

Table F3. Delivered energy consumption in the United States by end-use sector and fuel, High Oil Price case

quadrillion British thermal units

Sector and fuel	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
Residential								
Liquid fuels	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	-1.6%
Natural gas	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	-0.2%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Electricity	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.1	0.6%
Renewables	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.1%
Total	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	0.1%
Commercial								
Liquid fuels	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	-0.2%
Natural gas	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	0.0%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1%
Electricity	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	0.3%
Renewables	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0%
Total	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	0.1%
Industrial								
Liquid fuels	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.5	0.6%
Natural gas	10.9	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.4	13.9	14.5	1.0%
Coal	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	-1.3%
Electricity	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	0.7%
Renewables	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	0.5%
Total	26.6	27.1	28.5	29.5	30.6	31.6	32.7	0.7%
Transportation								
Liquid fuels	26.6	25.9	24.5	22.9	22.0	21.7	22.0	-0.7%
Natural gas	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Electricity	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	11.6%
Total	27.7	27.1	26.2	25.0	24.3	24.2	24.8	-0.4%
Components of energy use								
End-use consumption								
Liquid fuels	37.4	36.4	35.3	34.0	33.4	33.3	33.9	-0.3%
Natural gas	20.7	21.1	22.2	22.9	23.4	23.8	24.5	0.6%
Coal	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	-1.3%
Electricity	13.3	13.3	14.1	14.8	15.4	16.0	16.7	0.8%
Renewables	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.3%
Total end-use consumption	75.2	74.8	75.7	75.6	76.0	77.0	79.1	0.2%
Electricity-related losses	24.3	23.8	23.2	24.3	25.1	26.3	27.3	0.4%
Discrepancy	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	--
Total	98.9	98.4	98.7	99.7	101.0	103.2	106.2	0.3%
Electric power								
Liquid fuels	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-3.2%
Natural gas	12.2	10.5	10.9	10.1	9.7	9.3	9.4	-0.9%
Coal	8.8	7.3	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3	-4.8%
Nuclear	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	-0.9%
Renewables	8.4	11.0	16.2	18.7	21.5	24.1	26.1	4.2%
Total	37.6	37.1	37.4	39.1	40.5	42.3	43.9	0.6%
Total energy consumption								
Liquid fuels	36.8	36.3	35.2	33.9	33.3	33.3	33.9	-0.3%
Natural gas	32.9	31.6	33.1	32.9	33.2	33.1	33.9	0.1%
Coal	9.7	8.1	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.9	-4.3%
Nuclear	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	-0.9%
Renewables	11.4	14.1	19.4	21.9	24.7	27.3	29.4	3.4%

Total	98.9	98.4	98.7	99.7	101.0	103.2	106.2	0.3%
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Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hp_230822.081357 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), www.eia.gov/aeo

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. End-use sector electricity consumption and end-use sector delivered energy consumption do not include electrical system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. Electricity-related losses include energy losses during generation due to thermal efficiency, energy losses during transmission and distribution, and parasitic load. In all regions except the United States, fuel consumed to produce district heat is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial end-use sectors according to their respective share of heat demand. We converted electricity generation from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, wind, or solar to British thermal units at a rate of 8,124 British thermal units per kilowatthour, which reflects the average projected conversion efficiency of the U.S. fossil-fueled generating fleet in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021 over the projection period (2022–2050).