2.3.6 2015 Residential Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2010 Billion) (1)									
	Natural	Petroleum							
	<u>Gas</u>	Distil.	LPG	Kerosene	Total	<u>Coal</u>	Electricity	<u>Total</u>	Percent
Space Heating (2)	35.0	13.0	8.1	0.6	21.6	0.0	14.0	70.6	29.2%
Space Cooling (3)	0.0						33.8	33.8	14.0%
Water Heating	13.5	1.9	1.5		3.4		15.8	32.7	13.5%
Lighting							17.6	17.6	7.3%
Refrigeration (4)							15.0	15.0	6.2%
Electronics (5)							10.9	10.9	4.5%
Wet Cleaning (6)	0.6						10.8	11.4	4.7%
Cooking	2.2		0.9		0.9		3.8	6.8	2.8%
Computers							6.3	6.3	2.6%
Other (7)	0.0		5.2		5.2		31.3	36.5	15.1%
Total	51.3	14.9	15.7	0.6	31.1	0.0	159.3	241.7	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes furnace fans (\$4.6 billion). 3) Fan energy use included. 4) Includes refrigerators (\$12.3 billion) and freezers (\$2.8 billion). 5) Includes color televisions (\$10.9 billion). 6) Includes clothes washers (\$1.1 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.6 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$6.5 billion), and dishwashers (\$3.3 billion). 7) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Table A4-A5, p. 9-10 for energy consumption, Table A3, p. 6-8 for prices