

Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	74.4	11.5	41.1	126.9
1965	84.3	18.6	44.0	146.9
1970	94.3	28.6	49.0	171.9
1975	99.4	24.7	54.7	178.7
1980	108.6	25.2	50.1	183.9
1985	112.4	22.6	48.0	183.0
1990	128.8	23.8	53.6	206.2
1995	127.2	28.1	53.9	209.2
1996	130.0	30.0	53.8	213.9
1997	134.7	29.1	54.0	217.8
1998	137.1	27.4	55.0	219.6
1999	140.0	29.0	56.9	226.0
2000	151.2	30.0	58.0	239.2
2001	148.7	26.3	54.8	229.9
2002	146.6	28.1	58.1	232.8
2003	149.0	29.7	60.6	239.3
2004	153.1	27.6	58.8	239.5
2005	151.5	28.1	58.5	238.1
2006	150.8	26.2	59.4	236.4
2007	149.4	28.4	57.8	235.6
2008	148.2	29.1	54.2	231.4
2009	129.9	26.8	52.0	208.7
2010	137.7	30.2	50.3	218.2
2011	126.7	33.3	49.6	209.6
2012	113.3	34.2	47.7	195.3
2013	113.8	35.6	50.3	199.7
2014	116.1	37.8	51.5	205.4
2015	95.8	38.1	52.7	186.6
2016	90.2	40.4	50.4	181.0
2017	88.5	38.7	48.0	175.2
2018	93.9	46.2	48.5	188.5
2019	78.1	48.5	49.0	175.6
2020	63.7	45.4	44.7	153.8
2021	71.7	45.1	48.8	165.6
2022	68.5	47.5	47.5	163.5
2023	58.3	47.9	47.7	153.9

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption for all sectors, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. <http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	2.9	4.2	5.9	13.0
1965	1.4	6.1	5.5	13.0
1970	0.9	8.5	5.8	15.1
1975	0.6	8.5	5.7	14.8
1980	0.1	8.6	3.4	12.0
1985	0.2	7.8	1.9	9.9
1990	0.2	7.5	1.8	9.6
1995	0.1	8.6	1.7	10.3
1996	0.1	9.6	2.0	11.7
1997	0.1	9.0	1.9	11.0
1998	0.1	7.5	1.5	9.1
1999	0.1	8.1	2.1	10.3
2000	0.1	8.6	1.8	10.5
2001	0.1	7.9	1.4	9.3
2002	0.1	8.3	1.8	10.1
2003	0.1	9.0	1.9	11.0
2004	0.1	7.9	1.6	9.6
2005	(s)	7.9	1.4	9.4
2006	(s)	6.8	1.2	8.0
2007	(s)	7.7	1.3	9.0
2008	—	8.2	1.6	9.7
2009	—	7.5	1.4	8.9
2010	—	7.4	1.2	8.6
2011	—	7.1	1.2	8.3
2012	—	6.2	0.9	7.0
2013	—	7.7	1.0	8.7
2014	—	8.4	1.0	9.4
2015	—	7.2	0.8	8.0
2016	—	6.8	0.8	7.6
2017	—	6.8	0.8	7.5
2018	—	7.9	0.9	8.9
2019	—	7.9	1.0	8.9
2020	—	7.4	0.9	8.3
2021	—	7.3	0.9	8.2
2022	—	8.0	0.9	8.8
2023	—	6.8	0.9	7.7

^a Beginning in 2008, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

^b Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate

electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

Table CO2.T3. Commercial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	2.0	1.1	2.3	5.4
1965	1.1	2.2	2.2	5.6
1970	0.7	4.1	2.0	6.8
1975	1.3	3.7	2.4	7.4
1980	0.4	3.7	2.2	6.3
1985	0.9	3.7	1.6	6.2
1990	1.0	3.6	0.9	5.5
1995	0.5	4.4	0.7	5.7
1996	0.7	4.7	0.7	6.0
1997	0.7	4.4	0.8	5.9
1998	0.7	3.9	0.9	5.5
1999	0.7	3.9	0.8	5.4
2000	0.5	4.8	0.8	6.2
2001	0.5	4.2	0.9	5.6
2002	0.6	4.4	0.9	5.9
2003	0.7	5.0	1.1	6.7
2004	0.8	4.5	1.1	6.4
2005	0.5	4.1	0.9	5.4
2006	0.1	3.8	0.8	4.7
2007	0.3	4.1	0.7	5.1
2008	0.7	4.5	0.9	6.2
2009	0.7	4.2	0.9	5.8
2010	0.7	4.1	0.7	5.5
2011	0.7	4.1	0.6	5.4
2012	0.4	3.6	0.6	4.6
2013	0.3	4.4	0.7	5.4
2014	0.3	4.9	0.7	5.9
2015	0.1	4.2	1.0	5.3
2016	0.1	4.0	1.0	5.2
2017	0.1	4.1	0.9	5.2
2018	0.1	4.7	1.0	5.9
2019	0.1	4.9	1.1	6.1
2020	0.1	4.5	0.9	5.5
2021	0.1	4.9	1.0	6.1
2022	0.1	5.3	1.1	6.6
2023	0.1	4.7	1.0	5.7

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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Table CO2.T4. Industrial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	39.8	5.4	14.8	60.1
1965	43.0	9.2	15.5	67.7
1970	45.2	13.9	14.8	73.9
1975	42.3	11.3	15.8	69.5
1980	38.9	12.4	13.2	64.5
1985	33.6	10.9	7.6	52.1
1990	31.9	11.9	9.4	53.1
1995	24.0	14.2	8.0	46.2
1996	25.0	14.9	8.4	48.3
1997	25.2	14.9	8.1	48.3
1998	26.0	14.8	8.6	49.5
1999	25.7	16.0	9.2	50.9
2000	30.6	15.5	8.0	54.1
2001	32.9	12.9	10.0	55.9
2002	32.2	13.3	9.4	54.9
2003	32.0	13.9	9.7	55.6
2004	33.2	13.6	10.9	57.7
2005	29.3	13.8	11.1	54.2
2006	28.8	13.8	11.4	54.0
2007	27.7	14.3	11.1	53.1
2008	25.5	14.1	10.6	50.2
2009	21.0	12.8	10.1	43.9
2010	24.8	15.1	8.4	48.2
2011	21.7	17.0	7.7	46.5
2012	19.9	18.0	7.2	45.0
2013	19.5	18.6	7.6	45.8
2014	17.1	19.7	7.7	44.5
2015	15.7	19.3	8.5	43.5
2016	15.7	19.5	7.5	42.7
2017	14.8	20.0	7.4	42.1
2018	14.5	22.2	8.0	44.7
2019	14.7	22.7	8.6	46.0
2020	13.4	20.1	7.8	41.3
2021	14.4	20.8	8.1	43.3
2022	12.8	20.7	7.5	40.9
2023	13.8	21.1	8.0	42.9

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

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Table CO2.T5. Transportation sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	0.7	0.3	18.0	18.9
1965	0.1	0.4	20.6	21.2
1970	0.1	0.6	26.1	26.7
1975	(s)	0.5	30.0	30.5
1980	—	0.5	31.0	31.4
1985	—	0.3	36.6	36.9
1990	—	0.5	40.7	41.1
1995	—	0.4	43.3	43.7
1996	—	0.7	42.4	43.0
1997	—	0.6	42.5	43.1
1998	—	0.4	43.1	43.5
1999	—	0.4	43.9	44.4
2000	—	0.3	46.4	46.7
2001	—	0.4	42.1	42.5
2002	—	0.3	45.5	45.8
2003	—	0.4	47.4	47.8
2004	—	0.4	44.8	45.2
2005	—	0.4	44.9	45.3
2006	—	0.3	45.9	46.3
2007	—	0.4	44.6	45.0
2008	—	0.4	41.1	41.5
2009	—	0.4	39.5	39.9
2010	—	0.5	39.9	40.4
2011	—	0.6	39.1	39.6
2012	—	0.4	38.4	38.8
2013	—	0.4	39.9	40.3
2014	—	0.4	40.9	41.3
2015	—	0.4	41.1	41.5
2016	—	0.5	40.6	41.1
2017	—	0.5	38.9	39.4
2018	—	0.4	38.4	38.8
2019	—	0.6	38.2	38.8
2020	—	0.5	35.0	35.6
2021	—	0.7	38.7	39.3
2022	—	0.6	38.0	38.6
2023	—	0.6	37.7	38.3

^a Beginning in 1978, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

^b Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and as vehicle fuel. Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate

electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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Table CO2.T6. Electric power sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Indiana
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	29.0	0.5	0.1	29.6
1965	38.7	0.7	0.1	39.5
1970	47.5	1.6	0.4	49.4
1975	55.1	0.6	0.8	56.5
1980	69.3	0.1	0.3	69.7
1985	77.7	0.1	0.2	77.9
1990	95.7	0.4	0.8	96.9
1995	102.6	0.4	0.2	103.2
1996	104.3	0.2	0.3	104.9
1997	108.6	0.3	0.7	109.6
1998	110.3	0.7	0.9	112.0
1999	113.5	0.7	0.9	115.1
2000	120.0	0.8	1.0	121.7
2001	115.3	0.9	0.4	116.6
2002	113.7	1.9	0.5	116.1
2003	116.2	1.4	0.4	118.1
2004	119.0	1.2	0.4	120.6
2005	121.6	1.9	0.3	123.7
2006	121.9	1.5	0.1	123.4
2007	121.3	2.0	0.1	123.5
2008	121.9	1.8	0.1	123.9
2009	108.2	2.0	0.1	110.2
2010	112.2	3.3	0.1	115.5
2011	104.3	4.6	1.0	109.8
2012	93.0	6.2	0.7	99.8
2013	94.0	4.4	1.1	99.5
2014	98.7	4.5	1.2	104.4
2015	80.0	7.0	1.2	88.3
2016	74.3	9.6	0.5	84.5
2017	73.5	7.4	0.1	81.0
2018	79.2	10.9	0.1	90.2
2019	63.3	12.3	0.1	75.8
2020	50.2	12.8	0.1	63.1
2021	57.2	11.4	0.1	68.8
2022	55.6	12.9	0.1	68.6
2023	44.5	14.6	0.1	59.2

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector

consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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