# A PROVEN SOLUTION

## COMPETITIVE MARKETS BENEFIT CONSUMERS

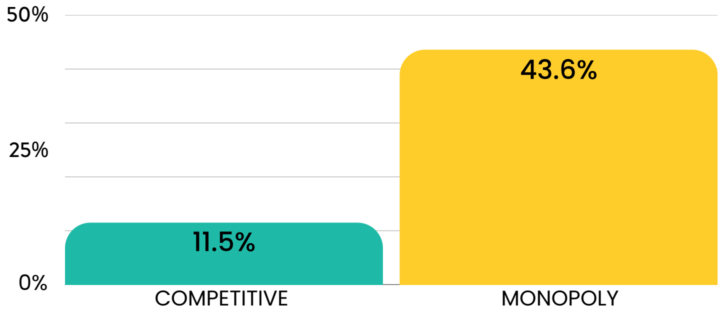
There are 23 states that allow for full or partial energy competition, providing options to ratepayers. In 14 of those states, the utilities have to compete when building their electric generation and can't force ratepayers to pay for the costs.

The price of electricity is rising across the country. Compared to monopoly utility states, states that broke up the utility have fared better on price performance, generation built and performance, reliability and carbon emission reductions. Customers have access to a wide variety of energy plans and products.

## How do the different markets stack up?

### PRICE CHANGES

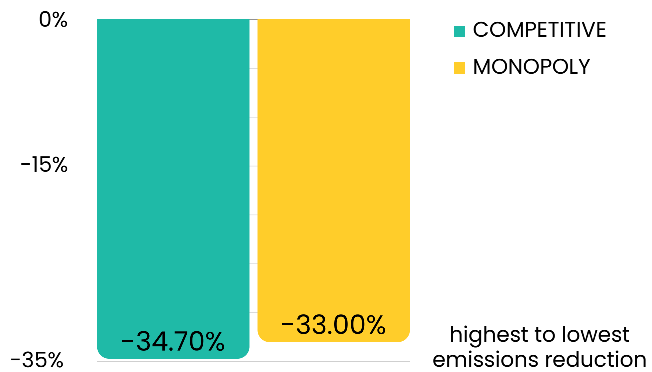
Electric rates in states with a utility monopoly have increased faster than states with competitive energy markets.




percentages of increased rates from 2008-2023

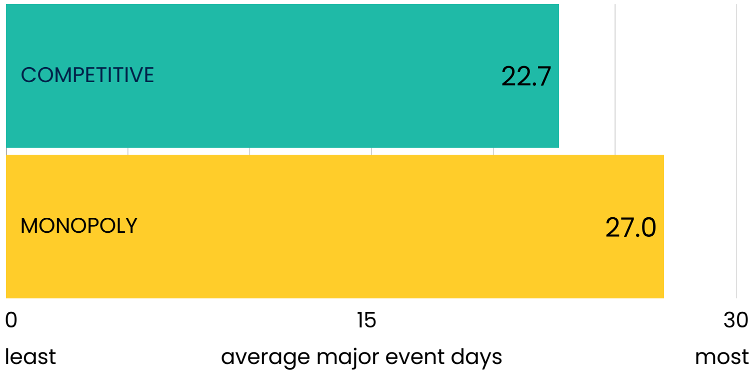
### CO2 REDUCTIONS

In competitive states, carbon emissions have been reduced faster and the generation fleet is newer and cleaner without ratepayers being forced to pay for it.



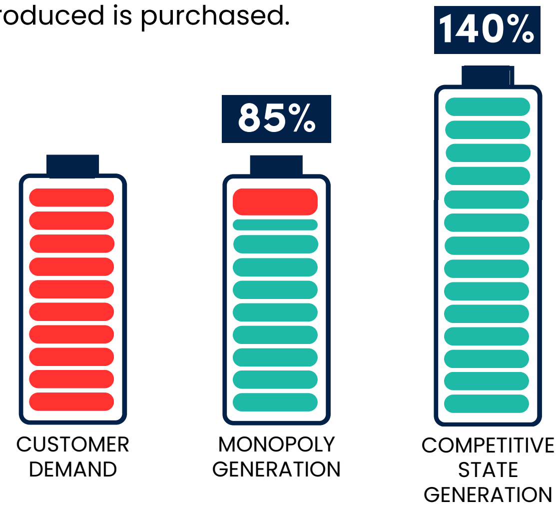

### RELIABILITY SCORE

Competitive states score better in reliability when comparing average power outage duration, frequency of power outages and time to restore power. In those states, the primary role of the utility is transmission and distribution and the reliability of local electric delivery.




### MEETING CUSTOMER DEMAND

In competitive markets, there are 1.4 units of generation for every 1 unit of load growth, exceeding generation needed to serve customers. They get paid only if the energy produced is purchased.




**SOURCES**

US Energy Information Administration

Data analysis performed by the Retail Energy Supply Association