree-days for RECS households in the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia were assigned according to the NOAA division in which each household was located. For Alaskan and Hawaiian households, heating degree-days were assigned by appropriate nearby weather stations. (See **NOAA Division, Weather Zone**.)

Heating Stove Burning Wood, Coal, and Coke: Any free-standing box or controlled-draft stove; or a stove installed in a fireplace opening, using the chimney of the fireplace. Stoves are made of cast iron, sheet metal, or plate steel. Free-standing fireplaces that can be detached from their chimneys are considered heating stoves. "Airtight" stoves allow the user to control the amount of air in the stove to regulate the rate of combustion. The doors fit tightly so that the air flow can be controlled. Many airtight stoves have a gasket around the door of the stove. "Nonairtight" stoves are those lacking gaskets around their door openings.



Heat Pump (Reverse Cycle System): A year-round heating/air-conditioning system in which refrigeration equipment supplies both heating and cooling through ducts leading to individual rooms. A heat pump generally consists of a compressor, both indoor and outdoor coils, and a thermostat; in the RECS system, only electricity was allowed as the power source.

The heat pump, when attached to a central furnace, is either the main or secondary heating equipment (depending on how often the heat pump operates). It if operates for a short time and then the furnace comes on, the heat pump is secondary (or additional) heating equipment. If the heat pump is sufficient to provide the desired warmth, the heat pump is cited as the main heating equipment.



Heated Area of Residence: See **Square Feet.**

Hot-Deck Imputation: A procedure by which the household file is sorted by variables related to the missing item. Then a household is selected that has the same value on the matching variables, and the value for this "donor" household supplies the value for the missing item. (See **Imputation.**)

Household: A family, an individual, or a group of up to nine unrelated persons occupying the same housing unit. The housing unit has to have been the person's usual or permanent place of residence when the first field contact was made. The household includes babies, lodgers, boarders, people who live in the housing unit as employees, and people who usually live in the household but are away traveling or are patients in a hospital. The household does not include people 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 contact.

The household does not include people temporarily visiting with the household if they have a place of residence elsewhere, people who take their meals with the household but usually lodge or sleep elsewhere, domestic employees (or other people employed by the household) who **do not** sleep in the same housing unit, or people who are former members of the household but have since become inmates of facilities in which residents may remain for long periods of time (such as correction or penal institutions, mental institutions, homes for the aged or needy, homes or hospitals for the chronically ill or handicapped, nursing homes, or convents or monasteries). By definition, the count of households is the same as the count of occupied housing units.

Householder: The person (or one of the people) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no lease or similar agreement, or if the person who owns the home or pays the rent does not live in the housing unit, the householder is the person responsible for paying the household bills, or whoever is generally in charge.

Housing Structure: One of four structural types used to categorize the building in which the housing unit was located. The types of structure are as follows:

> Single-family housing unit--a structure that provides living space for one household or family. The structure may be detached, attached on one side (semidetached), 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. A single-family house is contained within walls that go from the basement (or the ground floor, if there is no basement) to the roof. (A mobile home with one or more rooms added is classified as a single-family home.)
>
> House or building with two to four housing units--a structure that 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) that have since been converted to separate dwellings for two to four families.

Typical arrangements in these type of living quarters are separate apartments downstairs and upstairs, or one apartment on each of three or four floors.

Building with five or more housing units--a structure that contains living quarters for five or more households or families.

Mobile home or trailer--a structure that has all the facilities of a swelling unit but is built on a movable chassis. It may be placed on a permanent or temporary foundation and may contain one room or more. If rooms are added to the structure, it is considered a single-family housing unit.

Housing Unit: A structure or part of a structure where a household (either a family or an individual) lives (or could live). It has access to the outside of the building either directly or through a common hall. Housing units do not include group quarters (such as prisons, hospitals, dormitories, nursing homes, fraternity houses, or convents) where 10 or more unrelated persons live. If occupied as the usual or permanent place of residence, hotel rooms, motel rooms, mobile homes, or trailers are considered housing units.

Imputation: A statistical method used to estimate the response to specific questions for which answers are missing. In general, it is a procedure for filling in missing data values.

Interquartile Range: The values of a variable in a frequency distribution that are between the first and third quartiles. (See **Quartile.**)

Insulation: Any material that when placed between the interior of the dwelling and the outdoor environment, reduces the rate of heat loss to the environment in winter or heat gain from the environment in summer. Floor insulation is defined as insulation between the bottom floor and the unheated basement or crawl space; carpeting or carpeting pads do not qualify as insulation. The four forms of insulation illustrated in a drawing shown to respondents are listed below.

Blankets or batts--rolls or pieces of insulation that are nailed or stapled between the rafters or wall joists (beams). Such insulation is usually made of fiberglass or rock wool.

Loose particles or loose fill--loose insulation (supplied in a bag) that is poured between joists (beams). Loose insulation can also be blown into open spaces. Loose fill can be glass fiber, rock-wool fibers, cellulose fiber, or vermiculite.

Firm foam or firm plastic--rigid boards (such as styrofoam) that can be cut to size and either edged, nailed, or glued into place.

Sprayed-in foam--foam that solidifies after being sprayed on a surface or poured into a cavity to be insulated.

Kerosene: See **Fuel.**

kWh (kilowatthour): A unit of work or energy, measured as 1 kilowatt (1,000 watts) of power expended for 1 hour. One kWh is equivalent to 3,412 Btu. (See **Btu.**)

LPG: See **Fuel.**

LPG Paid by Household: The household paid the fuel supplier directly for all household uses of LPG such as water heating, space heating, air-conditioning, cooking (except that cooking on an outdoor grill is not counted), and operating appliances. (See **Fuel.**)

Main Cooking Fuel: The answer to the question "Thinking of all the different kinds of cooking done here, including cooking in the oven, on a range, and with small appliances, which fuel is used most?"

Main Heating Equipment: The equipment primarily used for heating ambient air in household. The main heating equipment is reported as such even if it is temporarily out of order. If two types of heating equipment are used, the main equipment is the one that is used more. If both are used equally, the main equipment is the one that appears first on the list in the question. A "cooking stove" may be used as the main heating equipment even though it was built for preparing food. (See also description of specific heating equipment.)

Main Heating Fuel: The fuel named by the respondent in response to the question "What is the main fuel used for heating your home?"

Master-Metering: The method used by utility companies (that is, purveyors of electricity and natural gas) to measure the total volume of energy used by several individual customers collectively.

Mean: The simple arithmetic average for a population--the sum of all the values in a population, divided by the size of the population.

Measured Heated Area of Residence: See **Square Feet**.

Median: A measure of central tendency, intended to express a "typical" value for an attribute. The median is different from the arithmetic average (mean) in that its value is not much influenced by extremes. For example, the mean number of cords of wood consumed per household would be affected by the inclusion of a few heavy users of wood, and would not express wood consumption for a "typical" wood-using household. However, the median number of cords of wood consumed per household would not be so affected. Medians are computed by listing all values in ascending order. The value that divides the list in half is the median.

Metropolitan: A group of households located within Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined in the 1980 Census. Except in New England, an MSA is a country or group of contiguous counties that 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 MSA if (according to certain criteria) they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In New England, MSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. "Nonmetropolitan" refers to households not located within MSA's as defined in the 1980 Census.

Natural Gas: See **Fuel**.

NIECS: 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: One of the 344 weather divisions, designated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), encompassing the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. Although these divisions usually follow county borders to encompass counties with similar weather conditions, they do not follow county borders when weather conditions vary considerably within a county (such as is likely to be the case 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.

Number of Rooms: Subdivisions of a living unit. Whole rooms are rooms such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, lodgers' rooms, finished basements or attic rooms, recreation rooms, and permanently enclosed sun porches that are used year-round. Rooms used for offices by a person living in the unit are included in this survey. "Finished" means that the ceiling and walls are covered with finishing materials.

Not considered to be rooms, in this survey, are 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.

A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or a living room, is considered 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.

Occupied Housing Unit: A unit someone was living in as his or her usual or permanent place of residence when the first field contact was made.

Origin: The primary ethnic background of the person considered the householder. Each respondent was asked, "Which of the groups on this exhibit best describes (householder)?" The groups listed were white, black or Negro, American Indian, Alaskan native, Asian, Pacific Islander. The word "race" was not used in either the questionnaire or the instructions.

Owned/Rented: The relationship of its occupants to the structure itself, not the land on which it is located. "Owned" means the owner or co-owner is a member of the household. The housing unit may be mortgaged and not fully paid for. A household is classified "rented" 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 is paid or contracted for rent. Such units are usually provided

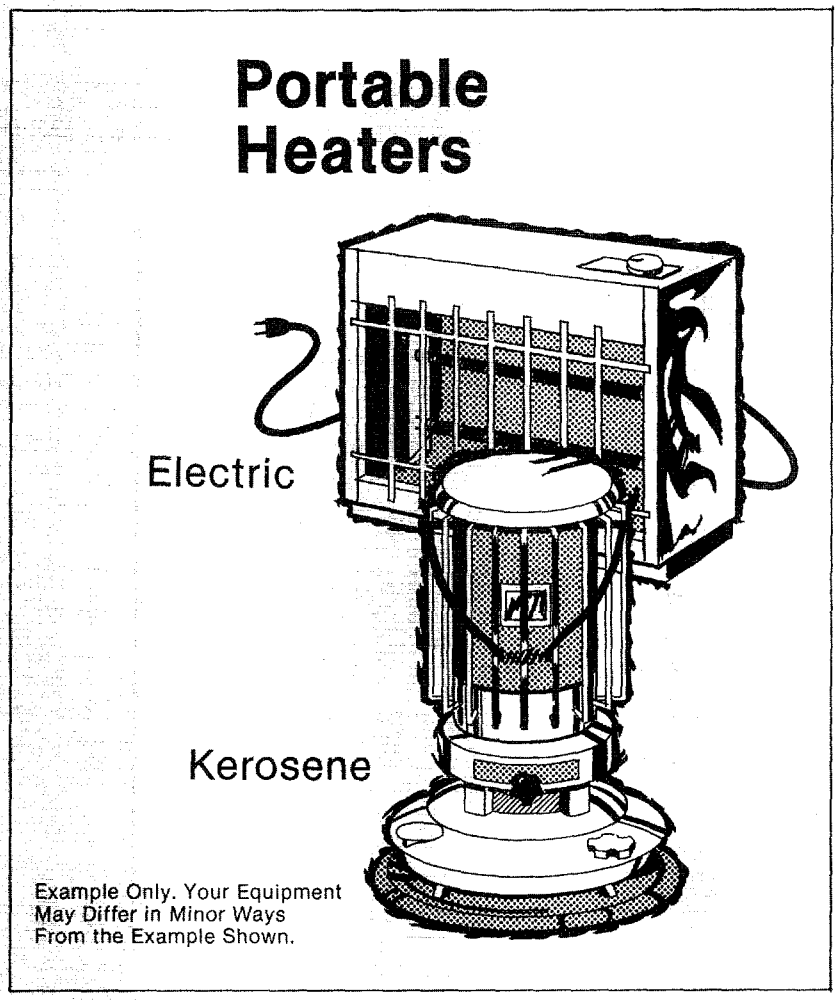
in exchange for services rendered or as an allowance or favor from a relative or friend not living in the unit. Unless shown separately, rent-free households are grouped with rented households.

Payment Method for Utilities: Method by which fuel suppliers or utility companies were paid for all electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, or liquefied petroleum gas used by a household. Households that paid the utility company directly were classified in this survey as "all paid by household." Households that paid directly for at least one but not all of their fuels used and that has at least one fuel charge included in the rent were classified as "some paid, some included in rent." Households for which all fuels used were included in rent were classified as "all included in rent." Some households were classified as "other method," if they did not fall into any of those three categories. These are households for which fuel bills were paid by a department of social services or a relative, and households that paid for some of their fuels used but paid for other fuels through another arrangement.

Poverty: Low-income classifications to which certain households are assigned. "Below 100 percent of poverty" encompasses a group of households with incomes below the poverty level as defined by the Bureau of the Census. "Below 125 percent of poverty" includes a group of households with incomes below 125 percent of the poverty level. These groups of the poor and near-poor represent alternative levels for defining poverty. The definitions of "poor" are based on the number of family members in the household and the income of the entire family (See Table C2.)

Portable Electric Heater: A heater that uses electricity and that can be picked up and moved.

Portable Kerosene Heater: A heater that uses kerosene and that can be picked up and moved.



Primary Sampling Units or PSU's: The sampling units selected at the first stage in multistage area probability sampling. A PSU typically consists of one to several contiguous counties--for example, a metropolitan area with surrounding suburban counties. The approximately 3,100 counties and independent cities of the contiguous United States were grouped into about 1,800 PSU's by a procedure similar to the one used by the Census Bureau for its Current Population Survey. PSU's can be composed of one or more MSA's or can be composed of rural counties. (See **Metropolitan** and Appendix A "How the Survey Was Conducted.")

Quadrillion: The quantity 1,000,000,000,000,000 (10^{15}).

Quartile: One of the values of a variable that divides a frequency distribution of the variable into four groups having equal frequencies.

Race: See **Origin**.

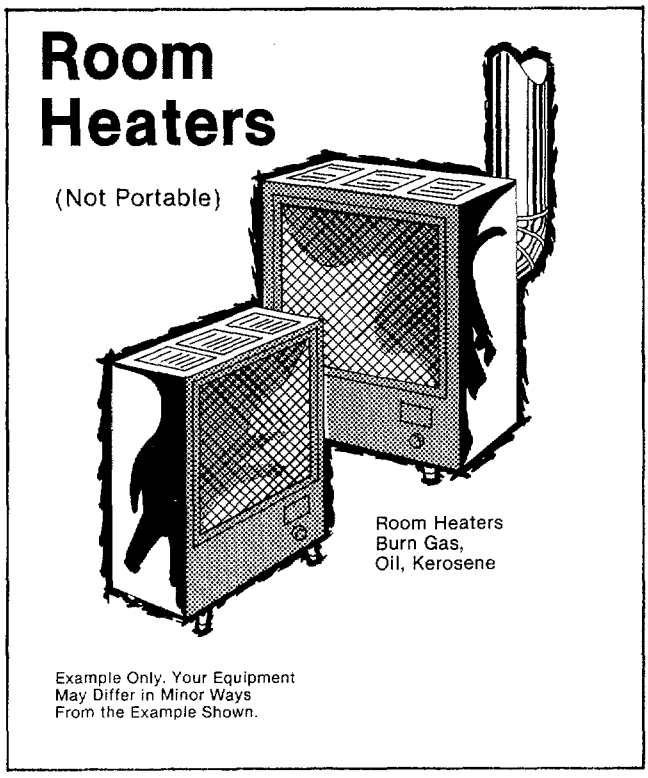
Refrigerator: A cabinet or box for keeping food cool, usually powered by electricity. Those with no freezer sections are included in the nonfrost-free category. "Frost-free" means that frost does not build up on the insides of the freezer section or the ice-cube section.

Rent: See **Owned/Rented**.

Residential: Occupied housing units, including mobile homes, single-family housing units (attached and detached), and apartments. The definition of "occupied housing units" is the same as that used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. (See **Household** and **Housing Unit** for further definition.)

Rooms: See **Number of Rooms**.

Room Heater Burning Gas, Oil, Kerosene: Any of the following structures: circulating heaters, convectors, radiant gas heater, space heaters, or other **nonportable** room heaters that may or may not be connected to a flue, vent, or chimney.



RSE or Relative Standard Error: A measure of the reliability or precision of a survey statistic. Variability occurs in survey statistics because the different samples that could be drawn would each produce different values for the survey statistics. Relative Standard Error, or RSE, is a measure of precision on a percentage scale. The RSE is defined as the standard error of a survey estimate, divided by the survey estimate and multiplied by 100. (Standard error is the square root of the variance.) For example, an RSE of 50 percent means that the standard error is half as large as the survey estimate. (See Appendix C, "Quality of the Data," for a discussion of sampling errors.)

RSE Column Factor: An adjustment factor that appears with each column of the main tables used to compute RSE's. For a survey estimate in a particular row and column of a table (that is, a particular "cell"), the approximate RSE is obtained by multiplying the RSE row factor by the RSE column factor for that particular "cell." (See **RSE**, **RSE Row Factor** and the section on Sampling Errors in Appendix C.)

RSE Row Factor: A factor used to compute RSE's. The row factor is equal to the geometric mean of the RSE's in a particular row of the main tables. For a survey estimate in a particular row and column of a table (that is, a particular "cell"), the approximate RSE is obtained by multiplying the RSE row factor by the RSE column factor for that particular "cell." (See **RSE**, **RSE Column Factor** and the section on Sampling Errors in Appendix C.)

Screener Survey: The Residential Energy Consumption Survey that resulted in contact with 4,033 households in October and November 1979. Fuel suppliers provided data on consumption and expenditures from April 1979 through March 1980. This survey was named the Household Screener Survey because it was used to screen households for participation in the Household Transportation Panel.

Secondary Heating Fuel: Fuels used in secondary heating equipment. When no secondary heating equipment is used, a secondary heating fuel that is used in the main heating equipment is not included in the tabulations. This occurs when, for example, wood and coal are both used in a furnace but wood is named the main heating fuel. Coal, in this case, is not tabulated.

Secondary Heating Equipment: Equipment used besides the main equipment. Description of the secondary heating equipment is the same as for the main heating equipment.

Site Energy: The Btu value of energy at the point it enters the home, sometimes referred to as "delivered" energy. In this report, the site value of energy is used. See "Btu" for the Btu values of energy forms discussed in this report. (See **Useful Energy**.)

Solar Collector: See **Fuel**.

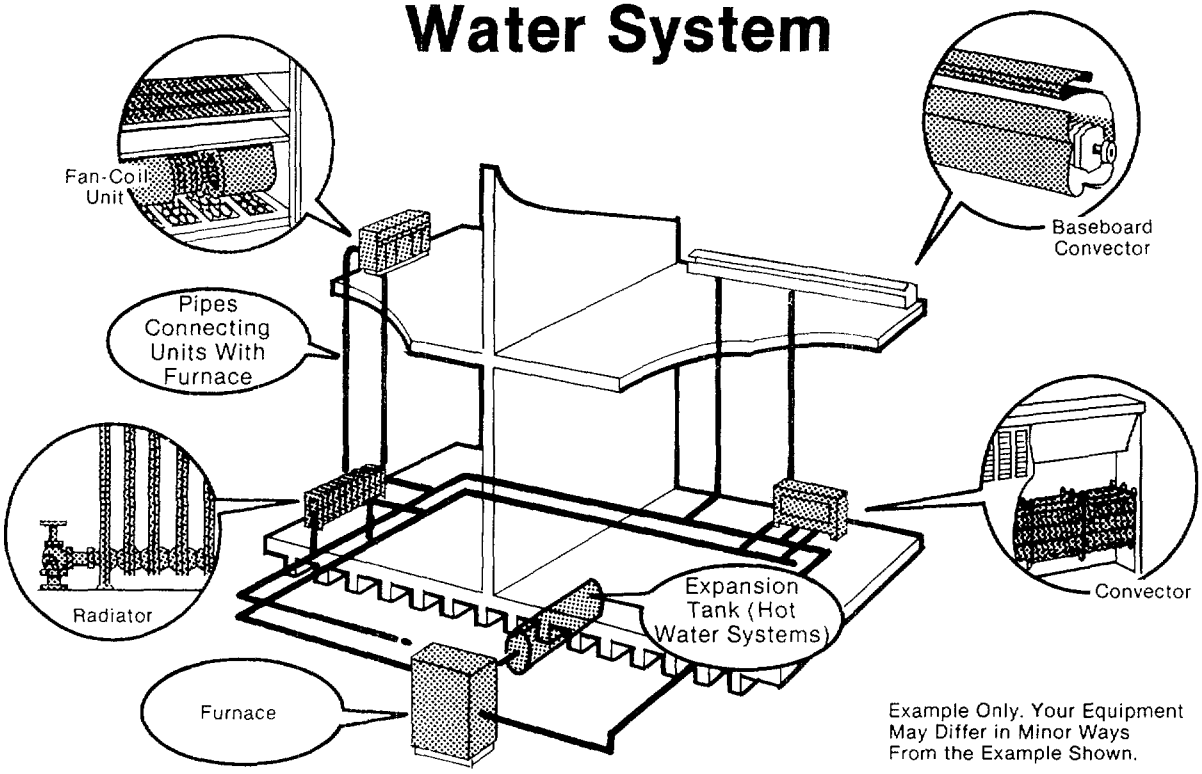
Space Heating: Heating of the air in a building. The heat is generated for comfort. It does not include the heat generated as a byproduct from cooking or refrigeration.

Square Feet: The floor area of the housing unit that is enclosed from the weather. Basements are included, whether or not they contain finished space. Garages are included if they have a wall in common with the house. Attics that have finished space and attics that have some heated space are included. Crawl spaces are not included, even if they are enclosed from the weather. Sheds and other buildings that are not attached to the house are not included. "Measured" means that the measurement of the dimensions of the home did not rely on the respondent's reports but was an actual measurement made by the interviewer using a metallic, retractable, 50-foot tape measure. (For details on how the measurement was made and how the data were treated, see Appendix B.)

"Heated area" is the portion of the measured square feet that is heated during most of the winter season. Rooms that are shut off during the heating season to save fuel are not counted as heated square footage. Attached garages that are unheated, and unheated areas in basements and attics, are not counted as heated square feet.

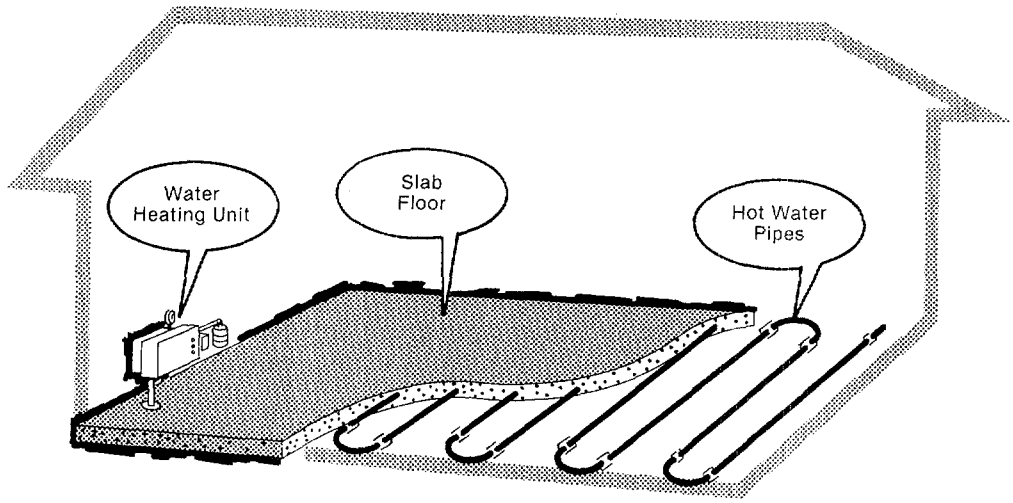
Steam or Hot-Water System: Either of two types of central heating system that supplies steam or hot water to radiators, convectors, or pipes. The more common type supplies either steam or hot water to conventional radiators, baseboard radiators, convectors, heating pipes embedded in the walls or ceilings, or heating coils or equipment that are part of a combined heating/ventilating or heating/air-conditioning system. The other type supplies radiant heat through pipes that carry hot water and are inlaid in a concrete slab floor.

Steam or Hot Water System



Example Only. Your Equipment May Differ in Minor Ways From the Example Shown.

Hot Water Pipes Running Through Slab Floor



Example Only. Your Equipment May Differ in Minor Ways From the Example Shown.

Storm Doors and Windows: Doors 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 counted as a storm door.

Windows made of double or insulating glass, such as thermopane. Glass or plexiglass placed over windows on either the interior or exterior side are counted as storm windows. Plastic sheets covering windows are counted only if they can be used year after year.

> Note: Responses of "don't know" for storm doors, storm windows, and/or attic insulation were treated the same as "do not have." For example, a respondent who indicated that his or her house had storm windows (some or all) and storm doors (some or all), but who did not know whether it had attic insulation, was counted in the "have one or two of these" category.

Useful Energy: That portion of "site energy" actually used for the task at hand. The difference between site energy and useful energy is the loss of energy which usually occurs in the combustion of fossil fuels. This lost energy is not available for the task at hand, such as heating a home or heating water. The energy is lost in the form of unused heat or unburned gas emittted through a chimney or exhaust pipe. The efficiency of the combustion process determines, in large part, how much useful energy is derived from the site energy. Electricity is one form of energy that does not need to be converted by combustion, so, for electricity, the useful energy may be equal to the site energy for many applications. (See **Site Energy**.)

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

Water-Heating Fuel: The fuel used to heat bath and wash water (as clarified for the first time in the 1982 RECS), in answer to the question "Which fuel is used **most** for heating water?" The phrase "other than just for cooking purposes" was added to the question in the 1982 RECS to clarify that the use for the hot water is for bathing and washing. Households that did not have running water in the home were also asked this question. The hot water may have been available anywhere in the same building as the respondent's living quarters--in a hallway, in a room used by several units in the building, in the basement, or in an enclosed porch--provided the respondent's household had access to it.

Weather Zone: One of seven distinct areas, designated by the American Institute of Architects (AIA) for the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, that are used to classify housing units or buildings by long-term weather conditions. The zones were determined according to the annual sum of heating and cooling degree-days (HDD and CDD) averaged over 45 years, as follows:

Weather Zones
Zone 1 has fewer than 2,000 CDD and more than 7,000 HDD.
Zone 2 has fewer than 2,000 CDD and 5,500 to 7,000 HDD.
Zone 3 has fewer than 2,000 CDD and 4,000 to 5,499 HDD.
Zone 4 has fewer than 2,000 CDD and 2,000 to 3,999 HDD.
Zone 5 has fewer than 2,000 CDD and fewer than 2,000 HDD.
Zone 6 has more than 2,000 CDD and fewer than 2,000 HDD.
Zone 7 has more than 2,000 CDD and 2,000 to 3,999 HDD.

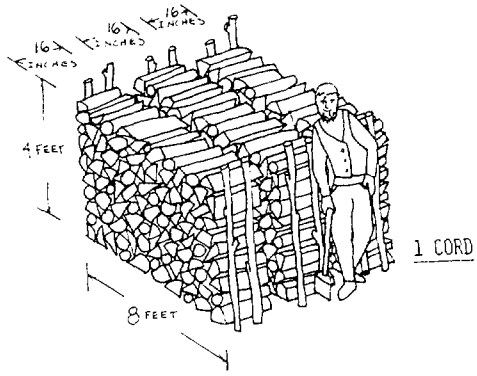
Zones 4 and 5 and Zones 6 and 7 were combined for this report. A building was assigned to a weather zone on the basis of its geographic location. (See **Heating Degree-Days**, **Cooling Degree-Days**, and **NOAA Division**.)

Windows: All windows in the year-round living space. Windows in the basement, attic, garage, and porch are counted only if these areas are heated. Windows in doors are not counted. Each window that opens separately is counted as one window. Windows fixed in place are also counted. Panes of glass in a large window are **not** counted individually unless they open separately. Skylights and stained-glass windows are counted as windows.

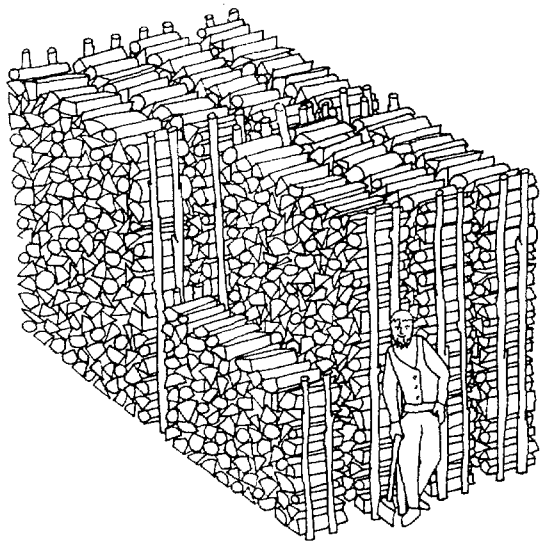
Wood Consumption: The amount of wood burned in the home at any time during the preceding 12 months in a fireplace, stove, or furnace, as reported by the respondent at the time of the interview. The figures for wood burned cover the major part of the 1983-1984 heating season and the first part of the 1984-1985 heating season.

A cord of wood measures 4 feet by 4 feet by 8 feet and approximately 128 cubic feet. A third of a cord measures 16 inches by 4 feet by 8 feet.

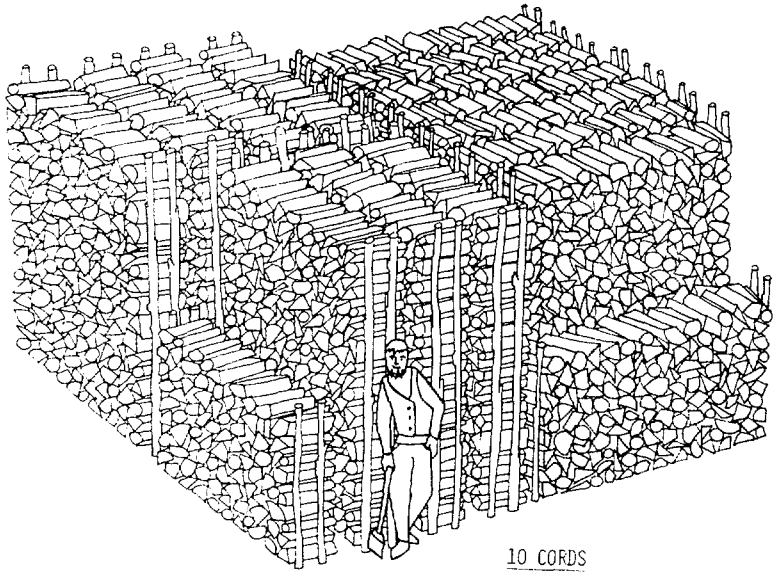
More detailed and accurate drawings were used for the first time in the 1982 RECS. The drawings had more correct perspective than in previous surveys; they included a person holding an ax as a point of reference, and showed wood piles containing 5 and 10 cords. The purpose of these improvements was to enable respondents to be more accurate in reporting the amount of wood they burned, especially those households that used more than 5 cords of wood. A copy of the drawing for 1, 5, and 10 cords is reproduced below.



1 CORD



5 CORDS



10 CORDS

Note on Conversion to Btu:

Converting cords of wood into a Btu equivalent is an imprecise procedure. The number of cords each household reports having burned is inexact, even with the more precise drawings provided, because the estimate requires the respondent to add up the use of wood over a 12-month period during which wood may have been added to the supply as well as removed. Besides errors of memory inherent in this task, the estimates are subject to problems in definition and perception of what a cord is. The nominal cord as delivered to a suburban residential buyer may differ from the dimensions of the standard cord. This difference is possible because wood is most often cut in lengths that are longer than what makes a third of a cord (16 inches) and shorter than what makes a half cord (24 inches).

In other cases, wood is bought or cut in unusual units (for example, pickup truck-load or trunk load). Finally, volume estimates are difficult to make when the wood is left in a pile instead of being stacked.

Other factors that make it difficult to estimate the Btu value of the wood burned is that the amount of empty space between the stacked logs may vary from 12 to 40 percent of the volume. Moisture content may vary from 20 percent in dried wood to 50 percent in green wood. (Moisture reduces the useful Btu output because energy is used in driving off the moisture.) Finally, some tree species contain twice the Btu content of species with the lowest Btu value. Generally, hard woods have greater Btu value than soft woods. Wood was converted to Btu at the rate of 20 million Btu per cord, which is a rough average that takes all these factors into account.

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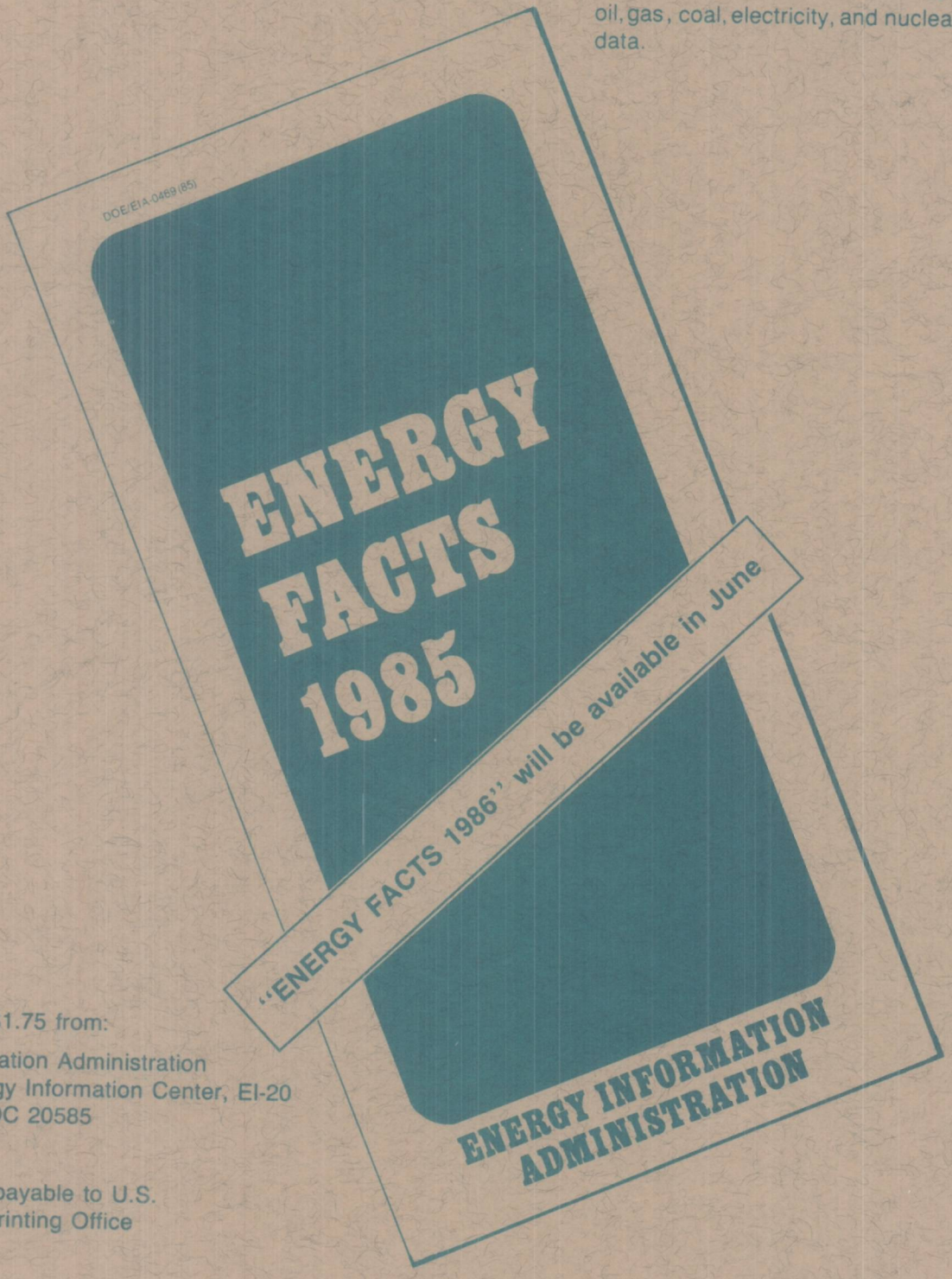

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