

1.2.1 Residential Primary Energy Consumption, by Year and Fuel Type (quads and percents of total)

	Natural Gas		Petroleum (1)		Coal		Renewable(2)		Electricity				Growth Rate 2002-Year		
									Sales	Losses	Total			TOTAL (2)	
1980	4.86	31%	1.75	11%	0.03	0%	0.86	5%	2.45	5.96	8.41	53%	15.90	100%	-
1990	4.52	27%	1.27	8%	0.03	0%	0.64	4%	3.15	6.88	10.03	61%	16.48	100%	-
2000	5.10	28%	1.52	8%	0.01	0%	0.49	3%	4.07	6.97	11.04	61%	18.17	100%	-
2002	5.06	24%	1.48	7%	0.01	0%	0.42	2%	4.33	9.60 (3)	13.93	67%	20.91	100%	-
2005	5.35	25%	1.59	7%	0.01	0%	0.43	2%	4.50	9.89	14.39	66%	21.78	100%	1.4%
2010	5.69	25%	1.60	7%	0.01	0%	0.44	2%	4.87	10.48	15.35	66%	23.09	100%	1.2%
2020	6.08	24%	1.56	6%	0.01	0%	0.45	2%	5.60	11.43	17.03	68%	25.14	100%	1.0%
2025	6.26	24%	1.53	6%	0.01	0%	0.45	2%	5.60	11.95	17.55	68%	25.81	100%	0.9%

Note(s): 1) Petroleum includes distillate and residual fuels, petroleum gas, kerosene, and motor gasoline. 2) Includes *site* marketed and non-marketed renewable energy. 3) 2002 *site* -to-source electricity conversion = 3.22.

Source(s): EIA, State Energy Data 2000, April 2003, Tables 8-12, p. 18-22 for 1980, 1990 and 2000; and EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p.134-136 for 2002-2025 consumption and Table A18, p. 157 for non-marketed renewable energy.