

1.2.6 2015 Buildings Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2010 Billion) (1)

	Natural	Petroleum					Coal	Electricity	Total	Percent
	Gas	Distil.	Resid.	LPG	Oth(2)	Total				
Space Heating (3)	49.5	15.9	1.3	8.1	0.7	25.9	0.2	18.7	94.3	22.7%
Space Cooling	0.3							48.0	48.3	11.6%
Lighting								45.9	45.9	11.0%
Water Heating	17.6	2.6		1.5		4.1		18.3	40.0	9.6%
Refrigeration (4)								24.9	24.9	6.0%
Electronics (5)								19.8	19.8	4.7%
Ventilation (6)								15.1	15.1	3.6%
Computers								11.6	11.6	2.8%
Wet Cleaning (7)	0.6							10.8	11.4	2.7%
Cooking	3.9			0.9		0.9		4.4	9.1	2.2%
Other (8)	2.9	0.3		8.9	1.4	10.6		54.1	67.6	16.3%
Adjust to SEDS (9)	5.8	4.5				4.5		17.7	28.1	6.7%
Total	80.6	23.3	1.3	19.4	2.1	46.1	0.2	289.3	416.2	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes kerosene space heating (\$0.7 billion) and motor gasoline other uses (\$1.4 billion). 3) Includes furnace fans (\$4.6 billion). 4) Includes refrigerators (\$22.6 billion) and freezers (\$2.8 billion). 5) Includes color televisions (\$10.9 billion). 6) Commercial only; residential fan proportionately in space heating and cooling. 7) Includes clothes washers (\$1.1 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.6 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$6.5 billion) and dishwashers (\$3.3 billion). 8) Includes residential small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting. Includes commercial services station equipment, ATMs, telecommunications equipment, medical equipment, pumps, lighting, emergency electric generators, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 9) Expenditures related to an energy adjustment that EIA uses to relieve discrepancies between data sources. Refers to energy attributable to the residential and commercial buildings sectors, but not directly to specific end-uses.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Summary Reference Case Tables, Table A2, p. 3-5, Table A3, p. 6-8 for prices, Table A4, p. 9-10 for residential energy consumption, and Table A5, p. 11-12 for commercial energy consumption; EIA, National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) for AEO 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012; EIA, State Energy Data 2009: Prices and Expenditures database.