Table CE4-1c. Water-Heating Energy Consumption in U.S. Households by Climate Zone, 2001

	ate Zoi	1e, 200 i							
		Climate Zone <sup>1</sup>							
			2,000 CDD						
RSE Column Factor:	Total	More than 7,000 HDD	5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Fewer than 4,000 HDD	or More and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	RSE Row Factors		
									Million Households
Total U.S. Households  No Water Heating  Water Heating  Not Using a Major Fuel <sup>2</sup> Using a Major Fuel <sup>2</sup> For Main Water Heating	107.0 Q 106.9 0.2 106.7 106.5	9.2 Q 9.2 Q 9.2 9.2	28.6 Q 28.6 Q 28.6 28.6	24.0 Q 24.0 Q 24.0 24.0 24.0	21.0 Q 20.9 Q 20.9 20.8	24.1 Q 24.0 Q 24.0 23.9	8.1 NF 8.1 91.7 8.1 8.1		
Number of Households with Water	100.0	3.2	20.0	24.0	20.0	20.3	0.1		
Heating, Major Fuels Used: Electricity Natural Gas Fuel Oil LPG -	41.6 58.2 4.7 3.0	4.1 3.8 0.8 0.6	7.4 19.2 1.5 0.8	8.6 12.4 2.4 0.6	8.6 12.2 Q 0.5	13.0 10.6 Q 0.5	10.3 8.9 20.5 27.6		
	Quadrillion Btu <sup>a</sup>								
Water-Heating Btu Consumption, Major Fuels Used: Electricity Natural Gas Fuel Oil LPG Total <sup>3</sup>	0.36 1.15 0.13 0.05 1.68	0.04 0.07 0.03 0.01 0.14	0.06 0.39 0.04 0.01 0.51	0.08 0.24 0.06 Q 0.38	0.07 0.24 Q 0.01 0.32	0.11 0.21 Q 0.01 0.33	11.9 9.3 22.0 25.6 7.0		
	Physical Units <sup>a</sup>								
Physical Units of Water-Heating Consumption, Major Fuels Used: Electricity (billion kWh) Natural Gas (billion of) Fuel Oil (million gallons) LPG (million gallons)	104 1,115 950 515	11 68 193 111	18 383 311 144	22 231 445 Q	21 229 Q 73	32 204 Q 88	11.9 9.3 22.0 25.6		
	Million Btu per Household <sup>a</sup>								
Average Water-Heating Btu Consumption per Household Using a Major Fuel <sup>2</sup>	45.0	45.7	47.0	46.0	45.4	42.6	2.0		
For Main Water Heating	15.8 15.8	15.7 15.7	17.9 17.9	16.0 16.0	15.1 15.2	13.6 13.7	2.9 2.9		
	Million Households								
Number of Households, Where the Main Water-Heating Fuel Is:  Electricity	40.8 58.0 4.6 2.9 Q	4.0 3.7 0.8 0.6 Q	7.3 19.1 1.4 0.8 Q	8.5 12.4 2.4 0.6 Q	8.1 12.2 Q 0.5 Q	12.8 10.6 Q 0.4 Q	10.4 8.9 21.1 27.7 NF		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table CE4-1c. Water-Heating Energy Consumption in U.S. Households by Climate Zone, 2001 (Continued)

		Climate Zone <sup>1</sup>						
	Total		2,000 CDD or More					
		More than 7,000 HDD	5,500 to 7,000 HDD	4,000 to 5,499 HDD	Fewer than 4,000 HDD	and Fewer than 4,000 HDD	RSE	
RSE Column Factor:	0.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	Row Factors	
			Million	Btu per Househo	old <sup>5,a</sup>			
Water-Heating Btu Consumption per Household, <sup>4</sup> Where the Main Water-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity Natural Gas Fuel Oil LPG	19.7 28.1	9.2 18.5 32.7 17.4	8.3 20.5 29.9 16.9	8.9 19.1 25.5 14.2	9.0 19.3 Q 13.5	8.5 19.7 Q 17.0	3.6 2.9 5.2 10.1	
	Physical Units (PU) per Household <sup>5,a</sup>							
Physical Units of Water-Heating Consumption per Household, <sup>4</sup> Where the Main Water-Heating Fuel Is: Electricity (kWh) Natural Gas (thousand cf) Fuel Oil (gallons) LPG (gallons)	203	2,700 18 236 190	2,429 20 215 186	2,607 19 184 156	2,636 19 Q 148	2,486 19 Q 186	3.6 2.9 5.2 10.1	
	Number of Household Members (NHM) per Household <sup>5</sup>							
Number of Household Members per Household, Where the Main Water-Heating Fuel Is: Electricity		2.6 2.4 2.4 2.6	2.3 2.6 2.5 2.6	2.5 2.5 2.4 2.3	2.5 3.0 Q 2.2	2.4 2.7 Q 3.3	3.1 3.1 6.2 9.3	
	Water-Heating Intensity <sup>5,a</sup> (PU÷NHM)							
Water-Heating Intensity, Where the Main Water-Heating Fuel Is: Electricity Natural Gas Fuel Oil LPG	1,048 7.2 84 68	1,049 7.4 97 73	1,050 7.8 88 72	1,063 7.4 77 68	1,055 6.3 Q 67	1,031 7.1 Q 56	3.2 2.9 7.1 11.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> One of five climatically distinct areas, determined according to the 30-year average (1961-1990) of the annual heating and cooling degree-days. For this report, the heating or cooling degree-days are a measure of how cold or how hot a location is over a period of one year, relative to a base temperature of 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A household is assigned to a climate zone according to the 30-year average annual degree-days for an appropriate nearby weather station.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Forms EIA-457 A-G of the 2001 Residential Energy Consumption Survey.

The major fuels are electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes a small amount of kerosene use for water heating.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes only the water-heating consumption of the water-heating fuel. Not included are: 1) the consumption of the main water-heating fuel for uses other than water heating; 2) the consumption of the main water-heating fuel where it is the secondary, and not the main, water-heating fuel, and; 3) the consumption of other fuels that are used as secondary water-heating fuels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Averages are for those households using each of the main water-heating fuels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The row factor in this section is underestimated because it contains no error for estimating the end-use.

NF = No applicable RSE row factor.

Q = Data withheld either because the Relative Standard Error (RSE) was greater than 50 percent or fewer than 10 households were sampled.

Notes: • To obtain the RSE percentage for any table cell, multiply the corresponding column and row factors. • Because of rounding, data may not sum to totals.

<sup>•</sup> See "Glossary" for definition of terms used in this report.