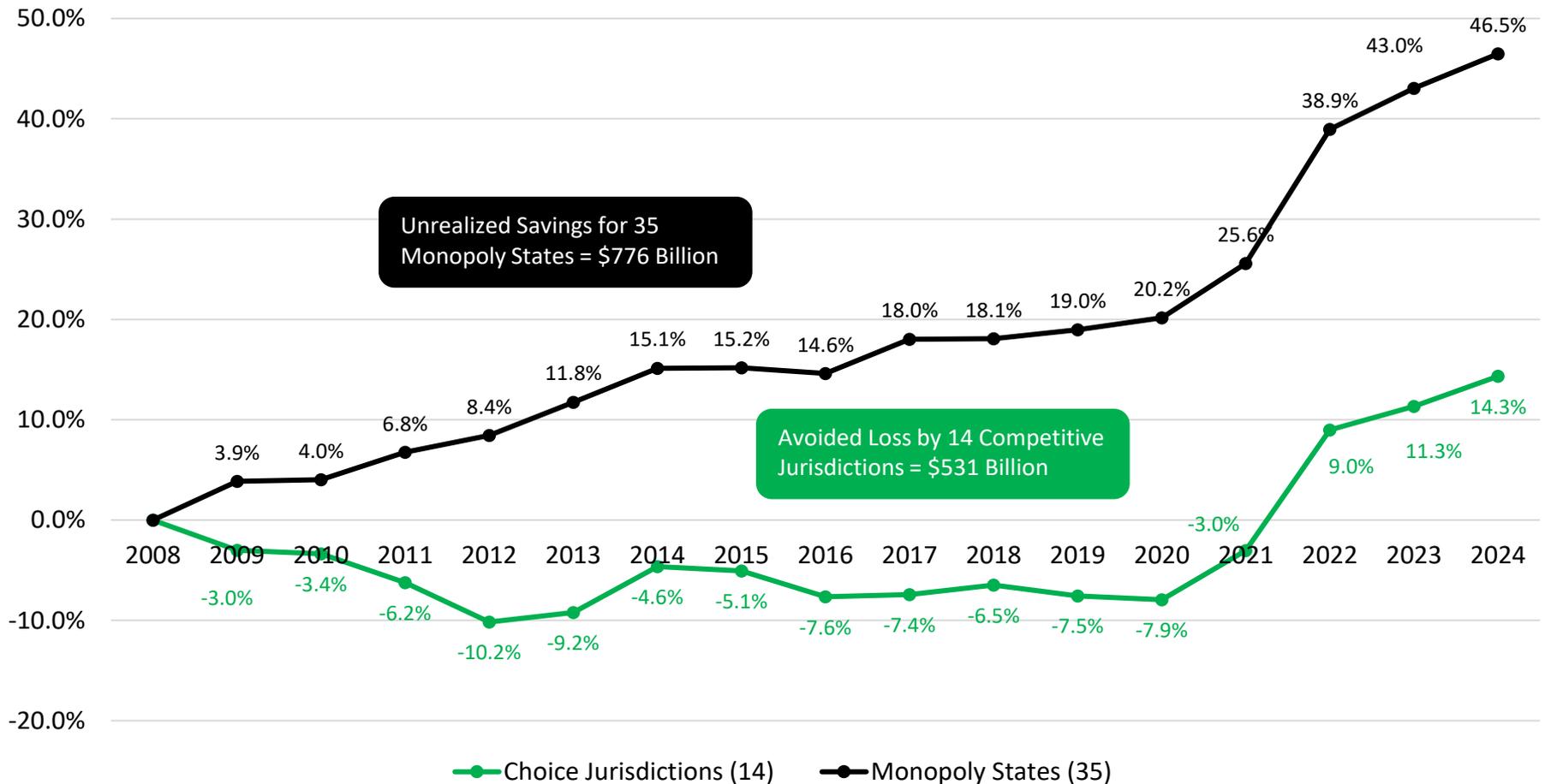


All-Sector Weighted Average Percentage Price Change, Choice vs. Monopoly States, 2008-2024

% Price Change – 32.2% Spread
Figure 2 of The Great Divergence
Source: EIA-861M



A DECADE OF DIVERGENT PRICE PATHS

U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) data allow for comparing 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 **46.5% higher** in 2024 than in 2008. In contrast, the All-Sector annual weighted average price for the competitive retail markets was only **14.3% higher** than in 2008.

The dollar implications of such spreads in price paths are significant. If 2008-2024 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 **\$775.9 billion**. By major customer class, the savings (in the monopoly states) would have been \$250.7 billion for Residential, \$322.8 billion for Commercial and \$189.4 billion for Industrial.*1*2

*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 **\$530.6 billion** for All- Sector. By major customer class, the avoided cost in the competitive jurisdictions is \$161.7 billion for Residential, \$242.4 billion for Commercial and \$119.1 billion for Industrial.*2

*2: The All-Sector cost is slightly higher than the combined Residential, Commercial, and Industrial sectors because Transportation and Other is not shown