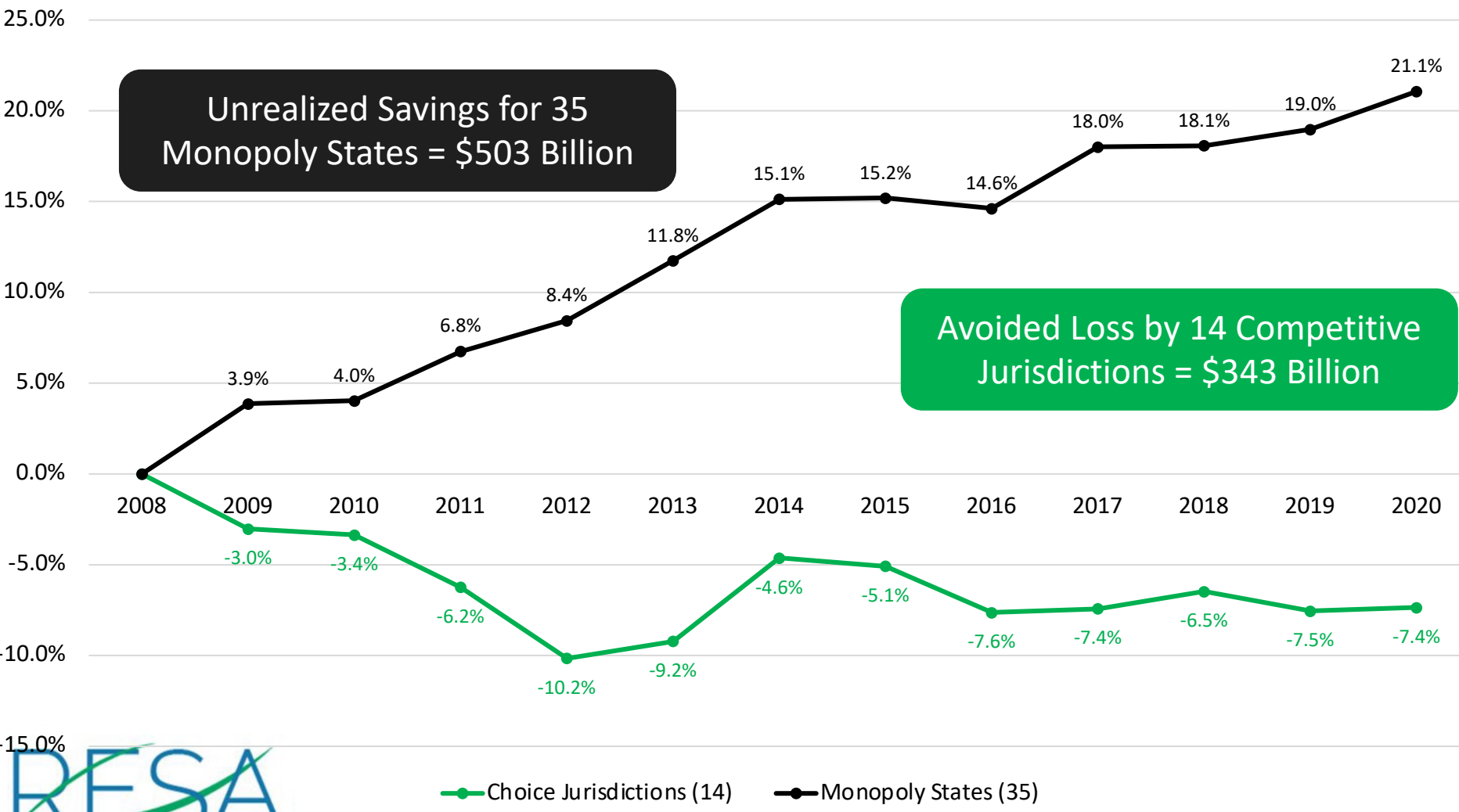


All-Sector Weighted Average Percentage Price Change, Choice vs. Monopoly States, 2008-2020

% Price Change – 28.5% Spread

Figure 2 of The Great Divergence

Source: EIA-861M



The information presented in this document represent the views of RESA as an organization and may not necessarily reflect the views of any particular RESA member.

Figure 2 (page 4) of The Great Divergence and Figure 10 (page 17) of Restructuring Recharged - Updated through CY2020
A DECADE OF DIVERGENT PRICE PATHS

U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) data allow for a comparison of trends in weighted average nominal prices between the monopoly group of states and the competitive jurisdictions. The All-Sector annual weighted average price in the 35 monopoly states was 21.1% higher in 2020 than in 2008. In contrast, the All-Sector annual weighted average price for the competitive retail markets was 7.4% lower than in 2008.

The dollar implications of such spreads in price paths are large. If 2008-2020 annual percentage price changes in the thirty-five monopoly states had tracked with percentage price changes in the fourteen competitive jurisdictions, all consumers in the monopoly states *would have saved* half of a trillion dollars (\$503 billion). By major customer class, the approximate unrealized savings (in the monopoly states) would have been \$167.2 billion for Residential, \$208 billion for Commercial and \$125.4 billion for Industrial.*¹

*1: The flip side is that if the same price trend patterns that occurred in the monopoly group had also prevailed in the competitive jurisdictions, the hypothetical cost to electricity customers in the fourteen choice markets would have been higher by \$343 billion for All-Sector. By major customer class, the avoided cost in the competitive jurisdictions is \$107.6 billion for Residential, \$158.3 billion for Commercial and \$76.5 billion for Industrial.