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US Collection



Energy: United States

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About This Report

Scope

This report forecasts to 2024 US energy consumption and production in British thermal units (Btu). Total consumption and production are segmented by resource in terms of:

- petroleum
- natural gas
- coal
- renewables
- nuclear

Total consumption is also segmented by market as follows:

- electric power
- transport
- industrial
- residential
- commercial

To illustrate historical trends, total consumption, total production, the various segments, and trade are provided in annual series from 2009 to 2019.

For the purposes of this report, energy refers to primary energy. As defined by the US Energy Information Administration, primary energy is the form of energy first accounted for before any conversion to secondary or tertiary forms of energy. To recognize all primary energy consumed in the US, imports of secondary and tertiary forms of energy are included in primary energy consumption. To avoid double-counting, market totals represent primary energy consumption only. For example, the electric power market represents the consumption of energy (e.g., coal, natural gas) to produce electricity, but retail sales of that electricity to the other markets (e.g., industrial, residential) are excluded. Petroleum and natural gas consumed as feedstock for chemical production are included in consumption and production figures.

Key macroeconomic indicators are also provided with quantified trends. Other various topics, including profiles of pertinent leading companies, are covered in this report. A full outline of report items by page is available in the Table of Contents.

Sources

Energy: United States (FF45043) represents the synthesis and analysis of data from various primary, secondary, macroeconomic, and demographic sources, such as:

About This Report

- firms participating in the industry, and their suppliers and customers
- government/public agencies
- intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations
- trade associations and their publications
- the business and trade press
- indicator forecasts by The Freedonia Group
- the findings of other reports and studies by The Freedonia Group

Specific sources and additional resources are listed in the Resources section of this publication for reference and to facilitate further research.

Industry Codes

Table 9 | NAICS & SIC Codes Related to Energy

NAICS/SCIAN 2017		SIC	
North American Industry Classification System		Standard Industrial Classification	
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals, Nec
221113	Nuclear Electric Power Generation	2911	Petroleum Refining
221114	Solar Electric Power Generation	4911	Electric Services
221115	Wind Electric Power Generation	4923	Gas Transmission and Distribution
221116	Geothermal Electric Power Generation	4939	Combination Utilities, Nec
221117	Biomass Electric Power Generation	4961	Steam and Air-conditioning Supply
221118	Other Electric Power Generation		
221121	Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control		
221122	Electric Power Distribution		
221210	Natural Gas Distribution		
221330	Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply		
324110	Petroleum Refineries		
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing		
325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing		
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing		

Source: US Census Bureau

Freedonia Methodology

The Freedonia Group, a subsidiary of MarketResearch.com, has been in business for more than 30 years and in that time has developed a comprehensive approach to data analysis that takes into account the variety of industries covered and the evolving needs of our customers.

About This Report

Every industry presents different challenges in market sizing and forecasting, and this requires flexibility in methodology and approach. Freedonia methodology integrates a variety of quantitative and qualitative techniques to present the best overall picture of a market's current position as well as its future outlook: When published data are available, we make sure they are correct and representative of reality. We understand that published data often have flaws either in scope or quality, and adjustments are made accordingly. Where no data are available, we use various methodologies to develop market sizing (both top-down and bottom-up) and then triangulate those results to come up with the most accurate data series possible. Regardless of approach, we also talk to industry participants to verify both historical perspective and future growth opportunities.

Methods used in the preparation of Freedonia market research include, but are not limited to, the following activities: comprehensive data mining and evaluation, primary research, consensus forecasting and analysis, ratio analysis using key indicators, regression analysis, end use growth indices and intensity factors, purchase power parity adjustments for global data, consumer and end user surveys, market share and corporate sales analysis, product lifespan analysis, product or market life cycle analysis, graphical data modeling, long-term historical trend analysis, bottom-up and top-down demand modeling, and comparative market size ranking.

Freedonia quantifies trends in various measures of growth and volatility. Growth (or decline) expressed as an average annual growth rate (AAGR) is the least squares growth rate, which takes into account all available datapoints over a period. The volatility of datapoints around a least squares growth trend over time is expressed via the coefficient of determination, or r^2 . The most stable data series relative to the trend carries an r^2 value of 1.0; the most volatile – 0.0. Growth calculated as a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) employs, by definition, only the first and last datapoints over a period. The CAGR is used to describe forecast growth, defined as the expected trend beginning in the base year and ending in the forecast year. Readers are encouraged to consider historical volatility when assessing particular annual values along the forecast trend, including in the forecast year.

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Windows & Doors

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