

**Table 17.01-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY, BY SOURCE
(PHYSICAL UNITS): 1960 TO 1997**

Year	Petroleum 1/ (1,000 barrels)	Hydroelectric power (million kWh)	Biomass 2/ (million kWh)	Coal (1,000 short tons)	Natural gas 3/ (billion cubic feet)	Other 4/ (million kWh)
1960	16,864	(NA)	0	0	0	(NA)
1965	22,507	(NA)	0	0	0	(NA)
1970	34,129	(NA)	24	0	0	(NA)
1975	37,056	(NA)	25	0	0	(NA)
1980	43,505	(NA)	0	0	3	(NA)
1981	38,721	(NA)	15	0	3	(NA)
1982	35,637	(NA)	26	47	3	(NA)
1983	36,297	(NA)	28	42	3	(NA)
1984	37,252	(NA)	28	38	2	(NA)
1985	40,005	(NA)	25	46	2	(NA)
1986	38,931	(NA)	0	16	2	(NA)
1987	39,688	(NA)	0	63	3	(NA)
1988	46,122	(NA)	0	50	3	(NA)
1989	47,944	(NA)	5/ (NA)	32	3	(NA)
1990	48,655	(NA)	(NA)	28	3	(NA)
1991	45,499	(NA)	(NA)	37	3	(NA)
1992	44,365	(NA)	(NA)	47	3	(NA)
1993	38,791	(NA)	(NA)	73	3	(NA)
1994	41,361	(NA)	(NA)	86	3	(NA)
1995	40,902	(NA)	(NA)	192	3	(NA)
1996	38,769	(NA)	(NA)	169	3	(NA)
1997	38,203	(NA)	(NA)	145	3	(NA)

NA Not available.

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

2/ Includes wood, waste, and ethanol.

3/ Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

4/ Includes geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.

5/ Discontinuity between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of non-electric utility use of renewable energy beginning in 1989.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 1997, Consumption Estimates* (February 2000), p. 95.