

Energy Expenditures by Fuel Type, Residential Sector

Nebraska, 2010 – 2023

(Million Nominal Dollars)

| Year | Coal | Electricity | Heating Oil | Kerosene | Natural Gas | Propane | Wood | Annual Total |
|------|-------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|--------------|
| 2023 | \$0.0 | \$1,195.2 | \$2.5 | \$0.2 | \$494.4 | \$85.8 | \$7.3 | \$1,785.4 |
| 2022 | \$0.0 | \$1,185.5 | \$2.8 | \$0.1 | \$505.6 | \$125.2 | \$8.2 | \$1,827.4 |
| 2021 | \$0.0 | \$1,128.0 | \$1.8 | \$0.1 | \$348.9 | \$123.3 | \$4.7 | \$1,606.8 |
| 2020 | \$0.0 | \$1,135.3 | \$0.9 | \$0.0 | \$297.5 | \$84.0 | \$3.9 | \$1,521.5 |
| 2019 | \$0.0 | \$1,109.7 | \$1.3 | \$0.1 | \$328.9 | \$108.0 | \$8.4 | \$1,556.3 |
| 2018 | \$0.0 | \$1,114.4 | \$1.5 | \$0.1 | \$361.9 | \$101.0 | \$7.9 | \$1,586.9 |
| 2017 | \$0.0 | \$1,060.4 | \$1.5 | \$0.0 | \$307.0 | \$68.4 | \$4.7 | \$1,442.0 |
| 2016 | \$0.0 | \$1,055.6 | \$1.2 | \$0.1 | \$264.7 | \$65.0 | \$5.1 | \$1,391.7 |
| 2015 | \$0.0 | \$1,010.5 | \$1.5 | \$0.0 | \$307.1 | \$122.0 | \$6.0 | \$1,447.2 |
| 2014 | \$0.0 | \$1,043.0 | \$2.8 | \$0.2 | \$369.6 | \$185.9 | \$11.8 | \$1,613.3 |
| 2013 | \$0.0 | \$1,037.8 | \$3.2 | \$0.1 | \$345.9 | \$178.6 | \$11.8 | \$1,577.5 |
| 2012 | \$0.0 | \$972.3 | \$2.8 | \$0.1 | \$271.6 | \$134.9 | \$8.8 | \$1,390.4 |
| 2011 | \$0.0 | \$927.3 | \$3.8 | \$0.1 | \$351.1 | \$182.7 | \$8.4 | \$1,473.5 |
| 2010 | \$0.0 | \$903.4 | \$3.1 | \$0.5 | \$359.2 | \$154.7 | \$6.9 | \$1,427.7 |

Sources: *State Energy Price and Expenditure Report*. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC. Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment, Lincoln, NE.

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to independent rounding.