Table CE5-1e. Appliances¹ Energy Expenditures in U.S. Households by Climate Zone, 2001

	Total	Climate Zone ²					
		Fewer than 2,000 CDD and				2,000 CDD	
		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
RSE Column Factor:							
	Million Households						
Total U.S. Households	107.0	9.2	28.6	24.0	21.0	24.1	7.9
Number of Households With Appliances, Fuels Used (more than one may apply): Electricity for:							
Refrigerators		9.2	28.6	24.0	20.9	24.1	7.9
Other Appliances and Lighting Natural Gas		9.2 2.3	28.6 13.1	24.0 10.1	21.0 9.2	24.1 7.8	7.9 9.4
LPG		1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	21.1
	Billion Dollarsa						
Appliances Expenditures, Fuels Used:							
Electricity for: Refrigerators	14.38	1.06	3.50	3.09	2.78	3.94	6.9
Other Appliances and Lighting		4.45	13.81	11.37	10.35	12.58	7.0
Natural Gas	3.83	0.14	1.07	0.97	0.96	0.68	11.3
LPG Total ³	0.86 71.66	0.12 5.78	0.25 18.64	0.18 15.64	0.14 14.23	0.17 17.37	25.5 6.8
	Dollars per Household ^{4,a}						
Appliances Expenditures per Household,							
Fuels Used: Electricity for:							
Refrigerators	135	115	122	129	133	164	2.8
Other Appliances and Lighting	491	481	482	474	493	523	2.8
Natural Gas	90	62	82	96	104	87	5.4
LPG Total ³	154 670	113 625	Q 651	159 651	138 678	166 722	23.5 2.7

¹ Includes energy expenditures for refrigeration and lighting.

² 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.

Includes a small amount of fuel oil and kerosene.

⁴ Averages are for those households using each of the fuels for appliances.

The row factor in this section is underestimated because it contains no error for estimating the end-use.

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. • See "Glossary" for definition of terms used in this report.

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