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March 2012
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	Natural <u>Gas</u>	Petroleum								
		Distil.	<u>Resid.</u>	LPG	<u>Oth(2)</u>	Total	<u>Coal (3)</u>	Electricity	<u>Total</u>	Percent
Lighting								30.1	30.1	15.2%
Space Heating	17.1	2.8	1.5		0.1	4.4	0.2	4.5	26.1	13.3%
Electronics								11.2	11.2	5.7%
Space Cooling	0.3							14.3	14.6	7.4%
Water Heating	5.2	0.8				0.8		2.5	8.5	4.3%
Computers								5.5	5.5	2.8%
Refrigeration								9.4	9.4	4.8%
Ventilation								16.6	16.6	8.4%
Cooking	2.1							0.6	2.7	1.4%
Other (4)	4.8	0.3		4.3	1.7	6.3		31.2	42.3	21.5%
<u>Adjust to SEDS (5)</u>	5.9	4.9				4.9		19.2	30.0	15.2%
Total	35.5	8.9	1.5	4.3	1.9	16.5	0.2	145.0	197.1	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes kerosene space heating (\$0.1 billion) and motor gasoline other uses (\$1.7 billion).
3) Coal average price is from AEO 2011 Early Release, all users price. 4) Includes service station equipment, ATMs, medical equipment, telecommunications equipment, pumps, lighting, emergency electric generators, and manufacturing performed in commercial buildings. 5) Expenditures related to an energy adjustment EIA uses to relieve discrepancies between data sources. Energy attributable to the commercial buildings sector, 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, and Table A5, p. 11-12 for energy consumption; EIA, National Energy Modeling System (NEMS) for AEO 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012; and EIA, Supplement to the AEO 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Table 32.