Table CT5. Commercial sector energy consumption estimates, selected years, 1960-2022, New York

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum						Hydro-electric power [e,f]	Biomass		Solar [f,h]	Electricity [i]	End use [f,j]	Electrical system energy losses [k]	Total [f,j]
			Distillate fuel oil	HGL [b]	Kerosene	Motor gasoline [c]	Residual fuel oil	Total [d]		Wood and waste [f,g]	Geothermal [f]					
	Thousand short tons	Billion cubic feet	Thousand barrels						Million kilowatthours			Million kilowatthours				
1960	805	63	15,225	554	468	636	28,208	45,091	NA	– –	– –	NA	17,546	– –	– –	– –
1965	555	87	19,527	586	467	828	37,514	58,921	NA	– –	– –	NA	23,528	– –	– –	– –
1970	293	139	20,376	723	626	1,052	43,318	66,096	NA	– –	– –	NA	32,790	– –	– –	– –
1975	300	128	18,965	800	420	1,162	28,482	49,830	NA	– –	– –	NA	37,827	– –	– –	– –
1980	283	162	14,492	653	169	1,035	25,431	41,779	NA	– –	– –	NA	40,471	– –	– –	– –
1985	339	165	13,215	839	862	1,911	16,677	33,505	NA	– –	– –	NA	48,816	– –	– –	– –
1990	218	195	15,415	1,061	269	1,201	17,400	35,345	7	– –	– –	(s)	56,025	– –	– –	– –
1995	191	231	15,711	1,174	714	208	13,555	31,362	4	– –	– –	1	62,509	– –	– –	– –
2000	90	366	15,128	1,615	948	202	9,429	27,322	4	– –	– –	1	70,417	– –	– –	– –
2005	147	276	18,086	1,108	759	235	10,066	30,254	3	– –	– –	3	76,822	– –	– –	– –
2006	127	260	15,602	1,145	354	284	7,941	25,326	5	– –	– –	6	76,029	– –	– –	– –
2007	119	285	14,606	1,276	244	263	8,723	25,112	4	– –	– –	7	74,326	– –	– –	– –
2008	68	290	13,447	1,641	128	209	7,685	23,110	(s)	– –	– –	8	77,416	– –	– –	– –
2009	22	281	12,062	1,724	169	212	8,571	22,738	4	– –	– –	12	75,347	– –	– –	– –
2010	3	287	10,050	1,718	154	180	7,835	19,937	3	– –	– –	24	77,276	– –	– –	– –
2011	4	291	10,310	1,797	168	186	7,089	19,551	6	– –	– –	43	76,406	– –	– –	– –
2012	0	270	8,602	1,558	60	174	4,237	14,630	4	– –	– –	91	76,018	– –	– –	– –
2013	0	301	9,223	1,693	28	189	3,139	14,273	6	– –	– –	127	76,342	– –	– –	– –
2014	0	320	8,434	1,776	54	193	846	11,303	3	– –	– –	183	76,541	– –	– –	– –
2015	0	311	9,634	1,892	28	3,102	312	14,967	5	– –	– –	262	77,006	– –	– –	– –
2016	0	303	8,095	2,061	57	3,080	312	13,605	4	– –	– –	317	76,507	– –	– –	– –
2017	0	310	7,935	2,023	31	3,070	285	13,343	6	– –	– –	439	75,333	– –	– –	– –
2018	0	330	8,111	2,118	41	3,064	156	13,491	6	– –	– –	616	76,745	– –	– –	– –
2019	0	323	8,364	2,200	74	3,088	117	13,842	6	– –	– –	806	75,091	– –	– –	– –
2020	0	289	6,437	2,472	54	3,113	90	12,165	6	– –	– –	1,148	68,989	– –	– –	– –
2021	0	298	R 8,452	2,731	42	3,146	188	R 14,560	8	– –	– –	1,465	69,920	– –	– –	– –
2022	0	304	8,451	2,651	38	3,822	193	15,155	5	– –	– –	1,930	72,206	– –	– –	– –
			Trillion Btu													
1960	19.9	65.2	88.7	2.1	2.7	3.3	177.3	274.2	NA	0.5	NA	NA	59.9	419.6	R 120.7	R 540.3
1965	13.5	88.8	113.7	2.3	2.6	4.3	235.9	358.8	NA	0.4	NA	NA	80.3	541.8	R 157.9	R 699.7
1970	6.9	142.4	118.7	2.8	3.5	5.5	272.3	402.9	NA	0.4	NA	NA	111.9	664.5	R 229.2	R 893.7
1975	6.8	130.2	110.5	3.1	2.4	6.1	179.1	301.1	NA	0.4	NA	NA	129.1	567.5	R 263.5	R 831.0
1980	6.6	165.5	84.4	2.5	1.0	5.4	159.9	253.2	NA	2.0	NA	NA	138.1	564.6	R 293.8	R 858.4
1985	8.1	170.0	77.0	3.2	4.9	10.0	104.8	200.0	NA	1.7	NA	NA	166.6	545.9	R 338.5	R 884.4
1990	5.4	200.7	89.8	4.1	1.5	6.3	109.4	211.1	R (s)	4.4	(s)	(s)	191.2	R 612.7	R 376.2	R 988.9
1995	4.8	238.5	91.4	4.5	4.1	1.1	85.2	186.3	(s)	10.6	0.1	(s)	213.3	653.4	R 378.7	R 1,032.0
2000	2.3	377.7	88.0	6.2	5.4	1.1	59.3	159.9	(s)	18.1	0.2	(s)	240.3	798.3	R 458.7	R 1,256.9
2005	3.7	283.0	105.2	4.3	4.3	1.2	63.3	178.3	(s)	10.7	0.5	(s)	262.1	738.3	R 497.2	R 1,235.5
2006	3.2	265.7	90.5	4.4	2.0	1.5	49.9	148.3	R (s)	10.1	0.5	R (s)	259.4	687.3	R 457.0	R 1,144.3
2007	3.0	291.9	84.5	4.9	1.4	1.4	54.8	147.0	(s)	10.5	0.6	R (s)	253.6	R 706.5	R 431.8	R 1,138.3
2008	1.7	296.4	77.7	6.3	0.7	1.1	48.3	134.1	(s)	10.9	0.6	R (s)	264.1	708.0	R 432.1	R 1,140.1
2009	0.6	286.8	69.7	6.6	1.0	1.1	53.9	132.2	(s)	5.1	0.7	R (s)	257.1	R 682.5	R 412.2	R 1,094.7
2010	0.1	294.1	58.0	6.6	0.9	0.9	49.3	115.7	(s)	5.0	0.8	R 0.1	263.7	R 679.5	R 435.7	R 1,115.1
2011	0.1	298.9	59.5	6.9	1.0	0.9	44.6	112.9	R (s)	4.7	0.6	R 0.1	260.7	R 678.0	R 399.0	R 1,077.0
2012	0.0	278.9	49.6	6.0	0.3	0.9	26.6	83.4	(s)	7.1	0.8	R 0.3	259.4	R 630.0	R 377.0	R 1,007.0
2013	0.0	311.2	53.2	6.5	0.2	1.0	19.7	80.5	R (s)	7.5	0.8	R 0.4	260.5	R 660.9	R 379.2	R 1,040.1
2014	0.0	330.9	48.6	6.8	0.3	1.0	5.3	62.0	(s)	7.6	0.8	R 0.6	261.2	R 663.0	R 376.0	R 1,039.0
2015	0.0	321.4	55.5	7.3	0.2	15.7	2.0	80.6	(s)	10.2	0.8	R 0.9	262.7	R 676.6	R 370.6	R 1,047.1
2016	0.0	312.2	46.6	7.9	0.3	15.6	2.0	72.4	(s)	10.1	0.8	R 1.1	261.0	R 657.5	R 362.5	R 1,020.0
2017	0.0	320.4	45.7	7.8	0.2	15.5	1.8	70.9	R (s)	R 10.2	0.8	R 1.5	257.0	R 660.9	R 344.8	R 1,005.7
2018	0.0	341.0	46.7	8.1	0.2	15.5	1.0	71.6	R (s)	10.2	0.8	R 2.1	261.9	R 687.5	R 356.7	R 1,044.2
2019	0.0	333.2	48.2	8.4	0.4	15.6	0.7	73.4	R (s)	9.6	0.8	R 2.8	256.2	R 675.9	R 337.7	R 1,013.6
2020	0.0	298.6	37.1	9.5	0.3	15.7	0.6	63.1	(s)	9.5	0.8	R 3.9	235.4	R 611.4	R 300.8	R 912.2
2021	0.0	307.4	48.7	10.5	0.2	15.9	1.2	76.5	R (s)	R 9.8	0.8	R 5.0	238.6	R 638.1	R 299.9	R 938.0
2022	0.0	313.6	48.7	10.2	0.2	19.3	1.2	79.6	(s)	19.5	0.8	6.6	246.4	666.2	303.5	969.8

[a] Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
[b] Hydrocarbon gas liquids, assumed to be propane only.
[c] Beginning in 1993, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. There is a discontinuity in this time series between 2014 and 2015 because of coverage. See Technical Notes, Section 4.
[d] Includes small amounts of petroleum coke not shown separately.
[e] Conventional hydroelectric power. For 1960 through 1989, includes hydroelectric pumped-storage, which cannot be separately identified.
[f] There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.
[g] Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
[h] Solar thermal and photovoltaic energy. Excludes a small amount of solar thermal energy consumed as heat that is included in the residential sector.
[i] Electricity sales to ultimate customers reported by electric utilities and, beginning in 1996, other energy service providers.
[j] 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 End Use and Total. For 1981 through 1992, includes fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline that is not included in the motor gasoline column. Beginning in 2009, includes a small amount of wind energy consumed by commercial utility-scale facilities.
[k] Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses. Pre-1990 estimates are not comparable to those for later years. See Section 6 of Technical Notes for an explanation of changes in methodology.

– – = Not applicable. NA = Not available.

Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Physical unit value less than 0.5 or Btu value less than 0.05.

Notes: · 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See Technical Notes. http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/