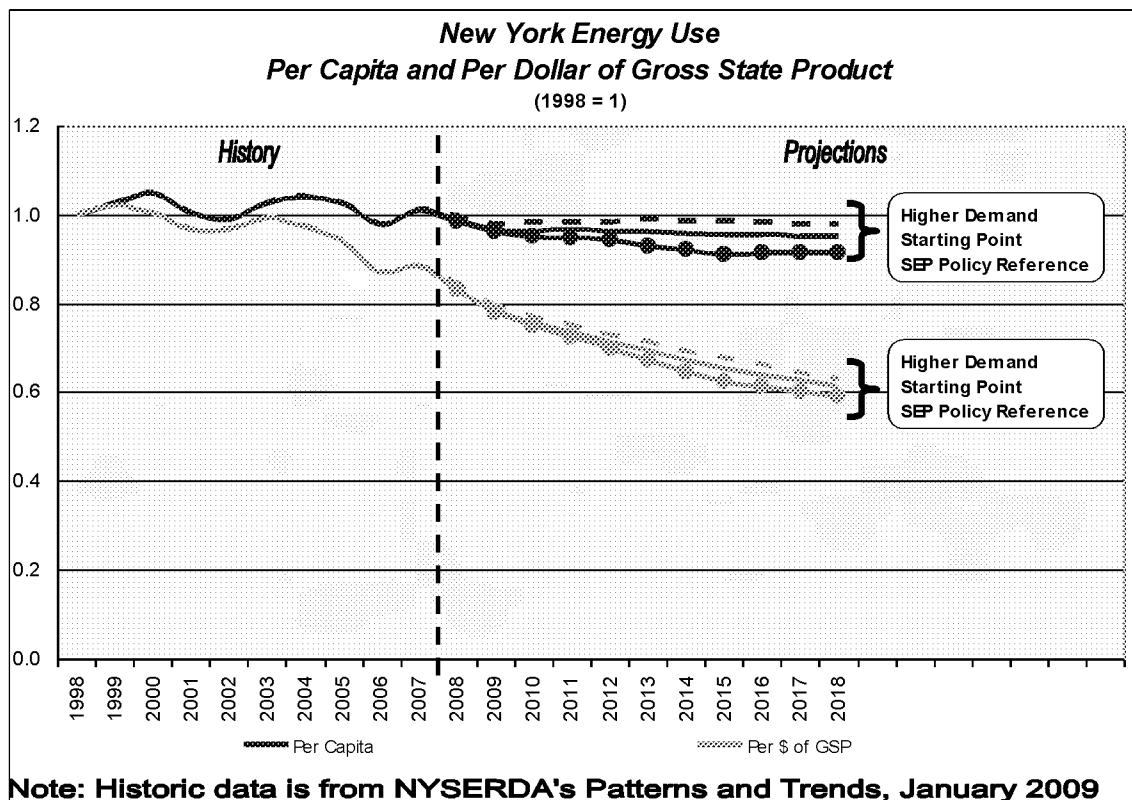


***Energy Demand and Price Forecasts***  
***New York State Energy Plan 2009***

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**December 2009**

Figure 6. New York Energy Use per Capita and per Dollar of Gross State Product



Aggregate energy use is linked to population growth via increases in housing, commercial floor space, transportation, manufacturing, and services. Since 1998, New York energy use per capita has remained relatively stable. In periods of high energy prices, particularly oil prices, and slow economic growth, energy consumption per capita has been lower compared to periods of low energy prices and high economic growth where energy use tends to be higher. Although there is the expectation that oil prices will remain relatively low over the energy planning horizon (2009 – 2018) compared to its most recent peak, increases in energy efficiency coupled with moderate economic growth are projected to cause lower than normally expected energy use per capita through 2018. The improvements in energy efficiency are a response to the ‘15 by 15’ policy as well as the higher CAFE standards and more stringent lighting standards which contribute to the projected decline in energy use per capita.

Figure 7 shows aggregate statewide forecasts of energy use disaggregated by sector. The statewide projections of energy use across all sectors are shown based on results of the Higher Demand, Starting Point and SEP Policy Reference cases for the electricity sector.