The Energy Paradox: Energy Use And Happiness*

Draft: Saturday 1st September, 2018

aSUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL TODO:print outcompare lists 2017 and 2018 and first graph with past version in paper and interpret interrelationships among vars as per reviewer;drop that one inksacpe graph where there is todo below; fix captions; TODO have first graph, one for the paper—drop extra space in first panel

Contents

1	Country-level	1
2	Census division-level	13
3	US energy use descriptive statistics	15

1 Country-level

Table S1: Key variables for each country."

"Country Code	"Country Name"	"happiness	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emissions,	"female life ex- ""
(ISO 2 digits)"		(WDH)"			pc''	pectancy"
ÁD	Andorra	6.8		43,885	7.0	
AE	United Arab Emirates	7.3	9,950	54,559	26.8	77
AF	Afghanistan	4.1		424	0.1	58
AL	Albania	4.6	675	3,044	1.3	79
AM	Armenia	5.0	780	2,427	1.4	76
AO	Angola	4.3	505	2,803	1.0	49
AR	Argentina	7.3	1,720	8,501	4.0	78
AT	Austria	7.4	3,910	44,510	8.4	82
AU	Australia	7.7	5,680	48,066	17.4	83
AZ	Azerbaijan	5.3	1,467	3,251	3.8	72
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.8	1,307	3,765	4.3	78
BD	Bangladesh	5.3	162	603	0.3	68
BE	Belgium	7.3	5,489	42,572	10.4	82
BF	Burkina Faso	4.4		498	0.1	54
BG	Bulgaria	4.4	2,500	5,530	6.1	76
BI	Burundi	2.9		212	0.0	54
BJ	Benin	3.0	327	715	0.4	58
во	Bolivia	6.3	566	1,732	1.4	65
BR	Brazil	7.5	1,146	9,472	1.9	76
BW	Botswana	4.7	1,020	5,540	2.2	56
BY	Belarus	5.2	2,727	3,957	5.9	75
BZ	Belize	6.6	579	4,217	1.5	72
CA	Canada	7.8	8,190	46,270	16.7	83
CD	Congo, Dem. Rep.	4.4	296	278	0.0	55
CF	Central African Republic	4.6		427	0.1	47
CG	Congo, Rep.	3.7	309	2,601	0.3	55
CH	Switzerland	8.0	3,528	70,324	5.5	84
CI	Cote d'Ivoire	4.4	469	1,256	0.4	49
ČL	Chile	6.7	1,729	11,140	3.9	82
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^{*}We thank anonymous reviewer for pointing that the relation between energy use and happiness is very similar to the relation between economic growth and happiness (i.e., the Happiness Paradox).

Table S1 – continued from previous page

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"Country Code (ISO 2 digits)"	"Country Name"	"happiness (WDH)"	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emission: pc"	s, "female life ex- "" pectancy"
CM	Cameroon	3.9	372	1,121	0.2	53
CN	China	6.3	1,319	2,772	4.2	75
CO CR	Colombia Costa Rica	7.7 8.5	634 888	5,340 7,055	1.4 1.6	76 80
CY	Cyprus	7.1	2,250	30,090	7.4	81
CZ	Czech Republic	6.5	4,281	17,574	11.7	79
DE DJ	Germany Djibouti	7.1 5.7	4,072 178	39,571 1,161	9.8 0.5	82 60
DK	Denmark	8.3	3,560	58,061	9.4	80
DO	Dominican Republic	7.5	774	4,413	2.2	75
DZ EC	Algeria Ecuador	5.4 6.4	982 705	4,068 4,162	3.0 2.1	74 77
EE	Estonia	6.0	3,764	13,790	12.0	78
EG	Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.7	771	2,217	2.2	72
ES ET	Spain Ethiopia	7.2 4.2	3,098 482	30,650 238	7.5 0.1	84 57
FI	Finland	7.9	6,720	44,691	11.5	82
FR GB	France	6.6 7.2	4,180 3,592	40,050	5.9 8.8	84 81
GE	United Kingdom Georgia	4.3	5,592 686	38,376 2,119	1.2	77
GH	Ghana	5.2	295	1,095	0.4	59
GN GR	Guinea Greece	4.5 6.4	2,669	435 27,165	0.2 8.7	53 82
GT	Guatemala	7.2	602	2,659	0.9	73
GY	Guyana	6.5	664	2,567	2.1	68
HK HN	Hong Kong SAR, China Honduras	6.6 7.0	1,993 570	26,963 1,890	6.1 1.0	85 74
HR	Croatia	6.0	2,121	1,090	5.0	74 79
HT	Haiti	3.9	312	716	0.2	61
HU ID	Hungary Indonesia	5.5 6.3	2,586 781	12,396 2,513	5.5 1.5	77 69
IE	Ireland	7.6	3,486	49,200	10.4	81
IL.	Israel	7.0	2,895	27,646	9.0	82
IN IQ	India Iraq	5.5 4.7	458 1,020	971 3,954	1.1 3.5	65 71
IR	Iran, Islamic Rep.	5.9	2,351	5,183	6.8	73
IS	Iceland	8.2	12,501	41,290	7.3	83
IT JM	Italy Jamaica	6.7 6.7	3,091 1,398	36,994 4,987	7.9 3.8	84 76
JO	Jordan	5.9	1,138	3,577	3.6	74
JP	Japan	6.5	3,978	43,598	9.5	86
KE KG	Kenya Kyrgyz Republic	3.7 5.5	453 508	887 759	0.3 1.1	54 72
KH	Cambodia	4.9	282	592	0.2	65
KR	Korea, Rep.	6.0	4,344	18,280	9.9	82
KW KZ	Kuwait Kazakhstan	6.6 6.1	10,525 3,371	43,489 6,890	29.6 10.8	75 72
LA	Lao PDR	6.2		844	0.2	63
LB LK	Lebanon	4.7 5.1	1,374	6,987	4.3 0.6	78 77
LR LR	Sri Lanka Liberia	4.3	453	2,154 323	0.0	56
LT	Lithuania	5.5	2,649	10,090	4.1	78
LU LV	Luxembourg Latvia	7.7 5.4	8,574 1,947	99,962 10,256	22.2 3.3	82 77
MA	Morocco	5.4	456	2,370	1.4	72
MD	Moldova	4.9	906	1,305	1.2	72
ME MG	Montenegro Madagascar	5.2 3.7	1,860	5,604 421	3.7 0.1	76 62
MK	Macedonia, FYR	4.7	1,368	3,820	5.3	76
ML	Mali	4.7	1 177	645	0.1	52 69
MN MR	Mongolia Mauritania	5.7 4.9	1,177	2,055 1,091	3.8 0.5	62
MT	Malta	7.1	2,005	19,496	6.2	82
MW MX	Malawi Mexico	6.2 7.9	1,549	393 8,670	0.1 3.9	49 78
MY	Malaysia	6.5	2,418	7,847	6.4	76
MZ	Mozambique	3.8	403	331	0.1	52
NA NE	Namibia Niger	5.2 3.8	627 130	4,381 335	1.1 0.1	59 54
NG	Nigeria	5.7	734	1,729	0.7	49
NI	Nicaragua	7.1	516	1,421	0.8	75 22
NL NO	Netherlands Norway	7.6 7.9	4,895 5,972	48,434 86,843	10.5 9.7	82 82
NP	Nepal	5.3	354	505	0.1	66
NZ	New Zealand	7.5	4,197	32,702	8.3	82
PA PE	Panama Peru	7.8 6.2	877 481	6,281 3,884	2.1 1.3	79 75
PH	Philippines	5.9	459	1,807	0.9	70
PK PL	Pakistan Poland	5.0	488	949	0.9 8.0	65 79
PS PS	West Bank and Gaza	6.4 4.9	2,424	10,050 2,262	8.0 0.5	79 73
PT	Portugal	5.7	2,408	22,063	5.8	81
PY QA	Paraguay Qatar	6.8 6.8	712 19,361	2,756 64,738	0.7 58.0	73 78
RO	Romania	5.7	1,791	6,773	4.5	76 76
RS	Serbia	5.4	2,166	4,486	6.9	76
RU RW	Russian Federation Rwanda	5.5 4.3	4,505	8,714 425	11.2 0.1	73 59
SA	Saudi Arabia	6.5	5,145	16,212	15.3	75
SD	Sudan	5.0	381	1,181	0.3	62
SE	Sweden	7.8	5,532	48,956	5.6	83

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Table S1 – continued from previous page

"Country Code	"Country Name"	"happiness	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emissions,	"female life ex- ""
(ISO 2 digits)"		(WDH)"			pc"	pectancy"
SG	Singapore	6.9	5,278	38,239	8.3	82
SI	Slovenia	6.9	3,532	21,764	7.8	81
SK	Slovak Republic	5.9	3,392	13,221	7.1	78
SL	Sierra Leone	3.5		386	0.1	44
SN	Senegal	4.5	254	937	0.4	62
SV	El Salvador	6.7	735	3,333	1.1	75
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	5.9	1,046		3.0	76
TD	Chad	5.4		687	0.0	49
TG	Togo	2.6	432	495	0.3	55
TH	Thailand	6.6	1,432	4,198	3.6	76
TJ	Tajikistan	5.1	338	578	0.4	70
TM	Turkmenistan	7.2	3,912	3,010	9.9	69
TN	Tunisia	5.9	832	3,483	2.2	77
TR	Turkey	5.6	1,263	8,793	3.6	76
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	7.0	11,620	13,646	27.0	73
TZ	Tanzania	2.8	430	596	0.1	56
UA	Ukraine	5.0	2,871	2,604	6.8	74
JG	Uganda	4.8	•	496	0.1	52
US	United States	7.4	7,725	47,470	19.2	80
JY	Uruguay	6.7	939	9,240	1.8	79
JZ	Uzbekistan	6.0	1,901	1,007	4.6	71
VΕ	Venezuela, RB	7.5	2,177	12,397	6.5	77
٧N	Vietnam	6.1	483	1,015	1.1	79
ΥE	Yemen, Rep.	4.8	308	1,198	0.9	63
ZA	South Africa	5.8	2,652	6,690	9.0	55
ZM	Zambia	5.0	597	1,109	0.2	50
ZW	Zimbabwe	3.0	736	885	0.8	42

 Table S2:
 Key variables for each country."

"Country Code	"Country Name"	"happiness	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emissions,	"female life ex- ""
(ISO 2 digits)"	,	(WDH)"			pc"	pectancy"
ÀD	Andorra	6.8		45,030	7.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AE	United Arab Emirates	7.3	9,742	54,113	26.3	77
AF	Afghanistan	4.1		413	0.1	59
AL	Albania	4.6	675	3,127	1.3	78
AM	Armenia	5.0	790	2,462	1.4	75
AO	Angola	4.3	462	2,484	0.9	55
AR	Argentina	7.3	1,720	8,501	4.0	78
AT	Austria	7.4	3,910	44,652	8.4	82
AU	Australia	7.7	5,680	48,171	17.4	83
AZ	Azerbaijan	5.3	1,467	3,251	3.8	72
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.8	1,325	3,820	4.3	78
BD	Bangladesh	5.3	162	601	0.3	68
BE	Belgium	7.3	5,489	42,509	10.4	82
BF	Burkina Faso	4.4	3,103	501	0.1	54
BG	Bulgaria	4.4	2,500	5,428	6.1	76
BI	Burundi	2.9	2,500	226	0.0	54
BJ	Benin	3.0	335	731	0.4	59
BO	Bolivia	6.3	566	1,732	1.3	65
BR	Brazil	7.5	1,154	9,540	1.9	76
BW	Botswana	4.7	1,154	5,576	2.2	70 54
BY	Belarus	5.2	2,727	4,099	5.9	75
BZ	Belize	6.6	579		1.6	75 72
	Canada	7.8		4,216		83
CA CD			8,190	46,272	16.9	55
CF	Congo, Dem. Rep.	4.4	303	299	0.0	
CF	Central African Republic	4.6	201	421	0.1	46
	Congo, Rep.	3.7	291	2,458	0.3	56
CH	Switzerland	8.0	3,528	70,752	5.5	84
CI	Cote d'Ivoire	4.4	464	1,242	0.4	49
CL	Chile	6.7	1,724	11,011	3.9	80
CM	Cameroon	3.9	387	1,249	0.3	53
CN	China	6.3	1,319	2,772	4.3	75
CO	Colombia	7.7	634	5,340	1.4	76
CR	Costa Rica	8.5	888	7,055	1.6	80
CY	Cyprus	7.1	2,252	30,090	7.4	81
CZ	Czech Republic	6.5	4,281	17,605	11.7	79
DE	Germany	7.1	4,072	39,569	9.8	82
DJ	Djibouti	5.7	177		0.5	60
DK	Denmark	8.3	3,560	58,061	9.4	80
DO	Dominican Republic	7.5	774	4,481	2.2	75
DZ	Algeria	5.4	982	4,065	3.0	74
EC	Ecuador	6.4	705	4,162	2.1	77
EE	Estonia	6.0	3,764	13,789	12.0	78
EG	Egypt, Arab Rep.	5.7	752	2,164	2.1	72
ES	Spain	7.2	3,098	30,648	7.5	84
ET	Ethiopia	4.2	482	238	0.1	57
FI	Finland	7.9	6,720	44,688	11.5	82
FR	France	6.6	4,180	39,984	5.9	84
GB	United Kingdom	7.2	3,592	38,623	8.8	81
GE	Georgia	4.3	686	2,117	1.2	76
GH	Ghana	5.2	293	1,087	0.4	59
GN	Guinea	4.5		618	0.2	54
GR	Greece	6.4	2,669	27,164	8.7	82
GT	Guatemala	7.2	605	2,675	0.9	73
GY	Guyana	6.5	658	2,565	2.1	68
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"Country Code (ISO 2 digits)"	"Country Name"	"happiness (WDH)"	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emission pc"	s, "female life ex- "" pectancy"
HK	Hong Kong SAR, China	6.6	1,993	26,963	6.1	85
HN	Honduras	7.0	533	1,781	1.0	74
HR HT	Croatia Haiti	6.0 3.9	2,121 312	12,748 716	4.9 0.2	79 61
HU	Hungary	5.5	2,586	12,466	5.5	77
ID	Indonesia	6.3	779	2,508	1.5	69
IE IL	Ireland Israel	7.6 7.0	3,486 2,895	48,906 27,962	10.4 9.0	81 82
IN	India	5.5	458	964	1.1	65
IQ	Iraq	4.7	1,021	3,958	3.5	71
IR IS	Iran, Islamic Rep. Iceland	5.9 8.2	2,341 12,501	5,594 41,289	6.6 7.3	73 83
iT	Italy	6.7	3,091	36,992	7.9	84
JM	Jamaica	6.7	1,364	4,867	3.7	76
JO JP	Jordan Japan	5.9 6.5	1,059 3,978	3,330 43,598	3.3 9.5	74 86
KE	Kenya	3.7	3,976 445	43,596 870	0.3	58
KG	Kyrgyz Republic	5.5	508	759	1.1	72
KH KR	Cambodia Korea, Rep.	4.9 6.0	283 4,339	594 18,258	0.2 9.9	65 81
KW	Kuwait	6.6	10,366	42,898	29.2	75
KZ	Kazakhstan	6.1	3,371	6,890	11.4	72
LA	Lao PDR	6.2	1 274	844	0.2	63
LB LK	Lebanon Sri Lanka	4.7 5.1	1,374 450	7,005 2,139	4.3 0.6	78 77
LR	Liberia	4.3		324	0.2	56
LT	Lithuania	5.5	2,649	10,087	4.1	78 92
LU LV	Luxembourg Latvia	7.7 5.4	8,574 1,947	101,171 10,269	22.2 3.3	82 77
MA	Morocco	5.4	454	2,362	1.4	73
MD	Moldova	4.9	906	1,305	1.2	72
ME MG	Montenegro Madagascar	5.2 3.7	1,860	5,714 420	3.7 0.1	76 62
MK	Macedonia, FYR	4.7	1,357	3,788	5.2	76
ML	Mali	4.7		649	0.1	52
MN MR	Mongolia Mauritania	5.7 4.9	1,177	2,055 1,097	3.8 0.5	69 62
MT	Malta	7.1	2,005	19,496	6.2	82
MW	Malawi	6.2		385	0.1	52
MX MY	Mexico	7.9 6.5	1,567 2,432	9,014 7,850	4.2	78 76
MZ	Malaysia Mozambique	3.8	406	334	6.4 0.1	53
NA	Namibia [·]	5.2	627	4,382	1.1	57
NE	Niger	3.8	129	332	0.1	54
NG NI	Nigeria Nicaragua	5.7 7.1	737 516	1,746 1,413	0.7 0.8	49 75
NL	Netherlands	7.6	4,895	48,431	11.0	82
NO	Norway	7.9	5,972	86,844	9.7	82
NP NZ	Nepal New Zealand	5.3 7.5	353 4,197	503 32,122	0.1 8.3	66 82
PA	Panama	7.8	874	6,336	2.1	79
PE	Peru	6.2	481	3,885	1.3	75
PH PK	Philippines Pakistan	5.9 5.0	458 487	1,803 947	0.9 0.9	71 65
PL	Poland	6.4	2,424	10,050	8.0	79
PS	West Bank and Gaza	4.9		2,259	0.5	73
PT PY	Portugal Paraguay	5.7 6.8	2,408 712	22,062 2,756	5.8 0.7	81 73
QA	Qatar	6.8	19,050	63,770	57.1	78
RO	Romania	5.7	1,791	6,794	4.5	76
RS RU	Serbia Russian Federation	5.4 5.5	2,166 4,505	4,486 8,714	6.9 11.2	76 73
RW	Russian Federation Rwanda	5.5 4.3	4,505	8,714 426	0.1	73 56
SA	Saudi Arabia	6.5	5,315	18,565	15.8	75
SD SE	Sudan Sweden	5.0 7.8	381 5.532	1,215	0.3 5.6	62 83
SG	Sweden Singapore	7.8 6.9	5,532 5,278	48,956 38,239	5.6 8.7	83 82
SI	Slovenia	6.9	3,532	21,762	7.8	81
SK	Slovak Republic	5.9	3,392	13,220	7.1	78
SL SN	Sierra Leone Senegal	3.5 4.5	254	346 941	0.1 0.4	44 62
SV	El Salvador	6.7	725	2,829	1.1	75
SY	Syrian Arab Republic	5.9	1,037		3.0	76
TD TG	Chad Togo	5.4 2.6	424	687 486	0.0 0.3	49 55
TH	Thailand	6.6	1,434	4,204	3.6	76
TJ	Tajikistan	5.1	336	574	0.4	71
TM TN	Turkmenistan Tunisia	7.2 5.9	3,902 832	3,002 3,483	9.8 2.2	69 77
TR	Turisia	5.9 5.6	1,262	3,483 9,237	3.6	77 76
TT	Trinidad and Tobago	7.0	11,620	13,646	27.7	73
TZ	Tanzania	2.8 5.0	426	591	0.1	57 74
UA UG	Ukraine Uganda	5.0 4.8	2,871	2,604 487	6.8 0.1	74 54
US	United States	7.4	7,725	47,470	19.2	80
UY	Uruguay	6.7	939	9,240	1.8	79 71
UZ VE	Uzbekistan Venezuela, RB	6.0 7.5	1,901 2,176	1,007 12,371	4.7 6.5	71 77
VN	Vietnam	6.1	472	991	1.1	79
YE	Yemen, Rep.	4.8	307	1,194	0.9	63
ZA	South Africa	5.8	2,595	6,544	8.8	57

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"Country Code	"Country Name"	"happiness	"energy use, pc"	"PCGDP"	"co2 emission	s, "female life ex- ""
(ISO 2 digits)"		(WDH)"			pc"	pectancy"
ZM	Zambia	5.0	598	1,111	0.2	51
ZW	Zimbabwe	3.0	741	904	8.0	47

Figure S4 shows Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita against energy use per capita. It confirms earlier argument that there is some minimum threshold for energy consumption below which, more increase is desirable. That is developing countries should increase their energy consumption. Here, it is clear that at low levels, say below 2,000, no country reaches 20k in gdp, and at higher levels of energy use, there is wide variability in gdp. On the other hand, at low levels of GDP, there is quite a bit of variability in energy use. While moderate or even high happiness is possible at low level of energy consumption (figure ??), moderate wealth is not possible, and moderate wealth in turn is important for happiness.

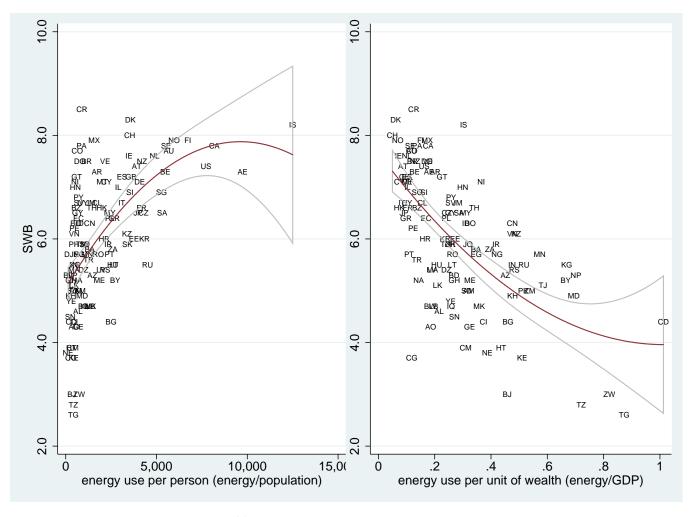


Figure S1: Repeated figure 1 from the body of the paper.

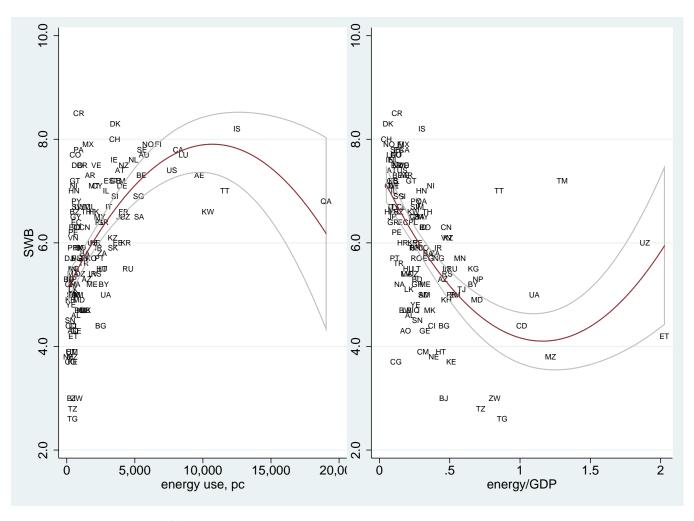


Figure S2: Repeated figure 1 from the body of the paper without dropping outliers.

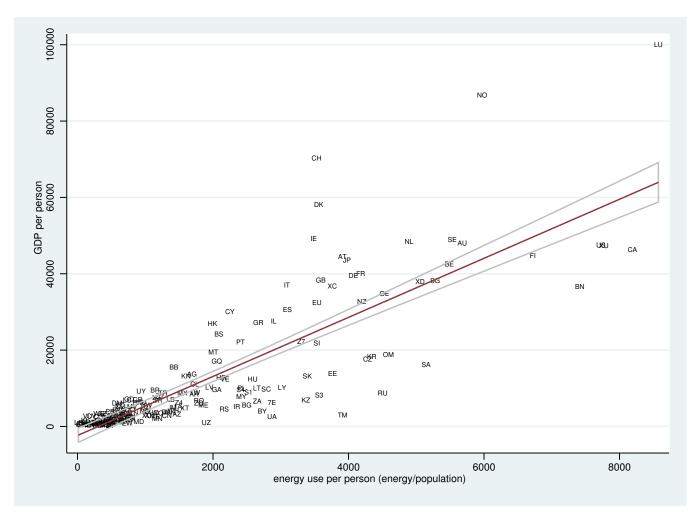


Figure S3

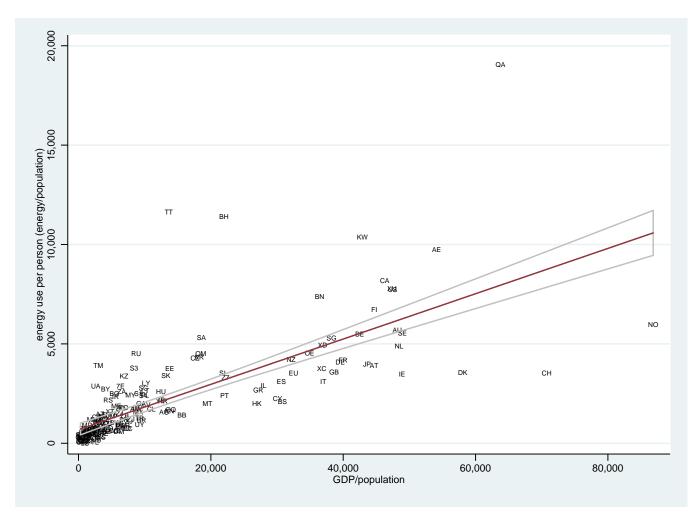
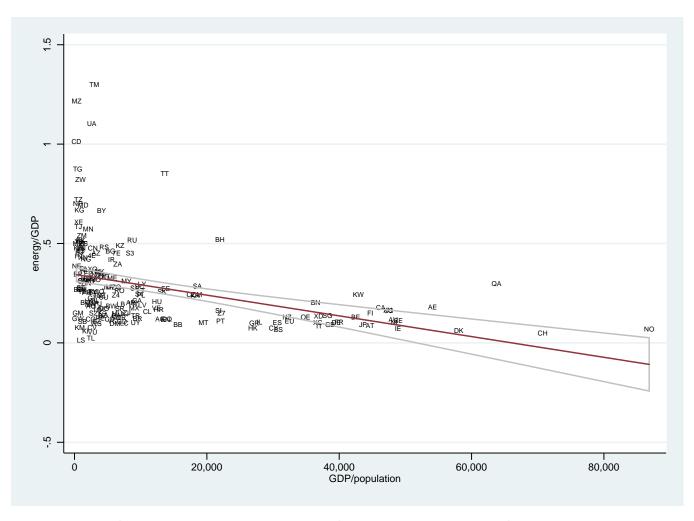
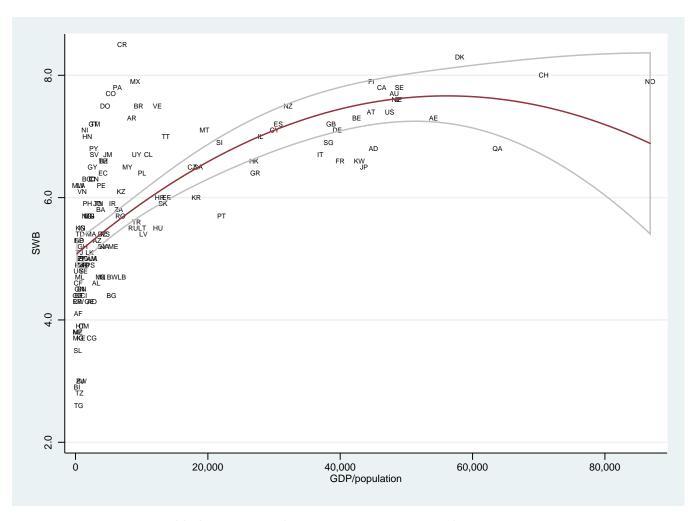


Figure S4: energy use per capita against GDP (GDP) per capita. Linear fit shown with 95% confidence intervals. Energy use refers to use of primary energy before transformation to other end-use fuels. All data were averaged over 2000-2009 period. Several outliers were dropped: "IS","UZ","ET","LU".



 $\textbf{Figure S5:} \ \, \mathsf{GDP} \ \, \mathsf{per \ \, capita} \ \, \mathsf{and \ \, energy \ \, per \ \, } \mathsf{GDP}. \ \, \mathsf{Several \ \, outliers} \ \, \mathsf{were \ \, dropped:} \ \, "\mathsf{IS"}, "\mathsf{UZ"}, "\mathsf{ET"}, "\mathsf{LU"}.$



 $\textbf{Figure S6:} \ \, \mathsf{SWB} \ \, \mathsf{and} \ \, \mathsf{GDP.} \ \, \mathsf{Several} \ \, \mathsf{outliers} \ \, \mathsf{were} \ \, \mathsf{dropped:} \ \, "\mathsf{IS"}, "\mathsf{UZ"}, "\mathsf{ET"}, "\mathsf{LU"}.$

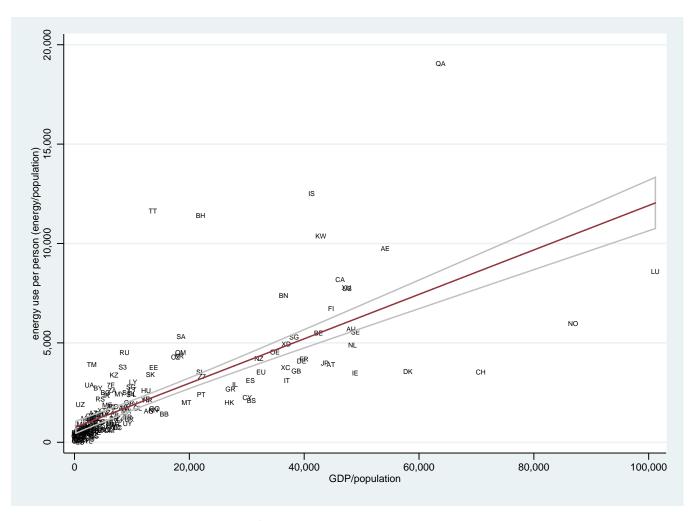


Figure S7: GDP and Energy, no outliers dropped.

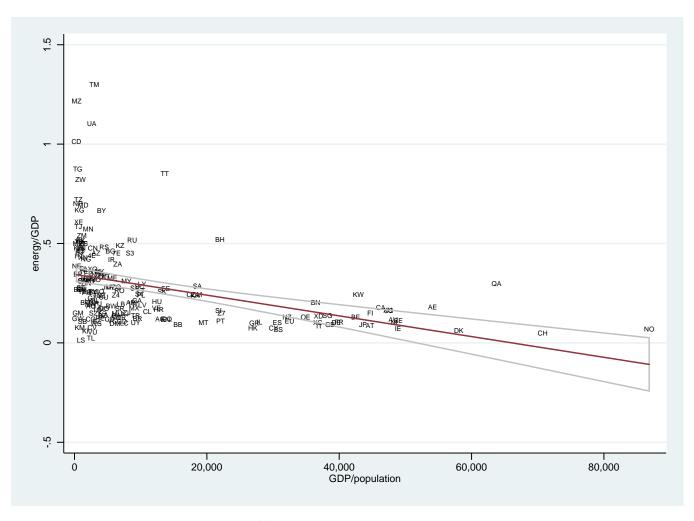


Figure S8: GDP and Energy, no outliers dropped.

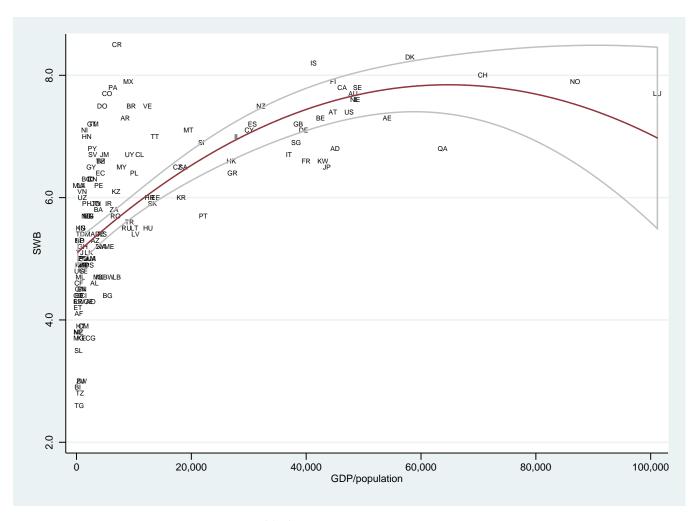


Figure S9: SWB and GDP, no outliers dropped.

2 Census division-level

Figure S10 shows relationship between GDP and residential energy use across US census divisions. There is not much relationship: some census divisions display positive correlations and some negative. Weak relationship is not due to use of residential energy (total energy use is similarly related to GDP). It is rather, that in developed countries, energy has lower relationship with GDP. While there is clear positive relationship across countries as shown in previous section, there is not much relationship over time in the US.

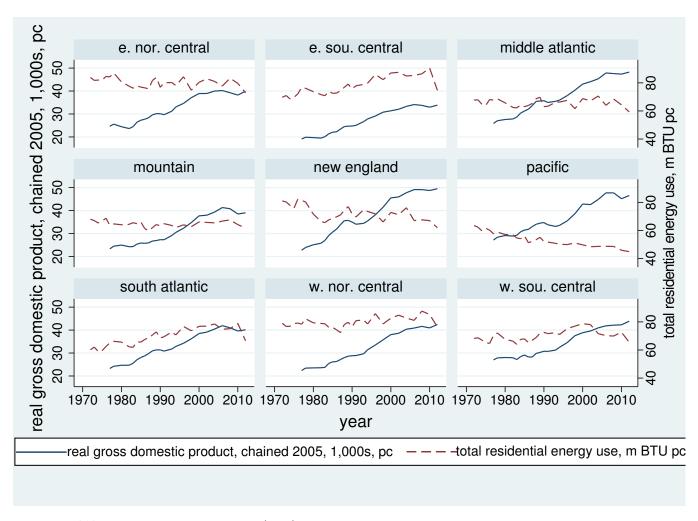


Figure S10: Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita and residential energy use per capita across census regions.

Figure S11 shows relationship between GDP and happiness across US census divisions. Here, unexpectedly, the relationship is moderately negative, or even strongly negative in Pacific and Mountain. It is only weakly positive in Middle Atlantic.

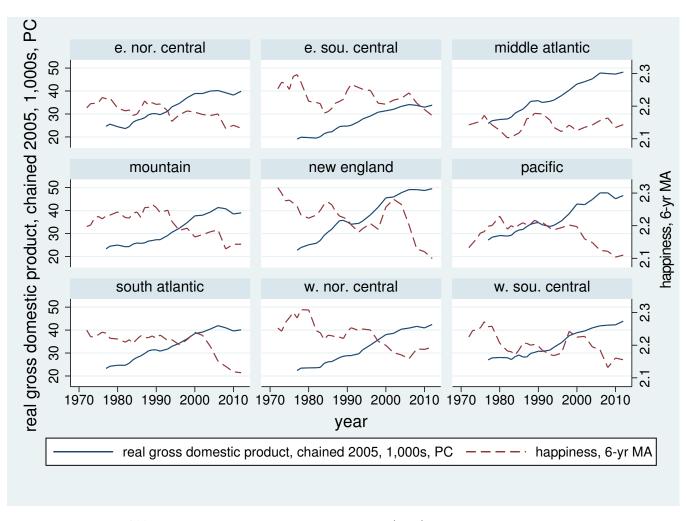


Figure S11: Happiness and Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita across census regions.

3 US energy use descriptive statistics

How do we use energy in the US? Energy use in the US has been fairly flat over past 40 years at 70m btu pc.(http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=3590), and coasts consume less than inland middle (http://energy.gov/maps/2009-energy-consumption page=0%2C1). Use by sector in the US is following: 22% residential, 18% commercial, 32% industrial, and 28% transportation.(http://www.eia.gov/consumption/). Total energy consumption by end use is shown in table S3.

Table S3: Total energy consumption by end use; quadrillion Btu, 2011.

Space Heating	5.6
Space Cooling	2.6
Water Heating	2.7
Refrigeration	1.2
Cooking	0.6
Clothes Dryers	0.7
Freezers	0.2
Lighting	2
Clothes Washers	0.1
Dishwashers 1/ 0.307437 Televisions and Related Equipment	1
Computers and Related Equipment	0.4
Furnace Fans and Boiler Circulation Pumps	0.4
Other Uses	3.7

How is electricity used in US homes? Data are shown in table S4. It is important to note that end uses of energy changed over time, for instance from 1993 to 2009: appliances share increased from 24% to 35% and space heating dropped from 53% to 41% (http://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.cfm?id=10271&src=%E2%80%B9%20Consumption%20%20%20%20%20%20Residential%20Energy%20Consumption%20%urvey%20%28RECS%29-b1).

Table S4: Estimated US residential electricity consumption by end use, 2012 (www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.cfm?id=96&t=3).

End Use	Quadrillion Btu	Billion kilowatthours	% Share of total
Space cooling	0.85	250	18.00%
Lighting	0.64	186	14.00%
Water heating	0.45	130	9.00%
Refrigeration	0.38	111	8.00%
Televisions and related equipment	0.33	98	7.00%
Space heating	0.29	84	6.00%
Clothes dryers	0.2	59	4.00%
Computers and related equipment	0.12	37	3.00%
Cooking	0.11	31	2.00%
Dishwashers	0.1	29	2.00%
Furnace fans and boiler circulation pumps	0.09	28	2.00%
Freezers	0.08	24	2.00%
Clothes washers3	0.03	9	1.00%
Other uses	1.02	299	22.00%
Total consumption	4.69	1375	