Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	119.3	38.0	53.1	210.4
1965	124.6	47.6	61.5	233.7
1970	147.9	56.5	71.2	275.5
1975	152.6	51.3	80.6	284.5
1980	144.1	44.1	82.8	271.0
1985	131.5	38.8	70.0	240.3
1990	135.1	40.7	71.6	247.4
1995	130.9	48.3	73.5	252.7
1996	137.3	50.6	77.6	265.6
1997	133.5	49.1	78.8	261.3
1998	137.7	44.0	79.0	260.7
1999	131.4	45.6	82.8	259.8
2000	135.9	48.5	82.3	266.8
2001	129.6	43.8	83.5	256.9
2002	133.1	45.2	84.3	262.7
2003	137.7	46.2	86.7	270.6
2004	132.7	45.4	87.7	265.8
2005	141.3	45.3	85.3	272.0
2006	138.2	40.5	86.6	265.3
2007	139.5	43.9	87.9	271.2
2008	137.1	43.2	84.4	264.7
2009	120.8	40.5	78.2	239.5
2010	129.1	42.6	75.4	247.2
2011	116.4	44.7	73.8	234.9
2012	96.9	45.8	72.1	214.8
2013	105.0	49.8	72.8	227.6
2014	100.6	55.7	73.2	229.4
2015	82.4	53.9	74.3	210.6
2016	78.5	51.9	74.0	204.5
2017	77.2	53.0	74.1	204.3
2018	68.3	64.7	75.3	208.2
2019	56.4	66.0	73.7	196.1
2020	53.0	64.6	67.4	185.0
2021	54.8	67.8	70.8	193.4
2022	51.4	74.5	70.4	196.3
2023	39.3	75.9	69.0	184.2

[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 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://wwws.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	4.6	19.9	4.3	28.8
1965	2.9	22.6	5.4	30.9
1970	2.0	24.9	6.2	33.1
1975	0.7	23.2	6.7	30.6
1980	0.3	19.6	4.2	24.0
1985	0.4	17.5	3.2	21.1
1990	0.3	17.0	3.3	20.6
1995	0.1	19.7	3.2	23.0
1996	0.2	20.6	3.6	24.3
1997	0.1	19.6	3.3	23.0
1998	0.1	16.3	2.9	19.3
1999	0.1	17.5	3.8	21.3
2000	0.1	19.0	3.0	22.1
2001	0.1	17.0	2.4	19.5
2002	0.1	17.7	2.8	20.6
2003	0.1	18.8	3.1	22.0
2004	0.1	17.8	2.8	20.7
2005	0.1	17.8	2.6	20.5
2006	(s)	15.0	2.2	17.2
2007	(s)	16.5	2.4	18.9
2008	—	16.9	2.3	19.2
2009	—	16.1	2.3	18.4
2010	—	15.6	2.1	17.6
2011	—	15.7	1.9	17.6
2012	—	13.8	1.5	15.3
2013	—	16.3	1.6	18.0
2014	—	18.0	1.8	19.8
2015	—	16.1	1.7	17.8
2016	—	14.5	1.6	16.2
2017	—	14.7	1.7	16.4
2018	—	17.0	1.8	18.8
2019	—	16.4	2.0	18.4
2020	—	15.4	1.7	17.1
2021	—	15.5	1.8	17.2
2022	—	16.6	1.9	18.4
2023	—	14.6	1.7	16.3

[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, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	3.2	5.9	1.9	11.1
1965	2.2	6.9	2.0	11.2
1970	1.6	9.9	1.6	13.1
1975	1.7	9.2	2.2	13.1
1980	1.0	8.3	2.2	11.5
1985	1.5	7.7	1.5	10.7
1990	1.2	7.9	1.5	10.6
1995	0.8	9.6	1.2	11.6
1996	1.3	10.4	1.1	12.8
1997	0.7	10.2	1.7	12.5
1998	0.8	8.6	1.1	10.6
1999	0.4	9.2	1.2	10.9
2000	0.4	9.8	1.3	11.6
2001	0.5	9.5	1.2	11.1
2002	0.7	9.0	1.4	11.1
2003	0.4	9.9	1.2	11.5
2004	0.8	9.4	1.3	11.6
2005	0.7	9.2	1.1	11.0
2006	0.2	8.1	1.1	9.4
2007	0.3	8.8	1.2	10.3
2008	0.6	9.2	1.2	11.1
2009	0.6	8.9	1.4	10.9
2010	0.6	8.6	1.4	10.5
2011	0.5	8.8	1.3	10.6
2012	0.3	8.0	1.3	9.6
2013	0.4	9.2	1.2	10.8
2014	0.3	10.3	1.1	11.7
2015	0.2	9.4	2.1	11.7
2016	0.1	8.7	2.1	10.9
2017	(s)	8.9	2.2	11.1
2018	—	10.1	2.2	12.3
2019	—	10.0	2.3	12.3
2020	—	9.2	2.4	11.5
2021	—	9.6	2.3	11.9
2022	—	10.3	2.4	12.7
2023	—	9.4	2.3	11.7

[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.

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.T4. Industrial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	61.7	11.6	13.9	87.2
1965	63.4	17.4	16.1	96.9
1970	68.6	19.7	15.8	104.2
1975	51.5	18.1	16.5	86.1
1980	37.3	15.4	20.0	72.7
1985	24.6	13.1	11.9	49.6
1990	23.2	15.1	10.6	49.0
1995	15.2	17.6	10.7	43.6
1996	13.3	18.3	11.7	43.2
1997	13.2	18.0	10.7	41.9
1998	13.1	17.6	10.9	41.6
1999	12.3	17.4	11.7	41.3
2000	10.4	18.1	9.7	38.2
2001	10.6	15.8	12.0	38.4
2002	8.0	16.3	11.7	36.1
2003	8.8	15.6	12.5	36.9
2004	8.7	16.4	11.3	36.3
2005	9.3	15.9	10.1	35.3
2006	10.3	15.5	10.9	36.7
2007	10.3	15.8	12.0	38.1
2008	10.2	15.2	12.6	38.0
2009	8.5	12.5	11.1	32.2
2010	11.0	14.4	10.4	35.8
2011	10.6	14.3	9.9	34.8
2012	12.4	14.2	10.2	36.8
2013	12.7	14.7	10.3	37.7
2014	12.7	16.9	9.7	39.2
2015	12.0	15.5	9.9	37.4
2016	10.4	15.8	10.3	36.4
2017	10.2	16.1	10.6	36.9
2018	10.5	17.9	10.4	38.8
2019	10.5	17.3	10.0	37.8
2020	8.6	16.5	9.6	34.8
2021	9.7	17.9	9.7	37.4
2022	8.5	17.9	9.4	35.9
2023	8.9	18.3	8.8	36.0

[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.

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.T5. Transportation sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	1.0	0.5	32.9	34.4
1965	0.2	0.6	37.8	38.6
1970	0.1	0.7	46.9	47.7
1975	(s)	0.5	53.5	54.0
1980	—	0.6	55.3	55.9
1985	—	0.5	53.1	53.6
1990	—	0.6	55.9	56.4
1995	—	1.0	58.1	59.1
1996	—	1.1	61.1	62.2
1997	—	1.1	62.9	64.0
1998	—	1.0	63.8	64.8
1999	—	1.0	65.6	66.6
2000	—	1.0	68.0	69.0
2001	—	0.9	67.6	68.5
2002	—	0.9	68.1	69.1
2003	—	0.9	69.5	70.3
2004	—	0.7	70.8	71.6
2005	—	0.8	70.2	70.9
2006	—	0.7	71.0	71.7
2007	—	0.8	71.2	72.0
2008	—	0.6	67.0	67.6
2009	—	0.9	62.1	63.0
2010	—	0.9	60.3	61.1
2011	—	0.8	59.3	60.1
2012	—	0.5	57.5	58.0
2013	—	0.6	58.0	58.6
2014	—	0.9	59.1	60.0
2015	—	1.2	59.0	60.1
2016	—	1.1	58.6	59.6
2017	—	1.7	58.4	60.0
2018	—	1.6	59.0	60.6
2019	—	1.8	58.4	60.2
2020	—	2.6	52.1	54.6
2021	—	3.0	55.5	58.4
2022	—	3.1	55.2	58.3
2023	—	3.0	54.8	57.8

[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.

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.T6. Electric power sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Ohio

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	48.7	0.2	0.1	49.0
1965	55.9	0.2	0.1	56.1
1970	75.6	1.2	0.7	77.4
1975	98.7	0.3	1.7	100.7
1980	105.6	0.2	1.0	106.9
1985	104.9	(s)	0.3	105.3
1990	110.5	0.1	0.3	110.8
1995	114.7	0.4	0.3	115.4
1996	122.5	0.2	0.3	122.9
1997	119.5	0.2	0.2	120.0
1998	123.6	0.4	0.3	124.4
1999	118.6	0.6	0.4	119.6
2000	125.0	0.5	0.4	125.9
2001	118.5	0.6	0.3	119.4
2002	124.3	1.2	0.3	125.8
2003	128.5	1.0	0.4	129.9
2004	123.2	1.0	1.4	125.6
2005	131.3	1.5	1.4	134.2
2006	127.6	1.3	1.3	130.2
2007	128.8	2.0	1.1	132.0
2008	126.2	1.3	1.3	128.9
2009	111.7	2.1	1.2	115.0
2010	117.5	3.2	1.4	122.1
2011	105.3	5.1	1.4	111.8
2012	84.2	9.3	1.6	95.1
2013	92.0	8.8	1.7	102.6
2014	87.6	9.7	1.5	98.7
2015	70.2	11.7	1.6	83.4
2016	68.0	11.9	1.4	81.4
2017	67.0	11.6	1.3	79.9
2018	57.8	18.1	1.8	77.6
2019	46.0	20.4	1.1	67.5
2020	44.4	21.0	1.6	67.0
2021	45.1	21.8	1.5	68.4
2022	42.8	26.6	1.6	71.0
2023	30.4	30.5	1.4	62.3

[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.

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/