

Household Energy Use in California

A closer look at residential energy consumption

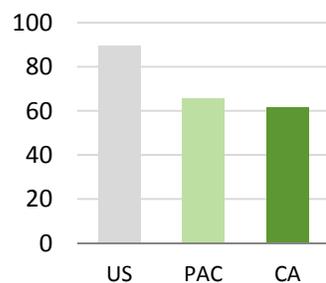
All data from EIA's 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Survey
www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

- California households use 62 million Btu of energy per home, 31% less than the U.S. average. The lower than average site consumption results in households spending 30% less for energy than the U.S. average.
- Average site electricity consumption in California homes is among the lowest in the nation, as the mild climate in much of the state leads to less reliance on electricity for air conditioning and heating.
- Spending on electricity by California households is closer to the national average due to higher prices in the state.

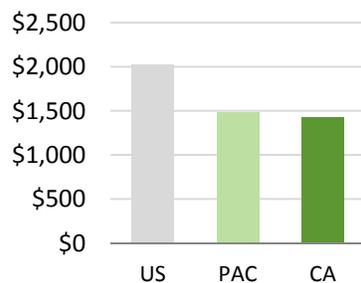


ALL ENERGY average per household (excl. transportation)

Site Consumption
million Btu

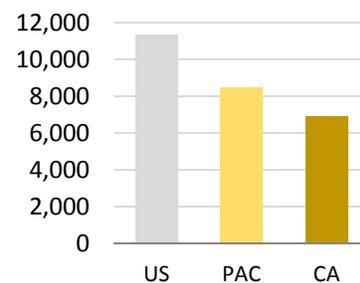


Expenditures
dollars

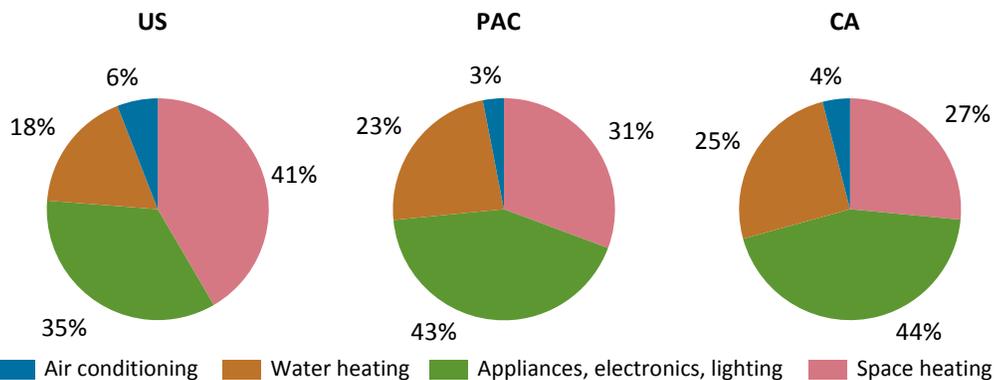
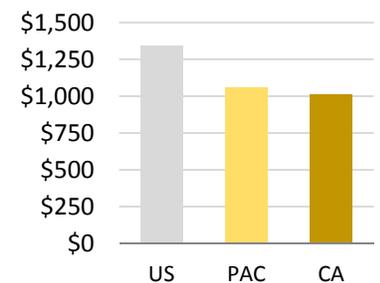


ELECTRICITY ONLY average per household

Site Consumption
kilowatthours



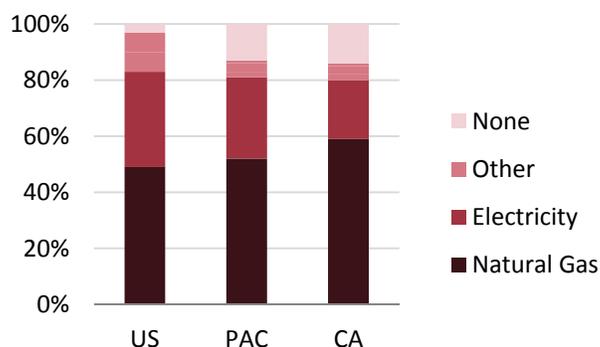
Expenditures
dollars



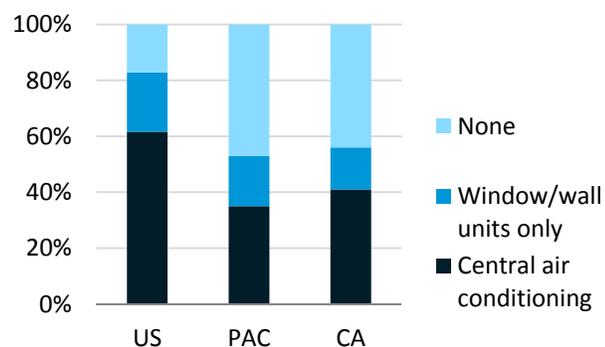
CONSUMPTION BY END USE

Since California has a milder climate than other areas of the United States, space heating and air conditioning make up a relatively small portion of energy use. In California homes, heating and cooling combined account for 31% of total energy use.

MAIN HEATING FUEL USED



COOLING EQUIPMENT USED



Compared to the U.S. average, a greater share of California residents use natural gas for heating (59%). Due to the mild climate, 14% of California homes are not heated.

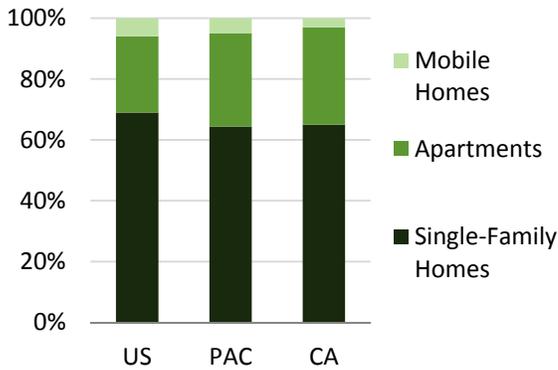
More than 40% of California households do not use air conditioning, but those that do predominantly rely on central air conditioning for cooling.



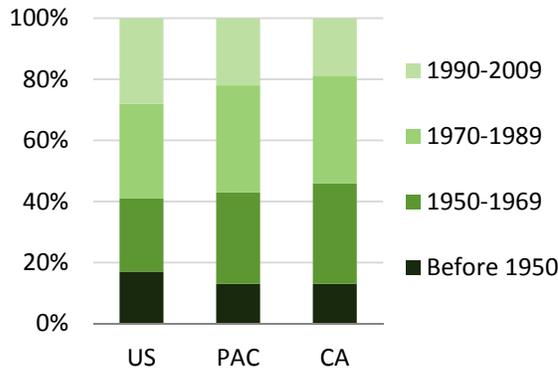
More highlights from RECS on housing characteristics and energy-related features per household...

US = United States | PAC = Pacific | CA = California

HOUSING TYPES



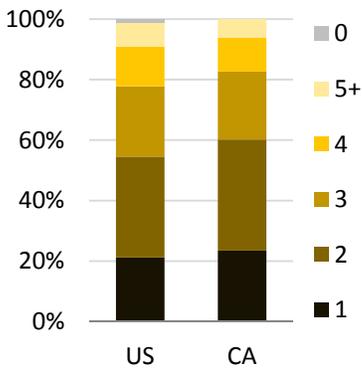
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION



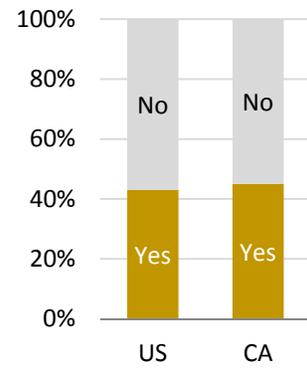
AVERAGE SQUARE FOOTAGE

US	1,971
PAC	1,605
CA	1,583

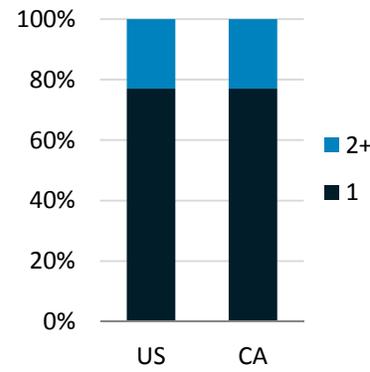
NO. OF TELEVISIONS



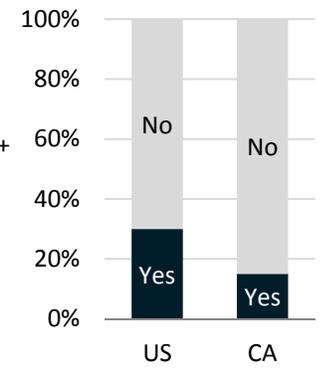
HAVE A DVR



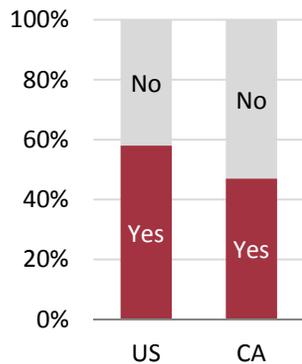
NO. OF REFRIGERATORS



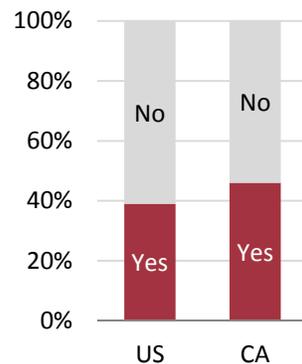
HAVE A SEPARATE FREEZER



HAVE DOUBLE/TRIPLE PANE WINDOWS



HAVE A PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT



About the Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) Program

The RECS gathers energy characteristics through personal interviews from a nationwide sample of homes, and cost and consumption from energy suppliers.

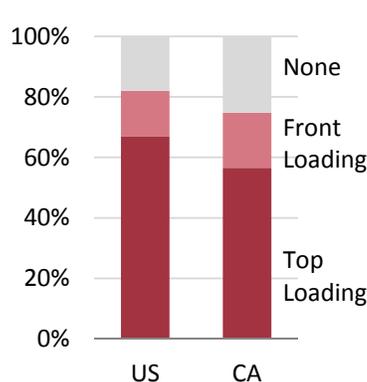
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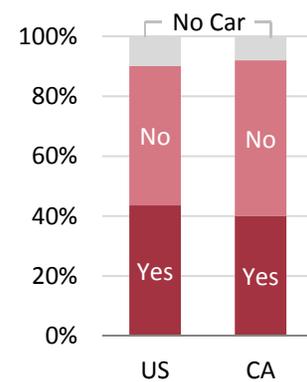
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- Detailed energy end-use statistics
- Reports highlighting key findings
- Microdata file for in-depth analysis

www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

TYPE OF CLOTHES WASHER



CAR IS PARKED WITHIN 20 FT OF ELECTRICAL OUTLET



Household Energy Use in Florida

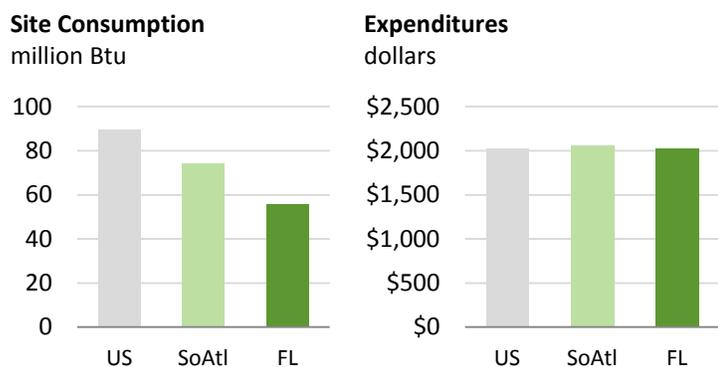
A closer look at residential energy consumption

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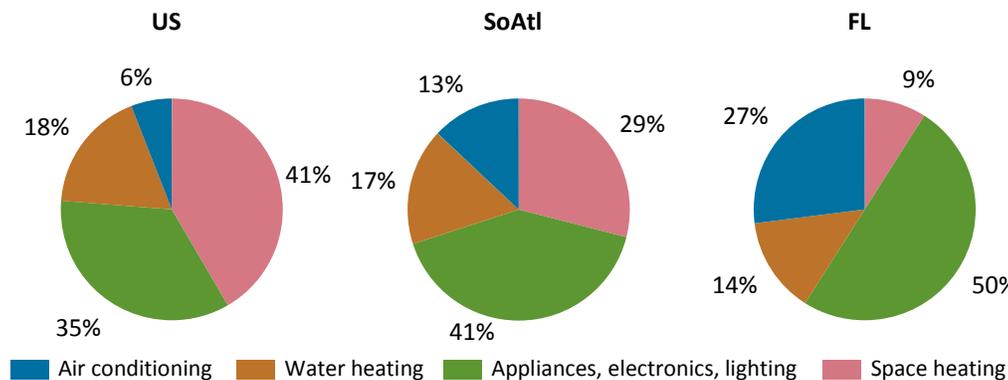
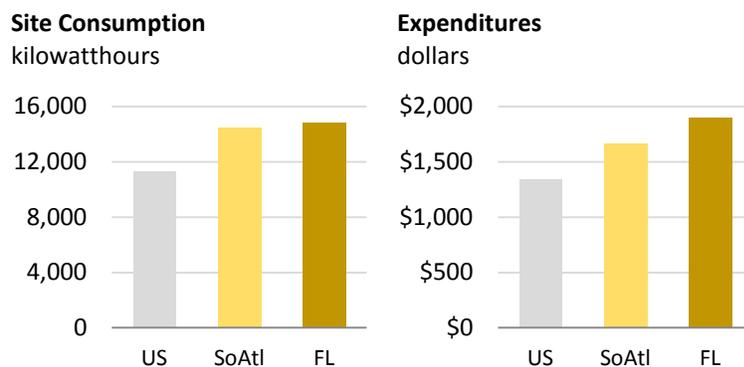
- Electricity accounts for 90% of the energy consumed by Florida households, and annual electricity expenditures are 40% more than the U.S. average. Florida is second only to Texas in total retail sales of electricity to the residential sector.
- Because Florida residents use space heating equipment much less than those in other states, site energy consumption for Florida homes (56 million Btu per household) is among the lowest in the country.
- Florida homes are typically newer and smaller than homes in other states.



ALL ENERGY average per household (excl. transportation)



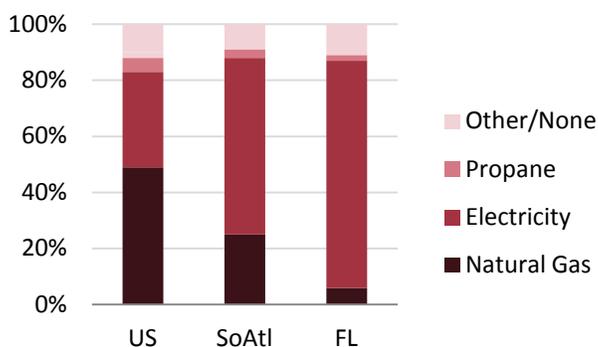
ELECTRICITY ONLY average per household



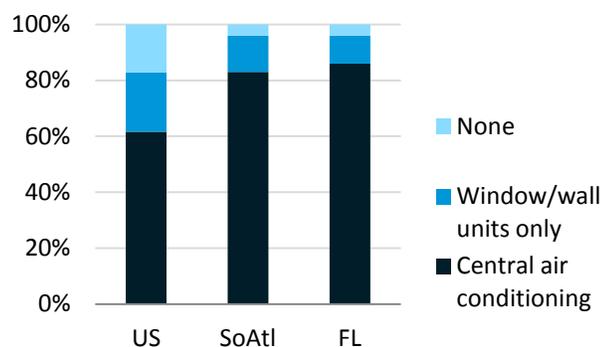
CONSUMPTION BY END USE

More than a quarter (27%) of the energy consumed in Florida homes is for air conditioning, which is more than four times the national average. Half of energy consumed by Florida households is for appliances, electronics, and lighting.

MAIN HEATING FUEL USED



COOLING EQUIPMENT USED



Despite the warm climate, most Florida households still use some heating equipment during the winter, most of whom (81%) use electric furnaces or heat pumps.

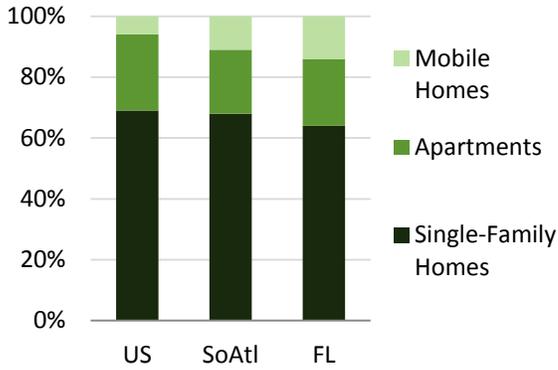
Eighty-six percent of Florida homes use a central air-conditioning system, similar to other warm weather states like Arizona (87%) and Texas (85%).



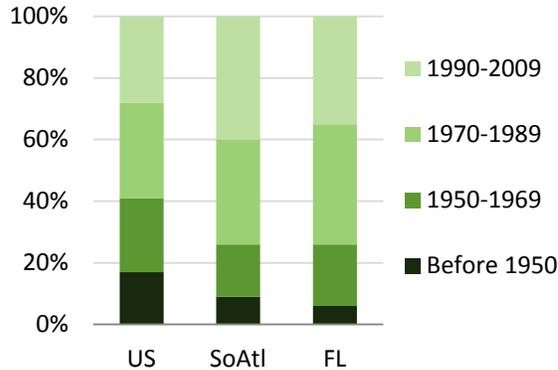
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US = United States | SoAtl = South Atlantic | FL = Florida

HOUSING TYPES



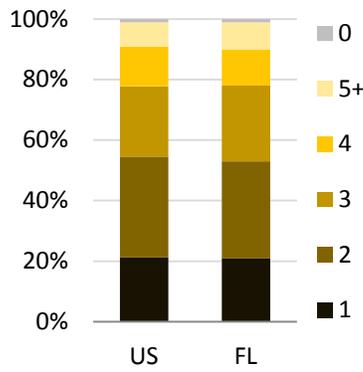
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION



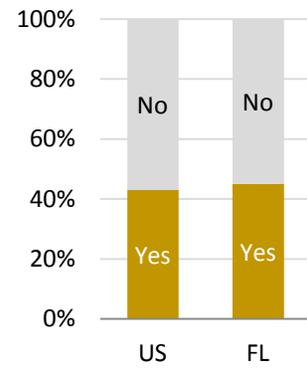
AVERAGE SQUARE FOOTAGE

US	1,971
SoAtl	1,944
FL	1,668

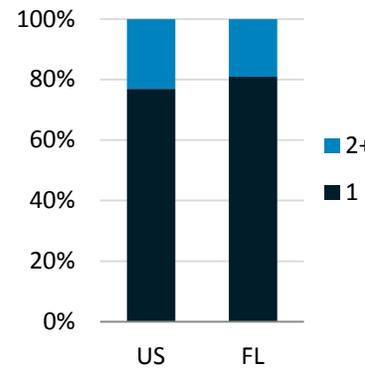
NO. OF TELEVISIONS



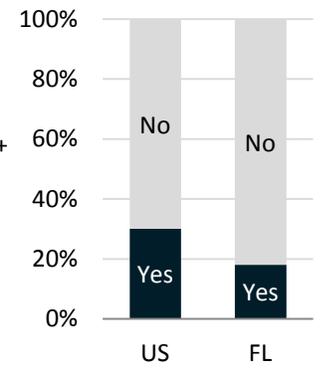
HAVE A DVR



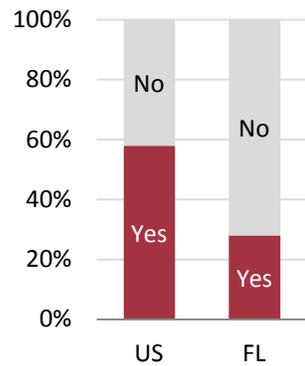
NO. OF REFRIGERATORS



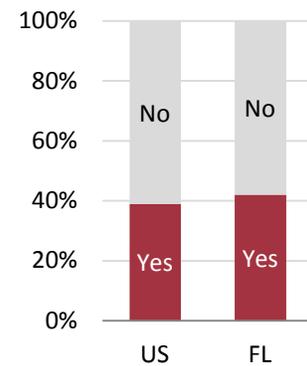
HAVE A SEPARATE FREEZER



HAVE DOUBLE/TRIPLE PANE WINDOWS



HAVE A PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT



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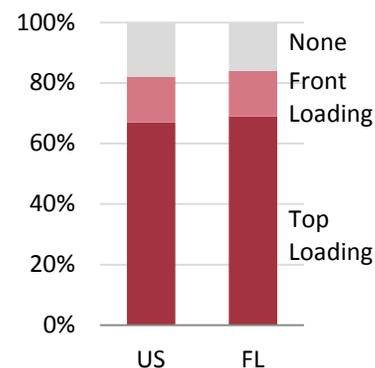
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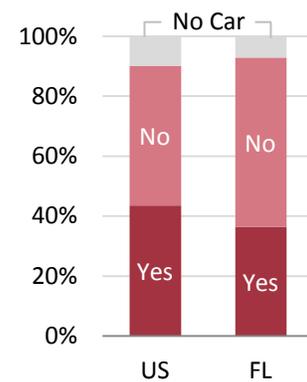
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www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

TYPE OF CLOTHES WASHER



CAR IS PARKED WITHIN 20 FT OF ELECTRICAL OUTLET



Household Energy Use in Massachusetts

A closer look at residential energy consumption

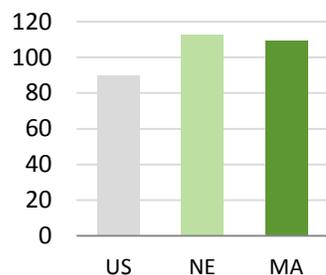
All data from EIA's 2009 Residential Energy Consumption Survey
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- Massachusetts households use 109 million Btu of energy per home, 22% more than the U.S. average.
- The higher than average site consumption results in households spending 22% more for energy than the U.S. average.
- Less reliance on electricity for heating, as well as cool summers, keeps average site electricity consumption in the state low relative to other parts of the U.S. However, spending on electricity is closer to the national average due to higher prices in New England.

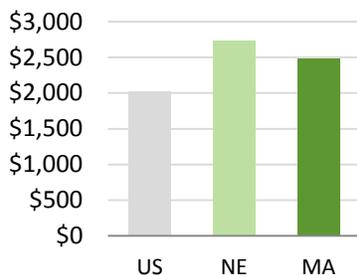


ALL ENERGY average per household (excl. transportation)

Site Consumption
million Btu

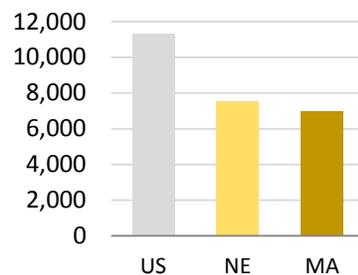


Expenditures
dollars

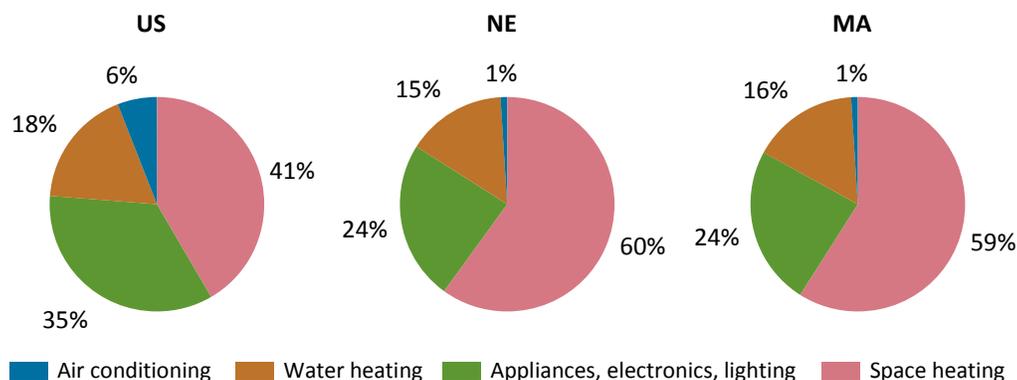
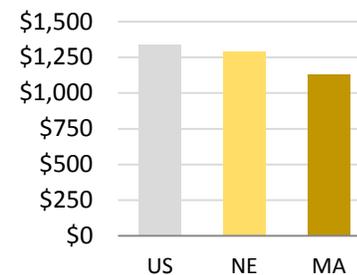


ELECTRICITY ONLY average per household

Site Consumption
kilowatthours



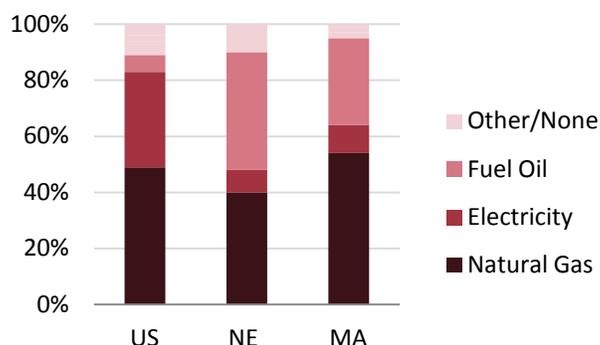
Expenditures
dollars



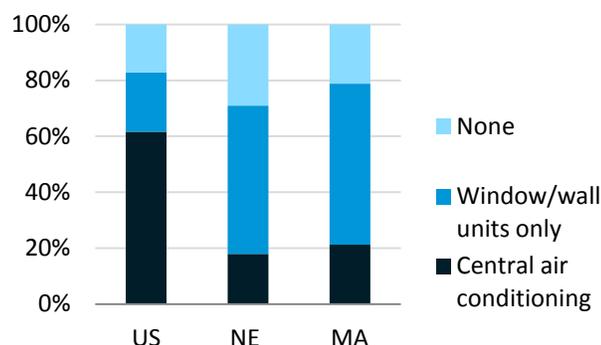
CONSUMPTION BY END USE

Since the weather in Massachusetts and New England is cooler than other areas of the United States, space heating makes up a greater portion of energy use in homes (59%) compared to the U.S. average, and air conditioning makes up only 1% of energy use.

MAIN HEATING FUEL USED



COOLING EQUIPMENT USED



Compared to the U.S. average, a greater proportion of Massachusetts residents use fuel oil (31%) and a much smaller proportion of residents use electricity (10%).

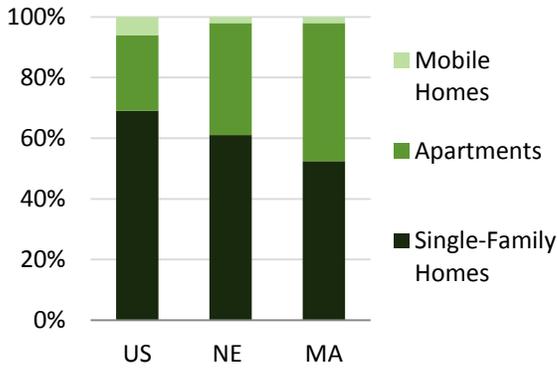
More than 20% of Massachusetts households do not use air conditioning, and those that do still predominantly rely on individual window/wall units for cooling.



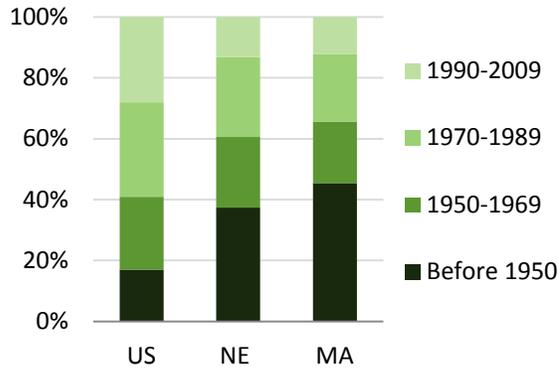
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US = United States | NE = New England | MA = Massachusetts

HOUSING TYPES



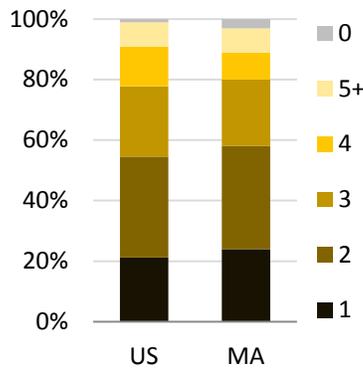
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION



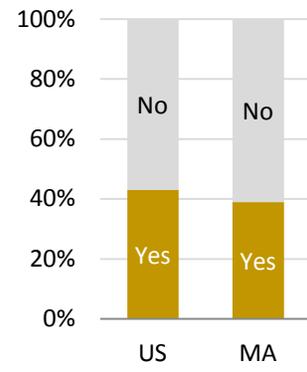
AVERAGE SQUARE FOOTAGE

US	1,971
NE	2,232
MA	2,076

NO. OF TELEVISIONS



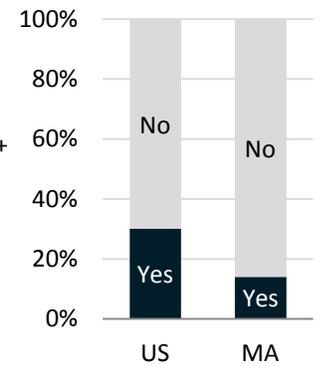
HAVE A DVR



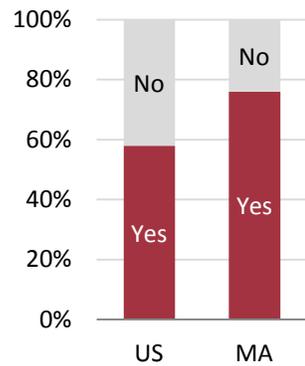
NO. OF REFRIGERATORS



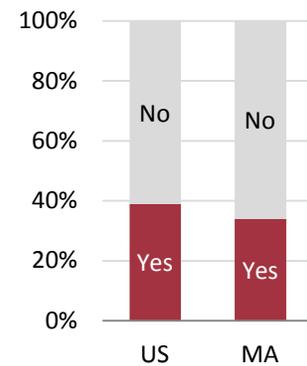
HAVE A SEPARATE FREEZER



HAVE DOUBLE/TRIPLE PANE WINDOWS



HAVE A PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTAT



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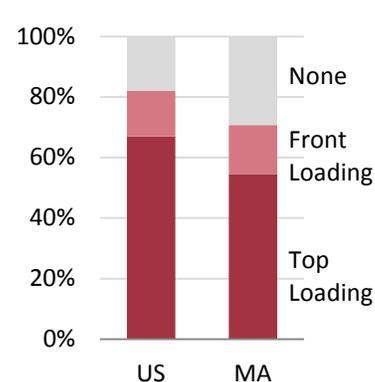
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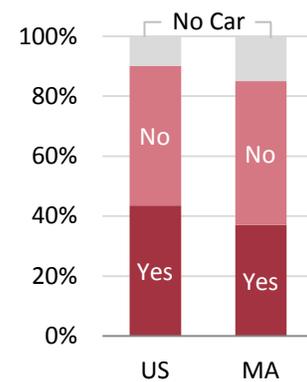
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www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

TYPE OF CLOTHES WASHER



CAR IS PARKED WITHIN 20 FT OF ELECTRICAL OUTLET



Household Energy Use in Texas

A closer look at residential energy consumption

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www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

- Texas households consume an average of 77 million Btu per year, about 14% less than the U.S. average.
- Average electricity consumption per Texas home is 26% higher than the national average, but similar to the amount used in neighboring states.
- The average annual electricity cost per Texas household is \$1,801, among the highest in the nation, although similar to other warm weather states like Florida.
- Texas homes are typically newer, yet smaller in size, than homes in other parts of the country.

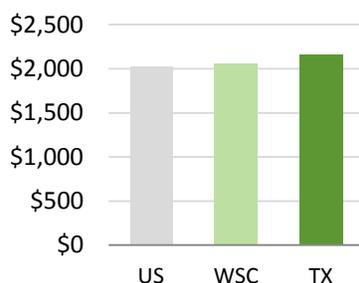


ALL ENERGY average per household (excl. transportation)

Site Consumption
million Btu

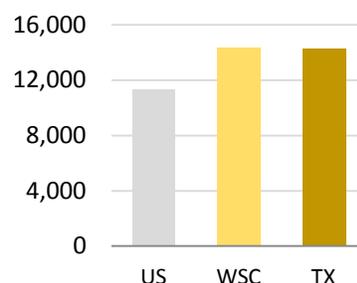


Expenditures
dollars

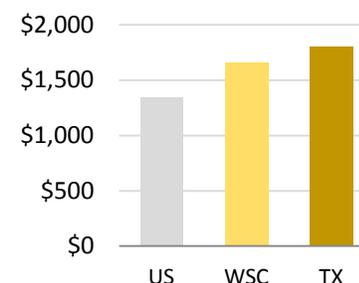


ELECTRICITY ONLY average per household

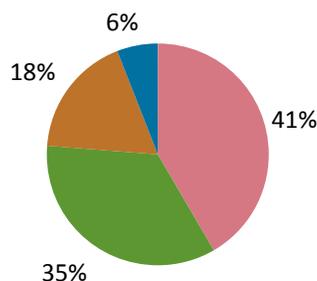
Site Consumption
kilowatthours



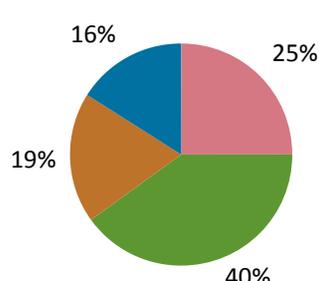
Expenditures
dollars



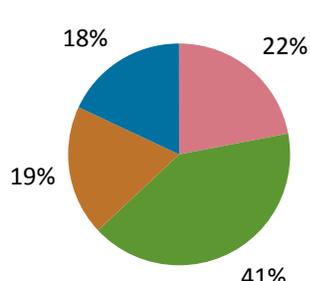
US



WSC



TX

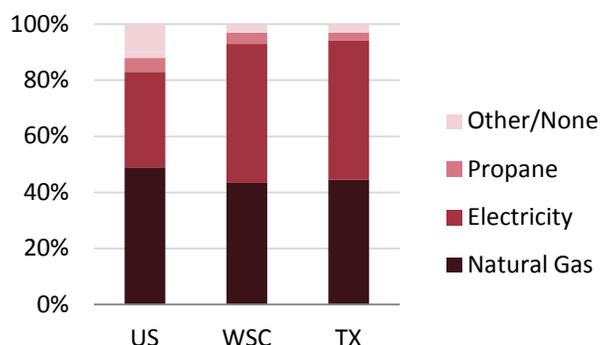


Legend: Air conditioning (blue), Water heating (orange), Appliances, electronics, lighting (green), Space heating (pink)

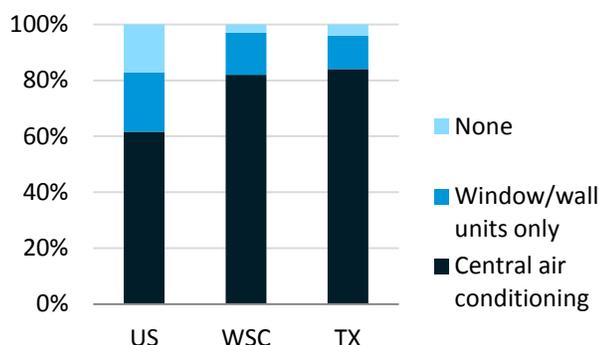
CONSUMPTION BY END USE

Compared to other areas of the United States, the warmer weather in Texas and its neighboring states means that air conditioning accounts for a greater portion of home energy use (18%), while space heating accounts for a much smaller portion (22%).

MAIN HEATING FUEL USED



COOLING EQUIPMENT USED



Despite warmer weather than most other states, almost all Texas homes are heated. About half of Texas residents heat with electricity, a greater proportion than the U.S. average.

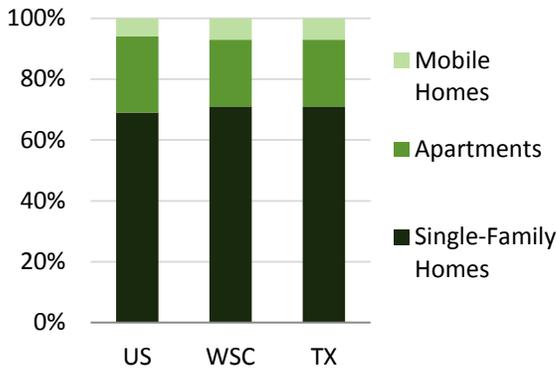
Almost all Texas residents use air conditioning equipment, with over 80% using central air conditioners.



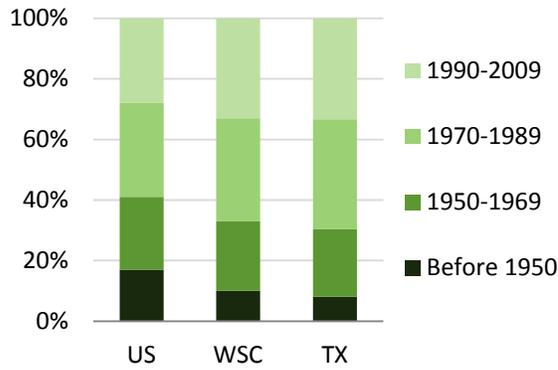
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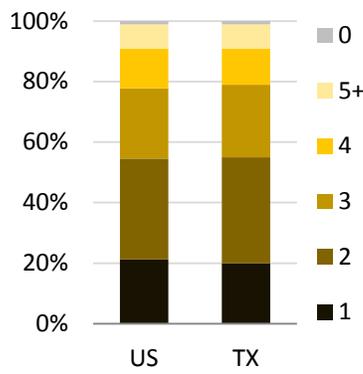
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION



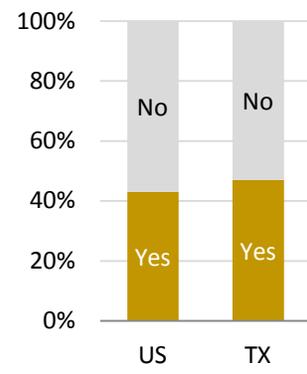
AVERAGE SQUARE FOOTAGE

US	1,971
WSC	1,717
TX	1,757

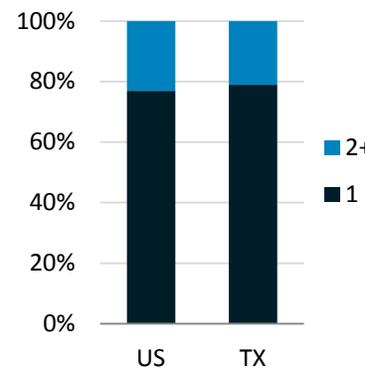
NO. OF TELEVISIONS



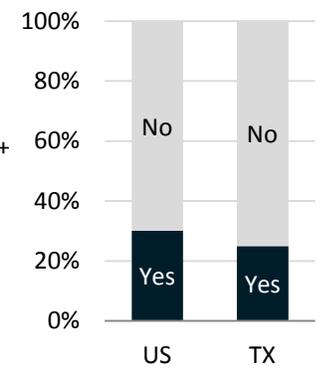
HAVE A DVR



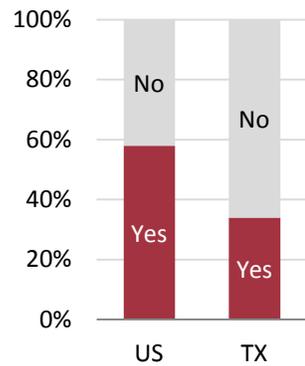
NO. OF REFRIGERATORS



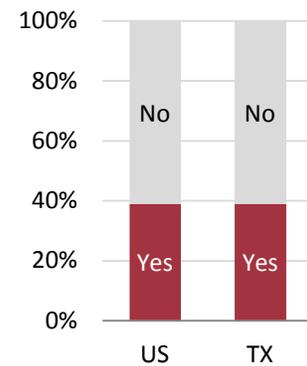
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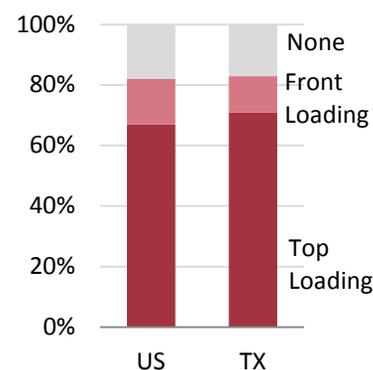
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TYPE OF CLOTHES WASHER



CAR IS PARKED WITHIN 20 FT OF ELECTRICAL OUTLET

