

# How Do Household Energy Transitions Work?

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2024-07-04

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Problem table:

	Never treated (N=603)		Ever treated (N=400)		Diff. in Means	Std. Error
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.		
Demographics:						
Age (years)	59.9	9.4	60.4	9.2	0.5	0.6
Female ()	59.5	49.1	59.1	49.2	-0.4	3.2
No education ()	11.5	31.9	12.3	32.9	0.9	2.1
Primary education ()	75.5	43.0	77.6	41.7	2.1	2.8
Secondary+ education ()	12.6	33.2	9.8	29.7	-2.9	2.0
Health measures:						
Never smoker ()	61.9	48.6	59.5	49.1	-2.4	3.2
Former smoker ()	11.9	32.4	15.1	35.8	3.2	2.2
Current smoker ()	26.2	44.0	25.4	43.6	-0.8	2.8
Never drinker ()	55.9	49.7	52.5	50.0	-3.4	3.2
Occasional drinker ()	26.0	43.9	25.5	43.6	-0.5	2.8
Daily drinker ()	17.8	38.3	21.9	41.4	4.1	2.6
Systolic (mmHg)	131.4	16.8	128.7	14.3	-2.7	1.0
Diastolic (mmHg)	82.7	11.6	82.1	11.3	-0.6	0.8
Waist circumference (cm)	87.7	10.5	85.4	9.5	-2.3	0.8
Body mass index (kg/m2)	26.3	3.7	25.8	3.6	-0.5	0.3
Frequency of coughing ()	18.7	39.0	19.7	39.8	1.0	2.6
Frequency of wheezing ()	6.2	24.2	6.6	24.8	0.3	1.6
Shortness of breath ()	29.2	45.5	34.3	47.5	5.1	3.0
Chest trouble ()	11.6	32.0	14.1	34.9	2.5	2.2
Any respiratory problem ()	50.6	50.0	54.3	49.9	3.7	3.2
Environmental measures:						
Temperature (°C)	13.8	3.6	13.5	3.3	-0.3	0.2
Personal PM2.5 (ug/m3)	150.2	300.3	103.8	107.3	-46.3	19.1