Table CE2-3c. Space-Heating Energy Consumption in U.S. Households by Household Income, 2001

	Total	2001 Household Income				Below Poverty Line	Eligible for Federal Assistance[1]	RSE Row Factors
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $29,999	$30,000 to $49,999	$50,000 or More			
RSE Column Factor:	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	
	Million Households							
Total U.S. Households	107.0	11.0	30.6	27.1	38.3	15.0	33.8	3.4
No Space Heating	1.0	Q	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	23.7
Space Heating	106.0	10.8	30.3	26.8	38.1	14.6	33.4	3.4
Not Using a Major Fuel[2]	0.7	Q	Q	0.3	0.2	Q	0.2	32.6
Using a Major Fuel[2]	105.3	10.8	30.2	26.5	37.8	14.6	33.2	3.4
For Main Space Heating	103.8	10.6	29.8	26.1	37.3	14.4	32.8	3.5
For Secondary Space Heating Only	1.5	Q	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	22.3
Number of Households with Space Heating, Major Fuels Used (more than one may apply):								
Electricity	43.8	4.9	12.7	11.1	15.1	6.5	13.9	5.6
Natural Gas	60.5	5.6	16.5	14.6	23.8	7.8	18.2	5.2
Fuel Oil	8.5	0.6	2.2	2.4	3.3	0.8	2.4	12.9
Kerosene	2.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.2	17.5
LPG	6.6	0.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.0	2.2	15.2
	Quadrillion Btu[a]							
Space-Heating Btu Consumption, Major Fuels Used:								
Electricity	0.39	0.04	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.12	8.1
Natural Gas	3.32	0.26	0.84	0.79	1.44	0.36	0.93	6.3
Fuel Oil	0.58	0.03	0.14	0.16	0.25	0.04	0.15	14.5
Kerosene	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	27.4
LPG	0.28	0.02	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.03	0.09	18.6
Total	4.62	0.36	1.20	1.14	1.92	0.50	1.32	4.4
	Physical Units[a]							
Physical Units of Space-Heating Consumption, Major Fuels Used:								
Electricity (billion kWh)	116	11	32	31	42	16	36	8.1
Natural Gas (billion cf)	3,231	253	816	764	1,398	350	908	6.3
Fuel Oil (million gallons)	4,155	196	1,007	1,145	1,807	273	1,077	14.5
Kerosene (million gallons)	326	70	127	84	46	106	186	27.4
LPG (million gallons)	3,097	238	1,027	900	931	349	952	18.6
	Million Btu per Household[a]							
Average Space-Heating Btu Consumption per Household								
Using a Major Fuel[2]	43.9	33.1	39.7	43.1	50.8	34.1	39.7	3.4
For Main Space Heating	44.3	33.4	40.0	43.5	51.3	34.5	40.0	3.5
For Secondary Space Heating Only	18.1	Q	14.9	21.9	18.9	10.6	18.6	23.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table CE2-3c. Space-Heating Energy Consumption in U.S. Households by Household Income, 2001 (Continued)

	Total	2001 Household Income				Below Poverty Line	Eligible for Federal Assistance[1]	RSE Row Factors
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $29,999	$30,000 to $49,999	$50,000 or More			
RSE Column Factor:	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	
	Million Households							
Number of Households, Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity	30.9	3.7	9.4	8.1	9.7	4.9	10.3	7.3
Natural Gas	59.1	5.5	16.2	14.3	23.1	7.7	17.9	5.3
Fuel Oil	8.0	0.5	2.1	2.2	3.2	0.7	2.3	13.0
Kerosene	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	Q	0.4	0.6	25.1
LPG	4.9	0.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.8	17.1
Other	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	20.0
No Space Heating	1.0	Q	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	23.7
	Million Btu per Household[4,a]							
Space-Heating Btu Consumption per Household,[3] Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity	12.0	9.7	10.9	12.4	13.7	10.3	11.2	5.1
Natural Gas	55.4	46.7	51.4	54.0	61.1	46.6	51.7	3.5
Fuel Oil	70.2	49.2	65.6	69.3	77.5	50.1	64.8	6.4
Kerosene	38.3	29.2	35.4	54.2	Q	31.8	33.3	17.6
LPG	51.0	34.8	51.0	52.7	56.8	38.2	44.6	7.9
	Physical Units (PU) per Household[4,a]							
Physical Units of Space-Heating Consumption per Household,[3] Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity (kWh)	3,524	2,837	3,203	3,624	4,014	3,015	3,281	5.1
Natural Gas (thousand cf)	54	45	50	52	59	45	50	3.5
Fuel Oil (gallons)	507	355	473	499	559	361	468	6.4
Kerosene (gallons)	283	217	262	401	Q	235	247	17.6
LPG (gallons)	559	381	558	577	622	419	489	7.9
	2001 Heating Degree-Days (HDD) per Household[4]							
2001 Heating Degree-Days per Household, Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity	3,006	3,329	3,053	2,979	2,859	3,222	3,273	4.7
Natural Gas	4,255	4,167	4,247	4,378	4,206	3,986	4,277	2.4
Fuel Oil	5,339	5,501	5,471	5,259	5,279	5,461	5,456	4.0
Kerosene	4,636	4,297	4,484	5,355	Q	4,309	4,404	8.1
LPG	4,643	3,852	4,630	4,840	4,800	4,072	4,557	6.9
Average for All Heated Households	4,004	3,940	4,006	4,063	3,980	3,836	4,084	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table CE2-3c. Space-Heating Energy Consumption in U.S. Households by Household Income, 2001 (Continued)

	Total	2001 Household Income				Below Poverty Line	Eligible for Federal Assistance[1]	RSE Row Factors
		Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $29,999	$30,000 to $49,999	$50,000 or More			
RSE Column Factor:	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9	
	Heated Square Footage (HSF) per Household[4]							
Heated Square Footage per Household, Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity	1,399	786	1,035	1,296	2,072	866	967	4.9
Natural Gas	1,836	1,067	1,340	1,688	2,458	1,100	1,319	2.7
Fuel Oil	2,043	1,106	1,670	1,956	2,506	1,235	1,544	7.2
Kerosene	1,076	746	1,129	1,422	Q	800	968	11.2
LPG	1,570	1,026	1,205	1,746	2,127	1,040	1,232	7.9
Average for All Heated Households	1,707	965	1,261	1,595	2,354	1,022	1,217	2.3
	Space-Heating Intensity[4,a] [PU÷{HDD×(HSF÷1000)}]							
Space-Heating Intensity, Where the Main Space-Heating Fuel Is:								
Electricity (kWh)	0.838	1.084	1.014	0.939	0.678	1.081	1.036	4.7
Natural Gas (cubic feet)	6.893	10.218	8.780	7.103	5.745	10.335	8.915	3.2
Fuel Oil (gallons)	0.046	0.058	0.052	0.049	0.042	0.054	0.056	7.5
Kerosene (gallons)	0.057	0.068	0.052	Q	Q	0.068	0.058	20.8
LPG (gallons)	0.077	0.097	0.100	0.068	0.061	0.099	0.087	9.2

[1] Below 150 percent of poverty line or 60 percent of median State income.
[2] The major fuels are electricity, natural gas, fuel oil, kerosene, and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).
[3] Includes only the space-heating consumption of the space-heating fuel. Not included are: 1) the consumption of the main space-heating fuel for uses other than space heating; 2) the consumption of the main space-heating fuel where it is the secondary, and not the main, space-heating fuel, and; 3) the consumption of other fuels that are used as secondary space-heating fuels.
[4] Averages are for those households using each of the main space-heating fuels.
[a] 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.