Energy Consumption in Kansas, by Source, 2017-2022

Sector	2017r	2018r	2019r	2020r	2021r	2022
Petroleum	335.4	343.8	352.6	334.7	338.3	345.0
Coal	216.7	227.7	197.8	193.8	219.0	226.7
Natural Gas	279.1	321.8	320.0	301.0	291.8	318.0
Nuclear Electric Power	111.4	95.9	96.6	110.5	89.4	93.7
Biomass[1]	47.1	49.3	49.5	47.6	46.6	49.6
Wind	63.5	64.5	72.1	81.8	87.7	101.3
Geothermal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hydro-electric Power	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Photovoltaic and solar thermal	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6
Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses[2]	-69.1	-60.4	-59.4	-100.2	-106.5	-135.2
Total	**985.3**	**1,043.7**	**1,030.3**	**970.7**	**967.8**	**1,000.7**

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data Systems (SEDS), https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/ (accessed July 31, 2024).

Consumption in trillion Btu. Beginning with the 2022 State Energy Data System (SEDS) data cycle, the consumption of noncombustible renewable energy for electricity generation was calculated using the captured energy approach, see source for details.

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[1] Includes wood and waste, fuel ethanol, and losses and co-products.

[2] A negative number indicates that more electricity went out of the state than came into the state.

Data may not sum to totals due to rounding.