

Arizona Residential Energy Consumption

The charts and statistics below provide information about residential energy consumption in Arizona, including per capita indicators. Statistics include the following:

- [Sources of heating for Arizona homes](#)
- [Residential consumption of natural gas per capita](#)
- [Residential electricity consumption per capita](#)

Energy consumption in homes derives primarily from two sources in the United States: natural gas and electricity. Nationwide, 58% of the approximately 110 million U.S. households heat with natural gas because it is historically the cheapest fuel for home heating. For these homes, natural gas is used for space heating and domestic hot water, and electricity is used for appliances and air conditioning.

The consumption indicators for Arizona homes listed on this page combine the effects of many trends, including an overall increase in energy efficiency in homes in recent years and the steady growth in size of U.S. homes over the last several decades. According to the National Association of Home Builders, the average home size in the United States was 2,380 square foot (sf) in 2010, up from 1,400 sf in 1970.

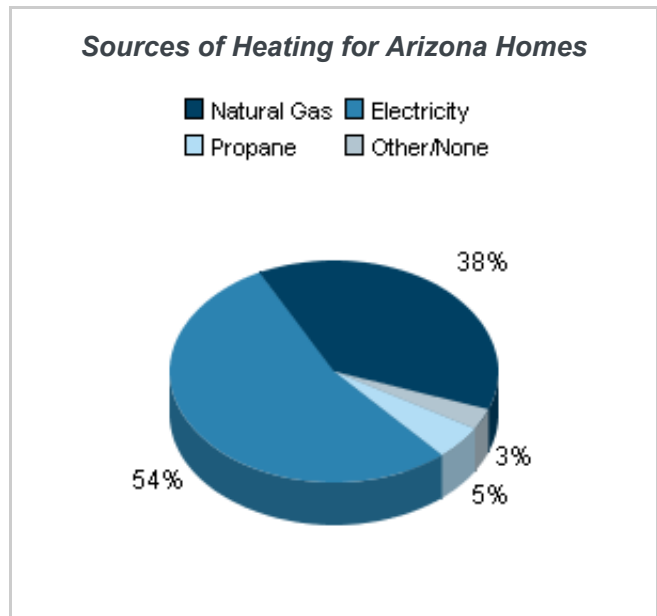
The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes a detailed summary of energy consumption in U.S. homes every four years. The survey, called the [EIA Residential Energy Consumption Survey](#), covers all energy consumption, including appliances, and is organized by region and by climate (heating and cooling degree days).

Sources of Heating for Arizona Homes

Natural gas is widely available, except in Alaska, Hawaii, and the New England states. However, many rural homes do not have natural gas pipelines nearby, so they heat with other sources such as electricity, propane, heating oil, and increasingly, solar energy.

Source: [2000 U.S. Census](#)

Percentage of Arizona homes heating with natural gas	38%
Percentage of U.S. homes heating with natural gas	51%
Percent state rank	36
Percentage of Arizona homes heating with electricity	54%
Percentage of U.S. homes heating with electricity	30%
Percent state rank	3



Residential Consumption of Natural Gas Per Capita in Arizona

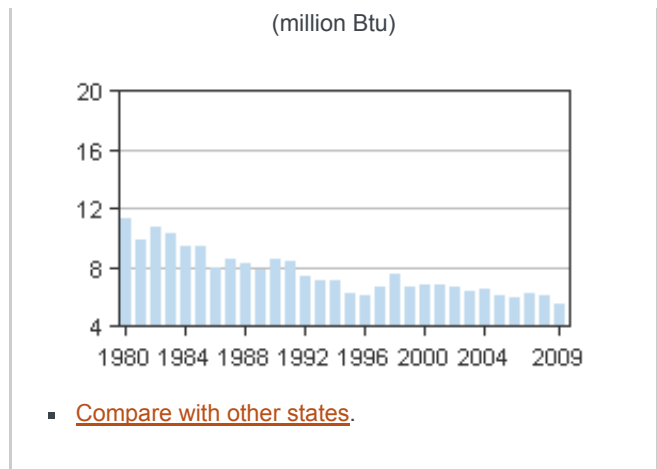
The increase of residential natural gas consumption correlates well with population

Residential Consumption of Natural Gas Per Capita 1980 - 2009

growth over time. The smaller the slope of this curve (more horizontal), the stronger the correlation.

Source: DOE Energy Information Administration (EIA) State Energy Consumption, Price, and Expenditure Estimates ([SEDS database](#)).

Per capita consumption of natural gas in Arizona homes in 2009 (million Btu)	5.5
U.S. per capita consumption (million Btu)	15.6
State rank	47



Residential Electricity Consumption Per Capita

The slope of this curve indicates whether residential electricity consumption is growing faster (upward slope) than population (downward slope) in Arizona. The smaller the slope (more horizontal), the stronger the correlation between residential electricity consumption and population growth.

Source: EIA [SEDS database](#).

Per capita consumption of electricity in Arizona homes in 2011 (kWh)	5,115
U.S. per capita consumption of electricity in homes in 2011 (kWh)	4,566
State rank	22

