

Occupied Housing Units by Fuel Used for Home Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking in Nebraska

1960

1960	Total Occupied Housing Units - 433,374						
	Fuel	Home Heating	% of Total	Water Heating	% of Total	Cooking	% of Total
	Utility Gas	260,056	60.01%	254,000	58.61%	196,109	45.25%
	Bottled, Tank, or Liquefied Petroleum Gas	39,726	9.17%	38,231	8.82%	66,928	15.44%
	Electricity	1,174	0.27%	93,791	21.64%	154,820	35.72%
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	98,437	22.71%	6,887	1.59%	2,686	0.62%
	Coal or Coke	23,975	5.53%	1,615	0.37%	3,176	0.73%
	Wood	8,142	1.88%	486	0.11%	6,495	1.50%
	Other Fuel	1,647	0.38%	526	0.12%	1,091	0.25%
	No Fuel Used	217	0.05%	37,838	8.73%	2,069	0.48%

Sources: 1960 Census of Housing. U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. Nebraska Energy Office, Lincoln, NE.

Notes: An asterisk (*) indicates a fuel source was not included in the report. Natural gas or utility gas includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood. Bottled, tank, or liquefied petroleum gas includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Electricity is generally supplied by means of above or underground electric power lines. Fuel oil, kerosene, etc., includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. Coal or coke includes coal or coke that is usually distributed by truck. Wood includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like. Solar energy includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms. Other fuel includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere. No fuel used includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

*This table was updated on October 19, 2006.
Typically, there is one year between updates.*