2 Energy Profiles and Comparisons for the United States and New York State

This section compares the United States and New York State energy consumption, selected energy prices, sources of petroleum, and factors influencing energy demand and expenditures. Additional statistics compare recent energy consumption and expenditure trends among all states. New York State and national data are comparable and exclude petroleum products not used as a form of energy, including propane used in the chemical industry, asphalt, road oil, lubricants, and petrochemical feedstocks.

Selected State and national energy consumption and expenditure data series are presented to illustrate regional differences in energy demand and expenditures. The data are derived from the United States Department of Energy's (DOE) Energy Information Administration State Energy Data System, New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) Gold Book (2022), U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

2.1 Key Observations about 2021 New York State Energy Data

- New York State ranks eighth nationally in energy consumption, in spite of having the third largest economy.
- The State has the second lowest per capita energy usage in the U.S., accounting for approximately 3.6% of the nation's total primary energy consumption. New York State accounts for 6.0% of the nation's population.
- Renewable resources accounted for 13.4% of the State's primary energy consumption compared to 12.4% for the U.S. in 2021.
- Coal consumption represents 0.15% of the State's energy use compared to 10.8% nationally.
- Net energy demand differs from national demand in several respects (as shown in Tables 2–1 and 2–2):
    - Residential net energy use accounts for 29.8% of total energy demand, compared to 16.0% nationally.
    - Commercial net energy use accounts for 23.2% of total energy demand, compared to 12.5% nationally.
    - Industrial net energy use accounts for 9.3% of total energy demand, compared to 34.8% nationally.
    - Transportation net energy use accounts for 37.7% of total energy demand, compared to 36.7% nationally.

United States
Primary Consumption of Energy by Fuel Type and Sector, 2021

Figure 2-1a. United States Primary Consumption of Energy

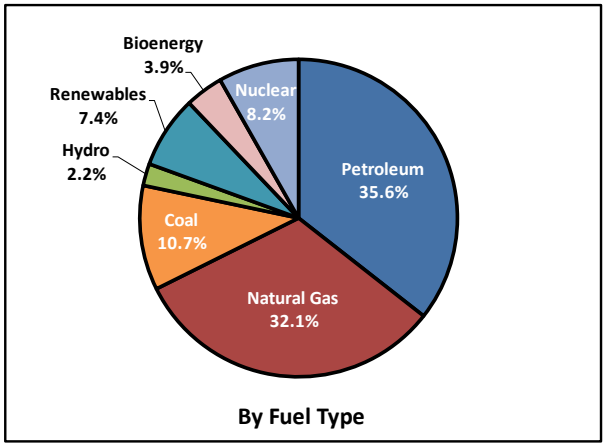

Figure 2-1b. United States Primary Consumption of Energy

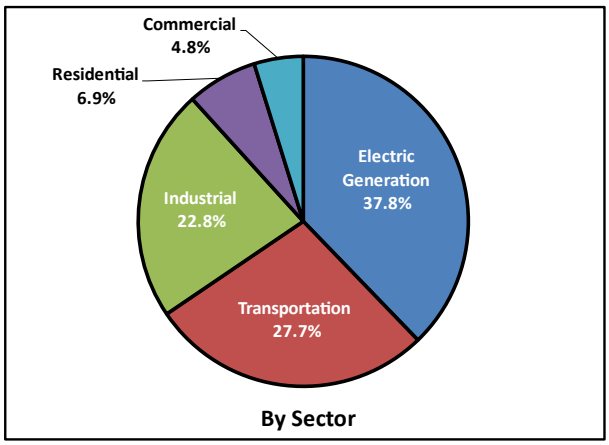

Table 2-1. (In Trillion Btu)

	Residential TBtu	Commercial TBtu	Industrial TBtu	Transportation TBtu	Net Consumption TBtu	Electric Generation[1] TBtu	Primary Consumption[2] TBtu
Coal	0	15	1,037	0	1,051	9,496	10,548
Natural Gas	4,914	3,434	10,536	1,227	20,112	11,614	31,725
Petroleum Products:	967	924	5,016	24,293	31,200	205	31,405
Distillate	473	328	1,185	6,310	8,297	60	8,357
Residual		3	46	615	664	57	721
Kerosene	9	1	1		12	0	12
Propane (HGL)	484	217	3,519	10	4,230	0	4,230
Gasoline	0	375	264	14,501	15,140	0	15,140
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	2,857	2,857	0	2,857
Renewables[3]	372	160	41	0	573	1,154	1,727
Bioenergy[4]	439	122	1,527	1,328	3,416	426	3,842
Electric Sales	5,017	4,533	3,414	22	12,986		
Net Consumption	11,710	9,188	21,571	26,869	69,338		
					Hydro Electricity	2,214	2,214
					Nuclear Electricity	8,129	8,129
					Wind Electricity	3,342	3,342

1 For national energy accounting, hydro and wind are excluded from the "Renewables" category and listed separately under electric generation.

2 Excludes petroleum products not used as a form of energy (example: lubricants).

3 Renewables includes geothermal and solar for the electric generation sector.

4 Bioenergy includes wood, waste, ethanol, and biodiesel.

New York State
Primary Consumption of Energy
by Fuel Type and Sector, 2021

Figure 2-2a. New York State Primary Consumption of Energy

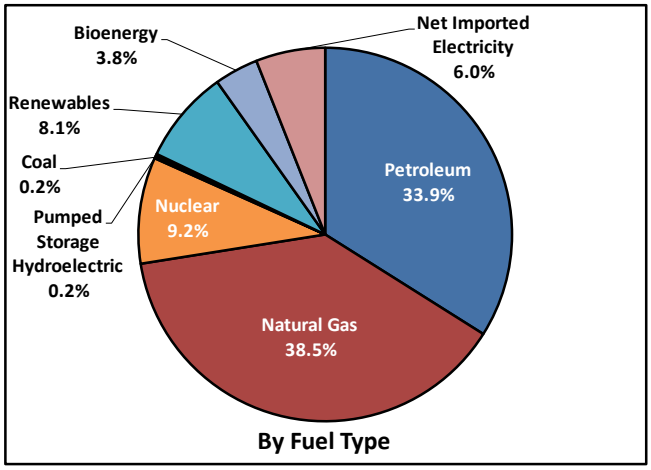

Figure 2-2b. New York State Primary Consumption of Energy

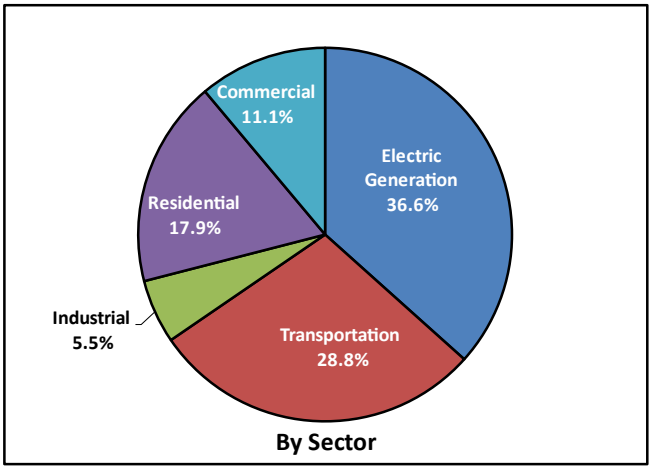

Table 2-2. (In Trillion Btu)

	Residential TBtu	Commercial TBtu	Industrial TBtu	Transportation TBtu	Net Consumption TBtu	Electric Generation[1,2] TBtu	Primary Consumption TBtu
Coal	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4
Natural Gas	459.9	307.4	92.8	37.9	897.8	463.4	1,361.2
Petroleum Products[3]:	130.3	60.6	74.7	926.5	1,192.2	6.5	1,198.7
Distillate	102.2	48.7	11.8	161.9	324.7	1.2	325.9
Residual	0.0	1.2	2.8	18.2	22.2	5.3	27.5
Kerosene	2.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3
LPG	25.6	10.5	3.7	0.2	40.0	0.0	40.0
Gasoline	0.0	0.0	0.0	582.2	582.2	0.0	582.2
Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.0	164.0	0.0	164.0
Other Petroleum	0.0	0.0	55.8	0.0	55.8	0.0	55.8
Renew ables[4]	12.7	13.7	0.2	0.0	26.6	261.3	287.9
Bioenergy[5]	29.9	9.9	22.6	54.1	116.5	17.6	134.1
Electric Sales	178.0	238.6	57.6	8.4	482.5		
Net Consumption	810.7	630.1	253.3	1,026.8	2,721.0		
					Pumped Storage Hydro Electricity	5.6	5.6
					Nuclear Electricity	325.7	325.7
					Net Imported Electricity	213.7	213.7
					Wind Electricity[6]	36.7	36.7
					Primary Consumption	1293.6	3,532.1

1 For New York energy accounting in the electric generation sector, conventional hydroelectric generation is included in the Renewables category.

2 Petroleum includes petroleum coke used for electric generation.

3 Excludes petroleum products not used as a form of energy (example: lubricants).

4 Renewables includes geothermal, solar, wind, and conventional hydroelectric generation.

5 Bioenergy includes wood, waste energy, landfill gas, ethanol, and biodiesel.

6 Wind electricity is provided as a line item under electric generation as historically presented in this report, but this line item is not included in the total since wind consumption is reflected as renewable generation in these New York State summary data.

United States and New York State
Selected Energy Prices
in Nominal Dollars, 2007–2021

Table 2-3a. United States

Year	Motor Gasoline	Residential Distillate	Residential Electricity	Residential Natural Gas	Commercial Electricity	Commercial Natural Gas	Industrial Electricity	Industrial Natural Gas
	cents/gal	cents/gal	cents/kWh	$/Mcf	cents/kWh	$/Mcf	cents/kWh	$/Mcf
2007	274.2	272.1	10.7	13.0	9.6	11.3	6.4	8.5
2008	318.4	337.6	11.3	13.9	10.3	12.2	6.9	10.3
2009	230.4	251.7	11.5	12.1	10.2	9.9	6.8	6.6
2010	273.7	296.9	11.5	11.4	10.2	9.4	6.8	6.3
2011	345.0	356.7	11.7	11.0	10.2	9.0	6.8	6.1
2012	354.7	397.0	11.9	10.6	10.1	8.2	6.7	5.0
2013	344.8	388.9	12.1	10.3	10.3	8.3	6.9	5.6
2014	331.2	379.1	12.5	10.9	10.7	9.1	7.1	6.6
2015	243.5	261.2	12.7	10.3	10.6	8.1	6.9	5.0
2016	217.2	223.1	12.5	10.0	10.4	7.5	6.8	4.4
2017	243.6	249.1	12.9	10.9	10.7	8.1	6.9	5.0
2018	270.9	276.1	12.9	10.5	10.7	8.0	6.9	5.0
2019	259.7	265.7	13.0	10.5	10.7	7.9	6.8	4.8
2020	216.4	219.7	13.2	10.7	10.6	7.8	6.7	4.2
2021	298.0	263.8	13.7	12.1	11.2	9.1	7.2	6.1

Table 2-3b. New York State

Year	Motor Gasoline	Residential Distillate	Residential Electricity	Residential Natural Gas	Commercial Electricity	Commercial Natural Gas	Industrial Electricity	Industrial Natural Gas
	cents/gal	cents/gal	cents/kWh	$/Mcf	cents/kWh	$/Mcf	cents/kWh	$/Mcf
2007	276.7	278.0	17.1	15.8	15.9	11.9	8.7	11.5
2008	327.0	342.5	18.3	16.9	16.8	12.9	9.4	12.4
2009	235.7	260.6	17.5	15.1	15.5	10.8	8.4	9.6
2010	277.8	301.1	18.7	14.0	16.3	10.9	8.8	8.5
2011	351.9	355.2	18.3	13.6	15.8	9.3	7.8	8.1
2012	364.1	394.7	17.6	12.9	15.1	7.8	6.7	6.9
2013	354.7	388.8	18.8	12.4	15.4	7.9	6.6	7.4
2014	341.8	379.2	20.1	12.5	16.1	8.3	6.6	8.1
2015	246.6	264.9	18.5	11.3	15.3	6.9	6.3	6.7
2016	218.4	227.6	17.6	10.9	14.4	6.2	6.0	6.0
2017	242.1	252.6	18.0	12.1	14.8	6.9	5.9	7.2
2018	267.5	278.9	18.5	12.4	14.5	7.4	6.0	7.9
2019	252.2	264.5	17.9	12.7	14.1	7.3	5.6	7.8
2020	214.8	216.4	18.4	12.9	14.6	6.9	5.5	7.0
2021	287.0	255.4	19.5	13.9	16.1	8.0	6.3	8.4

United States Estimated Sources of Petroleum Products, 2007–2021

Figure 2-4. United States Petroleum Net Imports

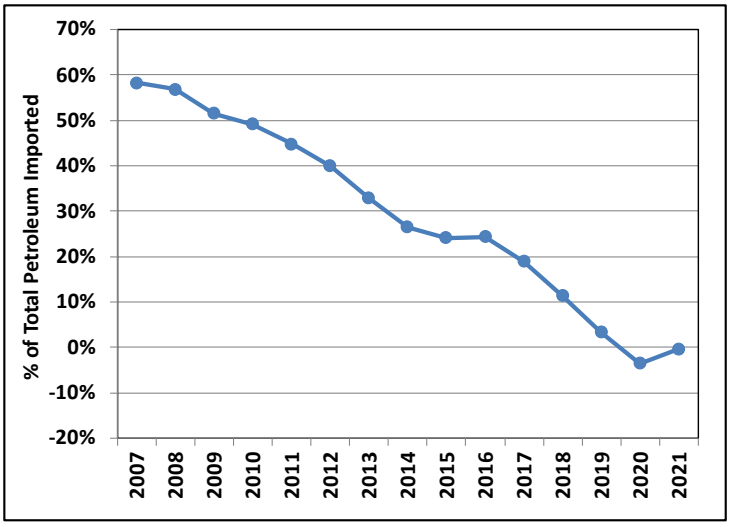

Table 2-4. United States Sources of Petroleum

Year	Total Domestic[1]	Total Foreign	OPEC[2]	Non-OPEC[3]
	%	%	%	%
2007	41.8%	58.2%	28.8%	29.4%
2008	43.0%	57.0%	30.3%	26.8%
2009	48.5%	51.5%	24.9%	26.6%
2010	50.8%	49.2%	25.0%	24.2%
2011	55.2%	44.8%	23.4%	21.4%
2012	60.0%	40.0%	23.1%	16.9%
2013	67.1%	32.9%	19.6%	13.3%
2014	73.5%	26.5%	16.9%	9.6%
2015	75.9%	24.1%	14.8%	9.3%
2016	75.6%	24.4%	17.5%	6.9%
2017	81.1%	18.9%	16.9%	2.0%
2018	88.6%	11.4%	14.1%	-2.7%
2019	96.7%	3.3%	8.0%	-4.7%
2020	103.5%	-3.5%	4.9%	-8.4%
2021	100.3%	-0.3%	4.8%	-5.1%

[1] Domestic: Oil produced in the United States or from its outer continental shelf.

[2] OPEC: Largest contributors are Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, Nigeria, Iraq, and Kuwait.

[3] Non-OPEC: Largest contributors are Canada, Mexico, United Kingdom, Colombia, Brazil, and Russia. Negative values indicate U.S. net exports were greater than net imports to Non-OPEC countries.

United States and New York State
Factors Influencing Energy
Demand and Expenditures, 2007–2021

Table 2-5a. United States

Year	Population	Housing Units	Non-Manufacturing[1] Employment	Manufacturing[1] Employment	GDP[2]	Licensed Drivers	Vehicles Registered	Vehicle Miles Traveled
	thousands	thousands	thousands	thousands	B/2021$	millions	millions	billions
2007	301,231	128,132	124,120	13,879	$18,916	206	247	3,049
2008	304,094	129,313	123,835	13,406	$18,589	208	248	2,993
2009	306,772	129,970	119,466	11,847	$18,286	210	246	2,976
2010	309,327	131,705	118,834	11,528	$18,701	210	242	2,985
2011	311,583	132,316	120,206	11,726	$18,792	212	253	2,965
2012	313,878	132,452	122,248	11,927	$19,183	212	254	2,969
2013	316,060	132,808	124,339	12,019	$19,592	212	256	2,988
2014	318,386	133,963	126,735	12,185	$20,089	214	260	3,026
2015	320,739	134,794	129,466	12,335	$20,814	218	264	3,095
2016	323,072	135,703	131,980	12,353	$21,107	222	269	3,174
2017	325,122	137,384	134,172	12,439	$21,531	225	273	3,224
2018	326,838	138,540	136,209	12,688	$22,157	228	274	3,255
2019	328,330	139,686	138,075	12,816	$22,662	229	276	3,276
2020	331,512	140,801	129,988	12,165	$22,050	228	276	2,917
2021	332,032	142,152	133,927	12,354	$23,315	233	282	3,132

Table 2-5b. New York State

Year	Population	Housing Units	Non-Manufacturing[1] Employment	Manufacturing[1] Employment	GSP[3]	Licensed Drivers	Vehicles Registered	Vehicle Miles Traveled
	thousands	thousands	thousands	thousands	MM/2021$	thousands	thousands	billions
2007	19,132	7,940	8,168	552	$1,462,887	11,369	11,495	137
2008	19,212	7,977	8,246	532	$1,405,290	11,285	11,089	134
2009	19,307	8,018	8,064	476	$1,465,234	11,329	11,245	134
2010	19,400	8,108	8,088	457	$1,520,436	11,286	11,082	131
2011	19,500	8,120	8,233	459	$1,502,910	11,211	10,085	128
2012	19,574	8,124	8,360	459	$1,567,599	11,249	10,449	128
2013	19,626	8,126	8,500	457	$1,588,349	11,211	10,674	130
2014	19,653	8,192	8,668	454	$1,637,844	11,318	10,904	129
2015	19,657	8,207	8,836	456	$1,700,731	11,690	10,639	127
2016	19,636	8,232	8,983	452	$1,751,490	11,948	11,122	123
2017	19,594	8,327	9,115	446	$1,773,050	12,185	10,857	124
2018	19,544	8,364	9,241	444	$1,829,032	12,194	11,482	123
2019	19,463	8,404	9,346	440	$1,884,228	12,194	11,389	124
2020	20,108	8,488	8,413	401	$1,805,786	12,194	11,325	102
2021	19,857	8,537	8,635	409	$1,901,297	11,879	9,409	107

[1] Includes nonfarm jobs only.

[2] Gross domestic product in billions of 2021 dollars.

[3] Gross State product in millions of 2021 dollars.

Energy Consumption and Expenditure Indicators, State Comparisons, 2021

Table 2-6.

States	Primary Energy Use	Ranking	Primary Energy Use per Capita	Ranking	Primary Energy Use per unit GSP	Ranking	Energy Expenditures per Capita	Ranking
	TBtu		MMBtu		Btu		Dollars	
Alabama	1,964	16	389	13	7,728	7	$4,797	11
Alaska	684	40	932	1	11,923	3	$8,711	1
Arizona	1,563	24	215	42	3,722	36	$3,517	42
Arkansas	1,078	30	356	17	7,251	10	$4,496	15
California	7,203	2	189	48	2,135	48	$3,837	30
Colorado	1,510	26	260	33	3,460	39	$3,523	41
Connecticut	704	38	194	46	2,360	47	$3,789	31
Delaware	296	47	294	25	3,641	37	$3,869	28
D.C.	151	50	225	39	981	51	$3,118	49
Florida	4,315	3	198	45	3,437	40	$3,059	50
Georgia	2,835	9	263	32	4,099	29	$3,583	37
Hawaii	270	48	187	49	2,966	42	$4,386	17
Idaho	574	41	301	23	5,957	19	$4,057	24
Illinois	3,707	5	294	26	3,920	32	$3,556	40
Indiana	2,725	10	400	11	6,599	16	$4,570	13
Iowa	1,561	25	490	5	7,199	11	$5,245	7
Kansas	1,073	31	366	16	5,605	20	$4,312	21
Kentucky	1,688	21	375	14	7,115	12	$4,544	14
Louisiana	4,281	4	925	2	16,554	1	$7,839	4
Maine	372	45	270	30	4,769	24	$4,380	18
Maryland	1,270	28	206	43	2,860	44	$3,211	48
Massachusetts	1,343	27	192	47	2,095	49	$3,636	35
Michigan	2,709	11	270	31	4,734	25	$3,664	34
Minnesota	1,807	18	319	19	4,380	27	$3,971	27
Mississippi	1,084	29	368	15	8,515	6	$4,622	12
Missouri	1,759	20	285	27	4,904	22	$3,862	29
Montana	434	43	392	12	7,399	9	$5,086	8
Nebraska	897	33	457	9	6,132	17	$4,923	9
Nevada	761	36	242	38	3,914	33	$3,584	36
New Hampshire	301	46	217	40	3,024	41	$4,080	22
New Jersey	2,000	15	216	41	2,929	43	$3,344	46
New Mexico	739	37	349	18	6,743	14	$4,333	20
New York	3,536	8	178	50	1,860	50	$2,998	51
North Carolina	2,629	12	249	35	3,970	31	$3,437	43
North Dakota	703	39	905	3	11,056	4	$7,938	3
Ohio	3,540	7	301	22	4,678	26	$3,784	32
Oklahoma	1,650	22	414	10	7,664	8	$4,475	16
Oregon	1,038	32	246	36	3,813	34	$3,579	38
Pennsylvania	3,631	6	279	29	4,299	28	$3,568	39
Rhode Island	186	49	170	51	2,793	46	$3,406	44
South Carolina	1,631	23	314	21	6,044	18	$4,045	25
South Dakota	410	44	458	8	6,643	15	$5,329	6
Tennessee	2,195	14	315	20	5,139	21	$4,016	26
Texas	14,349	1	486	6	6,993	13	$5,469	5
Utah	848	35	254	34	3,763	35	$3,328	47
Vermont	129	51	199	44	3,469	38	$4,349	19
Virginia	2,441	13	282	28	4,035	30	$3,712	33
Washington	1,896	17	245	37	2,799	45	$3,351	45
West Virgina	853	34	478	7	9,989	5	$4,903	10
Wisconsin	1,762	19	300	24	4,780	23	$4,066	23
Wyoming	505	42	870	4	12,154	2	$8,656	2
United States	97,547		280		4,186		$3,967	
NYS as a % of U.S.	**3.6%**		**64%**		**44%**		**76%**	

Note: Table shows the latest year for which consumption and expenditure data are available for all states at time of publication.

Energy Consumption and Expenditure Indicators, State Comparisons for the Residential and Commercial Sectors, 2021

Table 2-7.

States	Residential Primary Energy Use[1] per Housing Unit	Ranking	Residential Energy Expenditures per Housing Unit	Ranking	Commercial Primary Energy Use[1] per Non-Manufacturing Employee	Ranking	Commercial Energy Expenditures Per Non-Manufacturing Employee	Ranking
	MMBtu		Dollars		MMBtu		Dollars	
Alabama	147	37	$2,044	19	139	27	$1,776	9
Alaska	169	14	$2,763	3	205	2	$3,105	1
Arizona	136	42	$1,737	43	124	34	$1,381	37
Arkansas	164	18	$1,938	33	158	11	$1,544	26
California	102	50	$1,986	28	90	50	$1,701	18
Colorado	149	33	$1,678	45	111	45	$1,183	46
Connecticut	156	24	$3,229	1	125	33	$1,983	3
Delaware	151	30	$2,014	25	143	22	$1,476	31
D.C.	109	49	$1,424	51	120	39	$1,519	30
Florida	120	48	$1,614	48	110	46	$1,255	43
Georgia	157	22	$2,146	11	124	35	$1,391	36
Hawaii	66	51	$1,779	41	72	51	$1,908	5
Idaho	180	6	$1,762	42	127	32	$1,071	49
Illinois	172	10	$1,995	27	145	20	$1,354	39
Indiana	179	7	$2,084	15	142	24	$1,433	33
Iowa	162	19	$2,045	17	141	25	$1,424	35
Kansas	168	15	$2,045	18	173	6	$1,750	13
Kentucky	170	11	$1,911	35	148	18	$1,544	25
Louisiana	150	31	$1,855	38	140	26	$1,607	20
Maine	136	43	$2,305	7	120	38	$1,761	11
Maryland	153	28	$2,096	14	145	19	$1,602	21
Massachusetts	139	41	$2,749	5	116	41	$1,773	10
Michigan	165	17	$2,163	10	162	8	$1,752	12
Minnesota	165	16	$2,028	21	138	30	$1,428	34
Mississippi	143	39	$1,932	34	149	16	$1,832	7
Missouri	183	5	$1,965	29	153	13	$1,363	38
Montana	195	1	$2,014	24	178	5	$1,734	16
Nebraska	186	4	$1,882	36	153	15	$1,244	44
Nevada	143	38	$1,665	46	116	40	$1,050	50
New Hampshire	150	32	$2,764	2	113	43	$1,733	17
New Jersey	153	27	$2,104	13	145	21	$1,743	15
New Mexico	131	44	$1,574	49	153	14	$1,586	22
New York	130	45	$2,248	8	121	36	$1,744	14
North Carolina	148	34	$1,788	40	137	31	$1,267	42
North Dakota	188	3	$2,057	16	235	1	$2,139	2
Ohio	162	20	$2,000	26	138	28	$1,320	41
Oklahoma	170	13	$1,963	30	161	9	$1,524	28
Oregon	140	40	$1,683	44	115	42	$1,222	45
Pennsylvania	151	29	$2,189	9	105	48	$1,088	48
Rhode Island	127	47	$2,714	6	108	47	$1,824	8
South Carolina	156	25	$1,954	32	138	29	$1,460	32
South Dakota	170	12	$2,106	12	155	12	$1,567	24
Tennessee	173	9	$1,838	39	160	10	$1,681	19
Texas	147	35	$1,858	37	142	23	$1,326	40
Utah	161	21	$1,547	50	120	37	$1,019	51
Vermont	128	46	$2,753	4	100	49	$1,952	4
Virginia	156	23	$2,018	23	182	4	$1,573	23
Washington	147	36	$1,637	47	112	44	$1,178	47
West Virgina	178	8	$2,040	20	164	7	$1,533	27
Wisconsin	155	26	$1,962	31	148	17	$1,522	29
Wyoming	190	2	$2,023	22	203	3	$1,835	6
United States	146		$1,838		131		$1,488	
NYS as % of U.S.	**89%**		**122%**		**93%**		**117%**	

Note: Table shows the latest year for which consumption and expenditure data are available for all states at time of publication.

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[1] Energy use figures include electricity and the associated system losses.

Energy Consumption and Expenditure Indicators
State Comparisons for the Industrial and Transportation Sectors, 2021

Table 2-8.

States	Industrial Primary Energy Use[1] per unit of GSP	Ranking	Industrial Energy Expenditures per unit of GSP	Ranking	Transportation Primary Use[1] per Vehicle Registration	Ranking	Transportation Expenditures per Vehicle Registration	Ranking
	Btu		Dollars		MMBtu		Dollars	
Alabama	3,248	8	$0.0182	9	101	15	$2,145	25
Alaska	6,595	3	$0.0140	14	276	1	$5,486	1
Arizona	536	40	$0.0056	39	94	26	$2,293	17
Arkansas	2,618	14	$0.0193	7	81	34	$1,782	42
California	505	41	$0.0051	41	89	28	$2,488	12
Colorado	957	32	$0.0069	35	84	32	$1,991	31
Connecticut	220	48	$0.0024	48	78	37	$1,866	33
Delaware	1,058	31	$0.0060	37	169	3	$3,922	2
D.C.	39	51	$0.0005	51	47	51	$1,040	51
Florida	390	44	$0.0035	46	88	29	$1,849	34
Georgia	1,089	29	$0.0072	33	94	23	$2,000	30
Hawaii	546	39	$0.0115	20	116	11	$2,593	10
Idaho	1,783	20	$0.0128	16	86	30	$2,199	21
Illinois	1,192	27	$0.0076	31	81	33	$1,814	37
Indiana	3,028	11	$0.0192	8	94	25	$2,145	24
Iowa	3,929	6	$0.0238	6	77	38	$1,774	43
Kansas	2,037	18	$0.0116	19	99	18	$2,190	22
Kentucky	2,555	15	$0.0155	12	113	12	$2,359	14
Louisiana	11,688	1	$0.0762	1	182	2	$2,558	11
Maine	1,247	26	$0.0097	25	76	41	$1,842	35
Maryland	207	49	$0.0023	49	86	31	$1,916	32
Massachusetts	223	47	$0.0032	47	77	39	$1,773	44
Michigan	1,149	28	$0.0083	28	74	45	$1,649	47
Minnesota	1,474	24	$0.0097	26	81	35	$1,806	38
Mississippi	3,117	9	$0.0172	10	147	6	$2,953	4
Missouri	851	34	$0.0069	34	98	19	$2,201	20
Montana	2,206	17	$0.0119	17	56	50	$1,430	50
Nebraska	2,734	13	$0.0152	13	104	14	$2,435	13
Nevada	844	35	$0.0077	29	97	20	$2,332	15
New Hampshire	393	43	$0.0050	43	70	47	$1,658	46
New Jersey	355	45	$0.0037	45	101	16	$2,233	19
New Mexico	2,344	16	$0.0106	23	128	9	$2,830	5
New York	193	50	$0.0018	50	109	13	$2,314	16
North Carolina	832	36	$0.0062	36	93	27	$2,113	26
North Dakota	6,363	4	$0.0335	3	148	5	$2,641	9
Ohio	1,538	22	$0.0108	22	80	36	$1,796	40
Oklahoma	3,029	10	$0.0139	15	136	8	$2,715	7
Oregon	1,067	30	$0.0075	32	76	42	$2,003	29
Pennsylvania	1,623	21	$0.0102	24	77	40	$1,786	41
Rhode Island	332	46	$0.0050	42	68	49	$1,599	49
South Carolina	1,916	19	$0.0115	21	94	24	$2,054	28
South Dakota	2,881	12	$0.0158	11	72	46	$1,630	48
Tennessee	1,288	25	$0.0076	30	100	17	$2,148	23
Texas	3,774	7	$0.0304	4	139	7	$2,676	8
Utah	942	33	$0.0059	38	94	22	$2,275	18
Vermont	447	42	$0.0084	27	70	48	$1,724	45
Virginia	762	37	$0.0052	40	96	21	$2,067	27
Washington	692	38	$0.0038	44	76	43	$1,805	39
West Virgina	4,690	5	$0.0245	5	160	4	$3,225	3
Wisconsin	1,483	23	$0.0116	18	75	44	$1,830	36
Wyoming	6,940	2	$0.0378	2	126	10	$2,752	6
United States	1,402		$0.0099		86		$2,139	
NYS as % of U.S.	**14%**		**19%**		**125%**		**108%**	

Note: Table shows the latest year for which consumption and expenditure data are available for all states at time of publication.

[1] Energy use figures include electricity and the associated system losses.

United States and New York State
Selected Comparisons, 2021

Figure 2-9a. Primary Consumption by Fuel Type,2021

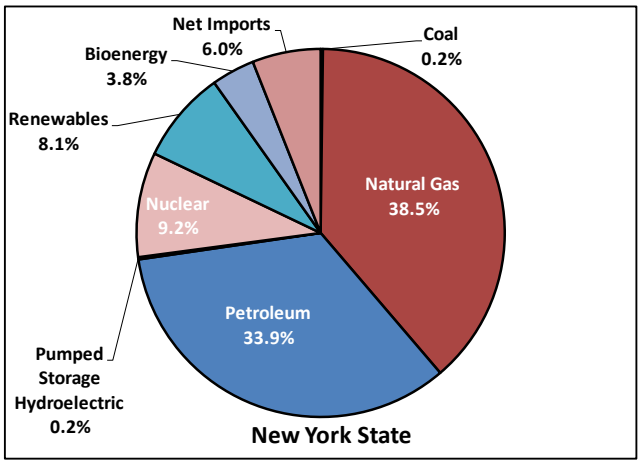
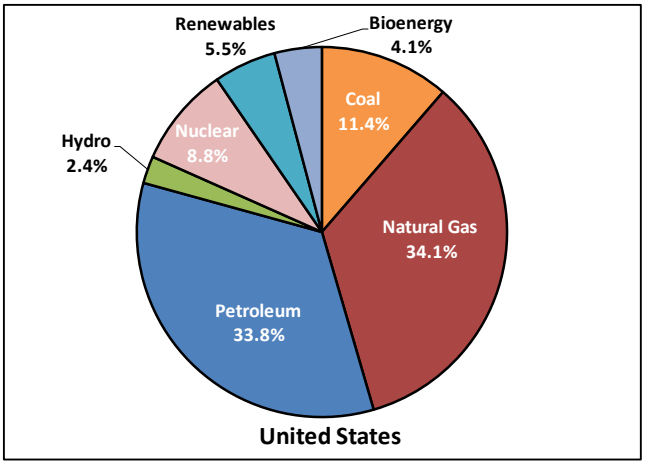


Figure 2-9b. Primary Consumption by Fuel Type,2021



Note for New York State primary consumption accounting (Figure 2.9a), conventional hydroelectric generation is included with renewables since NYISO (2022) breaks out hydroelectric by conventional and pumped storage. For U.S.(Figure 2-9b), hydroelectric reflects the combined types and no hydroelectric generation is included as renewable since a differentiation is unavailable at the national level at this time.

Figure 2-9c. Primary Consumption by Sector, 2021

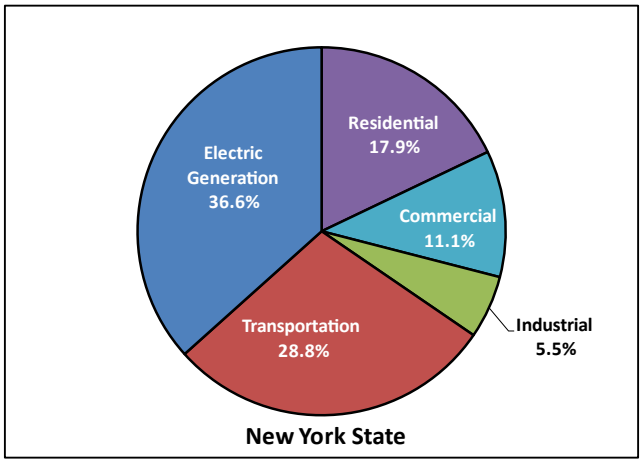
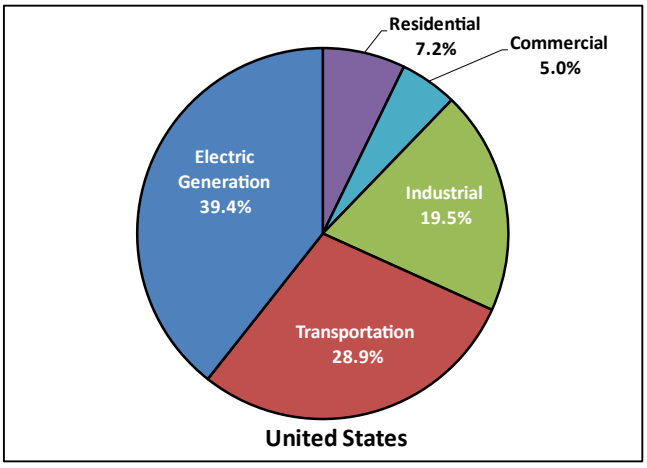


Figure 2-9d. Primary Consumption by Sector, 2021



United States and New York State
Selected Comparisons, 2021

Figure 2-10a. Electricity Generation by Fuel Type,2021

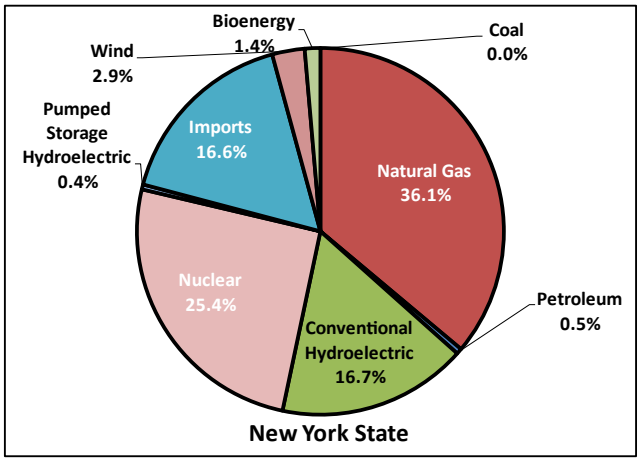


Figure 2-10b. Electricity Generation by Fuel Type,2021

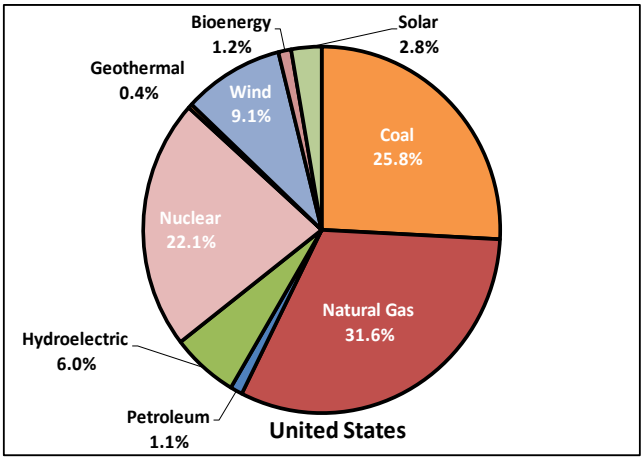


Figure 2-10c. Primary Consumption of Petroleum Products, 2021[1,2]

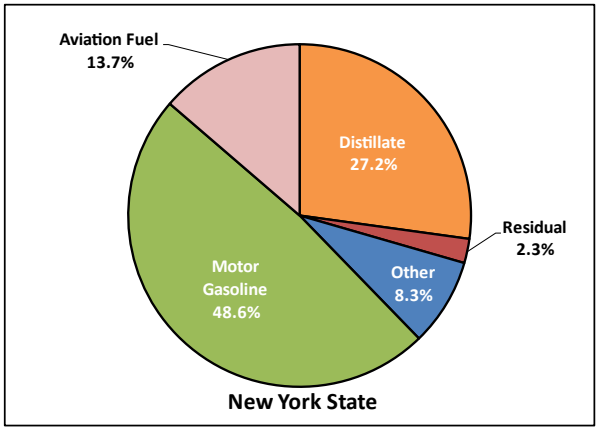
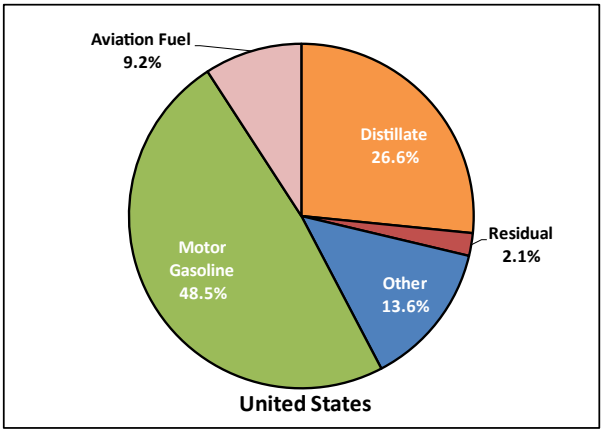


Figure 2-10d. Primary Consumption of Petroleum Products, 2021[1,2]



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1 Excludes petroleum products not used as a form of energy.

2 Motor gasoline percentages do not include ethanol embedded in motor gasoline. Percentages based on petroleum-only fuel.

United States and New York State
Selected Comparisons, 2021

Figure 2-11a. Petroleum Consumption by Sector, 2021[1]

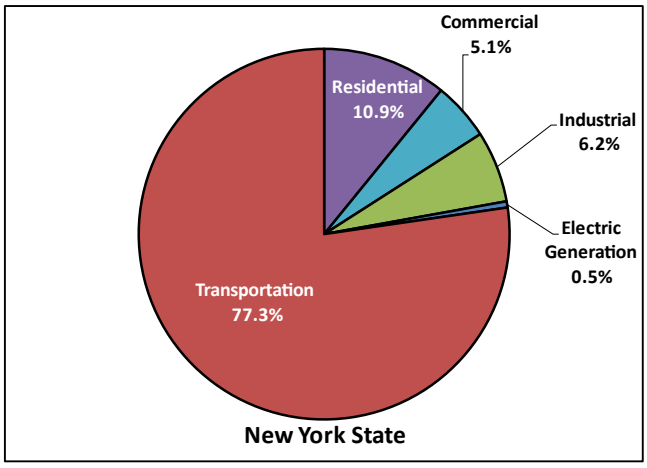


Figure 2-11b. Petroleum Consumption by Sector, 2021[1]

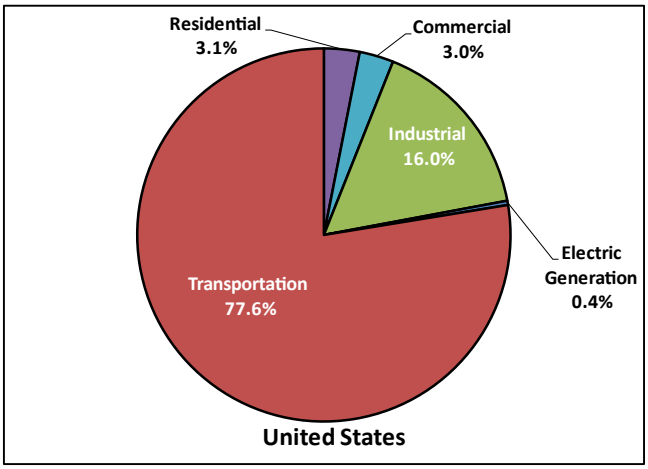


Figure 2-11c. Natural Gas Consumption by Sector,2021

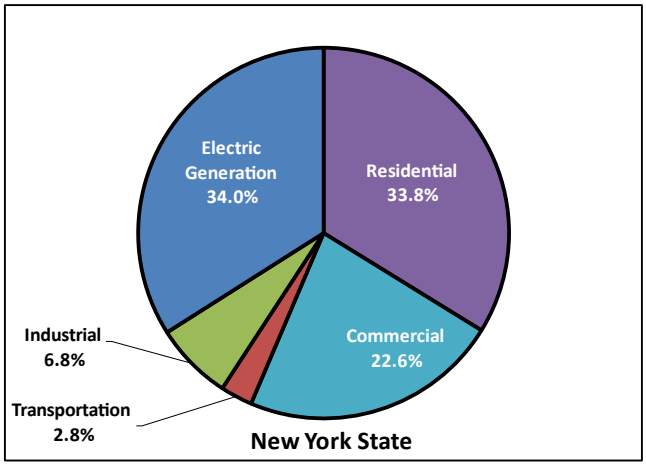
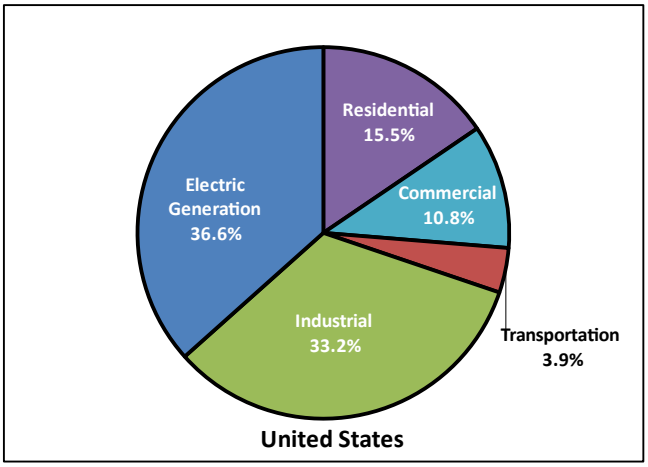


Figure 2-11d. Natural Gas Consumption by Sector, 2021



[1] Excludes petroleum products not used as a form of energy.

United States and New York State
Selected Comparisons, 2021

Figure 2-12a. Coal Consumption by Sector, 2021

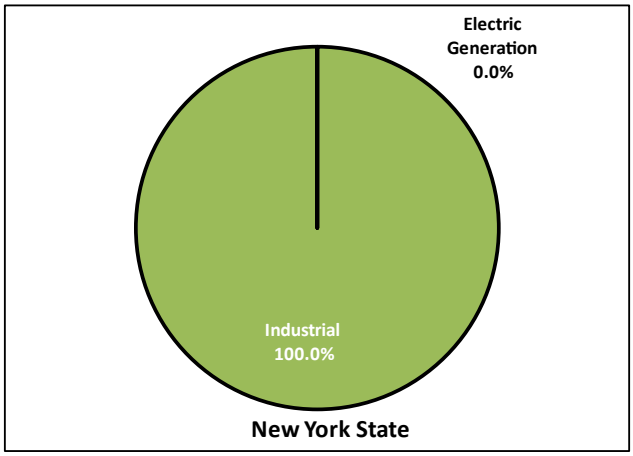


Figure 2-12b. Coal Consumption by Sector, 2021

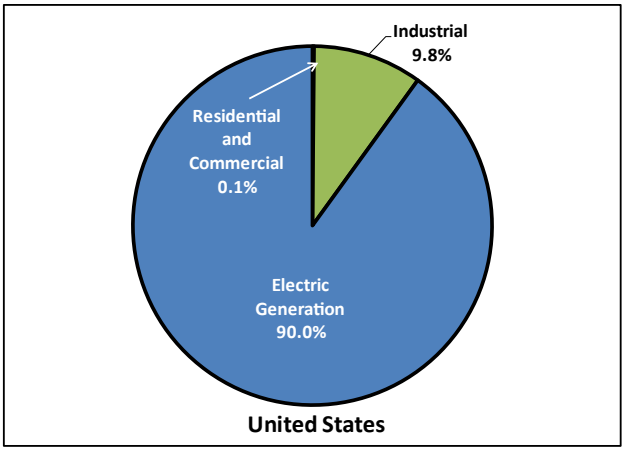


Figure 2-12c. Electricity Sales by Sector, 2021

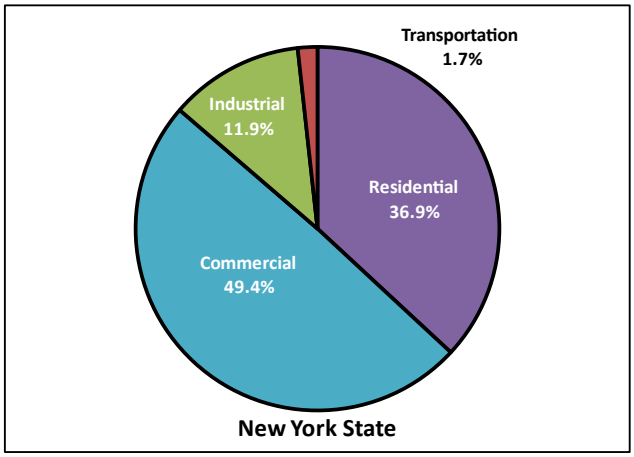
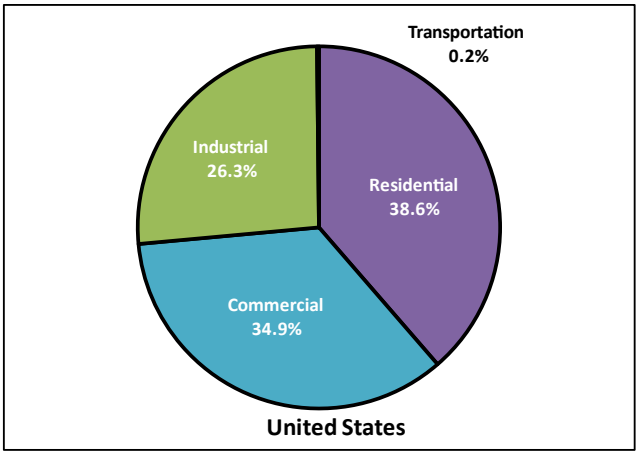


Figure 2-12d. Electricity Sales by Sector, 2021



United States and New York State
Selected Energy Indicators, 2007–2021

Table 2-13a. Primary Consumption per Dollar of Gross State Product/Gross Domestic Product

Year	NYS	U.S.
	thousand Btu	thousand Btu
2007	2.82	5.34
2008	2.91	5.32
2009	2.64	5.15
2010	2.57	5.21
2011	2.55	5.15
2012	2.36	4.92
2013	2.39	4.95
2014	2.36	4.89
2015	2.28	4.67
2016	2.16	4.61
2017	2.12	4.53
2018	2.16	4.56
2019	2.04	4.42
2020	1.86	4.21
2021	1.86	4.19

Figure 2-13a. Primary Consumption per Dollar of Gross State Product/Gross Domestic Product

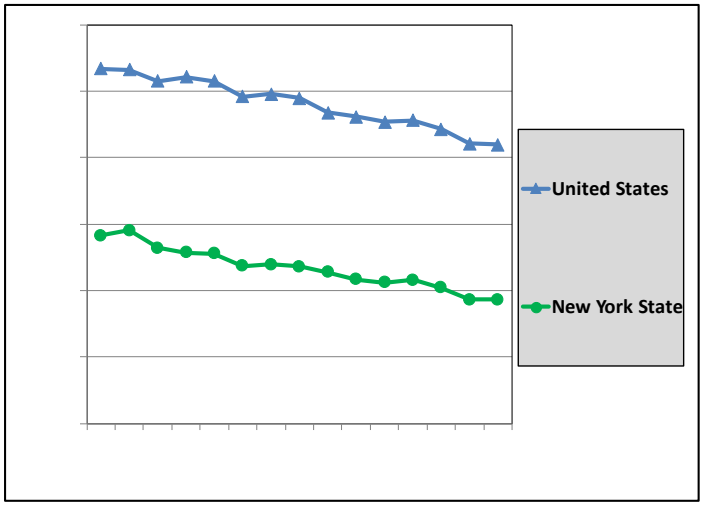
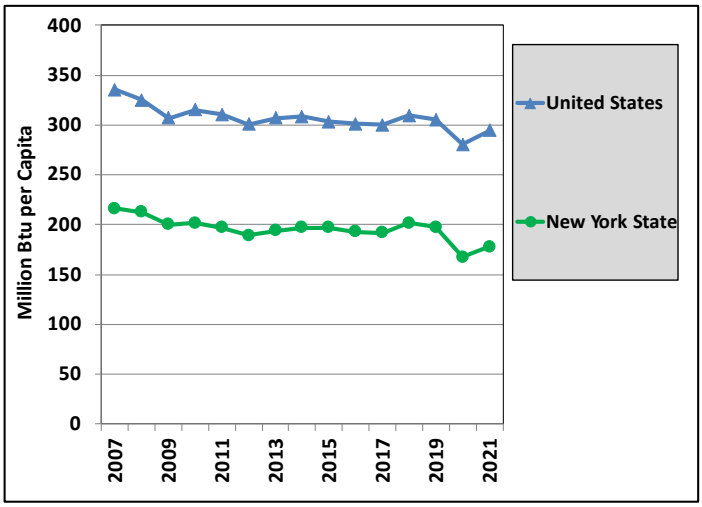


Table 2-13b. Primary Consumption per Capita

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	215.95	335.26
2008	212.52	325.10
2009	200.05	306.72
2010	201.60	314.91
2011	196.72	310.56
2012	189.38	300.55
2013	193.72	307.03
2014	196.72	308.53
2015	196.93	303.21
2016	192.85	301.22
2017	191.85	300.26
2018	201.86	309.28
2019	197.54	305.38
2020	167.26	280.12
2021	177.88	294.55

Figure 2-13b. Primary Consumption per Capita

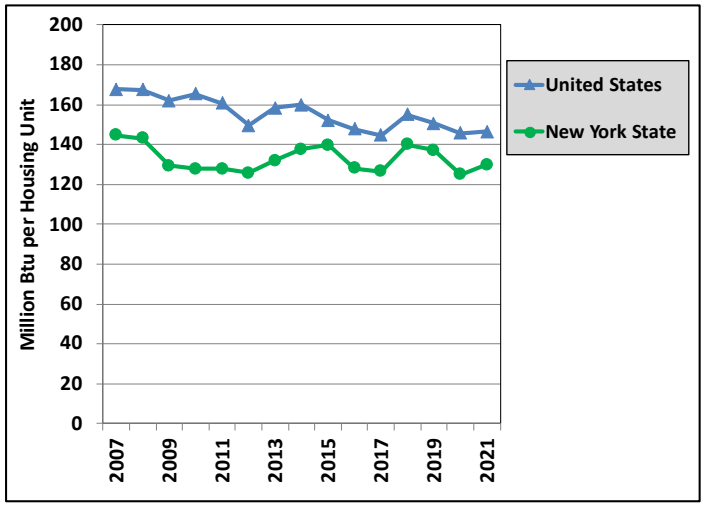


United States and New York State
Selected Energy Indicators, 2007–2021

Table 2-14a.
Residential Consumption per Housing Unit

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	144.55	167.71
2008	142.91	167.30
2009	129.40	161.96
2010	127.62	165.22
2011	127.74	160.71
2012	125.75	149.61
2013	131.78	158.39
2014	137.60	159.76
2015	139.60	151.98
2016	128.11	147.75
2017	126.54	144.59
2018	140.02	155.00
2019	136.99	150.60
2020	124.95	145.74
2021	129.80	146.38

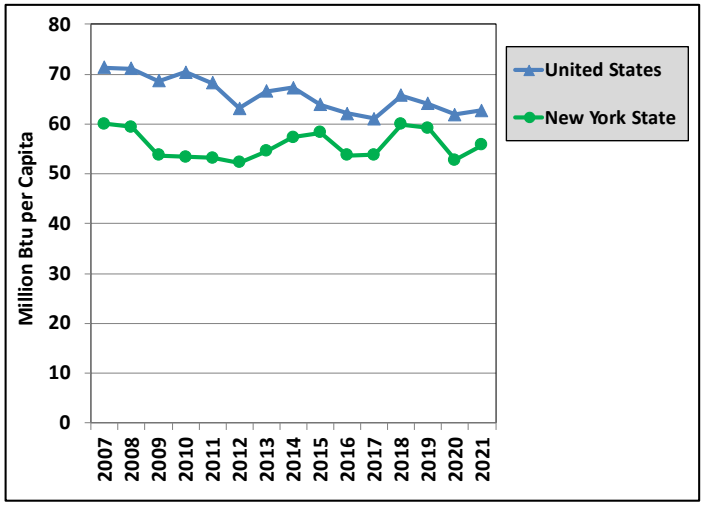
Figure 2-14a. Residential Consumption per Housing Unit



Tablet 2-14b.
Residential Consumption per Capita

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	59.99	71.34
2008	59.34	71.14
2009	53.74	68.62
2010	53.34	70.35
2011	53.19	68.25
2012	52.19	63.13
2013	54.56	66.56
2014	57.35	67.22
2015	58.29	63.87
2016	53.71	62.06
2017	53.78	61.10
2018	59.92	65.70
2019	59.15	64.07
2020	52.75	61.90
2021	55.80	62.67

Figure 2-14b. Residential Consumption per Capita



United States and New York State
Selected Energy Indicators, 2007–2021

Table 2-15a. Commercial Consumption per Non-manufacturing Employee

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	152.07	146.71
2008	148.13	148.19
2009	144.94	149.44
2010	145.82	151.61
2011	142.49	149.21
2012	134.08	142.04
2013	137.43	143.81
2014	131.61	143.59
2015	132.33	139.87
2016	121.44	136.26
2017	122.94	133.14
2018	127.22	135.19
2019	121.37	130.23
2020	125.53	128.72
2021	120.99	130.09

Figure 2-15a. Commercial Consumption per Non-manufacturing Employee

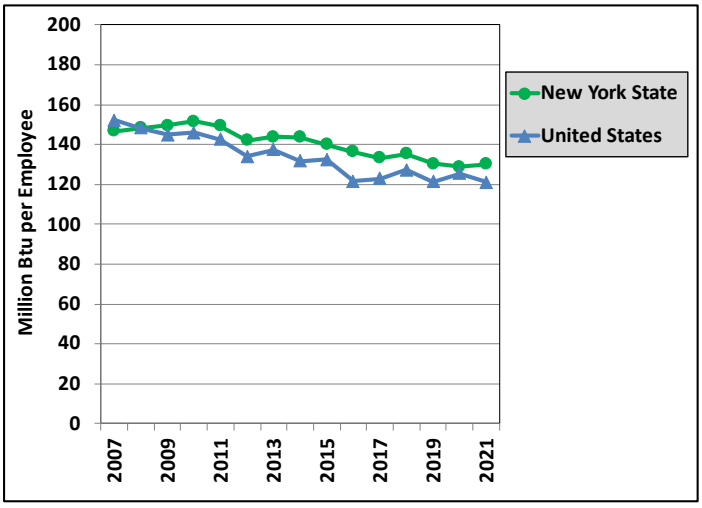
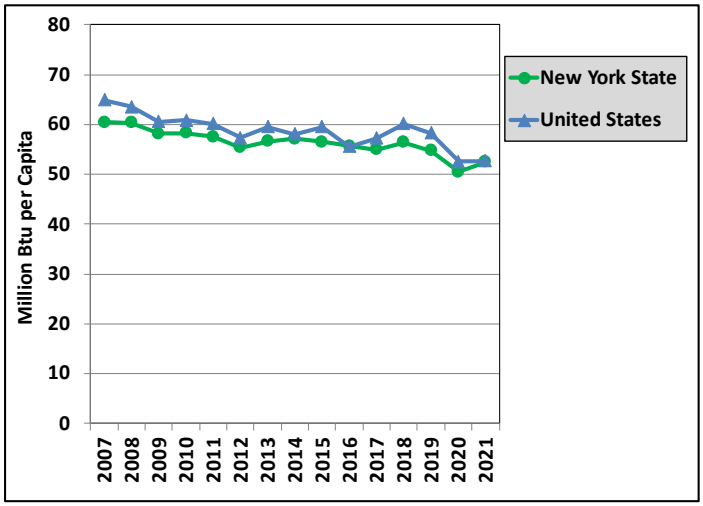


Table 2-15b. Commercial Consumption per Capita

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	64.92	60.45
2008	63.57	60.35
2009	60.54	58.20
2010	60.79	58.24
2011	60.16	57.57
2012	57.27	55.32
2013	59.52	56.58
2014	58.05	57.16
2015	59.48	56.46
2016	55.56	55.66
2017	57.19	54.95
2018	60.15	56.34
2019	58.29	54.77
2020	52.52	50.47
2021	52.62	52.47

Figure 2-15b. Commercial Consumption per Capita



United States and New York State
Selected Energy Indicators, 2007–2021

Table 2-16a. Industrial Consumption per Dollar of Industrial Gross State Product/Gross Domestic Product

Year	NYS	U.S.
	Btu	Btu
2007	4,091	7,763
2008	4,195	7,817
2009	3,842	7,910
2010	3,768	8,018
2011	4,026	7,874
2012	3,682	7,789
2013	3,509	7,641
2014	3,309	7,626
2015	2,867	7,589
2016	3,273	7,828
2017	2,857	7,690
2018	2,934	7,629
2019	2,811	7,713
2020	2,791	7,968
2021	3,251	7,565

Figure 16a. Industrial Consumption per Dollar of Industrial Gross State Product/Gross Domestic Product

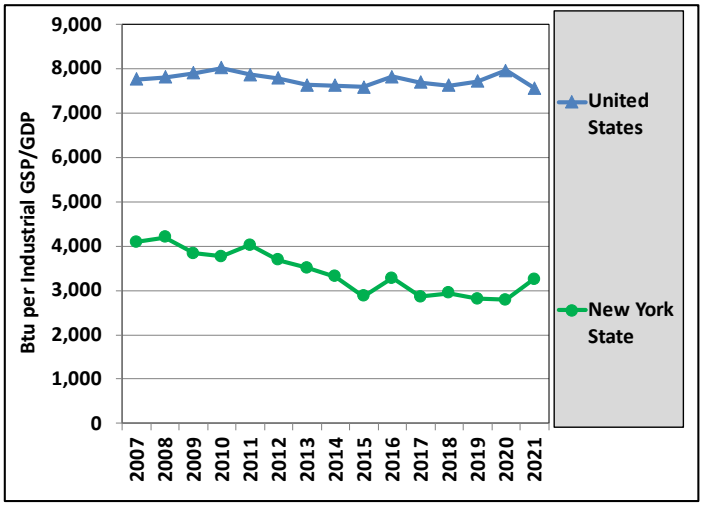
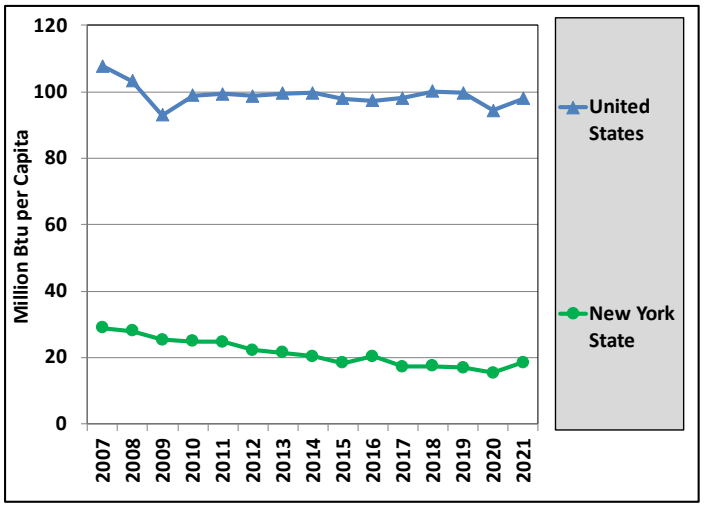


Table 2-16b. Industrial Consumption per Capita

Year	NYS	U.S.
	MMBtu	MMBtu
2007	28.87	107.77
2008	27.97	103.28
2009	25.30	93.02
2010	24.93	98.91
2011	24.66	99.27
2012	22.19	98.78
2013	21.49	99.57
2014	20.37	99.63
2015	18.41	97.89
2016	20.30	97.36
2017	17.34	98.03
2018	17.38	100.17
2019	16.94	99.71
2020	15.42	94.30
2021	18.49	97.88

Figure 2-16b. Industrial Consumption per Capita



United States and New York State
Selected Energy Indicators, 2007–2021

Table 2-17a. Transportation Consumption of Gasoline and Diesel per Vehicle Mile Traveled

Year	NYS	U.S.
	Btu	Btu
2007	6,465	7,700
2008	6,367	7,452
2009	6,380	7,381
2010	6,574	7,419
2011	6,471	7,379
2012	6,290	7,253
2013	6,144	7,338
2014	6,415	7,393
2015	6,492	7,289
2016	7,014	7,183
2017	7,046	7,081
2018	7,228	7,105
2019	7,000	7,051
2020	7,199	7,001
2021	7,383	6,998

Figure 2-17a. Transportation Consumption of Gasoline and Diesel per Vehicle Mile Traveled

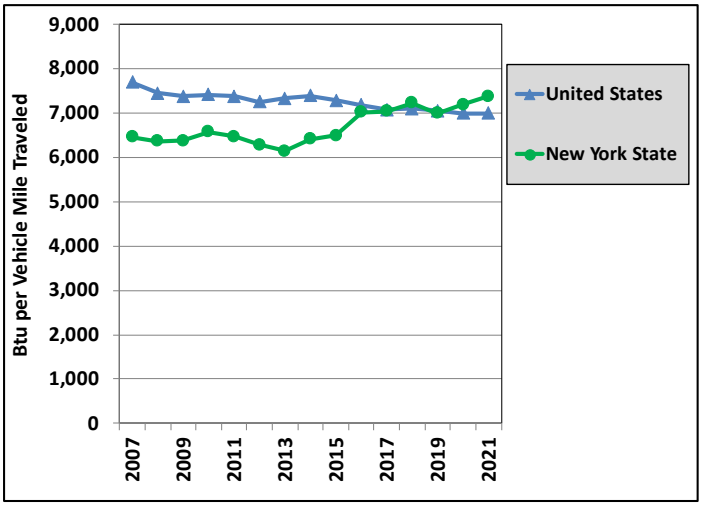


Table 2-17b. Transportation Consumption per Dollar of Gross State/Domestic Product

Year	NYS	U.S.
	Btu/$ GSP	Btu/$ GDP
2007	818	1,524
2008	848	1,478
2009	801	1,458
2010	803	1,446
2011	766	1,417
2012	723	1,363
2013	721	1,360
2014	734	1,340
2015	705	1,310
2016	712	1,318
2017	705	1,301
2018	690	1,284
2019	654	1,258
2020	519	1,104
2021	537	1,161

Figure 2-17b. Transportation Consumption per Dollar of Gross State/Domestic Product