

4.1.3 Buildings Aggregate Energy Expenditures, by Year and Major Fuel Type (\$2002 billion) (1)

	Residential Buildings				Commercial Buildings				Total Building Expenditures
	Electricity	Natural Gas	Petroleum (2)	Total	Electricity	Natural Gas	Petroleum (2)	Total	
1980	74.6	33.9	24.6	133.2	59.4	17.2	14.1	90.7	223.9
1990	92.6	32.5	14.3	139.4	77.5	16.2	6.9	100.6	240.1
2000	101.7	40.3	18.2	160.2	88.1	22.4	6.2	116.8	277.0
2002	107.0	38.7	14.6	160.4	94.1	20.4	5.0	119.5	279.9
2005	108.6	44.9	15.6	169.1	93.2	23.4	5.6	122.2	291.3
2010	113.5	43.6	15.8	173.0	103.0	23.7	5.8	132.6	305.5
2020	132.9	50.1	17.0	200.0	132.3	28.8	6.7	167.7	367.7
2025	142.3	52.1	17.2	211.7	146.8	30.8	7.0	184.6	396.3

Note(s): 1) Excludes expenditures from buildings-related energy consumption in the industrial sector. Expenditures exclude wood and coal. 2002 U.S. energy expenditures were \$682.1 billion. 2) Petroleum products include distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, LPG, kerosene and motor gasoline

Source(s): EIA, State Energy Data 2000, April 2003, p. 24-25 for 1980, 1990 and 2000; EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136 and Table A3, p. 139-140 for 2002-2025; and EIA, Annual Energy Review 2002, Oct. 2003, Appendix D, p. 353 for price deflators.