

**Table 17.02-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE (TRILLION BTU):
1970 TO 1993**

[Revised data, 1984-1990]

Year	Total energy consumed	Petroleum 1/	Hydro-electric power 2/	Geo-thermal energy	Coal	Natural gas	Other types 3/
1970	196.9	195.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1971	211.6	210.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1972	217.7	216.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1973	223.7	222.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1974	211.6	210.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1975	213.9	212.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1976	219.3	218.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1977	232.6	231.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1978	236.0	235.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1979	255.2	254.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1980	253.2	249.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
1981	226.4	222.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.2
1982	208.5	203.3	0.9	0.0	1.1	2.8	0.3
1983	210.3	205.4	0.9	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.3
1984	220.8	215.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	2.4	0.3
1985	237.4	232.1	0.9	0.4	1.1	2.7	0.3
1986	231.2	226.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.7	0.0
1987	236.0	230.5	0.9	0.3	1.6	2.8	0.0
1988	274.6	269.3	0.8	0.3	1.2	2.8	0.0
1989	284.6	279.6	0.9	0.3	0.8	2.9	0.1
1990	288.4	283.8	0.9	0.0	0.7	3.0	0.1
1991	269.6	264.9	0.9	0.0	0.9	2.9	0.0
1992	263.1	258.3	0.8	0.0	1.2	2.9	0.0
1993	229.3	223.8	0.8	0.0	1.8	2.8	0.0

1/ For data by type of petroleum, see source.

2/ Includes industrial and electric utility production.

3/ Electricity generated for distribution from biomass fuels and wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy sources.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 1993, Consumption Estimates* (July 1995), p. 95.