

2.1.6 2015 Residential Energy End-Use Splits, by Fuel Type (Quadrillion Btu)

	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil	LPG	Other Fuel(1)	Renw. En.(2)	Site Electric	Site		Primary Electric (3)	Primary	
							Total	Percent		Total	Percent
Space Heating (4)	3.40	0.48	0.26	0.03	0.44	0.42	5.03	44.2%	1.27	5.88	27.9%
Water Heating	1.31	0.07	0.05		0.02	0.48	1.92	16.9%	1.44	2.88	13.7%
Space Cooling	0.00					1.02	1.02	8.9%	3.07	3.07	14.6%
Lighting						0.53	0.53	4.6%	1.60	1.60	7.6%
Refrigeration (5)						0.45	0.45	4.0%	1.37	1.37	6.5%
Electronics (6)						0.33	0.33	2.9%	0.99	0.99	4.7%
Wet Cleaning (7)	0.06					0.33	0.39	3.4%	0.98	1.04	5.0%
Cooking	0.22		0.03			0.11	0.36	3.1%	0.34	0.59	2.8%
Computers						0.19	0.19	1.7%	0.57	0.57	2.7%
Other (8)	0.00		0.17		0.05	0.94	1.17	10.2%	2.85	3.07	14.6%
Total	4.99	0.55	0.51	0.03	0.51	4.79	11.38	100%	14.47	21.06	100%

Note(s): 1) Kerosene and coal are assumed attributable to space heating. 2) Comprised of wood space heating (0.43 quad), solar water heating (0.02 quad), geothermal space heating (0.01 quad), and solar PV (0.05 quad). 3) Site-to-source electricity conversion (due to generation and transmission losses) = 3.02. 4) Includes furnace fans (0.14 quad). 5) Includes refrigerators (0.37 quad) and freezers (0.08 quad). 6) Includes color television (0.33 quad). 7) Includes clothes washers (0.03 quad), natural gas clothes dryers (0.06 quad), electric clothes dryers (0.20 quad), and dishwashers (0.10 quad). Does not include water heating energy. 8) 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 A2, p. 2-5 and Table A4, p. 9-12.