

**Table 12.2 Carbon Dioxide Emissions From Energy Consumption by Sector, 1980-2005**

(Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide <sup>1</sup>)

Year	End-Use Sectors								Electric Power Sector <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>7</sup>
	Residential		Commercial <sup>2</sup>		Industrial <sup>3</sup>		Transportation			
	Primary <sup>5</sup>	Total <sup>6</sup>	Primary <sup>5</sup>	Total <sup>6</sup>	Primary <sup>5</sup>	Total <sup>6</sup>	Primary <sup>5</sup>	Total <sup>6</sup>	Primary <sup>5</sup>	
1980	385.2	909.0	244.5	652.5	1,192.8	1,787.7	1,383.9	1,386.2	1,529.0	4,735.4
1981	360.8	877.8	225.8	652.2	1,123.3	1,714.2	1,369.4	1,371.7	1,536.7	4,616.0
1982	359.1	872.2	226.1	654.1	983.2	1,506.9	1,338.3	1,340.5	1,467.1	4,373.8
1983	340.4	866.4	225.7	660.5	923.2	1,466.7	1,343.0	1,345.3	1,506.5	4,338.8
1984	348.8	885.8	236.2	693.7	1,036.0	1,612.6	1,387.2	1,389.6	1,573.5	4,581.7
1985	351.4	899.7	217.9	694.0	990.0	1,567.6	1,406.3	1,408.9	1,604.6	4,570.3
1986	342.5	895.2	216.2	698.8	963.2	1,523.4	1,460.2	1,462.9	1,598.2	4,580.3
1987	345.8	921.9	220.0	724.6	1,004.3	1,585.6	1,504.4	1,506.9	1,664.5	4,738.9
1988	366.7	969.6	230.1	760.0	1,054.1	1,659.3	1,564.1	1,566.8	1,740.7	4,955.7
1989	371.6	994.8	229.9	788.5	1,045.4	1,682.3	1,581.5	1,584.3	1,821.4	5,049.8
1990	339.5	953.7	223.5	780.7	R1,055.2	R1,683.6	R1,563.6	R1,566.8	1,803.1	R4,984.8
1991	346.3	969.1	R224.2	R781.6	R1,022.5	R1,639.4	R1,542.6	R1,545.7	1,800.2	R4,935.9
1992	356.2	970.6	225.3	783.3	R1,082.3	R1,720.8	R1,563.3	R1,566.3	1,814.0	R5,041.0
1993	R372.1	1,030.7	223.1	808.8	R1,054.3	R1,701.2	R1,591.4	R1,594.6	1,894.3	R5,135.3
1994	363.6	1,023.8	225.5	823.2	R1,070.6	R1,730.4	R1,632.1	R1,635.4	1,921.0	R5,212.7
1995	360.6	1,030.7	228.5	841.1	R1,077.7	R1,728.6	R1,662.1	R1,665.3	1,936.8	R5,265.8
1996	388.9	R1,089.5	R237.1	R871.5	R1,114.3	R1,783.3	R1,704.9	R1,708.1	2,007.1	R5,452.4
1997	370.6	R1,080.7	237.3	R915.0	R1,114.3	R1,799.6	R1,723.1	R1,726.4	2,076.3	R5,521.7
1998	338.3	R1,088.1	220.5	R935.7	R1,085.6	R1,782.3	R1,758.5	R1,761.8	2,164.9	R5,567.8
1999	358.7	R1,111.3	222.2	R947.7	R1,076.1	R1,770.5	R1,806.8	R1,810.0	2,175.8	R5,639.5
2000	377.5	R1,171.9	R234.0	R1,006.4	R1,069.0	R1,778.0	R1,850.4	R1,854.0	2,279.3	R5,810.2
2001	R365.8	R1,161.1	R225.6	R1,014.2	R1,049.9	R1,702.8	R1,828.2	R1,831.7	R2,240.2	R5,709.8
2002	R365.0	R1,186.4	R227.1	R1,009.4	R1,042.0	R1,684.7	R1,868.1	R1,871.7	R2,250.0	R5,752.2
2003	R382.7	R1,214.0	R238.9	R1,020.3	R1,027.6	R1,688.0	R1,873.7	R1,878.2	R2,277.4	R5,800.5
2004	R372.0	R1,213.9	R234.2	R1,034.1	R1,073.1	R1,736.0	R1,934.6	R1,939.2	R2,309.4	R5,923.2
2005 <sup>P</sup>	368.0	1,253.8	229.5	1,050.6	1,019.5	1,682.3	1,953.2	1,958.6	2,375.0	5,945.3

<sup>1</sup> Metric tons of carbon dioxide can be converted to metric tons of carbon equivalent by multiplying by 12/44.

<sup>2</sup> Commercial sector, including commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants.

<sup>3</sup> Industrial sector, including industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants.

<sup>4</sup> Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

<sup>5</sup> Carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels. The electric power sector also has a small amount of emissions from geothermal power generation and the combustion of the plastics component of municipal solid waste.

<sup>6</sup> In addition to "Primary" emissions, also includes emissions from energy consumption (for electricity

and a small amount of useful thermal output) in the electric power sector, which are allocated to the end-use sectors in proportion to each sector's share of total electricity retail sales (see Table 8.9).

<sup>7</sup> The sum of "Primary" emissions in the five energy-use sectors equals the sum of "Total" emissions in the four end-use sectors.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary.

Notes: • See Note 2, "Classification of Power Plants Into Energy-Use Sectors," at end of Section 8.

• Because of the continuing goal to improve estimation methods for greenhouse gases, data are frequently revised on an annual basis in keeping with the latest findings of the international scientific community.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.doe.gov/environment.html>.

Sources: **1990, 1995, and 1998-2005:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2005* (November 2006), Tables 7-11. **All Other Data:** EIA, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States*, annual reports and unpublished revisions.