

Table 892. Energy Consumption—End-Use Sector and Selected Source, by State: 2003

[In trillions of Btu (98,605 represents 98,605,000,000,000), except as indicated. For definition of Btu, see source and text, this section. Data are preliminary]

State	Total ¹	Per capita ² (mil. Btu)	End-use sector ³				Source				Nuclear electric power
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial ¹	Transportation	Petroleum	Natural gas (dry) ⁴	Coal	Hydro electric power ⁵	
United States . . .	98,605	339	21,251	17,475	32,795	27,084	39,051	23,293	22,324	2,825	7,959
Alabama	2,014	447	385	259	915	455	580	351	874	130	330
Alaska	762	1,175	53	58	432	219	284	446	13	16	—
Arizona	1,371	246	354	317	203	498	537	275	407	73	298
Arkansas	1,133	416	221	156	473	283	377	259	254	27	153
California	8,130	229	1,469	1,484	1,903	3,275	3,837	2,267	70	373	371
Colorado	1,352	297	317	290	368	376	463	438	394	13	—
Connecticut	889	255	295	220	125	248	436	155	42	6	168
Delaware	313	383	69	56	121	67	148	48	47	—	—
District of Columbia	184	329	38	116	5	25	30	34	(Z)	—	—
Florida	4,288	252	1,306	1,017	570	1,394	1,940	720	724	3	323
Georgia	3,004	343	689	508	924	883	1,058	396	819	42	347
Hawaii	310	248	36	42	68	164	270	3	19	1	—
Idaho	467	341	103	76	171	116	139	71	10	86	—
Illinois	3,918	310	985	778	1,207	948	1,313	1,000	1,021	1	987
Indiana	2,913	470	538	368	1,341	666	901	542	1,571	4	—
Iowa	1,176	400	240	195	461	280	393	232	445	8	42
Kansas	1,118	410	226	198	410	285	434	293	390	(Z)	93
Kentucky	1,877	456	354	249	830	445	664	230	943	40	—
Louisiana	3,693	822	371	283	2,271	768	1,610	1,360	248	9	168
Maine	479	366	116	79	154	130	262	75	8	33	—
Maryland	1,551	281	428	280	428	415	561	203	330	27	143
Massachusetts	1,589	248	486	407	249	447	734	471	109	11	52
Michigan	3,158	313	839	604	925	790	1,010	923	753	14	291
Minnesota	1,796	355	410	345	529	512	694	375	391	8	140
Mississippi	1,184	411	232	166	413	372	484	266	179	—	114
Missouri	1,842	322	498	388	366	590	737	267	796	7	101
Montana	376	410	74	66	134	102	161	68	189	89	—
Nebraska	646	372	150	127	198	171	231	119	227	10	83
Nevada	654	292	153	117	170	214	242	190	183	18	—
New Hampshire	328	254	97	72	53	106	198	55	42	14	97
New Jersey	2,578	298	634	595	484	867	1,233	639	107	(Z)	310
New Mexico	663	353	102	120	212	229	250	234	306	2	—
New York	4,221	220	1,235	1,353	544	1,088	1,776	1,179	304	249	424
North Carolina	2,644	314	676	535	721	711	947	228	772	74	426
North Dakota	395	624	63	58	186	88	121	59	421	18	—
Ohio	3,986	349	960	701	1,339	987	1,340	872	1,428	5	88
Oklahoma	1,491	425	302	228	520	441	545	558	394	18	—
Oregon	1,049	295	259	205	279	307	370	220	45	341	—
Pennsylvania	3,973	321	998	701	1,286	988	1,466	730	1,444	34	775
Rhode Island	228	212	79	59	26	64	102	81	(Z)	(Z)	—
South Carolina	1,614	389	337	243	642	392	517	147	420	38	525
South Dakota	264	345	64	54	62	85	113	45	43	44	—
Tennessee	2,269	388	508	374	762	626	782	268	621	123	252
Texas	12,370	560	1,624	1,345	6,706	2,694	5,628	4,553	1,604	9	349
Utah	705	296	142	138	203	223	276	163	379	4	—
Vermont	156	252	47	31	26	52	86	9	(Z)	12	46
Virginia	2,429	329	598	557	561	712	965	272	460	18	259
Washington	1,935	316	464	371	517	583	793	255	118	735	79
West Virginia	784	433	159	109	347	169	255	134	983	14	—
Wisconsin	1,833	335	429	329	656	418	597	398	488	19	127
Wyoming	461	919	41	51	250	119	162	121	494	6	—

— Represents zero. Z Less than .5 trillion Btu. ¹ U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 50.5 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states. ² Based on estimated resident population as of July 1. ³ End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses. ⁴ Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. ⁵ Conventional hydroelectric power. Does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity. A negative number in this column results from pumped storage for which, overall, more electricity is expended than created to provide electricity during peak demand periods.