Residential Energy Consumption Survey:

Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households

February 1980

U.S. Department of Energy Energy Information Administration Assistant Administrator for Program Development



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February 1980

U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Information Administration
Assistant Administrator for Program Development
Office of the Consumption Data System
Washington, D.C. 20461



PREFACE

This is the fifth report of the Office of the Consumption Data System, Office of Program Development, Energy Information Administration, presenting final data from the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS). The report contains data on general structural features of the housing unit, major appliances used by the household, heating equipment, and fuels used for space heating, water heating, cooking, and demographic information about the households. These tables are from the data file that contains imputations for missing data and includes data from mailed questionnaires. This report supersedes the preliminary report except for users who may be interested in the extent of missing data that is presented in the preliminary report.

Included in the report is a summary of the findings, a description of how the survey was conducted, a copy of the questionnaire, generalized sampling errors, and a glossary of terms.

The following EIA staff members have contributed to this project: Kenneth Vagts--Director, Office of the Consumption Data System; Lynda Carlson--manager for the residential sector; Wendel Thompson--NIECS survey manager; Lynn P. Handler--author; Leigh Carleton--table design and generation; Mike Maloney--systems design and data processing; Tom Woteki and Stuart J. Cohen--statistics; Julie Withers--editing; Diane Good and Cheryl Kozak--secretarial and clerical work. The survey fieldwork was conducted by Response Analysis Corporation under the direction of Reuben Cohen and Dawn Day. Statistical design support was provided by Joseph Steinberg of Survey Design, Inc.

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1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK AND HOUSEHOLDS: FINAL REPORT

General Housing Characteristics

This report consists of four sets of tables describing the households and the housing units which were selected for the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS). The first set (Tables 1A through 4B) presents statistics concerned with general structural features of the housing unit including: type, size, age, and value of the structure. Tables 5A through 6B show household inventories of major appliances. Displayed here are statistics on the number, type, and features of appliances used by the households. The third set (Tables 7A through 14B) deals with household heating equipment and the distribution of fuels used for space heating, water heating, and cooking. Tables 15A and 15B give some general demographic information on the NIECS households.

Each table is presented in two ways. The "A" series tables are given in weighted counts of housing units rounded to the nearest thousand. Series "B" tables are given in weighted column percentages. Column percentages can only be used in making relative comparisons. Table 1B shows that 47 percent of the units in the Northeast were built in 1939 or earlier as compared to 42 percent in the North Central region. However, Table 1A shows that there are over 500,000 more units in the North Central region which were built before 1940. To make absolute comparisons, therefore, it is necessary to use the "A" series of tables.

The sample base used for the report is 4,081. This figure includes all occupied residential housing units sampled in the NIECS during the winter of 1978-1979. A series of weights was applied to the sample units to allow estimates to be made of the entire population. After weighting, the estimated population was equal to 76.6 million housing units. The 100 percent figure given in the upper left hand corner in the "B" series tables represents this weighted number. The results given in the preliminary version of this report are slightly different from those presented here. The sample base has been increased by 239 households because data were obtained from a final follow-up effort using mail questionnaires. In addition, data items which were missing in the preliminary report have been imputed (see the section on "How the Survey Was Conducted") and information from a survey of rental agents was used to improve reports of fuel used in apartment buildings.

¹Characteristics of the Housing Stock and Households: Preliminary Findings From the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey, DOE/EIA-0199/P.

Characteristics of the Housing Stock

The first set of tables presents general structural characteristics of the housing stock for the surveyed housing units. The majority of the units were owner-occupied, detached single family houses.

Type of Structure	Own		Rent	
	(thousand housing units)	(percent of total)	(thousand housing units)	(percent of total
Single Family				
Detached	42,074	55	5,711	7
Other	8,933	12	18,685	24

A third of the housing units were built before 1940. A sizable minority of respondents 35 percent (+2.4) were unable to estimate the size, in square feet, of their homes. Two-thirds (+2.8) of those who were able to estimate the size of their homes believed that their homes were smaller than 1,500 square feet.

Size in Square Feet	National Total		Reporting ³	
	(thousand housing	(percent of	(thousand housing	percent of
	units)	total)	units)	total
Less than 1,500	33,312	43	33,312	67
1,500 or More	16,371	21	16,371	33
Not Reported	26,924	35		

Most housing units had only one floor (71 percent ± 2.2) and the median number of rooms per unit was five.

Number of	Floors		Number of Rooms		
	(thousand housing units)	(percent of total)	(th	ousand housing units)	(percent of total)
1	54,706	71	1-3	10,042	13
2	17,602	23	4	17,010	22
Other	4,301	6	5	17,772	23
			6	14,840	19
			7 or More	16,945	22

Over 40 percent (± 2.4) had no air conditioning and in those units with air conditioning, window units were more prevalent than central systems.

²Sampling errors are given for a 95 percent confidence level. For a discussion of sampling errors (and a table for their computation, see pages 56-58.

^{3&}quot;Housing Units Reporting" excludes the categories of "Not Reported."

Air Conditioning

		(thousand housing units)	(percent of
total)			
	Central System	17,636	23
	Window Units	25,135	33
	None	33,837	44

Comparisons on similar items were made between the NIECS data and findings reported in the 1976 Annual Housing Survey (AHS). The NIECS data showed a small but significant increase in the number of housing units having air conditioning. Other comparisons between similar items including ownership, the year the house was built, and the number of rooms, showed that no significant changes had taken place in the two years between the surveys.

Most of the households paid for all of the energy-related utilities used by the housing unit.

	Utilities Paid	(thousand housing units)	(percent
of	total)		
	A11	65,969	86
	Some	6,799	9
	None	3,285	4
	Other	556	1

Nearly three-fourths of the respondents (72 percent \pm 2.6) who were owners valued their homes at less than \$60,000.

Value of Residence	National Total		Owners	
	(thousand housing	•	(thousand housing	(percent of
	units)	total)	units)	total)
Less than \$20,000	7,347	10	7,347	14
\$20,000 - \$39,000	15,788	21	15,788	31
\$40,000 - \$59,000	13,625	18	13,625	27
\$60,000 - \$79,000	6,845	9	6,845	13
\$80,000 - \$99,000	3,335	4	3,335	7
\$100,000 or more	4,068	5	4,068	8
Not Applicable	25,601	33		

Of the renters, 35 percent (± 4) paid less than \$150 monthly for rent, and 55 percent (± 4.2) paid between \$150-\$299.

Monthly Rent	National Total		Renters	
	(thousand housing	(percent of	(thousand housing	(percent of
	units)	total)	units)	total)
\$150 or Less	8,582	11	8,582	35
\$150 - \$299	13,309	17	13,309	55
\$300 or More	2,505	3	2,505	10
Not Applicable	52,212	68	•	

Characteristics of the Appliance Stock

The second set of tables (5 and 6) gives the type, number, and features of the major applicances used by the households. Virtually all of the housing units had at least one refrigerator and one oven. Nearly three-fourths had a washing machine and over half had a clothes dryer. Freezers and dishwashers were found in slightly more than a third of the housing units.

Major Appliances

Refrigerator	100%
Oven	98%
Washing Machine	74%
Clothes Dryer	59%
Separate Food Freezer	35%
Dishwasher	35%
Microwave Oven	88

A comparison of Census figures from 1974⁴ with NIECS findings revealed that ownership (or use in the home) of all the major appliances surveyed increased slightly from 1974 to 1978.

However, with the exception of dishwashers, which were found in 35 percent (+2.4) of the the housing units in 1978 as compared to $28.\overline{4}$ percent in 1974, the differences were not significant. Microwave ovens, which were found in 8 percent (+1.3) of the NIECS households, were not included in the Census Bureau surveys.

The first part of Tables 5A and 5B shows the percentage distribution of housing units having at least one of each of seven major appliances; only one refrigerator, for example, per household was counted. The second section gives an inventory; that is, all the appliances in the housing unit were included. Although 10 percent (+1.4) of the housing units had seven or more appliances, this does not mean that these units had one each of the seven appliances listed. Some households had more than one oven or refrigerator and each was counted separately for the inventory.

Tables 6A and 6B give more detailed information on the types, numbers, and features of major household appliances. By far, the most popular refrigerator features were temperature control 97 percent (+0.8), separate freezer door 76 percent (+2.2), and full frost free 53 percent (+2.4). Households that used microwave ovens had conventional gas or electric ovens as well. Self-cleaning or continuous cleaning ovens were found in only a small portion of the housing units.

^{4&}quot;Selected Data from the 1973 and 1974 Surveys of Purchases and Ownership", pp. 22-30.

Heating Equipment and Fuels

The third set of tables shows the types of heating equipment and fuels used in the residential sector. Tables 7A and 7B give a breakdown of primary and secondary heating equipment by primary heating fuel. In the majority of the surveyed housing units 55 percent (+2.4), natural gas was used to fuel the main heating equipment. Fuel oil or kerosene, at 22 percent (+2.2), and electricity at 16 percent (+1.8), followed by natural gas.

Primary Heating Fuel

(thousand	l housing units)	(percent of total)
Natural Gas	41,845	- 55
Fuel Oil	16,919	22
Electricity	12,071	16
LPG	3,124	4
Wood	1,885	2
Other, none	764	1

Of those housing units having secondary heating equipment, nearly half 47 percent (+4.2) used wood for fuel.

Forced air systems were the most prevalent type of primary heating equipment 52 percent (+2.4). Hot water systems were used in 18 percent (+2.0) of the homes. Various kinds of equipment used to heat individual rooms constituted the primary source of heat for 22 percent (+2.2) of the housing units.

Primary Heating Equipment

(<u>.</u> t]	housand housing units)	(percent of total)
Warm Air	39,548	52
Hot Water	13,487	18
Individual Ro	oom 17,108	22
Other, None	6,465	8

Tables 8A and 8B show the distribution of fuels used for space heating, water heating, and cooking. Nearly all of the surveyed households used either electricity or natural gas for cooking and water heating. Electricity was used for water heating by 33 percent (± 2.4) and for cooking by 52 percent (± 2.4) of the households. Natural gas was used for water heating by 55 percent (± 2.4) and for cooking by 40 percent (± 2.4) . Approximately a third of the households 32 percent (± 2.4) used natural gas for space heating, water heating, and cooking.

Tables 9A through 14B show primary heating equipment and primary heating fuel by: census region (and rural/urban), weather zones, type of housing structure, year house built, type and presence of air conditioning and family income.

Tables 15A and 15B present selected demographic data on the NIECS households. The typical NIECS household was composed of a married couple 67 percent (+2.4) with one of them being a full-time wage earner. The median and modal number of household members was two. Among unmarried respondents, twice as many households were headed by women 22 percent (+2.2). Poor households were more concentrated among blacks, the elderly, households headed by females, and those with grade school educations.

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2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK
By CENSUS REGION--TABLES

TABLE 1A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

							CENSUS	REGION					
	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	N	ORTH EAS	st	NOR1	TH CENTI	RAL		SOUTH			WEST	
	! !	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN I	RURAL
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	17,363	14,391	2,972	20,614	14,908	5,707	24,603	16,067	8,536	14,028	11,458	2,570
OUN/RENT		<u> </u>		·	; }		! 			 			
0WN		10,242	7+736	2,505	[15,433]	10,534	4,899	17,237	9,758	7,478	8,095	6,003	2,093
RENT		6,908			4.801			6,979			,	5,285	423
RENT FREE	1,205	213	162	51	380	99	281	388	173	215	224	170	54
UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD) 	i			i			ì	i		
ALL	65,969	12.507	9,692	2,815	18,850	13,271	5.579	22,414	13.939	8,475	12,198	9.668	2.531
SOME		3,491	3,470	20	1,320	1,263	57	802	774	28	1,186	1,186	-
NONE	•	1.182		118	•			1,249		17	,		
0 THER	556	184	166	18	125	103] 22	138	122	16	109	83	27
TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE				! !			,) 	! 	ĺ	, I	
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	48,547	7,915	5,453	2,462	15,493	10,796	4,697	16,940	10,199	6,741	8,199	6,167	2,032
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	3,128	1,614	1,614	i -	578	495	84	497	300	198	439	416	23
BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS	10,749	4+240	4.020	220	2.795	2,587	207	2,006	1,956	49	1,709	1 1 675	35
BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	9,151	3.112	3,082] 31	793	776		2+284		•		2,921	
MOBILE HOME			154	199] 8 90]	189	702			1,548	720	278	441
0 THER	228	130	69	61	65	65	-	33	33	-	-	- !	-
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	, }			, I	! ! 		<u>'</u>	j	!) -	; 	
1939 OR EARLIER		8+118	7,118	1,000	8,682	6,116	2,566	4,467	2,934	1,533	3,891	3,109	782
1940 TO 1949	7,548	1,862			1,707	1,346	360	2,646	1,681	965	1,333	1,151	
1950 TO 1959					3,679							2,029	
1960 TO 1964		1,138			1,562			•		•	•	1,710	
1965 TO 1969	•	1,254	•	•	1.792		•	3,297	•	•		1,641	
1970 TO 1974		1,099			1,935		•				•	1,338	•
1975 OR LATER) 5,245 !	1,100	912	188	1,257	82 9	1 4 28	1,928	863	1,064	959	479) 4 80
ESTIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE	ì			ì			ì			i	i	j j	
(IN SQ. FT.)	!])	l	1		1	1)	1) 1	
LESS THAN 500		1,235			•		•	998	•	•		1:048	
500 TO 999					•		•	•				1,817	
1,000 TO 1,493												2+474	
1,500 TO 1,999			•		2,343		•				•	1,476	
2,000 TO 2,999	5,712			•	1,925		•	1,633	•	•	1,223		
3,000 OR MORE					•		•	•					
NOT REPORTED	26,724	8 1 7 2 2	1+451	1 108	[p + 5 18]	49734	11/45	8 9 7 7 3	615/6	2,367	3,238	3,366	172

TABLE 1A CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS-CONTINUED (THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	i 1 1						CENSUS	REGION					
	TOTAL HOUSING		ORTH EAS	ST .	NOR.	TH CENTI	RAL	 <u></u>	SOUTH			WEST	
	! ! !	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN (RURAL
NUMBER OF FLOORS	7 } \$!))]	
ONE FLOOR	54,706	9,456	7,770	1,687	12.807	9,042	3,766	21,348	13,581	7,767	11,094	9,155	1,940
ONE AND ONE-HALF	2,274										-		
T #0		5,722	4,675	1,047	5,466	4,001	1,465	1,925	1,376	550	2,214	1 1,775	439
THO AND ONE-HALF	•		,				•	•	•	•	13	1 -1	13
THREE OR MORE	3.784	1,481	1.376	105	1.279	1,103	177	764	662	102	259	239	21
MUMOCO OC DAGMA	1		!		'			!	!	!	!	!!!	
ONE TO THREE	1 10 040	2.324		707	1 500		7.00	7 004	2 600				470
FOUR								•	•	•	•	2,047 2,892	
FIVE								•	•	•	•	2,611	
SIX	14.840	3-274	2.694	579			•	•	•	•	•	1 1 625	
SEVEN						2,114			1,626			1,207	
EIGHT OR MORE					•		•			•	•	1.075	
	i)	i	,,	
NUMBER OF MINDOWS PER ROOM	1		Ì	i		•		i ·	į	j	Ì	j j	
ONE OR LESS												5,608	
TWO					8.771	6,033	2.738	11,233	6.774	4,459	4,787	3,761	1,026
THREE				478	3,501	2,684	817	3,521	2,254	1,267	1,867	1,387	480
FOUR OR MORE	5,729	1,051	757	294	2,017	1,482	534	1,676	966	710	986	702	284
	!				'			!	!	!	!] !	
AIR CONDITIONING	1 17 201										!]	
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY													
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY								•			•	•	
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS NO AIR CONDITIONING								124					
HO MIN COMPETINATION	1 224021	77711	19127	11132	01215	39727	29 008	0120/	39U43]	1 20191	1 (1000)	2,178
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED	1 (•	7 1	,	i	,	; {	
ALL	22.877	1,781	1.526	255	6,349	4.972	1.377	12.652	9.182	3.478	2.095	1.929	166
SOME		6,105	5.141	964	5.953	4.511	1,442	5.684	3.842	1.842	2.152	1.925	227
NONE	33.837	9,477	7,724	1,753	8,312	5,424	2,888	6,267	3,043	3,224	9,781	7,6031	2,178
	Í		i		L			i	i		i	i	

TABLE 1A CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS-CONTINUED (THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

: .

							CENSUS	REGION					
	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	NO.	NORTH EAST			TH CENTI	RAL		SOUTH			WEST	
	! !	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)													
LESS THAN \$20.000	•	•			7	•			-	•	•		
\$20,000 TO \$39,000					•	•		•		,	•	938	
\$40,000 TO \$59,000												1,142 1,180	
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	•	•	•	•	877	•			•	•	•	1,148	
\$100,000 OR MORE	•	•		•	1,460	•		666				1,368	
NOT APPLICABLE	•			•	5,181				•		•	5,455	
MONTHLY RENT	} 	1 		; }	! !	<u>'</u>]	! 	<u>'</u>	1] :	! !		
LESS THAN \$149	•			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
\$150 TO \$299												3,441	
\$300 OR MORE													
NOT APPLICABLE	52,212 	10,455	7,897	2,558 1	15,813 	10,633	5•180	17,624	9,9 31	7,693 	8,320 	6,173	2,147

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 1B CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

				. Lucen	I AUL U	110032111	, 04113	•	-					
HOUSING UNITS		 	 					CENSUS	REGION					
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS 100X 100X 100X 100X 100X 100X 100X 1		HORZINE	NO	ORTH EAS	ST	I NOR	TH CENT	RAL	 	SOUTH		! ! !	WEST	
OWN/RENT OMN		[] [TOTAL	 URBAN 	 RURAL	 TOTAL	URBAN	 RURAL 	 TOTAL	 URBAN 	RURAL	 TOTAL	 URBAN 	RURAL
ONN	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	! 100x	100%	100%
ONN	OWN/RENT	! !	1	1 (1 [! {) f] [! f	l Í	! 	i f	1	i i
RENT FREE		i 67	59	54	84	75	i 71	i 86	70	i 61	i 88	i 58	I 52	81
UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD ALL	RENT	32	40	45	14	•	•	•	28	•		•	•	16
ALL	RENT FREE	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
ALL	UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD	[1]	[1	[{ 	1	† !	[]	1	1	1	
SCHE		86	72	67	95	91	89	98	91	87	99	1 87	84	98
NONE			•	•			•	•		•			•	-
OTHER							, -				•	•		1
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•		•	•	1
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	TYPE OF MOUSTNE STRUCTURE	i	1	<u> </u>	1	İ	<u>{</u>	1	1	!	•	1		
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED		43	1 46	1 38	1 1 23	75	72	1 82	69	63	1 1 79	, 58	54	79
BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS			•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•		•	•	
BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS 12		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	ī
MCBILE HOME		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		2
OTHER		•			•	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	17
1939 OR EARLIER		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	-
1939 OR EARLIER	YEAR HOUSE RUTH T	!	1	}	}	1	}	1	1	!	}	!		
1940 TO 1949		1 33	47	49	1 34	1 42	41	45	! ! 18	1 18	, 1 18	1 28	27	30
1950 TO 1959		•			•	•	•	•			:	•	•	
1960 TO 1964		•					•	-				•		
1965 TO 1969		•	•	•	•	•								
1970 TO 1974		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
1975 OR LATER			,	-		•		•	•		_	•		
(IN SQ. FT.) LESS THAN 500			•			•	•		•	•		•	•	19
(IN SQ. FT.) LESS THAN 500	ESTINATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	[1	 	•	<u>}</u>	1	 	1	1	<u> </u>
LESS THAN 500		i	i	í	í	í	í	í	Í	í	í	ì	1	•
500 TO 999		6	i 7	7	7	i 4 ·	6	i - :	i 4	i 5	3	i 8	9	2
1,000 TO 1,499		*	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	_
1,500 TO 1,999		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2,000 TO 2,999		. –			•	,	-	•	,			,		
3,000 OR MORE 3 3 3 2 4 4 3 2 2 3 3 3			•			•	•	•	•		• –			
			3	3	•	•	•	,	•	•	•	•	•	
		•	47	52	•	30	30	31	•	•	28	25	29	7
		İ	Ī	Ĺ	Ĺ	l	L	İ	İ	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ĺ	i	L

TABLE 1B CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS-CONTINUED (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

							CENSUS	REGION					
	TOTAL Housing Units	N:	ORTH EA	ST	l NOR	TH CENT	RAL	! ! !	SOUTH] 	WEST	
	l	TOTAL	URBAN	 RURAL 	I TOTAL 	l Jurban L	 RURAL 	! TOTAL 	 URBAN 	 RURAL 	I ITOTAL I	I Iurban I	 RURAL
NUMBER OF FLOORS			} } \$	 	 	f } !]] s	 	[] (]	1]	† } {
ONE FLOOR	71	54	54	57	i 62	61	66	87	l 85	91	79	80	75
ONE AND ONE-HALF	3	3	2	•	1 4	4	4	2	2	i	i 3	3	6
Two	20	33	•	•	•	•	•	j 8	9		16	15	17
THO AND ONE-HALF	1	1	•	i -	i	•	•	•	i -	i -	i -	i -	i
THREE OR MORE	5	9	10	4	6	7	3	3	4	j 1	2	2	1
NUMBER OF ROOMS			ì L	} !	1) (1	j	1) [1	1] 1
ONE TO THREE	13	16	17	10	i 7	8	6	13	16	8	18	18	1 19
FOUR	22	23		•	:	17	•		24	22	•	25	
FIVE	23	18	•		•			•	24	31		23	
SIX	19	19	•	•	•	23	•	•	18	22		14	14
SEVEN	12	13	12	17	14	14	i 13	1 10	10	1 10	111	11	1 11
EIGHT OR MORE	10	12	11	18	13	13	11	8	8	7	9	9	8
NUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM			{ {	} 1	{ 	1 [1	} 1	} }	{ 1	{	! !	{ }
ONE OR LESS	34	32	35	i 17	i 31	32	28	33	i 38	25	46	49	30
TWO	43	48	47		•	•	·	46		52		33	40
THREE	15	14	1 14	16	1 17	18	1 14	j 14	14	j 15	13	1 12	19
FOUR OR MORE	7	6	5	10	10	10	9	7	6	8	7	6	11
AIR CONDITIONING			} 	} !	! !	} 	1	1 1	3 #	i i) 	ì	{ !
CENTRAL AIR CONCITIONING ONLY	23	9	10	1 3	24	25	ì 21	36	1 41	27	j 14	16	5
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY		36	36	38	35	38	28	38	•	35	1 17	18	11
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS			-	1	i -	1	-	1	•	i -	-	i -	i -
NO AIR CONDITIONING	44	55	54	59	40	36	51	25	19	38	j 70	66	85
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED			i t	i l	1) [i t	1	[]) (1	}) [
ALL	30	10	11	9	31	33	24	51	57	41	15	17	1 6
SCME	26	35	36	32	•	30	25	23	24	22	15	17	9
NONE	44	55	54	59	40	36	51	25	19	38	j 70	56	95

TABLE 1B CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY CENSUS REGIONS-CONTINUED (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	1 1 1	} 					CENSUS	REGION	l				
	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	N	NORTH EAST			TH CENT	RAL] 	SOUTH			WEST	
	 !	I ITOTAL I	URBAN	 RURAL 	I ITOTAL I	TURBAN	 RURAL 	 FOTAL	 URBAN 	 RURAL 	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)	! } !	! ! !) 	1	1	1			1			
LESS THAN \$20,000		5 18	1 5 1 16	•	,	1 25	1 20	1 26	•	26	1 10	1 2] 9 18
\$40,000 TO \$59,000		1 24	22	•	•	•	1 17	•	•	,	1 11	10	1 18
\$60,000 TO \$79,000	,	8	1 7	1 13	•	•	1 12		5	•	1 12	10	21
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	•	į 3	j 3	j 4	•	3	7	j 2	2	2	9	10	j 7
\$100.000 OR MCRE	5	2	2	1 4	7	1 6	10	1 3	2	1 4	11	12	8
NOT APPLICABLE	33	41	46	1 16	25	29	14	30	39	12	1 42	48	19
MONTHLY RENT	! 	1]	1	1	! 	1	1	!	1	1 1	1	1	!
LESS THAN \$149	11	8	9	6	1 11	1 13	7	14	17	7	10	111	8
\$150 TO \$299	•	26	30	6	10	12	1 3	13	18	1 3	26	50	6
\$300 OR MORE	•	5	1 6] 2	2	3	•	2	•	-	5	•	2
NOT APPLICABLE	63	60	55	86	77	71	91	72	62	90	59	54	84

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF FERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 2A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL Housing Units	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	BUILDING UITH 2-4 UNITS	BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	HOBILE Home	OTHER
OTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	48,547	3,128	10,749	9,151	1 4,805	22
JUN/RENT I		1	1	Į I	1	Ţ 2	
9MN	51.007	42,074	2,233	2,337	591	3,773	
RENT	24,396	5,711	878	8,268	8,361	949	22
RENT FREE	1.205	762	17	144	199	82	
TILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD		1	1	1	! !	! !	
ALL	65,969	48,027	2,745	7,246	3,238	4,539	17
30ME	6,799	1 187	344	2,566	3.589	92	2
NONE	3,285	1 193	i -	783	2.119	156	3
OTHER.	556	140	1 39	155	205	1.7	
EAR HOUSE BUILT		1	1	1	1	[]	
1939 OR EARLIER	25,159	15,567	1,008	5,381	2.961	48	9
1940 TO 1949	7.548	6,281	307	683	159	37	8
1950 TO 1959	13.761	10,941	449	595	1 1 281	1 495 1	
1960 TO 1964	7,926	5,431	179	460	1,396	445	1
1965 10 1969	8 • 201	3,835	391	1,384	1.708	844	4
1970 TO 1974	. 8+768	3.658	719	1,067	1.270	2,055	
1975 OR LATER	5 • 24 5	2,734	76	1,179	376	880	
STIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE				İ		1	
LESS THAN 500	4 , 234	794	1 149	1,201	1,588	426	7
500 TO 999	14,413	6.617	480	2,741	1,515	2.982	7
1,000 TO 1,499	14,665	10,353	478	1,818	856	645	i
1,500 TO 1,999	8,449	1 7,220	1 354	462	280	119	i
2,000 TO 2,999	5,712	5,276	200	113	91	32	
3,000 OR MORE	2.210	2,000	28	146	36	i - i	
NOT REPORTED	26,924	15,787	1,440	4,268	4,784	600	4
UMBER OF FLOORS		† •	1	1	•	[]	
ONE FLOOR	54,706	31.869	1+097	8,322	8+470	4,744	20
ONE AND ONE-HALF	2:274	2.065	1 -	192	-	17	
TWO	15.328	11,412	1,562	1 1,997	289	44 (2
TWO AND ONE-HALF	517	378	78	29	32	, - i	
THREE OR MORE	3,784	2.824	391	210	359	1 - 1	

TABLE 2A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE-CONTINUED
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED 	BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS	BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	MOBILE (OTHER
		!	! !	!	!	<u> </u>	
IUNBER OF ROOMS		!	!	!	!	244	
ONE TO THREE	10.042	2,036	51	2.374	4,490	341	150
FOUR	17.010	6,732	575	1 4,053	3,273	2,326	50
FIVE	17,772	12,696	671	2.374	1,032	970 1	29
SIX	14,840	11.850	1,030	1,280	275	406	_
EIGHT OR MORE	9,029	7.990	467	377	! 81	114 47	-
EIGHT OR MCRE	7,916	7,243	335	291	-	4/	-
IUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM		1	•	1	!	 	
ONE OR LESS	26.570	13,370	1.599	5.029	5.736	603	33
TW0	33.180	1 22.826	1.246	1 4,104	2.704	2•163 İ	137
THREE	11,329	8.124	249	1 1,261	467	1,213	14
FOUR OR MORE	5,729	4,227	35	355	244	825	4
IR CONDITIONING		1		!	!	1	
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	17,401	10,932	1.043	1,902	2,388	1,135	
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY	25.135	16,378	758	3,231	2,861	1,765	13
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS	237135	235	1 (30	1 31411	7 1961	14/63	13.
NO AIR CONDITIONING	33,837	21.002	1,318	5,616	3,901	1,905	9!
UMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED		!	1	1	!	! !	
ALL	22,877	14,307	1.003	2,587	3,130	1,812	33
SOME	19,894	13,239	808	2,546	2.119	1,012	95
NONE	33,837	21,002	1,318	5,616	3,901	1,905	9
		į	İ	į	•	!	
ALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY) LESS THAN \$20,000	7,347	4,069	l 266	l 225	1 40	2,748	
\$20,000 TO \$39,000	15.788	1 13.654	1 780	1 508	1 107	740	
\$40,000 TO \$59,000	13,7625	11,290	847	1 1.118	241	128	
\$60.000 TO \$79.000	6.845	6.429	1 155	1 139	19	103	
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	3,335	3,016	1 89	123	1 86	103	
\$100,000 OR MORE	4.068	3,615	1 96	1 224	J 98	34 1	
NOT APPLICABLE	25,601	6,473	895	8,412	8,560	1,031	22
IONIU V DENT		!	!	1	!	! !	
IONTHLY RENT LESS THAN \$149	0.500	1 7.000	107	1 2.762	1 2.000		
	8+582	3.028	193	2.760	1 2,006	510	81
\$150 TO \$299	13,309	2.113	622	4.795	5.211	440 [12
\$300 OR MORE	2.505	570	63	1 713	1 1.144	7.055	1
NOT APPLICABLE	52,212	42,836	2,250	2,481	790	1 3,855 (

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY. OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 2B
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL Housing Units	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS	BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	 MOBILE HOME	OTHER
OTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	1 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UN/RENT		1	!]	! 	‡ 1	1	ļ :
0WN	67	87	71	22	6	i 79	i -
RENT	32	12	j 28	77	91	20	100
RENT FREE	2	2	1	1	2	2	-
ITILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD		1	! !	l f	i I	[! [
ALL	86	99	88	67	35	94	1 76
SOME	9	j -	j 11	24	39	j 2	j 9
NONE	4	1 -	-	, 7	23	3	15
OTHER	1	! -	1	1	2	<u> - </u>	<u> </u>
'EAR HOUSE BUILT		1	}	1 1	1 1	1	} [
1939 OR EARLIER	33	32	32	50	32	j 1	41
1940 TO 1949	10	13	10	6	2	1	35
1950 TO 1959	18	23	14	j 6	1 14	10	i -
1960 TO 1964	10	1 11	1 6	1 4	15	1 9	6
1965 TO 1969	11	1 8	12] 13	19	18	17
1970 TC 1974	11	8	23	10	14	1 43	-
1975 OR LATER	7	6	2	11	! 4	18	! -
STIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE (IN SQ. FT.)		! !	! 	; 1 1	[] [1 1	[
LESS THAN EDD	6	j 2	j 5	j 11	Ì 17	j 9	ì 34
500 TO 999	19	14	15	25	17	62	34
1,000 TC 1,499	19	22	15	17	9	13	7
1,500 TO 1,999	11	15	11	į 4	1 3	2	6
2,000 TO 2,999	7	1 11	6	1	1	1	-
3,000 CR MORE	3	4	1	1	-	-	-
NOT REPORTED	3 5	33	46	40	52	12	19
IUMBER OF FLOORS			1) 	;]
ONE FLOOR	71	66	35	77	93	99	89
ONE AND ONE-HALF	3	1 4	i -	2	1 -	i -	i -
THO	20	24	50	19	j 3	j i	11
THO AND ONE-HALF	1	1	3	1 -	1 -	i -	-
THREE OR MORE	5	6	13	2	4	-	-

TABLE 2B
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE-CONTINUED
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS	BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	 MOBILE HOME	OTHER
		1		 	!	 	<u> </u>
NUMBER OF ROOMS		1	Í	ĺ	1	1	1
ONE TO THREE	13	4	2	55	1 49	20	66
FOUR	22	14	18	38	36	48	22
fIVE	23	26	21	22] 11	20	13
SIX	19	24] 33	12] 3	8	-
SEVEN	12	16	15	4	1	2	-
EIGHT OR MCRE	10	15	11	[3	! -	1	-
NUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM		1	1 1	, 	; 	, 	1
ONE OR LESS	34	28	51	47	63	13	14
TWO	43	47	40	38	30	45	60
THREE	15	17	j 8	12	5	25	6
FOUR OR MORF	7	9	1	3	3	17	19
AIR CONDITIONING		} •	! }	1	! !	[[! !
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	23	23	33	18	26	24	
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY	33	34	25	30	31	37	58
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS	-	-	i -	-	<u> </u>	i -	-
NO AIR CONCITIONING	44	43	42	52	43	40	42
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED		!	1	!	!	!	•
ALL	30	1 29	1 1 32	! 24	! ! 34	! ! 38	17
SOME	26	27	1 26	1 24 1 24	1 23	23	1 41
NONE	44	1 43	1 42	1 2 1 1 5 2	1 43	1 40	1 42
MONE	77	7 3	72 	1	1	1	1 72
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)		i	İ	į	j	İ	Ì
LESS THAN \$20,000	10	8	9	} 2	1 -	57	i -
\$20,000 TO \$39,000	21	28	25	5	<u> </u>	15	-
\$40,000 TO \$59,000	18	23	27	10	1 3	1 3	-
\$60,000 TO \$79,000	9	13	5	1 1	<u> </u>	2	-
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	4	6	. 3	1	1	-	-
\$100,000 OR MORE	5	7	3	2	1] 1	-
NOT APPLICABLE	33	1. 13	29	78	94	21	100
MONTHLY RENT		i i	j		i		}
LESS THAN \$149	11	6	6	26	22	11	37
\$150 TO \$299	17	j 4	20	45	57	9	56
\$300 OR MORE	3	1	2	7	13	r -	7
NOT APPLICABLE	68	1 88	1 72	1 23	1 9	80	-

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY. OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM. OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 3A CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE AND OWNERSHIP (THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL Housing Units	SINGLE DETAC		SING Fami Attac	LY į	BUILO WITH UNI	2-4	BUILD WITH OR ! UN!	15 TORE	MOB I		OTHER
		I OWN I	RENT) I NWC	RENT	ן אוים ו	RENT	OWN	RENT	OWN I	RENT	
OTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	142.074	5,711	21233	878	2.337	8.268	591	8,361	3•773	94 9	1,433
ITILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD		1 i			, 1		i		1	· 1	i	
ALL	65,969	141,972	5,406	2,233	512	2,2691	4.8651	416	2.779	3.6541	8031	1.05
SOME	6,799	46			344		2,523		3,441	•		
NONE	3+285	17	176	-1	- j				2.097		86	7
OTHER	556	39	14	-1	22	41	114	71	44	17	-	193
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	[[1 l]) 1	. 1	[į		
1939 OR EARLIER	25.159	12,570	2 • 598	787	221 i	1,499	3,737	116	2,800	481	-	78
1940 TO 1947		5,168		•				-				,
1950 TO 1959	13.761	9.760	1.077	360	90 i	881	5071	36	1,2251	•		
1960 TO 1964		4,951	480	1791	- i	13	4481		1,241		125	1
1965 TO 1969	8.201	3.568	251	2501	124	751	1,3091	25	1.604	540	304	15
1970 TO 1974	8,768	3.462	179	354	365	260 j	807	209	1,007	1,623	396	10
1975 OR LATER	5,245	2,594	127	56	20	3391	8391	51	325	768	83	4
STIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE				1	. !	 	1] 		
LESS THAN 500	4+234	1 444	333	136	13	74	1,096	25	1,520	261	147	18
500 TO 999	14,413	5,252	1.200	2861	194		2,2591		1,392	2.3061	512	3 8
1,000 TO 1,499	14,665	110,033	718	383	95	8801	9391	143	659	573	72	17
1,500 TO 1,999	8,449	6.7821	438	279	75	1171	315	100	180	119	- i	4
2,000 TO 2,999	5,712	5,018	166	1831	-1	991	14	27	641	321	- [10
3,000 OR MORE		1 1,953	47	141	14	231	1231	- (361	-1	-1	
NOT REPORTED	26,924	112,592	2,809	953	487	714	3.5221	197	4,509	4821	118	54
IUMBER OF FLOORS		1		! !	1	1		!		:	Ì	•
ONE FLOOR	54,706	26+843	4,438	913	167	1,663	6,573	336	7,956	3,7121	949	1,15
ONE AND ONE-HALF	2,274	1.842	183	- j	- i	143	49	-	- 1	17	-i	4
TWO		110,304	989	850	711	530	1,407	237	52	44 j	- 1	20
TWO AND ONE-HALF	517	379	-	78 [- j	-1	29 [- j	32	- j	- i	
THREE OR MORE	3,784	2,708	102	391	-!	-!	210]	18	321	- į	- [3
TUNBER OF ROOMS			1	! !		1	! !	į		ļ		
ONE TO THREE	10,042	1.199	717	15	36	691	2,258	40	4+384	796	109	42
FOUR		4,829	1,714	1881	387	837	3.200		2,923		639	35
FIVE	17,772	110,980	1,548	478	193	776	1,561	211	763	794	158	31
\$1X	14,840	110,909	877	8341	195	358	909	40	234	3641	43	7
SEVEN	9,029	7.318	535	430	19	159	219	23	58	114	-1	15
EIGHT OR MORE	7.916	6.839	3201	2881	481	1391	122	- 1	- i	471	-1	11

TABLE 3A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE AND OWNERSHIP-CONTINUED
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING	SINGLE DETAC		SING FAMI ATTAC	LY	BUILO WITH UNI	2-4	BUILD WITH OR N	I 5	MOBI HOM	,	OTHER
	nam	l own	RENT	I NWC	RENT	OWN	RENT	OWN	RENT	OWN J	RENT	. — — — — — —
NUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM]]		! !	1	; <u> </u>	1] 	; ! ;	
ONE OR LESS	26+370	•			•		4.028		5,279			
TWO		119,615					3.035			1.574		
THREE	11,329						1,036			1.056	•	
FOUR OR MORE	5,729	3,802	326	14	21	1861	169	17	227	619	1881	161
AIR CONDITIONING		1				1	1			!		
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	17,401	i na angi	441	722	305	230	1,672	75	2,278	9951	139	135
INDIVIDUAL ROCH UNITS ONLY							2.351			1.190		_
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS		235		:			1	-				30.4
NO AIR CONDITIONING	33,837			•	•		4,245		•	1,588		718
		<u> </u>				ı	į			1	į	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED		!		!	!]					
ALL		113,156			•		2.263			1,413	•	
SOME	19,894			•	,		1,760	•	1,755	•		
NONE	33,837	17,158	3,414	8061	511	1,273	4,245]	250	3,586	1,588	288	718
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)		1		! !	1		1			1	1	
LESS THAN \$20,000	7,347	4,069	-	2661	- 1	225	-1	40	-1	2.7481	- i	-
\$20,000 TO \$39,000	15,788	13,654	-	780	- i	508	- 1	107	- 1	740	- i	_
\$40,000 TO \$59,000				847	- i	1,118	- i	241	- j	128	- i	-
\$60,000 TO \$79,000	6+845	6,429	- 1	155	-1	139	- j	19	– j	103	- i	_
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	3,335	3,016	- i	89	- 1	123	- i	86	- i	211	- i	_
\$100,000 OR MORE	4,068	3,615	-	961	- 1	224	- 1	98	- i	34 [- i	-
NOT APPLICABLE	25+601	! -!	5,711	-1	878	-1	8,268	- [8,361	-1	949	1,433
MONTHLY RENT		[1				i		1	i	
LESS THAN \$149	8+582	- 1	3.028	- 1	193		2,760	i	2,006	- i	510	85
\$150 TO \$299	13,309	•	2,113				4,795	•	5,211			
\$300 OR MORE	2,505			•	,	•	-	,	1,144	,	•	15
NOT APPLICABLE	52,212			2,233	,	2,337		591		3,773	•	

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 3B
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE AND OWNERSHIP
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	SINGLE BUILDING SINGLE FAMILY WITH 2-4 DETACHED ATTACHED UNITS		BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS		MOBILE HOME		OTHER				
		OWN	RENT	OWN I	RENT] NWO 	RENT	OWN	RENT	OWN	RENT	
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	10 0 %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD		1 1		i		1	¦			1		
ALL	86	i 100 i	95	100	58 i	97 i	59 Í	70 i	33 i	97	85	74
SOME	9	i - i	2 j	- i	39 j	1 1	31 j	18	41 i	1	6	7
NONE	4	i - i	3	- j	- j	- i	9 j	- i	25	2	9	5
OTHER	1	<u> </u>	- i	- j	2	2	1 1	12	1 1	- 1	-	13
YEAR HOUSE BUILT		1				ļ 1	!	ļ]	1	1	l I
1939 OR EARLIER	33	30	45	35	25	64	45	20	33 1	1	- 1	55
1940 TO 1949	10	1 12	17	11	7 1	3 1	8	-	2	î	-	14
1950 TO 1959	18	1 23	19	16	10 1	• • 1	6 1	6	15	12		10
1960 TO 1964	10	1 12	8	8	-	i	5 i	26	15	8		1
1965 TO 1969	11	8		•	14	3 1	16	4		14	32	11
1970 TO 1974	ii	1 8	3	16	42		10	35		43	42	7
1975 OR LATER	7	6	2	3			10	9	4 1	20	9	3
ESTIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE (IN SQ. FT.)					! !		 	 		!		
LESS THAN 500	6	1 1		6 [2	3	13	4	18	7	16	13
500 TO 999	19	1 12		13	22	18	27	17	17	61	(27
1,000 TO 1,499	19	[24]		17	11	38	11	24	•	15		12
1,500 TO 1,999	11	16	· • 1	12	9	5		17	2	3	-	3
2,000 TO 2,999	7	12	•	8	-!	4	- !	5 [1 1	-	8
3,000 OR MORE	3 35	5 1 1 30 1	1 49	1 43	2 55	1 31	1 43	- 33	54 I	- 13	12	38
NO! REPORTED	33	1 30 1	77	70	33 J	31 1	73 [33	34 1	13	12	 .
NUMBER OF FLOORS		i i	i	i	j	i	i	i	i		Ì	
ONE FLOOR	71	64	78	41	19	71	80	57	95	98	100	81
ONE AND ONE-HALF	3	1 1	3	!	- !	6	1 1	- !	- !	- !	-	3
TWO	20	24		38	81	23	17	40	1	1	-	14
TWO AND ONE-HALF	1	1 1	- 1	4 1	- !	-!	- !	- !	- !	- !	-	-
THREE OR MORE	5	6	2	18	-	- !	3	3	4 1	- (-	2
NUMBER OF ROOMS					į	 	, 1	1] 	1		
ONE TO THREE	13	1 3	13	1 1	- 4 i	3	27	7	52	21	12	29
FOUR	22	111	30	8 j	44	36	39	47	35	44	67	25
FIVE	23	26	27	21	22	33 (19 į	36 j	9 j	21	17	22
SIX	19	26	15	37	22	15	11	7	3	10	4	5
SEVEN	12	17	9	19	2	7 !	3	4	1	3 [-	11
EIGHT OR MORE	1.0	16	6 1	13 1	5 I	6 1	1 1	- 1	- 1	1 1	1	8

TABLE 3B
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE AND DUMERSHIP-CONTINUED
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	SINGLE FAMILY FAMILY DETACHED		BUILDING WITH 2-4 Units		BUILDING WITH 5 OR NORE UNITS		MOBILE HOME		 OTHER		
		OWN	RENT	OWN	RENT	DWN	RENT	OWN	RENT	OWN	RENT	ļ
NUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM	7.0					,						
ONE OR LESS	34	28	26	45 [43		_	63	14	8	22
THO	43 15	1 47		45 10				27 6	1	42 28		5 5 1 2
FOUR OR MORE	7	9	6	1		8				16		11
AIR COMDITIONING	İ	1 1	[[1								!
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	23	25	8 1	32	35	10	20	13	27	26	15	9
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY	33	34	32	32	7 1	36	28	45	30	32	55	41
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS	, -	1 1	- i	-	- 1	-	i - i	-	-	- 1	-	·
NO AIR CONDITIONING	- 44	41	60	36	58	54	51	42	43	42	30	50
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED		1 1					i i					
ALL	30	31	18	31	35	14	27	13	36	37	4'0	18
SOME	26] 28 [23	33	7	32	21	45	21	20	29	32
NONE	44	1 41 1	60 j	36	58 (54	51	42	43 1	42	30	50
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)			i	1								ĺ
LESS THAN \$20,000		10		12	- 1	10	- 1	7	-	73 [-	-
\$20,000 TO \$39,000		32		35		22	,	18		20	-	-
\$40,000 TO \$59,000	18	27	•	38		48	•	41		3		-
\$60,000 TO \$79,000		15 [•	7	-	6	- 1	3	- 1	3	-	-
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	4	1 7	- !	4	- !	5	•	15		1		-
\$100,000 OR MORE	5	9 [-	4	-	10	- !			1	-	-
NOT APPLICABLE	33	- 1	100	- (100	-	100	-	100	- i	100	100 1
HONTHLY RENT		į								į		
LESS THAN \$149	11	- 1	53	- 1	22	-	, , ,	-	24	- !	54	6
\$150 TO \$299	17	- 1	37	-	71			-	62	- !	46	9
\$300 OR MORE	3	-	10	- 1		- 1		- 1	14	- !	- 1	1
NOT APPLICABLE	68	1 100	- J	100	- 1	100	-	100	-	100	-	84

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVFLOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 4A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME
(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	; !			1977 FAMI	LY INCOME		, !	
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR
TOTAL	76,608	11,030	14+623	14,604	11,635	9,808	14,908	9,665
OVN/RENT] ;		i				1	
OHN	51,007	4,872	8+677	8,646	8+540	7,513	12,759	4,609
RENT	24,396	5+858	5,648	5,571	2,981	2,268	2,060	4,814
RENT FREE	1,205	290	298	387	114	27	88	242
UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD] 					!]	
ALL	65,969	8,223	12,243	12,116	10,329	8,888	14,170	7,692
SOME	6,799	1,550	1,552	1,606	956	659	477	1,254
NONE	3,285	1,098	663	782	325	191	225	633
OTHER	556	159	166	100	25	70	36	86
TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE	! 1	1					!	
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	48,547	5,275	8,040	8,566	7 • 8 3 6	7,171	11,659	4,969
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	,	426	500	585	512	413		372
BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS		2,431	2.201	2,444	1,413	1,106	1,154	2,030
BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS		1,924	2.266	2,031	1,144	745	1,040	1,252
MOBILE HOME	4.805	795 i	1,580	978	717	373	362	981
OTHER	228	179	36	-	13	-	- 1	61
YEAR HOUSE BUILT	! !	ξ 1	•				,	
1939 OR EARLIER	25,159 i	5,487	6+238	4,512	3,670	2,401	2 850	4,883
1940 TO 1949	7.548	1.180	1,309	1,618	1,134	1,173	1,135	879
1950 TO 1959	13.761	1,409	2,255	2+604	2,248	1,848	3,397	1,174
1960 TO 1964	7,926	854	1+155	1,470	1,181	1,155	2,112	596
1965 TO 1969	8,201	1,188	1,370	1,585	983	1,261	1,815	933
1970 TO 1974	8.768	610	1,490	2.000	1,558	1+291	1,818	789
1975 OR LATER	5,245	303	806	815	861	678	1,782	412
ESTIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE (IN SQ. FT.)	! ! ! !	! }	1] 	
LESS THAN 500	4,234	1+556	799	970	354	298	248	1,246
500 10 999	14.413	2,801	3,962	2,850	2,329	1,090	1,380	2,548
1,000 TO 1,499	14+665	1,272	2,543	2•760	2,665	2,278	3,146	1,208
1,500 TO 1,999	8 449	377	698	1,383	1+473	1.838	2,681	266
2,000 TO 2,999	5,712	80	345	655	725	1,034	2,862	158
3,000 OR MORE	2,210	33	195	329	204	233	1.216	33
NOT REPORTED	26,924	4,900	6:080	5,647	3+885	3,036	3,376	4,205

TABLE 4A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED
(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	[]	1977 FAMILY INCOME								
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5.000 TO \$9.999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20+000 TO \$24+999	\$25,000 OR More	! TOTAL ! POOR !		
	1 1	Î			1 f					
NUMBER OF FLOORS	! _ !				!	1				
ONE FLOOR	, ,	9,163	11,921	11,314	8.112	6,511	7,684	7,816		
ONE AND ONE-HALF		133	452	343	330	395	621	190		
THO		1,549	1,884	2,366	2,523	2,133	4,874	1,451		
THO AND ONE-HALF	•	51	27	74	78	104	183	51		
THREE OR MORE	3,784	134	340	508	593	664	1,546	158		
NUMBER OF ROOMS		•			; 1					
ONE TO THREE	10,042	3,342	2+448	1,936	i 1,112	765	439	2,270		
FOUR	17,010	3,185	4,388	3,974	2,391	1,563	1.508	2,564		
FIVE	17,772	2,180	4,042	3.839	3,044	2,040	2,628	2,341		
SIX	1 14,840 i	1,478 i	2,219	2,739	2,576	2,588	3,239	1,555		
SEVEN	9,029	566	1,030	1+349	1 -354	1+693	3+038	640		
EIGHT UR MORE	7,916	280	496	767	1,159	1.158	4,056	295		
NUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM] [1			! !					
ONE OR LESS	i 26.370 i	3,722 i	4,739	5.030	4.086	3 • 352	5,440	3.545		
THO	33,180	4,939	6,513	6.560	5,297	4-017	5 • 854	4.357		
THREE	11.329	1,644	2,152	2.006	1.579	1.800	2+148	1,215		
FOUR OR MORE	5,729	725	1,219	1,007	674	6 3 8	1+466	548		
AIR CONDITIONING	? 1 1			! 1	† 1] 				
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	17.401	792	2+240	3,340	2,701	2,869	5•459	795		
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY		3,041	5,148	4,841	4,165	3,539	4,402	2,601		
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS	•	15	48	38	1 29	38	67	15		
NO AIR CONDITIONING	33,837	7,182	7,188	6,386	4.740	3,361	4,981	6,254		
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED	}] 	1		1			
ALL	22,877	1,877	3,518	4,426	3,674	3,587	5+796	1.557		
SOME	1 19•894 I	1,971	3,918	3.792	3 • 22 1	2,861	4,131	1,854		
NONE	33,837	7.182	7,188	6+386	1 4,740	3,361	4,981	6+254		
######################################	1 224021	14107	11100	1 01/308	ט די קד נ י	79.701	77701	07237		

TABLE 4A
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED
(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	 TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	1977 FAHILY INCOME								
		LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 \$0 \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 \$25,000 OR MORE	! YOTAL ! POOR ! !		
							!			
VALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)	1						!			
LESS THAN \$20,000		1,903	2,517	1.420	971	340	196	1.977		
\$20,000 TO \$39,000		1,875	3,574	3,602	3,076	2,251	1,410	1.770		
\$40,000 TO \$59,000		745	1,619	2,013	2+546	2,967	3 • 734	661		
\$60,000 TO \$79,000	• •	240	695	820	1,185	984	2,921	154		
\$80,000 TO \$99,000	3,33 5	77	123	412	369	577	1,777	31		
\$100,000 OR MORE	4,068	33	150	379	392	392	2,721	16		
NOT APPLICABLE	25,601	6,158	5,946	5,958	3,095	2,295	2+148	5,055		
MONTHLY RENT	! !			! !			1 1			
LESS THAN \$149	8,582	3,680	2,316	1,543	456	391	196	2,962		
\$150 TO \$299	13.309	1.961	2,991	3,746	2,155	1.339	1,118	1,621		
\$300 OR MORE	, ,	227	340	282	371	538	747	231		
NOT APPLICABLE		5,163	8,976	9,033	8,654	7,540	12,848	4,851		

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY. OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM.

OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 4B CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

		1977 FAMILY INCOME								
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS!	LESS THAN	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR		
TOTAL	100%	100 %	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
OUN/RENT	1				!		1			
Qua	67 i	44	5 9	59	73	77	86	48		
RENT	3 2 1	5 3	39	38	26	23	14	50		
RENT FREE	2	3	2	3	1	- 1	1	3		
UTILITIES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD							:			
ALL	86	75	84	83	89	91	95	90		
SOME	9 1	14	11	11	8	7	3	13		
NONE	Á	10	5	5	3	2	2	7		
OTHER	1 1	1	1	1	-	ī	-	1		
TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE	ſ			[1						
SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED	63	48	55	59	67	73	78	51		
SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED	4	4	3	Á	1 4	4	5	4		
BUILDING WITH 2-4 UNITS	14	22	15	17	12	11	á	2 i		
BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	12	17	15	14	10	1 8	7	13		
MOBILE HOME	6	7	11	7	6	4	2	10		
OTHER	-	2	-	-	_	-	-	ì		
YEAR HOUSE BUILT				† 1						
1939 OR EARLIER	33	50	43	31	32	24	19	51		
1940 TO 1949	10	11	9	11	10	12	์ ร์	9		
1950 TO 1959	18	13	15	18	19	19	23	12		
1960 TO 1964	10	8	8	10	10	12	14	6		
1965 TO 1969	11	11	9	11	8	13	12	10		
1970 TO 1974	11	6	10	14	13	13	12	8		
1975 OR LATER	7	3	6	6	7	7	12	4		
ESTIMATED SIZE OF RESIDENCE (IN SQ. FT.)	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>						 			
LESS THAN 500	6	14	5	7	3	3	2	13		
500 TO 999	19	25	27	20	20	11	9	26		
1,000 TO 1,499	19 1	12	17	19	23	23	2 í	12		
1,500 TO 1,999	11	3	5	9	13	19	18	3		
2,000 TO 2,999	7	i	2	5	6	ií	19	2		
3,000 OR MORE	3	- -	1	1 2	, -	2	8			
NOT REPORTED	35 i	44	42	39	i 33	31	23	44		

TABLE 4B CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

	<u> </u>			1977 FAMI	LY INCOME		[
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	LESS THAN \$5+000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL PODR
WINDER OF FLAGRO] 			1				
NUMBER OF FLOORS ONE FLOOR	7.	0.7	2.2	!	!			
ONE AND ONE-HALF	71	83	82	77	70	66	52	81
] 3 20	1 1	3	2	3	4	4	2
TWO AND ONE-HALF] 20] 1	14	13	16	22	22	33 [15
THREE OR MORE	; 1 ; 1 5 !	-	2	1 3	1 1	1 7	1 1	1
THREE UN MUNE	1	1	2) 3) 5 1	,	10	2
IUMBER OF ROOMS	İ			1	? 			
ONE TO THREE	1 13	30	17	13	10	8	3	23
FOUR	22	29	30	27	21	16	10	27
FIVE	i 23	20	28	26	26	21	18	24
SIX	19	13	15	19	22	26	22	15
SEVEN	12	5	7	9	12	17	20	7
EIGHT OR MORE	10	3	3	5	10	12	27	3
HUMBER OF HIMBOUR OFF BOOM				!			!	
IUMBER OF WINDOWS PER ROOM ONE OR LESS	1 70	7.	7.0	7.4	75		1	
THO	34	34	32	34	35	34	36	37
THREE	43	45	45	45	45	41 1	39 [45
FOUR OR MORE	15	15	15	14	14	18	14	13
FUUR UK MUKE-++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	7	,	8	7	6	7	10	6
AIR CONDITIONING	í			1				
CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING ONLY	23	7	15	23	23	29	37	8
INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS ONLY		28	35	33	36	36	30 i	27
CENTRAL A/C AND ROOM UNITS	i - i	-	_	-	_		- 1	
NO AIR CONDITIONING		65	49	44	41	34	33	65
	i i	İ	ı	ĺ	i		ì	
NUMBER OF ROOMS AIR CONDITIONED] [1		1			į	
ALL	30	17	24	1 30	32	37	39	16
SOME	26	18	27	25	28	29	28	19
NONE	44	65 i	49	1 44	1 41 1	34	33 1	65

TABLE 4B
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSING STOCK BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

	; !	1977 FAMILY INCOME								
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	\$10,000 FO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR		
ALUE OF RESIDENCE (OWNERS ONLY)		 		1			1			
LESS THAN \$20,000	j 10 j	17 j	17	10	8	3	1	20		
\$20,000 TO \$39,000	21	17	24	25	26	23	9 1	18		
\$40,000 TO \$59,000	18	7	11	14	22	30	25	7		
\$60,000 TO \$79,000	j 9 j	2	5	6	10	10	20	2		
\$80,000 TO \$99,000		1 1	1	3	3	6	12	-		
\$100,000 OR MORE		- i	1	3	1 3	4	19 l	-		
NOT APPLICABLE	33	54	41	41	27	23	14	5 2		
IONTHLY RENT	; ;]		1	!]					
LESS THAN \$149	j 11 j	33	16	11	4	4	1 1	31		
\$150 TO \$299	j 17 j	18 j	20	26	19	14	7	17		
\$300 OR MORE		2 j	2	2	j 3	5	5	2		
NOT APPLICABLE	68	47	51	62	74	77	86	50		

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 5A HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE INVENTORY BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME (THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	; [1977 FAMI	LY INCOME			[[
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	LESS THAN	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	1 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20.000 \$70 \$24.999	\$25,000 OR MORE	TOTAL Poor
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	76,608	11+030	14,623	14,504	11+635	9.808	14,908	9,665
MAJOR APPLIANCES	; 			} !	1	} 	1 1	
REFRIGERATOR	76,364	10,899	14,547	14.585	11.618	9,808	14,908	9.570
OVEN	74,862	10,366	14,248	14,304	11,500	9,680	1 14.765	9,071
WASHING MACHINE	56,864	5.908	9,891	10,228	9,525	8.160	1 13,153	5,784
CLOTHES DRYER	45,457	2,769	5,442	8,070	8,229	7,469	12,478	2+743
SEPARATE FOOD FREEZER	27,006	2 •55 5	4,280	4,726	4,836	3,670	6 9 38	2.583
DISHWASHER	26,454	815	2.218	4,358	4,173	4,411	1 10,479	763
MICROWAVE OVEN	5,970	253	323	906	1.083	790	2,614	209
NUMBER OF MAJOR APPLIANCES) [1	1) 	1 1	
ONE/NONE	775	445	93	j 172	i 37	28	- i	359
TMO	13,430	3+898	3,636	2 686	1 1,307	1,036	i 868 i	2.924
THREE	11.381	2,701	3,111	2,441	1,275	791	1,061	2,471
FOUR	14,492	2,243	3,233	3,066	2,445	2,179	1,326	2,085
FIVE	17.252	1,315	2 . 859	3,367	3,545	2,527	3+640	1,270
SIX	11,493	313	1,400	1.915	1,713	1,995	4,157	442
SEVEN OR MORE	7,785	115	291	956	1,314	1,252	3,856	115

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

SOURCE: THE 1978 NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY, OFFICE OF THE CONSUMPTION DATA SYSTEM, OFFICE OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE 5B
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE INVENTORY BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

				1977 FAMI	LY INCOME			
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	LESS THAN	\$5,000 TO \$7,999	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	 \$15,000 TO \$19,999	1 \$20,000 1 TO 1 \$24,999	\$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%	100%	1 100%	1 100%	100%	1 100%	100%
MAJOR APPLIANCES	[: 	 	1	1	1	1	
REFRIGERATOR	i 100 i	99	99	100	1 1 1 1 1 1	100	100	99
OVEV	78	94	97	78	99	90	99	94
WASHING MACHINE		54	68	70	1.2	83	1 88	50
CLOTHES DRYER	59	25	44	55	j 71	76	84	28
SEPARATE FOOD EVEEZER		23	29	1 32	42	1 37	47	27
DISHWASHER		7	15	3.0	3	45	70	8
MICHOWAVE OVEN		2	2	6	2	8	18	2
NUMBER OF MAJOR APPLIANCES	} !		! 	; 	ļ	1	} }	
ONE/NONE	1 1	4	1	į 1	j -	i -	i - 1	4
TWO	1 18	35	25	18	j 11	j 11	6	30
THREE		24	21	1 17	1 11	1 8	7	25
FOUR	i 1º i	20	22	21	j 21	1 22	9	22
FIV"	23	12	20	23	30	1 25	24	13
SIX	j 15	3	10	13	1 15	20	1 28	5
SEVEN OR MORE	10	1	2	7	1 11	1.3	25	1
	11	L	L	1	L	1	1	

TABLE 6A HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME (THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

•	į 1			1977 FAMI	LY INCOME		į	
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5+000 TO \$9+999	 \$10.000 TO \$14.799	 \$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25,000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	76,608	11,030	14,623	14,604	11,635	9,808	14,908	9,665
REFRIGERATOR	1 I	!]		1	† 	!	! [
ONE	66,013	10,242	13,272	12,912	10,029	8,255	i 11+304 i	8,939
TWO OR MORE	10.351	657	1,275	•	1,589	1,553	3,604	632
REFRIGERATOR FEATURES) [!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!		l	1	1	! ! ! !	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	74,229	9.939 i	14.048	14,224	11,405	9,780	14,834	8+847
SEPARATE FREEZER DOOR		6.071	9,836	11,205	9,593	8,169	13,555	5,62
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER	11,345	468	1.299	1.976	1.874	1.866	3.861	42
EXTRA INSULATION	10,334	i 783 i	1,823	1,919	1.841	1,523	2,445	90
ENERGY SAVER SWITCH	9,812	410	1.020	1,912	1,777	1 1,352	3,340	52
ICE WATER MAKER	1,878	113	303	232	229	143	858	9
TYPE OF DEFROST)]	; ! {		1	 	!		
FULL FROST FREE	40,509	2,985	5 • 690	7,942	7,158	6,090	1 10,645	2,48
AUTOMATIC DEFROST	6,008	1,150	1.309	1.139	712	637	1,061	91
MANUAL DEFROST	29,847	6,764	7+548	5,504	3,749	3,080	3,202	6,17
EPARATE FOOD FREEZER	27,006	2,555	4,280	4,726	4,836	3,670	6,938	2+58
LECTRIC OVEN	Ì			1	1	1	! ! !	
ONE	34,860	3,303	5,919	6.780	5,950	4.593	8,316	2,610
THO OR MORE	5,117	187	532	793	751	807	2,048	207
ELECTRIC OVEN AND MICROWAVE	4,411	137	213	587	808	572	2.094	93
AS OVEN	1	r ! }		1	1	1	! [
0NE	34,576	6,834	7,825	6+600	4,888	4,280	4,149	6.20
TWO OR MORE	1.368	79	207	289	135	211	447	8:
GAS OVEN AND MICROHAVE	1,491	72	110	319	291	219	480	7:

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 6A
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED
(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	 			1977 FAMI	7 FAMILY INCOME					
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	LESS THAN \$5+000	\$5+000 TO \$9+993	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	 \$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25+000 \$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR		
] !	! !] 	1 1			
OVEN FEATURES				!	1	1	!!!			
ELECTRIC OVEN		77.	705	!	1	1	! !	240		
SELF CLEANING	9,026	376 30	785	1 • 366	1 +542	1,467	3,491	218		
GAS OVEN	3,385	1 30	256	598	596	1 404	1,501	30		
SELF CLEANING	2,594	392	459	! ! 605	1 438	1 295	l 415 l	493		
CONTINUOUS CLEANING	2,424	117	1 320	1 581	1 397	1 406	1 604 1	136		
CONTINUOUS CEERNINGS	29767	1 11	j Jeu L) JOI	1 371	1	, 604)	130		
MICROWAVE OVEN	5,970	253	323	906	1,083	790	2,614	209		
RANGE OR COUNTER TOP BURNERS] [† 1	1	•			
ELECTRIC BURNERS ONLY	38,992	3,526	5.318	7,431	6,479	5,157	1 10,081	2,788		
GAS BURNERS ONLY		6,958	7,903	6,812	4,809	4,252	4,426	6,373		
80TH	1,714	150	334	234	296	325	375	148		
COOKING FUEL USED MOST				} }	1	1 }	<u>'</u>			
ELECTRICITY	39,979	3,693	5+467	7,606	6,630	5,292	10+290	2,975		
NATURAL GAS		5,983	6,770	5,946	4,290	3,988	1 4,227 1	5+349		
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	•	1,069	1,334	938	698	513	376	1,075		
OTHER		33	-	-	-	-	1 - 1	3 3		
NOT APPLICABLE	464	251	52	114	17	16	14	212		
WASHING MACHINE				<u>'</u>	1	1 }	;			
AUTOMATIC	54,049	5,127	8,755	9.702	9,364	8,073	13,028	5.013		
WRINGER	3•422	798	1+358	632	299	180	156	824		
CLOTHES DRYER		[f J	;]	1	;			
ELECTRIC	34,523	2+245	4,953	6,226	6,288	5,559	9,252	2,126		
GAS	11.030	524	1+489	1,880	1,959	1,925	3,253	617		
DISHWASHER	26+454	815	2,218	 4,358	 4,173	, , 4,411	10,479	763		

TABLE 68 HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME (PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

	; 			1977 FAMI	LY INCOME		! !	 TOTAL POOR
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	LESS THAN \$5.000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	 \$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25.000 OR MORE	
OTAL HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
REFRIGERATOR	[]			<i>!</i> 1	! }) 1	[
ONE	86	93	91	i 88	86	84	1 76 1	92
TWO OR MORE	14	6	9	11	14	15	24	7
EFRIGERATOR FEATURES]]		<u> </u>	Į Į	{ 1	! f	! I	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	i 37 i	90	96	i 97	98	100	1 100 1	92
SEPARATE FREEZER DOOR	76	55	67	77	82	83	91	58
AUTOMATIC ICE MAKER	,	4	9	1 14	1 16	19	1 26 1	4
EXTRA INSULATION	13	7	12	1 13	i 16	16	16	9
ENERGY SAVER SWITCH	1 3	4	7	i 13	1 15	1 14	1 22 1	5
ICE HATER MAKE?	2	1	2	2	2	1	6	1
TYPE OF DEFROST]]) 1	<u> </u>	
FULL FROST FREE	५७	27	39	54	62	62	71	26
AUTOMATIC DEFROST		10	j 9	1 8	5	1 6	1 7 1	9
MANUAL DEFROST	39	61	52	38	32	31	21	64
SEPARATE FOOD FREEZER	35	23	29	l] 32	1 12	37	47	27
LECTRIC OVEN	! !			; }	! !	[]	} ! !	
9NE	46	30	40	46	j 51	47	i 56 i	27
TWO OR MORE	7	2	4	5	6	8	14	2
ELECTRIC OVEN AND MICROHAVE	6	1	1	4	7	6	14	ĩ
AS OVEN] 	!] {	1	! !	;	
ONE	45	62	54	1 45	42	44	i 28 i	64
TWO OR MORE	1 2	1	i	1 2	ī	2	3 1	1
GAS OVEN AND MICROHAVE	2	i		2	. 2	2	, <u> </u>	÷.

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

TABLE 6B
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME-CONTINUED
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

		1977 FAMILY INCOME										
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS 	 LESS THAN \$5+000	\$5,000 FO \$9,999	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	 \$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR				
	1]] 	} 1							
DVEN FEATURES	Į.	1		i	1	!	•	ľ				
ELECTRIC CVEN			1	1	1	ļ	!	1				
SELF CLEANING	•	3 (5	9	1.5	15	23	2				
CONTINUOUS CLEANITY	4	- 1	2	1 4	5	4	10	-				
GAS OVEN	1	1	ł	ł	1	l	ţ					
SELF CLEANING	3	! 4	3	1 4	1 4	3	3	5				
CONTINUOUS CLEANING	3	1	2	1 4	3	4	4	1				
IICROWAVE OVEN	8	2	2	6	9	, B	18	2				
ANGE OR COUNTER TOP BURNERS	1 1]]	 	<u> </u>	 					
ELECTRIC BURNERS ONLY	61	32	43	51	56	53	68	29				
GAS BURNERS ONLY	46	63	54	47	41	43	30	65				
нотн	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	2				
COOKING FUEL USED MOST				1	; 	;) 					
ELECTRICITY	52	33	44	52	57	54	69	31				
NATURAL GAS		54	45	41	37	41	28	55				
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)		10	9	6	[6	5	3	11				
OTHER	•	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-				
NOT APPLICABLE] 1] 2	-	1	! -	-	-] 2				
IASHING MACHINE		1 1) 	; }	1	,]	1	!]				
AUTOMATIC	71	46	50	66	80	82	87	52				
WRINGER	Δ	7	9	4	3	2	1	9				
LOTHES DRYER	! \$]	1 1	I †	! [! 				
ELECTRIC	45	20	34	43	54	57	62	22				
GAS	14	5	10	13	17	20	22	6				
DISHWASHER	[] 35	7	15	1 30	f 1 36	45	j j 70	9				

TABLE 7A
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND FUEL FOR SECONDARY HEATING EQUIPMENT BY TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING FUEL
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS			TYPE OF PR	IMARY HEATII	NG FUEL		
		NATURAL Gas	FUEL DIL. KEROSENE	ELECTRICITY	LPG	WOO D	OTHER	NOT NOT APPLICABLE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	41•845	16,919	12,071	3,124	1,885	405	359
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		! !	! [1				1
WARH AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38,394	24,557	7•695	4 4 4 5 3	1,469	54	165	-
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1,154	i -	i -	1 1,154	-	·-	-	i -
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	5,482	6,723	69	73	-	18	i -
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1,122	573	475	59	15	-	-	i -
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5 ,999	4,739	556	129	520	36	19	i -
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5 • 608	53	18	5,537	-	-	-	<u> </u>
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4,736	3,242	1.226	- 1	252	15	-	i -
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2,736	2 • 226	86	1 14 1	409	- 1	-	· -
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2,242	142	1 56	42 1	19	1,781	202	<u> </u>
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1.786	761	1 84	574	367	- 1	-	j -
OTHER	107	69	-	39	- (- 1	-	j -
NONE	359	-] -	! - !	-	-	-	359
FUEL FOR SECONDARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		! !	!]]
WOOD	10,754	4,446	2,976	2,819	5 4 6	49	18	j -
ELECTRICITY	6,356	3,263	1 1 344	878	383	433	35	j -
NATURAL GAS	3,914	3+143	288	32?	- (161	-	-
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	9.05	-	144	104 1	189	335	33	-
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	414	22	166	1 125 (- 1	102	-	-
OTHER	489	1 202	1 216	53	- 1	-	19	1 -
NOT APPLICABLE	53,876	[30•769	11+887	7,750	2,005	805	300	359
		1	L	. 1				

TABLE 7B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND FUEL FOR SECONDARY HEATING EQUIPMENT BY TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING FUEL
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

į	TOTAL Housing			TYPE OF PR	RIMARY HEATI	NG FUEL		
	UNITS	NATURAL GAS	 FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	 ELECTRICITY 	LPG	W000	OTHER	o NOT APPLICABLE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1 100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT			1] 		[[1
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	50	59	45	i 37 i	47	3	41	-
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2	-	i -	10	_	-	_	i -
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	13	40	1 1	2	-	4	i -
HOT WATER PIPES (FABIANT HEAT)	1	1	j 3	i - i	-	i -	i -	j -
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	8	11	j 3	i 1 i	17	j 2	5	i -
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	7	-	j -	i 46 i	-	i - 1	i -	i -
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6	8	1 7	i - i	9	1	-	i -
ROOF HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4	5	j 1	i - i	13	i -	i -	i -
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	3	-	i -	i - i	1	94	50	i -
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2	2	i -	j 5 j	12	i -	-	i -
OTHER	-	-	į -	i - i	-	-	i -	i -
NCNE	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	100
FUEL FOR SECONDARY HEATING EQUIPMENT			1	1 1				ŀ
W00D	14	11	17	j 23 j	17	3	4	i -
ELECTRICITY	8	8	1 8	i 7 i	12	23	9	i -
NATURAL GAS	5	8	1 2	j 3 j	-	9	j -	j -
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	1	-	1	j 1 (6	18	8	i -
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	1	-	1	j 1 j	-	5	j -	j -
OTHER	1	-	1	- 1	-	-	5	-
NOT APPLICABLE	70	74	1 70	64	64	1 43	74	100

TABLE 8A
WATER HEATING FUEL AND COOKING FUEL BY TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING FUEL
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL	! 		TYPE OF PRI	MARY HEATI	NG FUEL		
	HOUSING UNITS	NATURAL GAS	 FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	ELECTRICITY	LPG	W000	OTHER	NOT APPLICABLE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	41,845	16,919	12,071	3,124	1,885	405	i 359
WATER HEATING FUEL		} }	1	! !		[]	<u> </u>	1
NATURAL GAS	42,123	38,421	2 • 220	1,163	-	112	39	169
ELECTRICITY	25.048	3,276	7,924	10.797	1.547	1.093	335	77
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	5,768	-	5,768	- 1	-	-	-	
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3.102	19	930	i 111 i	1.559	406	_	1 77
W00D	259	i -	52	- 1	-	191	15	1 -
NONE	308	129	25	i - i	18	84	16	36
WATER HEATING FUEL: NATURAL GAS BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		1 [†	1	! ! ! !		; ! !		1
NATURAL GAS	26,370	24,467	1,425	212	-	1 77	39	150
ELECTRICITY	15,515	13.766	764	951	-	34	-	1 -
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	31	-	31	- 1	-] -	-	-
WATER HEATING FUEL: ELECTRICITY BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		•				!] [7
NATURAL GAS	1,36R	1,180	60	94 1	-	33	-	-
ELECTRICITY	21,384	2 • 066	6,910	1 10,469 !	712	939	270	19
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	2,106	-	919	150	813	121	65	! 38
WATER HEATING FUEL: FUEL OIL, KEROSENE BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		; ! }	! !	; ;] ! } !] 		1
NATURAL GAS	3,300	1 -	3,300	1 - 1	-	- 1	-	i -
ELECTRICITY	2,024	-	2.024	- 1	-	- 1	-	j -
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	365	-	365	<u> </u>	-	-	-	<u> </u>
WATER HEATING FUEL: LPG BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		! } }	1 1 1] } 				} {
NATURAL GAS	-	1 -	j -	i - i	-	-	-	i -
ELECTRICITY	794	19	238	1 - i	438	80	-	19
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	2,308	! -	693	111	1,122	325	-	58
OTHER/NOME/NOT APPLICABLE	1.042	347	189	85	39	275	31	75

TABLE 8B
WATER HEATING FUEL AND COOKING FUEL BY TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING FUEL
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL	 		TYPE OF PRI	MARY HEATI	NG FUEL				
	HOUSING UNITS	NATURAL Gas	FUEL OIL. KERDSENT	 ELECTRICITY 	LPG	םמסש	OTHER	NOT APPLICABLE		
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%] 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
WATER HEATING FUEL		} }		, ,			i 1	t !		
NATURAL GAS	5 5	ì 92	i 13	i 10 i	-	6	10	j 47		
ELECTRICITY	33	i 8	47	i 89 i	50	58	83	1 21		
FUEL DIL, KEROSENE		i -	34	i - i	_	-		-		
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAR (LPG)		i -	I 5	i 1 i	50	. 22		i 21		
H000	_	i -	-	i - i		10	1 4	-		
NONE	-	<u> </u>	j -	<u> </u>	1	4	4	10		
WATER HEATING FUEL: NATURAL GAS BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL]]]	; ! [1		;) 	! !		
NATURAL GAS	34	58	8	1 ? 1	-] 4	10	1 12		
ELECTRICITY	. 20	(33	5	1 8 1	-	2	-	-		
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	-	-	-	- !	-	-	-	<u> </u>		
WATER HEATING FUEL: ELECTRICITY BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		; [1 1	; ; † ! !			! !	 		
NATURAL GAS	2	3	-	1 1	-	2	j -	i -		
ELECTRICITY	28	5	41	1 87 1	23	50	67	5		
LIQUID PETROLEUM SAS (LP9)	3	<u>-</u>	5	! 1 !	25	6	15	! 11		
WATER HEATING FUEL: FUEL OIL, KEROSENE BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL] 	1	! !		; 	! 	; 1		
NATURAL GAS	4	i -	20	i - i	-	i -	i -	i -		
ELECTRICITY	3	i -	1 12	i - i	-	i -	i -	-		
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	-	<u> </u>	2	- 1	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		
WATER HEATING FUEL: LPG BY MOST USED COOKING FUEL		! !	<i>!</i> !	! ! ! !		; 1] 	! 1 !		
NATURAL GAS	_	i -	i -	i - i	-	i -	i -	i -		
ELECTRICITY	1	Í -	j 1	i - i	14	4	j -	j 5		
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3	<u> - </u>	1 4	1 1	36	17	! -	1 16		
OTHER/NONE/NOT APPLICABLE	1	1 1	1	1	1	15	l ! 8	21		

TABLE 9A PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY CENSUS REGIONS (THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

***************************************		 					CENSUS	REGION					
•	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	N(ORTH EAS	S T	NOR	TH CENT	RAL		SOUTH		WEST		
] [TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	URBAN	 RURAL 	TOTAL	URBAN	 RURAL
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	17,363	14,391	2,972	20,614	14,908	5•707	24,603	16,067	8,536	14,028	11,458	2,570
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT	•	[! 		!			! !	! !	1			! !
WARN AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38,394	6,4821	5,306	1.176	14,498	10,801	3,697	10,809	7.730	3,079	6,606	5,489	1.117
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1,154	103	50	43	139	39	100	834	434	400	78	23	55
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	8 4 4 3 2	7.073	1,359	2.582	2.317	265	686	533	153	665	619	46
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1.122	j 500	537	53	205	205	-	254	150	1 114	53	53	-
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5.999	211	166	45	707	386	322	2.554	1,849	705	2 , 527	2,441	86
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5 • 608	1 • 255	1,006	249	593	192	400	1,926	1 1 283	643	1,835	976	859
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4 + 735	124	108	16	1.267	765	502	1.959	1,326	634	1.386	1.336	1 50
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2,736	j 58 j	58	-	85	57	29	2 • 335	1,492	843	258	239	19
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2,242	38	16	22	311	79	231	1.524	160	1 1:364	369	31	339
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1.785	27	27	-	210	49	[161]	1,466	881	585	83	83	• –
OTHER	107	34	34	- 1	18	18	- (55	55	1 -	-	-	- 1
NONE	359	i - 1	-	-	-	-1	-	190	173	1 17	169	169	
	,	!			!		1		ł	1 1			1
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL	4 :	1	Į I	l	!			1	l	1			1
NATURAL GAS												9+493	Į 74
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE					3.117	1,474	1,643	4,187	2,521	1.566	787	373	414
ELECTRICITY	12,071	1,435	1,113	322	1+095	423	672	6,720	4,778	1,942	2+822	1,230	1,591
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3 - 124	85	63	22	782	64	719	1,996	461	1,535	260	114	147
WOOD	1.885	22	-	22	240	18	222	1+233	15	1 - 218	391	46	345
OTHER	405	31	31	-	82	33	49	259	104	155	33	33	-
NOT APPLICABLE	359	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	190	173	1 17	169	169	, -
	1	L	L	L	L		LJ	L	L _	1			L

NOTE: DATA MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. A DASH "-" REPRESENTS OR ROUNDS TO ZERO. SEE BLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS TABLE.

TABLE 9B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY CENSUS REGIONS
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	! !	CENSUS REGION											
	TOTAL HOUSING	N E	DRTH EAS	ST	NOR	TH CENT	RAL	! !	SOUTH		 	WEST	
	1	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	TOTAL	; URHAN 	 RURAL	I I TOTAL	 URRAN 	RUPAL	TOTAL	I Urban I	 RURAL
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1 100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT	1	[[1	l I	1	! !	1	! !	} }	1	! !	} {	1
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH BUCTS	50	37	37 1	40	70	1 72	65	44	48	1 36	47	49	1 43
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2	j 1	-	1	1	i -	2	1 3	1 3	1 5	1	i -	j 2
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	49	49	45	13	1 16	5	3	3	j ?	5	j 5	j 2
HOT HATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1	3	4		1	j 1	i -	1 1	1	1 1	i -	i -	i -
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	8	1 1	1	2	3	3	6	10	12	8	18	21	j 3
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	7	7	7	3	3	1	1 7	j 8	j 8	1 8	1 13	9	33
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	1 5	1	1	1	6	5	9	1 9	8	7	10	12	j s
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4	-	- 1	į -	-	i -	1 1	j 9	9	10	j ?	1 2	1 1
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	3	-	- 1	1	2	! 1	1 4	1 5	1	16	3	i -	13
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2	i -	, -	· -	1	i -	3	6	5	j 7	1 1	1 1	i -
OTHER	<u> </u>	i -	i - i	i -	i -	i -	- 1	i - '	i -	i -	i -	i -	i -
NONE	i -	<u> </u>	-	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL	1 1	{ 	! !	l I	!	! }	1	1	! !	1	1	! !	1
NATURAL GAS	55	40	43	1 25	74	i 87	1 42	1 41	i 50	1 23	68	1 83	i 3
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE		51	48			•	•	,	•	•	5	•	15
ELECTRICITY	1 15	8	9	11	•	•	•	27	30	•	•	11	52
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	, 4	-	- 1	1	4	i -	13	•	3	•	•		j 5
WOOD	2	-	i - i	1	1	i -	4	5	i -	14	,	i -	13
OTHER	1	j - 1	- i	-	-	i -	1	1	1	2	i -	i -	j -
NOT APPLICABLE	-	- 1	-	-	-	i –	j -	1	1	i -	1	1 1	-

TABLE 10A
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY DEGREE DAYS
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

j	TOTAL		HEATING	AND COOLING DEG	REE DAYS	
	HOUSING UNITS	<2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	<2000 CD0 AND 5500-7000 HDD	<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD	<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	>2000 CDE AND <4000 HDE
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	6,267	21,606	20,319	16,814	11,602
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		1	1			!
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38,394	3,120	13,058	9,774	7.005	5,437
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1,154	58	163	143	509	281
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	1,402	5,009	5+644	277	33
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1.122	j -	j 305	54 8	247	22
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE!	5,999	188	914	759	3.019	1.119
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5,608	1,057	1,240	1,457	1,409	446
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4+736	353	622	994	1,683	1,084
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2,736	1 40	18	140	843	1,695
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2+242	22	240	635	970	376
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1,786	27	j 21	189	668	881
OTHER	107	1 -	1 16	36	16	39
NONE	359	-	<u> </u>	- į	169	190
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL		1	1			! !
NATURAL GAS	41.845	2,982	14.311	9,327	9+330	5,895
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	16,919	1,930	4,563	7,517	1,827	1,082
ELECTRICITY	12.071	1,140	2 • 032	2,293	3,481	3,124
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3,124	176	321	569	1,035	1,023
#00D	1.885	22	192	562	823	286
OTHER	405	18	187	52	148	-
NOT APPLICABLE	359	1 -	- 1	- i	169	190

TABLE 10B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY DEGREE DAYS
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL) 	HEATING	AND COOLING DEG	REE DAYS	
	HOUSING Units 	<2000 CDD AND >7000 HDD	<2000 CDD AND 5500-7000 HDD	<2000 CDD AND 4000-5499 HDD	<2000 CDD AND <4000 HDD	>2000 CD0 AND <4000 HD0
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		1	f	1		; 1
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	50	50	60	48	42	47
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2	1	1	1 1	3	2
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	15	22	23	28	2	1 -
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT) !	1	1 -	1] 3]	1	-
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE!	8] 3	1 4	4 1	19	10
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	7	1 17	6	7 1	8	1 4
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	5	1 6	1 3	5 1	10	9
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4	1	1 -	1 1	5	15
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	3	-	1] 3]	5] 3
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2	-	-	1 1	4	8
OTHER	-	1 -	1 -	-	-	1 -
NONE	-	-	-	- [1	. 2
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL		1	1] }		,
NATURAL GAS	5 5	48	66	46	5 5	51
FUEL OIL , KEROSENE	22	31	21	37	11	9
ELECTRICITY	15	18	1 9	11	21	27
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	4	1 3	1	1 3 [6	9
W000	2	-	1 1] 3]	5) 2
OTHER	1	-	1	1 - 1	1	1 -
NOT APPLICABLE	-	1 -	-	1 - 1	1	5

TABLE 11A
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL		SINGLE	FAMILY DI	ETACHED		 SINGLE	 BUILDING	 BUILDING] 	
	HOUSING UNITS	TOTAL	1-4 ROOMS	5 R 00MS	6 ROOMS	7 OR MORE ROOMS	FAMILY ATTACHED 	WITH 2-4 UNITS 	WITH 5 OR MORE UNITS	MOBILE HOME	OTHER
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	48,547	8,768	12,696	11,850	15,233	3,128	10,749	9,151	4.805	228
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT							1	;	; 	1	
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38,394	25,246	3.148	6,691	6,262	9•146	1 1.845	4,964	2.897	3,3291	113
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1.154	923	116	181	143	484	83	28	69	501	
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	5,956	382	1.065	1,708	2,300	602	2,659	3,112	37	_
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1,122	604	118	212	130	143	15	1 39	444	i -i	20
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5,999	4,207	1+160	1,320	1,108	619	1111	568	625	487	-
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5,608	3,016	790	671	705	850	283	895	1,191	2091	14
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4+736	3,031	1,164	926	583	358	68	915	490	168	62
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2.736	2.071	778	602	441	250	85	384	52	144)	-
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE		1,893	640	524	385	343	17	65	16	232	19
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1.786	1,414	399	471	368	176	<u> </u>	180	1 42	149	-
OTHER		51	18	•	-	-	1 -	18	39	i -I	-
NONE	359	134	53	-	17	63	19	34	173	! - !	-
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL		, 1		! !	1		! 1	ļ] ;		
NATURAL GAS	41,845	26,942	4,555	6,991	6,787	8,608	2,244	6,742	4,427	1,295	195
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE		11,138	1.781	2,797	2,656		•	2,129	2,027	1,272	-
ELECTRICITY			1,287	1,701	1.432		•				14
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	•	•	421	659	489			,	22		'
W00D	1,885	1,680	568	445	374		_		-	1881	-
OTHER	405		103	102	95	35	,	•	i -	16	19
NOT APPLICABLE	359	134	53	-	17	•	19	34	173	-1	_
	L	L	L	L	l	L	İ	i	Ĺ	ii	

TABLE 11B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF HOUSING STRUCTURE
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL	 	SINGLE	FAMILY D	ETACHED		 SINGLE	 BUILDING	 BUILDING		
	HOUSING UNITS	 TOTAL 	 1-4 ROOMS 	5 ROOMS 	6 ROOMS 	7 OR 7 OR MORE ROOMS		WITH 2-4	WITH 5	MOBILE Home 	OTHER
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		1 ł	1	! !	! !	₹ 6	1		[1		
WARM ATR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	50	52	36	53	53	60	1 59	46	32	69	49
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP		2	1	1	1	1 3	3	-	1	í	-
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	12	j 4	8	14	1 18	i 19	25	34	1	i -
HOT WATER PIPES (FADIANT HEAT)	1	1	<u> </u>	j 2	1	1	i -	i -	5	i -	9
FLOOR, WALL, OR PTPELESS FURNACE	8	9	13	10	9	1 4	j 4	5	7	10	j -
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	1	5	9	5	6	6	9	8	13	4	6
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6	6	13	7	5	1 2] 2	9	5	4	27
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE		4	9	1 5] 4) 2] 3	j 4	1	3	j -
FIREPLACE. OR STOVE		4	7	4] 3	1 2	1	1	-	5	9
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS		3	5	4	3	1	-	2	-	3	l –
OTHER	- 1	l -	f -	-	-	-	1	(- !	-	-	i -
NONE	~	-	1		_	! -	! 1	-	2	-	-
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL		} }	₹ 1	} !		} 	? 1				i I
NATURAL GAS	55	55	52	i I 55	57	57	72	63	48	27	85
FUEL OIL KEROSENE		23	20	22	35	26	ii	20	22	26	-
ELECTRICITY		13	1 15	13	1 12	13	14	15	27	23	6
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)		4	5	5	4	2	1	2	_	19	i -
W00D	2	3	6	4	3	2	1	-	-	4	-
OTHER	1 1	1	1	1	1	i -	1	- 1	-	-	9
NOT APPLICABLE	~	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
		L	L	L	L	l	L	L	L		L

TABLE 12A
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY YEAR HOUSE BUILT
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL			YEAR	HOUSE BUI	LT		
	HOUSING UNITS	1975 OR Later	1970 TO 1974	1965 TO 1969	1960 TO 1964	1950 TO 1959	1940 TO 1949	1939 OR Earlier
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	5,245	8,768	8,201	7,926	13,761	7,548	25,15
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT]	ļ		 	; i	1		1
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38,394 i	3,343	5,897	4.799	4,119	7,727	3,512	8,998
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1+154	478	209	124	163		27	
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	54	229	934	1.157	1,602	1,275	7,116
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1,122	97	58	127			14	533
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5,999 i	98 1	585	394 i	597 I		1.109	2.056
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5,608	920	1,213	1.019	788 i	537	239	892
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4,736	35 i	141	255	345 1	1.018	596	2.345
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2.736	- i	172	213	229 i	519 i	289	1.31
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2,242	204	172	152	258	261	240	95
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1.786 j	15	93	187	168	387	227	70
OTHER	107	- 1	- j	- 1	- i	55 i	-	5
NONE	359	- 1	-	- i	- <u>i</u>	187	19	15
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL					i	1		
NATURAL GAS	41,845	2.074	3,716	4,420	4,493	7,951	4,873	14,31
FUEL OIL+ KEROSENE	16,919	430	1.124	946	1,226	3,636	1.868	7,69
ELECTRICITY		2,357	3+044	2,204	1,587	1.336	408	1,13
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3,124	194	712	493	390 j	374	120	84
WOOD	1.885	171	172	139	183	228	205	78
OTHER	405	19	- (- 1	47	50 j	55	23
NOT APPLICABLE	359 j	-	- i	- i	- i	187 i	19	15

TABLE 12B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY YEAR HOUSE BUILT
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL			YEA	R HOUSE BU	ILT		
	HOUSING UNITS	1975 OR LATER	 1970 19 1974	1965 TO 1969	 1960 10 1964	 1950 10 1959	1940 TO 1949	1939 OR FARLIER
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	190%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT)	1	1	1 1	;]	<u> </u>
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	50	64	67	59	52	56	47	36
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2	9	1 2	2	2	1	i -	1 -
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	1	3	11	15	12	17	28
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1 1	2	1	2	1 1	1	-	1 2
FLOOR: WALL: OR PIPELESS FURNACE	8	2	7	5	8	1 8	15	1 8
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	7	18	14	1 12	10	4	1 3	4
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6 1	1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 7	8	1 9
ROOM FEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4	-	j 2	} 3	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 5
FIREPLACE. OR STOVE	3	4	2	1 2	1 3	2	3	1 4
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2	-	1	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	3
OTHER	- 1	-	-	j -	-	1 -	-	-
NONE	-	-	! -	-	! -	1	! -	1
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL			1	1	f 1	, 	Í	i
NATURAL GAS	55	40	42	54	57	58	65	57
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	22	8	1 13	12	15	26	25	j 31
ELECTRICITY	16	45	35	27	20	10	5	5
LIQUIC PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	4	4	8	6	5	3	2	1 3
WOOD	2	3	2	2	2	2	1 3	1 3
OTHER	1	-	1 -	1 -	1	1 -	1 1 .	1
NOT APPLICABLE	- 1	-) -	1 -	J -	1 1	1 -	1 1

TABLE 13A
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF AIR CONDITIONING
(THOUSAND HOUSING UNITS)

j	TOTAL Housing	NUMBER OF	ROOMS WITH AIR	CONDITIONING	CENTRAL AIR		CENTRAL A/C
	UNITS	NONE	SOME	 ALL	ONLY	ONLY	ROOM UNITS
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	76,608	33,837	19,894	22,877	17,401	25•135	235
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		1	1	1	, ,]
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	38+394	14,476	7+753	16,166	1 14,664	9.084	170
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1,154	62	j 40	1,051	1.013	45	1 33
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	5,569	5,395	1,401	i 392 i	6,389	1 15
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)]	1,122	563	324	235	151	407	i -
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE!	5,999	3,125	1,713	1.161	260	2,597	17
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5,608	3,122	1 1,399	1,087	649	1,837	i -
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4,736	2,734	1,224	778	i 13 i	1,989	-
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2,736	1,498	902	336	56	1.182	j -
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2,242	1,504	412	327	1 163 1	575	i -
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1,786	807	682	297	1 - i	9 7 9	-
OTHER	107	18	51	39	39	51	-
NONE	359	359	-	-	• !	-	<u>-</u>
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL			 	1	; 		! !
NATURAL GAS	41+845	18,054	10,804	12,986	9,788	13.835	1 168
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	16,919	8,191	5,786	2.942	1 1 833	6,878	17
ELECTRICITY	12,071	4,441	2,075	5+554	4,975	2+604	50
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3,124	1,169	873	1.082	626	1,330	i -
W000	1,885	1,289	301	296	180	417	<u> - </u>
OTHER	405	334	54	18	- 1	71	-
NOT APPLICABLE	359	359	-	j -	i - i	-	-

TABLE 13B
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY TYPE OF AIR CONDITIONING
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING UNITS)

	TOTAL Housing	NUMBER OF RO	OMS WITH AIR	CONDITIONING	 	INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS
, 	UNITS	NONE	SOME	ALL	CONDITIONING	ONLY
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	100%	1 100%	100%	1 100%	100%	100%
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT		1	1	1	1	
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	50	43	39	71	84	36
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	2	i -	-	5	6	-
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	1 15	27	6	2	25
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)!	1	2	2	1	1 1	2
FLOOR . WALL . OR PIPELESS FURNACE!	8	7	j 9	5	2	• 10
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	7	j ,	7	5	1 4 1	7
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6	1 8	6	1 3	1 -	8
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	4	1 4	5	1	j - i	5
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	3	ĺ ÷	2	1	1 1	2
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2	1 ?	3	1	j - j	4
OTHER	-	1 -	i -	-	- 1	-
NONE	-	1	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>	-	-
PRIMARY HEATING FUEL		1	1	1]	
NATURAL GAS	55	53	54	57	56	55
FUEL DIL. KEROSENE	22	24	29	j 13	10	27
ELECTRICITY	16	13	10	24	28	10
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	4	3	4	5	4	5
WOOD	2	1 4	2	1	1 1	2
OTHER	1	1	i -	j -	i - i	-
NOT APPLICABLE	-	i ı	-	i -	i - i	-

TABLE 14A

TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME

(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

				1977 FAMI	LY INCOME		·	
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	LESS THAN \$5,000	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25.000 \$25.000 OR MORE	TOTAL Poor
TOTAL	76,608	11,030	14,623	14,604	11,635	9,808	14,908	9,66
PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT	! !	Ĭ #		! 			! !	
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	i 38•394 i	3,543	6.946	7.306	5•652	5,865	1 9•082 i	3,23
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	1,154	- i	35	189	357	172	402	0,20
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	12,365	1•965 j	2,260	1.860	2.004	1,779	2.498	1 • 59
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1.122	170 j	211	223	216	94	208	16
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE	5,999	892 i	1,491	1,296	896	627	808	67
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	5,608	720 j	906	1,134	852	684	1,312	69
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	4.736	1,583	980	1,180	659	169	165	1.22
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	2.736	983	848	445	249	116	95	1,01
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	2 242	537	450	407	471	143	233	53
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	1,786	411	428	477	223	158	89	39
OTHER	107	18	16	18	39	-	.16 i	
NO NE	359	219	53	70	17	-	- 1	17
RIMARY HEATING FUEL	[1		<u> </u>			! !	
NATURAL GAS	41,845	6,421 j	8,004	7,757	5,776	5• 493	8+394	5 • 32
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	16,919	2.182	3,369	3.004	2.804	2,178	3.382	1,90
ELECTRICITY	12.071	1,162	1,771	2,738	2,090	1,611	2,698	1.09
LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	3,124	476	931	655	486	366	210	57
W00D	1.885	389	424	292	412	144	224	43
OTHER	485	181	71	88	50	15	i - i	16
NOT APPLICABLE	j 359 j	219	53	70	17	-	i - i	17

TABLE 14B

TYPE OF PRIMARY HEATING EQUIPMENT AND PRIMARY HEATING FUEL BY 1977 FAMILY INCOME

(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

	, , 			1977 FAMIL	Y INCOME		!	, 1 1
	TOTAL	LESS THAN	\$5,000 TO \$9,999	 \$10,000 TO \$14,999	\$15,000 TO \$19,999	\$20,000 TO \$24,999	\$25+000 OR MORE	TOTAL POOR
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100X	100%	100%
INARY HEATING EQUIPMENT	! ! ! !	į		; [! i
WARM AIR FURNACE WITH DUCTS	i 50 i	32	47	50	49	60	61	33
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP	i 2 i	- i	-	j 1	3	2	3	i -
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM	16	18	15	13	17	18	17	17
HOT WATER PIPES (RADIANT HEAT)	1 1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
FLCOR: WALL: OR PIPELESS FURNACE	1 8 1	8	10	9	8	6	5	7
BUILT IN ELECTRIC UNITS	j 7 j	7	6	8	7	7	9	7
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE	6 1	14	7	8	6	2	1	13
ROCM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE	1 4 1	9	6	3	2	1	1	11
FIREPLACE, OR STOVE	3 1	5	3	3	4	1	2	5
PORTABLE SPACE HEATERS	2 1	4	3	3	2	2	1	1 4
OTHER	- 1	- (-	-	-	-	-	-
NONE	- !	2	-	! -	-	-	-	. 3
RIMARY HEATING FUEL	1 1			! [[; [
NATURAL GAS	i 55 i	58	5 5	5 3	50	56	56	55
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE	i 22 i	20	23	21	24	22	23	20
ELECTRICITY	16	11	12	j 19	18	16	18	11
LIGUIC PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)	1 4 1	4	6	4	4	4	1	6
M00D	2	4 i	3	2	4	1	2	5
OTHER	1 1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2
NOT APPLICABLE	- 1	2	-	1 - i	- 1	-	-	2

TABLE 15A
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
(THOUSAND HOUSEHOLDS)

	TOTAL] AGI	E OF HE	(D	RA	CE		TION OF In Year:		MARITAL	STATUS	F HEAD
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS		36	60		 	8	9	13		NOT MA	RRIED
		OR LESS 	TO 59 		WHITE+ OTHER 	BLACK 	OR Less	TO 12 	AND OVER	MARRIED 	FEMALE HEAD	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	76,608	25,466	30,013	21,129	69,124	7,484	12,627	35,660	28,321	51,422	17,055	8,131
1977 FAMILY INCOME	i	! 	! !			! !		t 1	! •	! . ! !		
LESS THAN \$5,000		2,487	2 • 2 3 3	5.310	9,298	1,733	4,791	4,266	1,972	2.814	6,482	1,734
\$5,000 TO \$9,999	14,623		3,642								4.467	1,608
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	14,604	-	4.858	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999			4,990							Ē :		_
\$20,000 TO \$24,999		•	5.099 9.192		•	•	-	•	4,457	•	•	
\$25,000 OR MORE	149708	1 34736	7917 2'	1 4 / 60	149332 	1 3/6	, 401	1 24120	9,271	12,776	790	1,342
TOTAL POOR	9 •665 I	2,812	2,720	4 • 133	7•668	1,997	4,167	4,089	1,409	4,167	4,354	1,145
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	i I	 	 			 	!	 	j 1	i 1		!
0NE	14+390	3,815	2,952	7,623	13,111	1,279	3,447	5,582	5,361	195	9.121	5.074
TWO	25,725	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	20,113	•	2.090
THREE	13,439	•	•		•		•	•	•	10,661	•	
Four		•	6,288							10,981	•	
FIVE OR MORE	10•583 	3+U13 	7,156	414	8,949	1,634 	1,735 	5+675	3•1/5 	9,473	959	151
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS] 	<u> </u>	! }		1 }	! •	!	! !	! !	! \$) }	
NONE		•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	9,115	•	
THO	•	•	•		•			•	•	23,358		
THREE	19,037 2,513	•	1 1 9 8 4 3		2,228			1 1 513	•	16,496 1,987	•	
FOUR OR MORE		111	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	, -	•	-
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT		! !				!		<u> </u>	!	1		
HEAD MARRIED] 06.130	1 0.000	117.770	7.700	[24.445	1 1.067		[1 % . 2 ^ 2		 96.130		
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT		•	1 7,842	•	•	•	•	•	•	26,132 15,313		_
NEITHER EMPLOYED FT		5	1.668	•		•	3,784	•	•	•		-
HEAD NOT MARRIED	1	, 	1	.,,,,,,,	1	1	, 3,,37	,,, I	1	1		
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	11,980	6,317	4,593	1,070	10,436	1,544	602	5,210	6,168	i -	6,999	4,981
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT		•	•	•	•	-	•	•	3,459		10.056	

TABLE 15B
SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HOUSEHOLDS BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS
(PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS)

		AGE	E OF HEA	ND]] RA(]	CE !	EDUCATION OF HEAD (IN YEARS)			HARITAL	AL STATUS OF HEAD		
	 TOTAL Households	35	36	60	 	 } 	8	9	13	} }	NOT M	ARRIED	
] 	OR LESS	10 59		WHITE + OTHER	BLACK	OR LESS	10 12	AND OVER	MARRIED 	FEMALE HEAD	MALE HEAD	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
1977 FAMILY INCOME	<i>i</i> !				; 1	?] • •				} !	1		
LESS THAN \$5.000	1 14	10	7	30	13	23	38	12	7	5	38	21	
\$5,000 TO \$3,999		18	12		•	• ,				17	26	20	
\$10,000 TO \$14,999	19	23	16	18	19	22	15	21	18	19	19	19	
\$15,000 TO \$19,339	15	20	17	8	15	16	8 1	18	15	18	7	14	
\$20,000 TO \$24,999		13	17	6	13	1 5 1	5	13	16	16	5	9	
\$25,800 OR MORE	19	16	31	8	21	5 !	4	14	33	25	5	17	
TOTAL POOR	13	11	9	20	11	27	33	11	5	(8 <i> </i>	26	14	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	i i		j j		j f			•		i !			
0NE	19	15	10	36	19	17	27	16	19	1 -	53	62	
THO	34 1	30	26	49		,	37			39	21	26	
THREE	18	22		10	•	, ,				•	13	6	
FOURFIVE OR MORE	15 1	22 12	21 24	3 2			9 14	18 16	17	21 18	7 5	4 2	
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WAGE EARNERS	; 				;] 				; { }			
NONE	27	10	11	70	j 27	29	58	23	18	18	51	34	
ONE	44 1	55	50	22	44	43	25	46	51	1 45	38	50	
THO	1 25	32	32	6	25	25	1.3	26	29	32	j 9	13	
THREE	3 (2		. –	1 3	1 4 1	3 [_	•	5	2	
FOUR OR MORE	1	-	1	-	1	! -!	- !	1 1	1	1	1	! -	
FULL-TIME (FT) EMPLOYMENT HEAD MARRIED	1 1			}	! ! {					! !] [† 	
HEAD OR SPOUSE EMPLOYED FT	1 34 I	36	46	16	l 1 35	26	23	37	35	51		. -	
BOTH EMPLOYED FT	•	25		4	20			21			i -	i -	
NEITHER EMPLOYED ET	,	3	6	36	13	•		11	7	1 19	i -	i -	
HEAD NOT MARPIED	i - i				i	i i				i	i .	İ	
HEAD EMPLOYED FT	i 15 i	25	15	5	15	21	5	15	22	i -	1 41	61	
HEAD NOT EMPLOYED FT	1 17	11	7	39	17	22	34 1	15	12	i -	i 59	i 39	

3. USE OF THE GENERALIZED VARIANCE TABLES

The following tables allow the user to estimate the standard error of estimates calculated on the National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS) data.

Standard Error of Estimated Percentages. (To be used with the "B" series of tables.) The estimated standard error or reliability of a percentage depends upon both the percentage and the base upon which the percent was calculated.

In order to use Table A:

- Determine how many households in the sample belong to the base that are to be considered for the characteristic. (This will be illustrated in the second example.) The appropriate row in the table is now available.
- Using the table of estimates, determine what percentage was estimated for this characteristic.
 The appropriate entry in the table is now located.
- Since these tables are based on one standard deviation, a 95 percent confidence interval (two standard deviations) would equal twice the value in the table.

Table A. Standard Error of Percentages Table

Base of Percent	age	1	Estimated :	Percentage			
(thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	25 or 75	50
1,000	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.3	7.5	9.2	10.6
5,000	.9	1.3	2.1	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.7
10,000	. 7	. 9	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.3
25,000	. 4	.6	.9	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1
50,000	. 3	. 4	.7	.9	1.1	1.3	1.5
76,600	. 2	.3	• 5	.7	.9	1.1	1.2

Two examples follow:

- Suppose that of the 76.6 million houses, 18 percent were built between 1950 and 1959. Using the Standard Error of Percentages Table (see Table A), the 76.6 row and 25 percent column yield a table value of 1.2 (which is an overestimate since percent is less than 25) 1 This means that 95 percent confidence interval is 15.8 to 20.2 (18 + 2.0(1.1)).
- Now, suppose that an estimate of the percent of houses built in the South between 1950 and 1959 is desired. The base is all households in the South, (24.6 million) and the estimated percentage is 20 percent. The proper entry in the table is 1.8 which belongs in the 25.0 million row and the 25 percent column. Our 95 percent confidence interval now is 16.4 to 23.6 (20 + 2.0(1.8)).

$$\frac{(18-15)}{(25-15)}$$
 (1.1 - .9) + .9 = 1.0

¹To obtain a more precise estimate of sampling error, interpolation of table values can be employed. The following method would be used to interpolate a value for 18 percent on a base of 76.6 million which would be between .9 and 1.1.

Standard Error of Estimated Counts. Linear interpolation should be used for counts not specifically shown in Table B. An example follows:

• If the estimated count is 48 million, then the estimate of the standard error can be computed by linear interpolation as follows:

$$\frac{(48-45)}{(50-45)} (.90-.92) + .92 = .91$$

Table B. Standard Error of Estimated Counts

	(68 Chances	Out of 100)		
Size of Estimat	te (in millions)	Standard	Error (in	millions)
1			.20	
1 5			.46	
10			.63	
15			.73	
20			.83	
25			.88	
30			.92	
35			.94	
40			.94	
45			.92	
50			.90	
55			.85	
60			.77	
65			.67	
70			.52	
75			.24	
76.6			.20	

Standard Errors of Ratio. For ratios of the form (100) (x/y) where x is not a subclass of y, an approximation to the standard error of the ratio is given by:

$$100 \quad \frac{x}{y} \quad \frac{\sigma x^2}{x} + \frac{\sigma y^2}{y}$$

x =the numerator of the ratio

y = the denominator of the ratio

 σx = the standard error of the numerator

σy = the standard error of the denominator

Standard Errors of Differences. The standard error of a difference between estimates is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors considered separately.

4. APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A. NATIONAL INTERIM ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY:
HOW THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED

Introduction

The National Interim Energy Consumption Survey (NIECS) was designed by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to provide information related to energy consumption by the residential sector. This survey, along with analogous studies for the commercial and industrial sectors, will enable the analysis of comprehensive consumption patterns for the United States.

Information on energy use in the residential sector was collected at the household level. A representative national sample of households was selected in the 48 contiguous states plus the District of Columbia. The data on actual energy consumption was obtained from fuel records maintained by the household's fuel suppliers. An inventory of motor vehicles used by the household was also included in the survey.

Data Collection

Response Analysis Corporation (RAC), of Princeton, New Jersey, conducted the interviews. A total of 4,849 housing units were drawn in the original sample. Of these, 342 were ineligible for this survey because they were either vacant or seasonal units (the occupants did not live in them for more than half of the year). Of the 4,507 eligible units, interviews were obtained from 3,842 households, yielding an initial response rate of 85.2 percent. Subsequently, mail questionnaires (see Appendix C) were sent to the 665 households that were not interviewed. Completed mail questionnaires were received from 239 of the households. This additional effort increased the response rate by 5.3 percent.

Initial household contacts were begun in October 1978. The 44-minute interview covered: structural features related to energy, such as size, insulation, and openings; the heating and cooling systems and the fuels used in these systems; energy conservation efforts; information on household appliances and vehicles; and demographic data on household members. At the conclusion of the interview, respondents were asked to sign waivers authorizing Response Analysis Corporation (RAC) to obtain their records of fuel consumption from their fuel supplier.

¹Not to be confused with NEIC--the National Energy Information Center which is EIA's public information office.
2Form Number EIA-84; OMB 38S-78028

Most of the 327 interviewers employed by RAC had had previous survey experience. Training for NIECS was done by mail, using a 59-page instruction booklet. The booklet included specific procedures for conducting this survey and provided guidelines on how to handle various interpretations of questions. A practice interview and a quiz on the instructions were also parts of the training. An interviewer conducted about 12 interviews on the average. The most interviews conducted by a single interviewer was 47, while several interviewers completed as few as one. Twenty percent of the interviews were verified to insure that interviews were conducted in person.

Sample Design

The NIECS sample is a representative area probability sample consisting of 103 primary sampling units (PSU's). These PSU's were selected from approximately 1,140 PSU's that collectively form a mutually exclusive and exhaustive division of the contiguous United States. Each PSU is a well-defined geographic unit, usually consisting of one or more counties. Based on the 1970 Census, PSU sizes range from a population of 50,000 to approximately 3,300,000. Region, metropolitan status, and size classification were the primary considerations in the selection of the sampled PSU's.

Within each PSU, secondary sampling units (SSU's) were defined. Based upon 1970 Census counts, 400 SSU's were selected from the 103 PSU's. Each of these SSU's contained approximately 2,500 persons and consisted of one or more blocks in urban areas and one or more enumeration districts in the nonurban areas. An additional 56 SSU's were selected independently. These 56 SSU's comprised probability selection of areas that had undergone substantial new construction since 1970. Independent sources (Reuben H. Donnelley address lists and county data) were used to update the population for these SSU's. This effort to locate areas of new construction was undertaken to control the variation in cluster size.

Within each SSU, subdivisions were made. Census block statistics and rough field counts were used to break up each SSU into segments. Interviewers listed all housing units in the segment, completing this phase of the survey in the summer of 1978. The segments were formed so that they ultimately contained about 25 households. Finally, a sample of 10 or 11 households was selected to be visited. Thus, within each SSU 10 or 11 households were sampled, within each PSU an average of 40 to 45 households were sampled, and nationally, about 4,500 units were sampled.

Survey Estimates

Weights were calculated for each sample household to: 1) compensate for differences in probabilities of selection, 2) adjust for differences in interview completion rate in individual sampling locations, and 3) expand data for sample households to estimates for the total universe (all households in the contiguous 48 states plus the District of Columbia).

In order to increase the precision of our estimates, a technique called ratio estimation was employed. estimation uses known distributions of the population. These adjustments took place in two stages for the NIECS. The first stage factor was a ratio of the total number of households in each region by fuel type to an estimate of the number of households in each category. Only the PSU's in our sample and their appropriate weights were used. figures used in both the numerator and denominator were based on the 1970 Census. The implementation of this factor reduced the amount of variance due to the sampling of PSU's. The second stage factor adjusted data from the survey to independently derived current estimates of the number of households for specified groups. The ratio adjustment was calculated for each region by type of community. The second stage factor reduced both the between PSU variance, as in the first stage, and the within PSU variance.

Estimation for Nonresponse

When data was unattainable from a nonresponding household, the weights from the households in the final cluster were increased to make-up for the nonresponding household.

Item nonresponse required a customized procedure for each data element. The data elements were divided into two categories: those with minimum nonresponse (about one percent), and those with more substantial nonresponse. The basic procedure attributed the most common response (modal value) to the first class of variables. In the second group where nonresponse was significant, a "hot deck" procedure was implemented. There were variations to this procedure depending on the importance of the data element, the interrelationship of data elements, and the consistency of data. Some elements such as amount of attic insulation were not imputed at all and a "don't know" response was accepted. Square footage and transportation data were not imputed.

Evaluation of Nonresponse

Basic information on all 4,507 households was obtained from the listing procedure. It was, therefore, possible to compare the responding households to the nonresponding households.

Table C gives a percentage breakdown of respondents and non-respondents by structure type and SMSA classification.

Table C. Percentage Breakdown of Respondents and Nonrespondents

	Respondents	Non-Respondents
Single-Family Detached Structures Having	66	57
5 or More units	11	16
Other	23	27
Large SMSA	39	54
Small SMSA	27	23
Outside SMSA	34	23

Response rates in large urban areas (where apartment buildings with five or more units are more common) were somewhat lower than in other geographic locations.

Our nonrespondents were classified into eight sub-categories including "not-at-home," "refused," "illness," "language barrier," "interview of wrong household," "security building," "moved after initial contact," and "other." Of the 426 non-respondents, 21 percent were not at home, 75 percent refused, and 4 percent were in the remaining categories.

Table D. Distribution of Structure Type

	Nonrespondents		Respondents
	Not-at-home	Refusals	
Single-Family			
Detached	43	62	66
Structures Having	5		
or More Units	23	14	11
Other	34	24	23
Large SMSA	58	53	39

Table D shows that the distribution of structure type for refusals was more similar to the respondents than the notathome households. On the other hand, the geographic distribution indicated a somewhat different trend. Refusals and not-at-home households were distributed more like each other than to responding households.

Additional Survey Components

One purpose of the NIECS was to test the procedures and methodology for RECS. Three studies, in addition to the basic NIECS survey, are also being conducted. These studies will be used to determine what additions and modifications should be made for RECS.

When renters did not pay directly for their fuel costs, an interviewer contacted the apartment manager by telephone to ask what space and water heating fuels were used in the apartment building. These data have been incorporated into the NIECS data set, resulting in more accurate information about rental housing units.

A transportation panel consisting of a subset of the NIECS sample began in June 1979. Participating households are asked to keep a log of their fuel purchases and odometer readings for a two-month period. The panel consists of 500 to 1,000 households reporting each month. Separate tabulations of these data are planned.

Fifty NIECS households were selected to be part of an energy assessment study. Trained technicians analyzed the energy-related components of a house. Exact square footage, temperature distribution in various parts of the house, presence of insulation, and features of major appliances (including heating and cooling equipment) were surveyed. Detailed evaluations of this pretest are being developed.

Data From Non-household Sources (Fuel Suppliers)

Respondents in 95 percent of the interviewed households signed waivers to permit fuel suppliers to give Response Analysis Corporation the monthly record of their past year's fuel purchases. The data contained both the amount sold and the price of the fuel. The suppliers were contacted between March and May 1979 and were asked to supply fuel billing information for the previous 12-month period.

In order to attain the highest response rate possible, the following procedures were used:

Letters were sent to each company after RAC located the person who would act on the request for fuel bills. Follow up telephone calls were made to insure the receipt of the letter and to help with any problems that may have arisen. Response Analysis Corporation also personally visited several companies to offer assistance.

Minimizing Nonresponse

The Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards (OFSPS) encouraged an analysis of the effect of nonsampling error in the NIECS. An intensive effort to minimize non-response was the outcome of several meetings and memoranda dealing with the nonsampling error issue. Many of the following procedures were used to test the feasibility of a multi-wave, multicontact approach and may or may not be used in the larger Residential Energy Consumption Surveys (RECS). Most households received two letters in October 1978, prior to the interview. An EIA letter stressed the importance of the survey and a RAC letter announced the upcoming arrival of the interviewer.

To elicit rapport and cooperation, a \$2 incentive was given to the respondent before the interview. Over 99 percent of the respondents accepted the incentive. Interviewers made up to eight call-backs at different times of the day and week. They also queried neighbors as to the most opportune time to contact the respondent.

A second wave was conducted in December 1978 to contact households that were not available during the first wave and to convince the first-wave refusals to reconsider. A new set of letters preceded the second-wave interview. For the second wave, a different interviewer was assigned who endeavored to complete the interview by making up to five contacts.

A third wave followed in January 1979. This was an effort to reach nonrespondents in 14 sample locations that had low interview completion rates.

In a final attempt to complete an interview, an abbreviated version of the questionnaire, adapted for self-administration, was mailed to nonrespondents in February 1979. The \$2 incentive was included in the mailing.

In an attempt to evaluate the effects of a multi-wave, multicontact approach the following was noted:

- Eighty-seven percent of all responding households cooperated on the first wave, 12 percent on the second wave, and 1 percent were picked up at the third wave.
- Household and family characteristics such as income, age of head of household, education, and geographical location had little relation to the wave in which the respondent completed the interview.
- Thirty-seven percent of all responding households required only one contact.

• Some fuel oil and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) suppliers provided the fuel purchase information over the telephone. The telephone was adequate for these types of suppliers because each company supplied data for only a few customers and the fuel records were not as detailed as records for electricity and natural gas sales. About 600 of the approximately 800 fuel suppliers contacted in this survey were fuel oil or LPG distributors.

One unique aspect of this survey was the opportunity to obtain electricity and natural gas data for households that did not complete the interview or did not sign the waiver. Utilities would not supply individual household data without a waiver, but did supply aggregate data for groups of non-respondents. This information provides the ability to analyze the potential bias introduced by nonresponse and to improve the accuracy of consumption estimates in the residential sector.

Weather Data

The first type of temperature data used was the 45-year annual average heating degree days (HDD) and cooling degree days (CDD) for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather division in which the household was located (see Appendix B).

These data will aid in analyzing the effects of weather on personal decisions to make changes in basic housing structure or equipment. The second type of data used were HDD and CDD totals for each billing period. These data will allow more complete analysis of fuel consumption.

Weather conditions will be calculated for the appropriate billing period. For example, one household may be billed on the 1st of every month, while another may be billed on the 5th. Obviously, there will be different 30-day averages of HDD and CDD for each billing period.

Editing Completed Questionnaires

Interviewers mailed the completed questionnaires to Princeton, New Jersey, where they were reviewed for completeness and correct identifying information. This manual edit was segmented and each part was worked on separately.

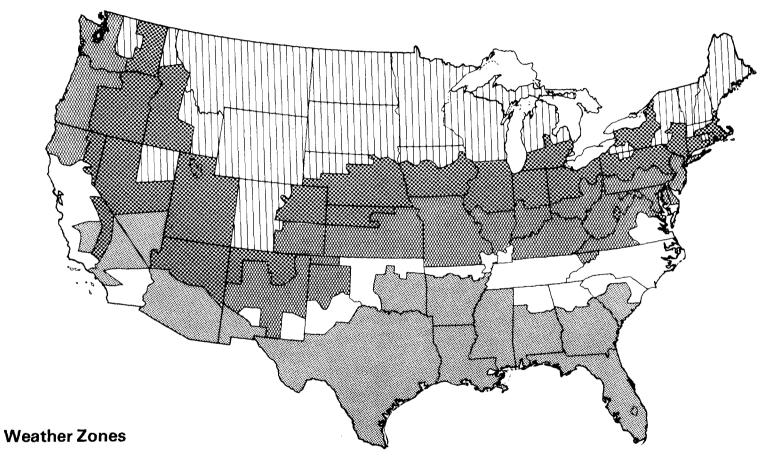
A machine edit checked for reasonable values, proper skip patterns, and logical consistencies.

Telephone calls were made to individual households to clarify ambiguities in the data. Additional editing resolved discrepancies among the household interview, the rental agent survey, and the information from fuel suppliers. For example, information on the fuel used in apartment buildings was taken from the rental agent survey to correct the data from the household. In other cases, a fuel supplier reported supplying kerosene to a household not fuel oil as was reported by the household. The data, therefore, do not always represent the respondents' reports, exclusively.

All key punching was verified.

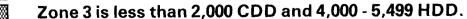
Appendix B: Weather Zone Map

United States Weather Zone Map of Heating Degree Days (HDD) and Cooling Degree Days (CDD)













Appendix C: Household Questionnaire

1979 - 80

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION SURVEY

106-107:01

LO	CATION #	HOUSING UNIT #	TIME INTERVIEW STARTED:	
	111-115		6-117	
1.	In what year did your family m	ove into	01 [] BEFORE 1940	121-
•	this house (apartment)?		02 [] 1940-1949	122
			03 [] 1950-1959	
			04 [] 1960-1964	
			<i>05</i> [] 1965-1969	
			06 [] 1970-1974	
			07 [] 1975	
			08 [] 1976	
			<i>09</i> [] 1977	
			10 [] 1978	
			11 [] 1979	
			12 [] 1980	
	IF "1978," "1979," OR "1980," A	ASK:		123- 124
	2. In which month did you move (SPECIFY MONTH AND ENTER L. DIGITS OF YEAR.)	e in?	MONTH:	124
			YEAR: 19	
3.	In what year was this house (b	uilding) built?	01 [] BEFORE 1940	
	Just your estimate.		<i>02</i> [] 1940-1949	
			<i>03</i> [] 1950-1959	
			<i>04</i> [] 1960-1964	125 - 126
			<i>05</i> [] 1965 -1969	100
			<i>06</i> [] 1970 - 1974	
			07 [] 1975	
			08 [] 1976	
			09 [] 1977	
			10 [] 1978	
			11 [] 1979 12 [] 1980	
			15 [] 1300	
4.	Altogether (counting all areas	that are used as ye	ar-	
	round living space), how many your living quarters? Do not on heated porches, foyers, or hal	count bathrooms, un-	NUMBER OF ROOMS:	127 - 128

129

Think about the largest room in your house that is part of your year-round living space -- what is your estimate of the length and width of that room in feet?

INTERVIEWER: PUT RESPONDENT'S ESTIMATE IN BOXES IN RECTANGULAR OR L-SHAPED SKETCH AT RIGHT, AS APPROPRIATE. IF RESPONDENT IS UNABLE TO MAKE ESTIMATE, PUT IN YOUR OWN BEST ESTIMATE.

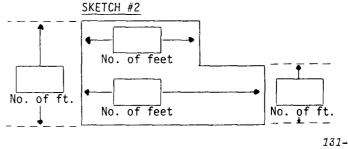
NOTE BELOW WHETHER LARGEST ROOM IS RECTANGULAR OR L-SHAPED, AND HOW ESTIMATE WAS MADE.

- 1 [] LARGEST ROOM IS RECTANGULAR: ENTER DIMENSIONS IN SKETCH #1
 - 2 [] LARGEST ROOM IS L-SHAPED: ENTER DIMENSIONS IN SKETCH #2

SOURCE OF ESTIMATE

- 1 [] ESTIMATE MADE BY RESPONDENT
- 2 [] ESTIMATE MADE BY INTERVIEWER 130
 - ∃ [] RESPONDENT/INTERVIEWER MEASURED

SKETCH #1 No. of feet No. of feet



142

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 6

6. What is the main fuel used for heating your home?

- O1 [] GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- 02 [] GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS)
- 03 [] FUEL OIL
- 04 [] KEROSENE OR COAL OIL
- 143-144
- 05 [] ELECTRICITY
- 06 [] COAL OR COKE
- 07 [] WOOD
- 08 [] SOLAR COLLECTORS
- 21 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):

00 [] NO FUEL USED -- SKIP TO Q. 11

7. In addition to your main fuel, do you use any other

fuel to heat your home?

1 [] YES

o [] NO

145

IF "YES," ASK:

What is the additional fuel?

- 01 [] GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD
- 02 [] GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS)
- 03 [] FUEL OIL
- 04 [] KEROSENE OR COAL OIL

146-147

- 05 [] ELECTRICITY
- 06 [] COAL OR COKE
- 07 [] WOOD
- 08 [] SOLAR COLLECTORS

73

21 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):

9.	Last winter, was the <u>main</u> fuel used to heat this house (apartment) the same as it is now?			YES	4.0
	Thouse (aparomeno, one same as to the same as		[]	DID NOT LIVE IN THIS HOUSE (APARTMENT) LAST WINTER	148
	TE HNO H ACK.				
[IF "NO," ASK:10. What was the main fuel used to heat this house (apartment) last winter?	01	[]	GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD	
		02	[]	GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK)	
		03	[]	FUEL OIL	
		04	[]	KEROSENE OR COAL OIL	149-
		05	[]	ELECTRICITY	150
		06	[]	COAL OR COKE	
		07	[]	WOOD	
		08	[]	SOLAR COLLECTORS	
		21	[]	OTHER (SPECIFY):	_
		00	[]	NO FUEL USED	
11.	Which fuel is used <u>most</u> for heating water?	01	[]	GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING THE NEIGHBORHOOD	
		02	[]	GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK)	
		03	[]	FUEL OIL	
		04	[]	KEROSENE OR COAL OIL	151-
		05	[]	ELECTRICITY	152
		06	[]	COAL OR COKE	
		07	[]	WOOD	
		08	[]	SOLAR COLLECTORS	
		21	[]	OTHER (SPECIFY):	
			63	NO FUEL HEED	
TAK	E BACK EXHIBIT 6	00	LJ	NO FUEL USED	
12.	Do you have air-conditioning, either a central		[]	YES, CENTRAL SYSTEM	153
	system or individual window or wall units? (MARK ALL THAT APPLY.)		[]	YES, INDIVIDUAL (WINDOW/WALL)	154
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		r٦	UNITS	
			[1	NO SKIP TO Q. 15	
ſ	IF "YES," ASK:				
	13. How many rooms in your house (apartment) are air-conditioned?		NUM	MBER OF ROOMS:	155-
	arr-conditioned:	95		ENTIRE HOUSE OR APARTMENT	156
}					
(IF "CENTRAL SYSTEM" ON Q. 12, ASK:			•••	
	14. Does the central air-conditioning system use gas or electricity?			GAS	
	5 5.			ELECTRICITY	157
		6	LJ	DON'T KNOW	
	7.1				

IF LIVING QUARTERS ARE IN A BUILDING WITH 5 OR MORE HOUSING UNITS, SKIP TO Q. 19.

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 15

15. Please look at this list and tell me which items, if any, have been added or installed in your home since January 1, 1978.

MARK "YES," "NO," OR "IN PROCESS" FOR EACH ITEM. COUNT AS "IN PROCESS" ANY WORK STARTED BUT NOT YET COMPLETED. DO NOT COUNT ANY CHANGES MADE BEFORE THIS HOUSEHOLD MOVED IN.

	,			٦ .
a. Storm Windows and/or Doors with Insulating Glass (Double Glazed) 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS	MONTH:	1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):	APPROXIMATE COST: \$	
b. Roof or Attic Insulation 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS	MONTH: YEAR: 19 [] IN PROCESS	1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):	APPROXIMATE COST: \$	206.
c. Insulation in Outside Walls 1 [] YES 0 [] NO 2 [] IN PROCESS	MONTH: YEAR: 19 [] IN PROCESS	1 [] LABOR AND MATERIALS 2 [] MATERIALS ONLY 5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):	APPROXIMATE COST: \$	207
FOR EACH "YES" OR "IN PROCESS" 16. In what month and year was completed? 17. (Did you pay/Are you paying and materials, or only for the job cost?	ng) for labor r materials?			,

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 15

Now let's talk about transportation ...

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 19/21

- 19. Do you or other members of your household own or have the regular use of any cars, trucks, vans, motorcycles, mopeds, or similar vehicles?
- 220 0 [] NO -- SKIP TO Q. 28 --TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 19/21

20. How many do you have?

NUMBER OF 221-VEHICLES: 222 306-307:

			V E	HICLE	NUMBE	R
			11	2	3	4
21.	Which type(s) do you have? (IF HOUSE-		223-224	246-247	311-312	334-335
	HOLD HAS MORE THAN	STATION WAGON	01 []	01 []	01 []	01 []
	FOUR VEHICLES, MARK ANSWERS FOR THE	AUTOMOBILE	02 []	02 []	02 []	02 []
	FOUR VEHICLES USED	JEEP OR SIMILAR VEHICLE	03 []	оз []	03[]	03 []
	MOST.)	PASSENGER VAN OR MINIBUS	04 []	04 []	04 []	04 []
		CARGO VAN	05 []	05 []	05 []	05 []
		PICKUP TRUCK	06 []	06 []	06 []	06 []
		OTHER TRUCK	07 []	07 []	07 []	07 []
		MOTOR HOME	08 []	08 []	08 []	08 []
		MOTORCYCLE	09 []	09 []	09 []	09 []
		MOPED/MOTORIZED BICYCLE	10 []	10 []	10 []	10 []
		OTHER (SPECIFY):	21 []	21 []	21 []	21 []
		Y				
22.	Please tell me the m	ake and model year	225-226	248-249	313-314	336-337
	(of each one). (ENT OF MODEL YEAR.)	ER LAST TWO DIGITS MAKE				
	of Pioble Team.	PARL	227-228	250-251	315-316	338-339
		MODEL YEAR	19	19	19	19
			229-230	252-253	317-318	340-341
23.	What is the model na	me (of MODEL NAME				
	each one)?					

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 19/21

ALL HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE VEHICLES ON Q. 20

ASK Q's. 24-27 FIRST ABOUT FIRST VEHICLE, THEN SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left$

These next questions are about your (first/second/third/fourth) vehicle.

24. Did you get this vehicle within the past 12 months or did you have it before that?

WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS

HAD IT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS --SKIP TO Q. 27

IF "WITHIN PAST 12 MONTHS," ASK:

25. In what month and year did you get MONTH it?

26. How many miles has it been driven since you have had it?

MILES

DON'T KNOW

IF "HAD IT MORE THAN 12 MONTHS" ON Q. 24, ASK:

27. How many miles was it driven during the past 12 months, just approximately?

MILES

DON'T KNOW

VEHICLE NUMBER						
1	2	3	4			
231	254	319	342			
1 []	1 []	1 []	1 []			
2 []	2 []	2 []	2 []			
232-235	255-258	320-323	343-346			
19 236-240	19 259-263	19 324-328	19 347-351			
[]	[]	[]	[]			
241-245	264-268	329-333	352-356			
[]	[]	[]	[]			

N 11 M D F D

ASK EVERYONE

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 28/30

- 28. Did you or other members of your household own or have the regular use of any vehicles a year ago -- or anytime in the past 12 months -- that you don't have now (that you traded or sold or disposed of in some other way) -- such as cars, trucks, vans, motorcycles, mopeds, or similar vehicles?
- 1 [] YES
 0 [] NO -- SKIP TO Q. 35 -TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 28/30

IF "YES," ASK:

- 29. How many vehicles did you or other members of your household have in the past 12 months that you don't have now?
- ¹ [] ONE
- 2 [] TWO

358

3 [] THREE OR MORE

406-407:04

					400-407:
				VEHICLE	NUMBER
				1	2
30.	Which type(s) did you have?			359-360	411-412
	(IF HOUSEHOLD HAD MORE THAN		STATION WAGON	01 []	01 []
	TWO VEHICLES, MARK ANSWERS FOR THE TWO USED MOST.)		AUTOMOBILE	02 []	02 []
1	·	JEEP OR	SIMILAR VEHICLE	03 []	03[]
		PASSENGE	R VAN OR MINIBUS	04 []	04 []
			CARGO VAN	05 []	05 []
			PICKUP TRUCK	06 []	06 []
			OTHER TRUCK	07 []	07 []
•			MOTOR HOME	08 []	08 []
			MOTORCYCLE	09 []	09 []
			OTORIZED BICYCLE	10 []	10 []
			OTHER (SPECIFY):	21 []	21 []
			74		<u> </u>
				361-362	413-414
31.	Please tell me the make and model year one). (ENTER LAST TWO DIGITS OF MODEL	r (of each	MAKE		
	one). (ENTER LAST TWO DIGITS OF MODEL	_ TEAR.)		363-364	415-416
			MODEL YEAR	19	19
1					
}				365-366	417~418
32.	What was the model name?		MODEL NAME		
TAKE	BACK EXHIBIT 28/30		Į.		
1					

	VEHICLE	NUMBER
IF "YES" ON Q. 28 (CONTINUED):	11	2
ASK Q's. 33-34 FIRST ABOUT FIRST VEHICLE, THEN SECOND.	367-370	419-422
33. In what month and year did you dispose of it? MONTH YEAR	19 371-375	19 423-427
34. Just approximately, how many miles was it driven between this time a year ago and the time you disposed of it? MILES DON'T KNOW	[]	[]

35. Now I have some questions about the people who live here. Please tell me who they are, just in relation to you (if they are related to you), and their ages on their last birthday. Please begin with yourself.

INTERVIEWER:

LIST EVERYONE, INCLUDING CHILDREN AND INFANTS, WHO IS NOW LIVING HERE. INCLUDE PERSONS WHO ARE UNRELATED IF THEY SHARE THIS HOUSING UNIT.

PERSONS WHO ARE NORMALLY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD, BUT WHO ARE NOW LIVING AWAY FROM HOME (E.G., COLLEGE STUDENTS OR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES) SHOULD NOT BE LISTED.

RELATIONSHIP	CEN	,		Q. 36-	EMPLOYMENT	(AGE 14+)	
TO RESPONDENT	SEX FEMALE	MALE	AGE	FULL TIME	PART TIME	NOT EMPLOYED	
RESPONDENT	1 []	2 []		1[]	2 []	0 []	431-436
	1 []	2 []		1 []	2 []	0[]	441-446
	1 []	2 []		1[]	2 []	0 []	451-456
	1[]	2 []		1[]	2 []	0[]	461-466
	1 []	2 []		1 []	2 []	o []	471-476
	1[]	2 []		1 []	2 []	0 []	506-507:05 511-516
	1[]	2 []		1[]	2 []	0[]	521-526
	1[]	2 []		1 []	2 []	<i>o</i> []	531-536
	1[]	2 []		1 []	2 []	0[]	541-546
	1 []	2 []		1[]	2 []	0 []	551-556
	1 []	2 []		1 []	2 []	0[]	561-566
	1 []	2 []		1 []	2 []	0[]	571-576

FOR EACH PERSON 14 YEARS OLD OR OLDER, ASK:

36. Is he/she employed full time (30 hours or more per week), part time, or not employed?

5	77	-5	78	
	_			_

INTERVIEWER: MARK ANSWERS; AS	K IF I	NECESSARY.	
RESPONDENT'S MARITAL STATUS	37.	Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?	
		1 [] NOW MARRIED	579
		2 [] WIDOWED	1
·		3 [] DIVORCED OR SEPARATED]
		4 [] NEVER MARRIED	
RESPONDENT'S	38.	What is your race?	
RACE		ı [] WHITE	
		2 [] BLACK OR NEGRO	580
		5 [] OTHER (SPECIFY):	

601	c.	c n	7	. /	14

39.	How many members of your household can drive a car?			MBER OF [611- 612
		00	[]	NONE				
I ha	ve just a few questions for background statistical purpo	oses.						
	What is the highest grade (or year)	00	[]	NEVER ATTEN	DED	SC	HOOL	
	you attended in school?	01	[]	FIRST	07	[]	SEVENTH	
	•	02	[]	SECOND	08	[]	EIGHTH	
		03	[]	THIRD	09	[]	NINTH	613-
		04	[]	FOURTH	10	[]	TENTH	614
		05	[]	FIFTH	11	[]	ELEVENTH	
		06	[]	SIXTH	12	[]	TWELFTH	
			<u>co</u>	LLEGE (ACADE	MIC	ΥE	ARS)	
		13	[]	Cl	16	[]	C4	
		14	[]	C2	17	[]	C5	
		15	[]	C3	18	[]	C6 OR MORE	
41.	Did you finish that grade (or year)?	1	[]	YES				
		0	۲٦	NO				615

HAND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 47

47. We may have covered some of these points before, but just to be sure, please look at this exhibit and tell me whether these fuels are used here in your household.

(BE SURE TO MARK EITHER "USED" OR "NOT USED" FOR EACH ITEM.)

							1
	ELECTRICITY	USED	NOT USED	PAID BY HOUSEHOLD	INCLUDED IN RENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	i
a.	FOR LIGHTING AND OTHER APPLIANCES	1[]	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	623-624
ь.	FOR COOKING	1[]	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	625-626
c.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	627-628
d.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	629-630
e.	FOR AIR-CONDITIONING (CENTRAL OR WINDOW/WALL UNITS)	1 []	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	631 -63 2
	GAS FROM UNDERGROUND PIPES SERVING YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD						
f.	FOR COOKING	1 []	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	633-634
g.	FOR OTHER APPLIANCES (INCLUDE OUTSIDE GAS LIGHT HERE)	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	635-636
h.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	0[]	1[]	2 []	5 []	637-638
i.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1 []	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	639-640
j.	FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING	1 []	0[]	1[]	2 []	5 []	641-642
	GAS, LPG (BOTTLED OR TANK GAS)						
k.	FOR COOKING	1[]	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	643-644
1.	FOR OTHER APPLIANCES	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	645-646
m.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	647-648
n.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1 []	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	649-650
0.	FOR CENTRAL AIR-CONDITIONING	1 []	0[]	1 []	2 []	5 []	651-652
	FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE						
р.	FOR HOT WATER	1[]	o []	1 []	2 []	5 []	653-654
q.	FOR HEATING YOUR HOME	1[]	0 []	1 []	2 []	5 []	655-656
				L			

FOR EACH USE OF EACH FUEL, ASK:

48. Is that paid for by your household, included in your rent, or do you get it some other way? -

TAKE BACK EXHIBIT 47

IF R	ESPONDENT IS MARRIED, ASK:							
42. What is the highest grade (or year) that your (husband/wife) attended in school?			00	[] NE	EVER ATTENDED	SCH00L		
	that your (husband, wire) attended in school	1:	01	[] F	IRST 07	[] SEVENTH		
			02	[] SI	ECOND 08	[] EIGHTH		
			03	[] Ti	HIRD 09	[] NINTH	616-	
			04	[] F0	OURTH 10	[] TENTH	617	
			05	[] F	IFTH 11	[] ELEVENTH		
			06	[] SI	IXTH 12	[] TWELFTH		
				COLLE	EGE (ACADEMIC	YEARS)		
			13	[] C	1 16	[] C4		
			14	[] C2	2 17	[] C5		
			15	[] C	3 18	[] C6 OR MORE		
43.	Did (he/she) finish that grade (or year)?		1	[] YE	ES			
			0	[] NO	0		618	
HANG	DECLONDENT EVILLET AA							
HANL	AND RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 44							
44.	Now let's look at this list of income grouthe total combined income in 1978 of all mwages, dividends, social security, and so	embers of	your fa	mily 1	living here,	from all source	bes s	
	CIRCLE LETTER FOR INCOME GROUP							
	01 - A UNDER \$3,000		\$25,000					
	02 - B \$3,000 - \$4,999		\$30,000		-			
	03 - C \$5,000 - \$7,999		\$35,000				619-	
	04 - D \$8,000 - \$9,999		\$40,000				620	
	05 - E \$10,000 - \$11,999		\$45,000	•	•			
	06 - F \$12,000 - \$14,999	14 - N	\$50,000	OR O	/ER			
	07 - G \$15,000 - \$19,999	96 [] D	ON'T KNO	W				
	<i>08</i> - H \$20,000 - \$24,999	97 [] R	EFUSED					
TAKE	BACK EXHIBIT 44							
45.	Do you or members of your household own yo here or do you rent?	ur home		[] OV [] RE	WN (BUYING)		621	
					CCUPIED WITHO	HT PAYMENT	021	
			J		F RENT			
	IF "OWN (BUYING)," ASK:							
	46. Is this house (apartment) part of a c	ondominiu	m 1	[] YE	ES, CONDOMINI	UM		
	or cooperative?							
	1		2	[] YE	ES, COOPERATI	VE	622	

	K QUESTIONS ON THIS PAGE IF HOUSEHOLD USES EE Q's. 47/48, PARTS p AND q).	AND PAYS F	OR FUEL OIL OR	KEROSENE	
IF	HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT USE AND PAY FOR FUEL OI	L OR KEROS	ENE, SKIP TO Q	. 58.	
49.	How many tanks do you have for fuel oil or kerosene?		1 [] ONE 2 [] TWO 3 [] THREE		657
ASK I	QUESTIONS 50 - 52 FOR EACH FUEL TANK (IF MO				1
50.	What is the capacity of the tank (each tank) in total gallons?	[] 275 G. [] 550 G. [] 1000	ALLONS ALLONS 658- GALLONS - SPECIFY:	TANK #2 [] 275 GALLONS [] 550 GALLONS 667- [] 1000 GALLONS [] OTHER - SPECIFY:	
51.	Did you have this same tank in January 1979, or is it a replacement (or has it been added since January 1979)?	1[] SAME 2[] REPLA 3[] ADDIT		1[] SAME TANK 2[] REPLACEMENT 671 3[] ADDITIONAL TANK	
r	IF REPLACEMENT TANK, ASK:				
	52. What was the capacity of the tank that was replaced?	T		[] 275 GALLONS [] 550 GALLONS 672- [] 1000 GALLONS [] OTHER - SPECIFY:	
HAND	RESPONDENT EXHIBIT 53			706-	707:07
53.	About how much fuel oil/kerosene does your household use in a year which of these groups would it be? 1 [] LESS THAN 100 GALLONS PER YEAR 2 [] 100-499 GALLONS PER YEAR 3 [] 500 OR MORE GALLONS PER YEAR				711
TAKE	BACK EXHIBIT 53		2 [] 000 0	THORE WILLOWS FER TERM	
54.	About how many times a year does your house purchase fuel oil/kerosene?	eho1d	NUMBER OF DELIVERIE [] LIVED		712- 713
55. Did you buy fuel oil for this house (apartment) in the past 12 months from one company, or from more than one company? 1 [] ONE COMPANY 2 [] MORE THAN ONE COMPA					714
r	IF "MORE THAN ONE," ASK:				
	56. How many different companies?		2 [] TWO 3 [] THREE 4 [] FOUR (OR MORE	715
57.	About what did your household pay per galleyour last delivery/purchase of fuel oil/ke		PRICE PER GALLON: [] DON'T		716- 718

IF HOUSEHOLD PAYS FOR ELECTRICITY AND/OR GAS AND/OR FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE IN Q. 48, ASK:

58. In addition to the types of fuel you use, we are interested in the quantities used, and in the amount that people pay for electricity, gas, fuel oil, and kerosene in different parts of the United States.

I have a form that would authorize the companies that supply your household to provide that information to Response Analysis Corporation.

Since this study is being done nationwide, it will give a good picture of the differences in fuel cost and use all over the country. The information is needed to help establish important national energy policies.

INTERVIEWER: REMOVE PERFORATED FORM AND HAND TO RESPONDENT. EITHER YOU OR RESPONDENT SHOULD FILL IN THE NAMES OF COMPANIES. IF MORE THAN ONE LPG OR FUEL OIL OR KEROSENE COMPANY HAS BEEN USED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1979, FILL IN ADDITIONAL COMPANY NAMES ON OTHER SIDE OF FORM. PLEASE PRINT.

- 1 [] AUTHORIZATION FORM COMPLETED
- o [] AUTHORIZATION FORM NOT COMPLETED -- INTERVIEWER, EXPLAIN BELOW:

719

CONTINUE ON PAGE 17 TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW.

Į.	- 1	- 1
i	i	- 1
ţ	- 1	



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY SURVEY

Authorization Form for Residential Energy Consumption Survey

I hereby give permission to the company (companies) below to provide information to Response Analysis Corporation for confidential use in connection with their survey for the U.S. Department of Energy.

This authorization covers use of fuels (electricity, natural gas or LPG, fuel oil or kerosene) by my household from January 1, 1979 through December 31, 1980, including:

- 1) the total amount of fuels used by my household.
- 2) the total price charged for fuels used by my household.

Companies are authorized to provide this information by monthly periods or by delivery date, whichever applies.

Signature:

A photocopy of this authorization may be accepted with the same authority as the original.

PLEASE PRINT	YOUR NAME			
FRINT y	ADDRESS			APT. NO.
	CITY OR POST OFFICE	S	TATE	ZIP CODE
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:	NUMBER:		
	SE COMPLETE ONE BLOC MORE THAN ONE SUPPLIER OF			
ELECTRICITY	PRINT FULL NAME OF EL	ECTRIC COMPANY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	LOCATION OF COMPANY	(IF KNOWN) - CITY	AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:	NUMBER:		
GAS ———	PRINT FULL NAME OF GA	S COMPANY	·	
from underground pipes or LPG (bottled or tank gas)	LOCATION OF COMPANY	(IF KNOWN) - CITY	AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:	NUMBER:		
FUEL OIL	PRINT FULL NAME OF OI			
or KEROSENE	LOCATION OF COMPANY	(IF KNOWN) - CITY	AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:	NUMBER:		

	SECOND GAS COMPANY	
GAS ————	PRINT FULL NAME OF GAS COMPANY	
LPG (bottled or tank gas)	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:	
	THIRD GAS COMPANY	
	PRINT FULL NAME OF GAS COMPANY	
	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:	
	SECOND FUEL OIL/KEROSENE COMPANY	
FUEL OIL	PRINT FULL NAME OF OIL COMPANY	
or KEROSENE	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE: NUMBER:	
	THIRD FUEL OIL/KEROSENE COMPANY	
	PRINT FULL NAME OF OIL COMPANY	
	LOCATION OF COMPANY (IF KNOWN) - CITY AND STATE	
	TELEPHONE AREA CODE:NUMBER:	
	•	

INTERVIEWER: MARK APPROPRIATE ANSWER AT RIGHT 1 [] HOUSEHOLD PAYS FOR ALL FUELS USED IN Q. 48 SKIP TO Q. 60 2 [] HOUSEHOLD HAS ONE OR MORE FUELS "INCLUDED IN RENT" OR PAID IN "OTHER" WAYS IN Q. 48 ASK Q. 59	720
59. We may be getting some additional information about fuels used in this building (house). May I have the name of the person or company to whom you pay rent?	
NAME:	
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (AREA CODE:)	
STREET ADDRESS:	
CITY OR TOWN/STATE/ZIP CODE:	
ASK EVERYONE	
60. The research staff at Response Analysis may wish to contact you over the next year to obtain additional information about fuels used by your household. As far as you know now, do you expect to be living in this house (apartment) for the next 12 months?	
1 [] YES 0 [] NO 6 [] DON'T KNOW	721
IF "NO" OR "DON'T KNOW," ASK: 61. Would you please give me the name, address, and telephone number of two friends or relatives who will know where you can be reached if you happen to move? INTERVIEWER: ASSURE RESPONDENT THAT NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF FRIENDS OR RELATIVES WILL NOT BE USED UNLESS WE WANT TO CONTACT HOUSEHOLD AFTER IT HAS MOVED TO ANOTHER ADDRESS.	
NAME:	
STREET:	
CITY OR STATE:	722
PHONE: (AREA CODE:)	
RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT:	
NAME:	
STREET:	
CITY OR STATE:	
PHONE: (AREA CODE:)	
RELATIONSHIP TO RESPONDENT:	

INTERVIEWER: MARK APPROPRIATE ANSWER AT RIGHT	MAILING ADDRESS A	E, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ARE RECORDED ON AUTHORIZATION INSTRUCTION BELOW FOR Q. 63.	
	ADDRESS) ARE DIFF	E (OR TELEPHONE NUMBER OR MAILING FERENT FROM BILLING INFORMATION FORM (PAGE 15) ASK Q. 62.	
	3 [] AUTHORIZATION FOR ASK Q. 62.	RM (PAGE 15) NOT COMPLETED	
62. For interview verification address please?	rposes, may I have your name,	, phone number, and mailing	
RESPONDENT'S NAME:	······································		
TELEPHONE NUMBER: (AR	CODE:)		
MAILING ADDRESS:			
POST OFFICE:		ZIP CODE:	
INTERVIEWER: MARK APPROPRIATE ANSWER AT RIGHT	1 [] ONE OR MORE VEH ASK Q. 63	HICLES LISTED IN Q. 20	
7111011211 111 1120111	11517 4: 00		
		STED IN Q. 20 PUT ENTRIES IN AGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW	
	AT BOTTOM OF PA	AGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW	
63. Earlier you mentioned that the odometer on (this/these driven?	AT BOTTOM OF PA		
the odometer on (this/these	AT BOTTOM OF PA ur household has vehicle(s) now to see how man	AGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW vehicle(s). Could we look at	
the odometer on (this/these driven?	AT BOTTOM OF PA ur household has vehicle(s) now to see how man	AGE TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW vehicle(s). Could we look at ny miles the vehicle has been	
the odometer on (this/these	AT BOTTOM OF PART OF P	wehicle(s). Could we look at my miles the vehicle has been	
the odometer on (this/these driven? VEHICLE MAKE	AT BOTTOM OF PARTY HOUSEHOLD IN A SEE HOW MAN TO SE	wehicle(s). Could we look at my miles the vehicle has been	

Thank you very much for your help.

749-

750

751-754

TIME INTERVIEW COMPLETED: LENGTH OF INTERVIEW: MINUTES

INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: ____

HOUSING UNIT RECORD SHEET

Location #	Housing	Unit #
Address (or description)	······································
Post Office (city or tow	٧n)	
State		Zip code
INTRODUCTION		
Hello, I'm from I We are working on a nat the head of the househo	ional survey fo	is, a survey organization in Princeton, New Jersey. r the U.S. Department of Energy. May I speak to
CONTINUE WITH HEAD OF HO	OUSEHOLD, OR ON	E OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS, OR SPOUSE
We would like to ask son appliances, and related		out your home, about heating and air-conditioning,
HAND PRIVACY ACT NOTICE household is protected by	TO RESPONDENT: by the Privacy	This notice explains that information about your Act of 1974 and will remain confidential.
		PONDENT: As Response Analysis mentioned in the are a token of appreciation for your participation
CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW		
1 INTERVIEWER OBSER	RVATION OF TYPE	OF LIVING QUARTERS
01 [] MOBILE HOME OR TRA 02 [] ONE-FAMILY HOUSE -	ILER	[] DETACHED [] ATTACHED ON ONE SIDE (SEMI-DETACHED) [] ATTACHED ON TWO SIDES
03[] HOUSE OR BUILDING 2 - 4 HOUSING UNIT		[] DETACHED [] ATTACHED ON ONE SIDE (SEMI-DETACHED) [] ATTACHED ON TWO SIDES
04 [] BUILDING WITH 5 OF UNITS	₹ MORE	NUMBER OF UNITS: NUMBER OF FLOORS (STORIES):
21 [] OTHER DESCRIBE	IN DETAIL ANY STRUC	CTURE THAT DOES NOT FIT ONE OF THE ABOVE.

2 T	2) TYPE OF OCCUPANCY OF HOUSING UNIT						
1 [] YEAR-ROUND UNIT 2 [] SEASONAL UNIT 3 [] MIGRATORY UNIT MARK ANSWER WHETHER HOUSING UNIT IS OCCUPIED OR VACANT SEE P. 10 OF INSTRUCTION BOOKLET FOR INTERVIEWERS.							
3 R	3 RECORD OF VISITS TO HOUSING UNIT						
Visit number	Time of day (include AM or PM)	Date	Day of wee	k Result or comments			
USE THIS SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES OR COMMENTS ABOUT VISITS TO THIS HOUSEHOLD. DESCRIBE FULLY IF REFUSAL OR OTHER NONINTERVIEW.							
(5) G	IFT TO HOUSEH	OLD					
MARK TO SHOW WHETHER TWO DOLLAR COIN PACKET WAS ACCEPTED 1 [] TWO DOLLAR COIN PACKET ACCEPTED BY HOUSEHOLD 0 [] NOT ACCEPTED							
6 N	AME AND PHONE	NUMBER	OF HEAD OF	HOUSEHOLD (OR ONE OF HOUSEHOLD HEADS)			
<u>Name</u>				<u>Phone number</u> Area code ()			
7 1	NTERVIEWER'S	NAME AND	I.D. NUMBE	R			
Inter	Interviewer I.D. number						

Appendix D: Glossary

Air Conditioning is cooling air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include fans, blowers, or evaporative cooling systems which are not connected to a refrigeration unit.

Air conditioning units which are not currently in working condition or not used, but are in place in the housing unit, are included.

Billing Period refers to the time between meter readings. It does not refer to the time 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 which 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.

Building with 5 or More Housing Units contains living quarters for 5 or more separate households or families.

Built-in Electric Units. Individual resistance electric heating units are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are 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.

<u>Caulking</u> around windows or doors whether in a heated part of the house or an unheated part, such as an attic or basement. Caulking can be done from the inside or outside of the house. Caulking done by the previous owner or caulking done to the respondent's previous home is not included.

Central Warm Air Furnace with Ducts to Individual Rooms. A central furnace provides warm forced air through ducts leading to various rooms. Electric heat pumps are not included in this category.

Condominium Ownership. A condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a project of similar units. The owner has his or her own deed and, very likely, has a mortgage on the unit. The owner also holds common or joint ownership in all common areas such as hallways, entrances, and elevators.

Condominium ownership may cover single-family houses, row houses, townhouses, as well as apartments.

Conservation Edgorts are undertaken by respondents or respondent's family in the housing unit the family occupies. Efforts undertaken by a landlord are not included. Changes made before the respondent moved in are not included.

Continuous Cleaning Oven has a system that automatically dissolves any buildup as it occurs.

Cooling Degree Days are the number of degrees the daily average temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. 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 daily average 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.

<u>Doors</u> that go outside or to an unheated area, such as an unheated porch, garage, attic, or basement, are included. Doors to a heated hallway in an apartment building or permanently sealed doors are not included. Double doors are counted as one door.

Education--Highest Grade Attended includes attendance at graded public, private, or parochial schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, whether day or night school. Only schooling which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree is included. Other schooling is included only if the credits obtained are acceptable in the regular school system.

Persons who have attended "post graduate" high school courses after completing high school, but have not attended college, are considered to be "Twelfth" grade graduates.

Persons who have attended more than four years of college, or who have attended professional schools (law, medicine, or dentistry, for example) are considered to have a college education plus graduate or professional schooling after completion of four years of college.

The equivalent grade of the regular American school system is assumed for a person who obtained his formal education through other systems.

For persons who skip or repeat grades, the highest grade attended is accepted.

Electric Heat Pump (Reverse Cycle System). A heat pump is a year-round heating heating-air-conditioning system in which refrigeration equipment supplies both heating and cooling through ducts leading to individual rooms. It generally consists of a compressor, both indoor and outdoor coils, and a thermostat. Heat pumps using any fuel other than electricity are excluded.

Electricity refers to electric power supplied by a central utility to a residence via underground or above ground power lines. It does not refer to electricity generated onsite for the exclusive use of the residence. In this case, the fuel used for the generator will be indicated.

Eligibility for Tax Credit. A household was eligible if the house was substantially completed prior to April 20, 1977, and the items were installed on or after April 20, 1977.

Estimated Bill is calculated by the fuel supplier when the meter is not read. The estimate may be based on one or more of the following factors: past usage of the household, usage of similar households, weather data.

Family Income includes wages, salaries, tips, commissions, social security, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, public assistance, unemployment insurance benefits, and the like. Income is calculated before taxes and deductions. Income is obtained for all members of the family who lived in the household in 1977, regardless of whether they were living there at the time of the interview. Income of nonfamily members of the household is not included.

Fireplaces or Heating Stoves that burn wood or coal are included.

Floor, Wall, or Pipeless Furnace. 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.

 $\frac{Fuels}{site}$ refers to primary delivered fuel at the residential site. It may be converted at the site to some other energy form.

Fuel Oil is any grade fuel oil which might be burned by the dwelling for space heating or water heating purposes.

Head of Household. If the respondent was married and living with his or her spouse, the male was considered to be the head of the household. Otherwise, the respondent was the head of the household.

Heating Degree Days are the number of degrees of daily average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. 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.

Home-Owner/Renter. Own means the owner or co-owner is a household member of the unit, even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for. Own/rent refers to the structure itself, not the land on which it is located.

Hot Water Pipes Running Through a Slab Floor. A central radiant system supplies hot water to pipes inlaid in concrete.

House or Building with two, three, or four Housing Units 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, but have since been converted to a separate dwelling for two to four families. Typical arrangements in these types of living quarters are separate apartments, downstairs and upstairs, or one apartment on each of three or four floors.

Household includes all persons who occupy a housing unit. By definition, the count of households is the same as the count of occupied housing units.

Household Appliances. The following appliances are included if they are used in the home: refrigerator, cooking appliances (small electric appliances, oven, range, or grill), washing machine, dishwasher, freezer, dryer, outdoor gaslight. Air-conditioning units are included whether or not they are used or are in working order.

Housing Unit is a structure or part of a structure where a household (family or individual) lives or could live. It has a separate entrance from the outside or from a common hall or lobby, or it has cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. Housing units do not include group quarters such as prisons, hospitals, dormitories, nursing homes, fraternity houses or convents. Hotel rooms, motel, mobile homes, or trailers are considered housing units if occupied.

Insulation. Insulation is any material which, when placed between the interior of the dwelling and the outdoor environment, reduces the rate of heat (cold) loss to the environment.

Blankets or Batts--Rolls or Pieces are nailed or stapled between the roof rafters.

Foam is initially a liquid that solidifies after being sprayed on a surface or poured into a cavity to be insulated.

Loose Fill or Blown Material is loose insulation which is poured between the attic floor joists (beams) or blown into open spaces.

Plastic Foam Boards are rigid boards (such as styrofoam), that can be cut to size and either edged, nailed, or glued in place.

Insulation Added, Equipment Added does not include additions that were in the process of being completed but were not completed at the time of the survey.

Kerosene is a distilled product of oil or coal with the generic name kerosene and used for space heating, water heating, cooking or lighting.

LPG or Liquid Petroleum Gas is any fuel gas supplied to a residence in liquid form. It is usually delivered by tank truck and stored near the residence in a tank or cylinder until used. Propane and butane are liquified petroleum gases.

Metropolitan refers to locations within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas as defined in the 1970 Census.

Migratory Housing Unit is intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season.

Mobile Home or Trailer is a structure which has all the facilities of a dwelling unit, but is built on a movable chassis. It may be placed on a permanent or temporary foundation and contain one or more rooms. Even if additional rooms are added to the structure, it is still considered a mobile home.

Monthly Rent is rent paid for the sample unit only. If the rent actually paid by the household includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by others, that part of the total rent which the respondent estimates to be for his/her own unit only is reported.

The rent paid or scheduled to be paid to the landlord or rental agent is reported, without deduction for any payments received from lodgers or roomers, or for the cost of any furniture, utilities, or service provided by the landlord. Any part of the rent that may be paid by friends or relatives living elsewhere, a church, government agency, or similar organization is not deducted.

Natural Gas is utility gas supplied by pipeline to individual housing units by a central utility company. It does not refer to privately owned gas wells operated by the household.

Number of Floors includes floors for all areas used as year round living space. Unfinished areas used for workrooms, utility rooms, or laundry rooms are not included. Finished attics or basements are included. If the attic or basement is partially finished and the finished part is used as living space on a year-round basis, the area is counted as one-half floor. The basement level of an apartment building is not counted. Any level of a house that is more than one-half the length and width of the house is one floor. Any level that is less, is one-half floor.

Number of Rooms. Whole rooms are rooms such as living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, lodger's rooms, finished basements, or attic rooms, recreation rooms, and permanently enclosed sun porches which are used year-round. Rooms used for offices by a person living in the unit are included.

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 are not included.

A partially divided room, such as a dinette next to a kitchen or living room, is 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.

Rooms are counted as year-round living space if they are completely enclosed for the outside with permanently installed walls, windows, and roof and can be heated.

Occupied Housing Unit is occupied if someone was living in it as their usual or permanent place of residence at the time of the first field contact.

Plastic Coverings are placed over the doors or windows on either the outside or inside of the house. Plastic coverings installed by previous occupants of the housing unit or installed in the respondent's previous home are not included.

Poot. The following definition of poor was used based on family income and the number of persons in the household.

Household Size	Income Range
1	less than \$ 3,000
2	less than \$ 4,999
3	less than \$ 4,999
4	less than \$ 7,999
5	less than \$ 7,999
6	less than \$ 9,999
7	less than \$11,999

Portable Room or Space Heaters can be picked up and moved. Included are electric heaters that get current through a cord plugged into an electrical wall outlet.

Property Value for Owned Property consists of the entire building in which the owner lives, the land on which it stands, and any additional buildings such as garages on the same plot of land. The value of the land is included whether or not the land is on the same plot owned or owned jointly.

Race. The interviewer determined the race of the respondent by observation only.

<u>Refrigerator</u>. A "temperature control" is usually a dial with a range such as 1 to 10 which designates the temperature range one can select inside the refrigerator.

Automatic Defrost--defrosts automatically after frost builds up (catch pan must be emptied).

Automatic Ice-Maker is a device in the freezer section of the refrigerator which is connected to the household water supply. It has a valve which regulates the amount of water taken in to be made into ice cubes.

Automatic Ice-Water Dispenser is connected to the household water supply. It has a valve which regulates the amount of water taken in for a constant supply of cold water.

Energy Saver Switch (anti-sweat) is a control which raises the temperature inside the refrigerator. It saves energy when the humidity is high and water is condensing on the inside walls of the refrigerator.

Extra Insulation in Walls or Doors is featured in some new refrigerators. The extra insulation retains the cold air and makes the refrigerator more energy efficient.

Full Frost-Freefrost does not build up.

Manual Defrost--freezer section or ice cube section must be defrosted periodically.

Room Heaters with Flue or Vent. Circulating heaters, convectors, radiant gas heaters, other nonportable room heaters that burn gas, oil, kerosene, or other liquid fuel, and are connected to a flue, vent, or chimney to remove smoke and fumes.

Room Heaters without Flue. Nonportable room heaters that burn gas, oil, or kerosene which are not connected to a flue, vent, or chimney.

Room(s) Closed Off During Winter includes households that completely close off one more more rooms for a week or longer. A room is closed off if the door to the room is closed and the heat in that room is turned down, regardless of whether any heat from surrounding rooms can be felt.

Rural refers to nonurban areas.

Seasonal Housing Unit is intended for occupancy only at certain seasons of the year. Seasonal units include those intended for recreational use, for example, beach cottages and hunting cabins that have not been converted to year-round use.

Self-Cleaning Oven has a cleaning cycle that can be turned on when desired.

Single Family Housing Unit provides living space for one household or family. The structure may be detached, attached on one side (semi-detached), 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.

Solar Collectors refer to active, thermal, concentrating collectors using either air or liquid as the working fluid. They do not refer to passive collection of solar thermal energy.

Square Feet refers to the living space in the housing unit. If the respondent does not know the square footage of living space, the respondent is asked for his/her best guess. If the respondent is unable to answer, an answer is obtained, when possible, from any knowledgeable household member present at the time of the interview.

Living space includes living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, lodger's rooms, finished basement and attic rooms, recreation rooms, permanently enclosed sun porches which are used year-round, bathrooms, hallways, and closets located in

the living quarters. The living space does not include hallways connecting one housing unit to another or unfinished areas used for work rooms, or laundries. Rooms used by occupants of more than one unit are included in the square footage of the unit from which the room(s) is most easily reached.

Steam or Hot Water System with Radiators or Convectors. A central heating system supplying steam or hot water to conventional radiators, baseboard radiators, heating pipes embedded in the walls or ceilings, or heating coils or equipment which are part of a combined heating-ventilating or heating-air-conditioning system.

Storm Doors are made of double glass 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 a storm door.

Storm Windows are windows added to the exterior of existing windows. Windows made of double glass or insulating glass, such as thermopane, are storm windows. Glass or plexiglass placed over windows on either the exterior or interior side are included. Plastic sheets covering windows are not included.

<u>Urban</u> includes housing in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more as defined in the 1970 Census.

Vacant Housing Unit is vacant if it was not occupied at the time of the first field contact. An occupied seasonal or migratory housing unit is classified as vacant at the time of the first field contact when all persons had a usual place of residence elsewhere.

<u>Vehicles</u> are automobiles, station wagons, passenger vans, cargo vans, motor homes, pickup trucks, other trucks, jeeps or similar vehicles, motorcycles, mopeds, and motorized bicycles.

Any motorized vehicle which is owned (being bought) by one or more members of the household is included. Company cars, trucks, taxicabs, and other motorized vehicles which are not owned by household members, but are regularly available to household members for their personal use and are ordinarily kept at home are included.

Vehicles of all members of the household, including lodgers or other nonrelatives living in the house (apartment) are included. Cars rented or leased for one month or more are included.

Not included are motorized vehicles used solely for business purposes, such as police cars or other government-owned vehicles. Dismanteled or dilapidated vehicles in an early stage or being junked, or immobile vehicles used only as a source of power for some piece of machinery are not included. Vehicles used primarily for competition or display purposes such as racing cars, stock cars, or antique cars not used as passenger automobiles are not included.

<u>Vehicle Types</u>. Passenger vans or minibuses which are equipped for carrying passengers and have a seating capacity of from 5 to 15 passengers.

Pickup trucks include cars with an open load area (for example, a Ford El Rancho).

A jeep or similar vehicle has 4-wheel drive and is capable of off-road operation.

The miscellaneous category contains vehicles that do not fit into any of the designated categories.

Weatherstripping around outside doors or windows.

<u>Windows to the Outside</u>. All windows to the outside found in year-round living space are included. Windows in the basement, attic, garage, or porch are included if those areas are heated. Each windows that opens separately is counted as one window. Windows fixed in place are included. Windows in doors are not included.

<u>Vear-Round Housing Unit</u> is occupied or intended for occupancy at any time during the year. Mobile homes or trailers are considered year-round units if they also satisfy this condition.

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