Table 17.03-- CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY BY END-USE SECTOR: 1960 TO 2021

[Trillion Btu]

Year	Residential 1/	Commercial 1/ 2/ 3/	Industrial 1/ 2/	Transportation 3/	Electric power 1/
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1960	7.1	5.3	20.6	61.8	17.6
1965	9.9	7.0	34.7	79.0	27.6
1970	15.5	12.5	43.6	125.3	43.2
1975	19.0	14.5	50.3	130.5	58.8
1980	21.0	20.1	74.5	146.7	69.7
1985	19.9	18.4	67.3	142.9	69.8
1990	30.7	37.2	98.9	154.5	105.9
1995	31.3	34.6	92.9	138.0	105.5
2000	33.0	37.3	77.9	125.1	108.5
2005	33.3	39.9	72.4	179.1	104.1
2006	33.7	40.7	71.6	181.4	104.7
2007	34.1	40.2	69.0	194.4	105.7
2008	33.4	40.9	65.8	136.5	102.8
2009	33.3	40.7	69.1	132.8	100.2
2010	32.7	40.1	68.1	156.7	98.7
2011	32.5	41.2	67.6	161.3	98.8
2012	31.5	39.3	65.1	161.5	94.8
2013	30.8	40.6	65.4	165.0	92.3
2014	31.4	41.1	64.6	158.1	92.1
2015	31.6	41.3	64.2	161.9	91.6
2016	32.5	41.5	63.1	163.3	91.8
2017	34.0	43.0	60.5	170.9	91.3
2018	34.2	42.7	56.3	173.1	89.7
2019	34.5	42.9	56.1	174.2	88.9
2020	36.8	39.4	47.3	109.0	85.5
2021	37.1	41.1	49.7	142.7	87.3

^{1/} Beginning in 1980, adjusted for the double-counting of supplemental gaseous fuels, which are included in both natural gas and the other fossil fuels from which they are mostly derived, but should be counted only once in net energy and total.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System (SEDS) "State Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2020, Hawaii CT4-CT8, (June 2022) and earlier editions https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_use/notes/use_print.pdf accessed June 30, 2022; and State Energy Data System (SEDS): 2021 https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-fuel.php?sid=US #TotalEnergy> accessed June 16, 2023.

^{2/} Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

^{3/} From 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column.