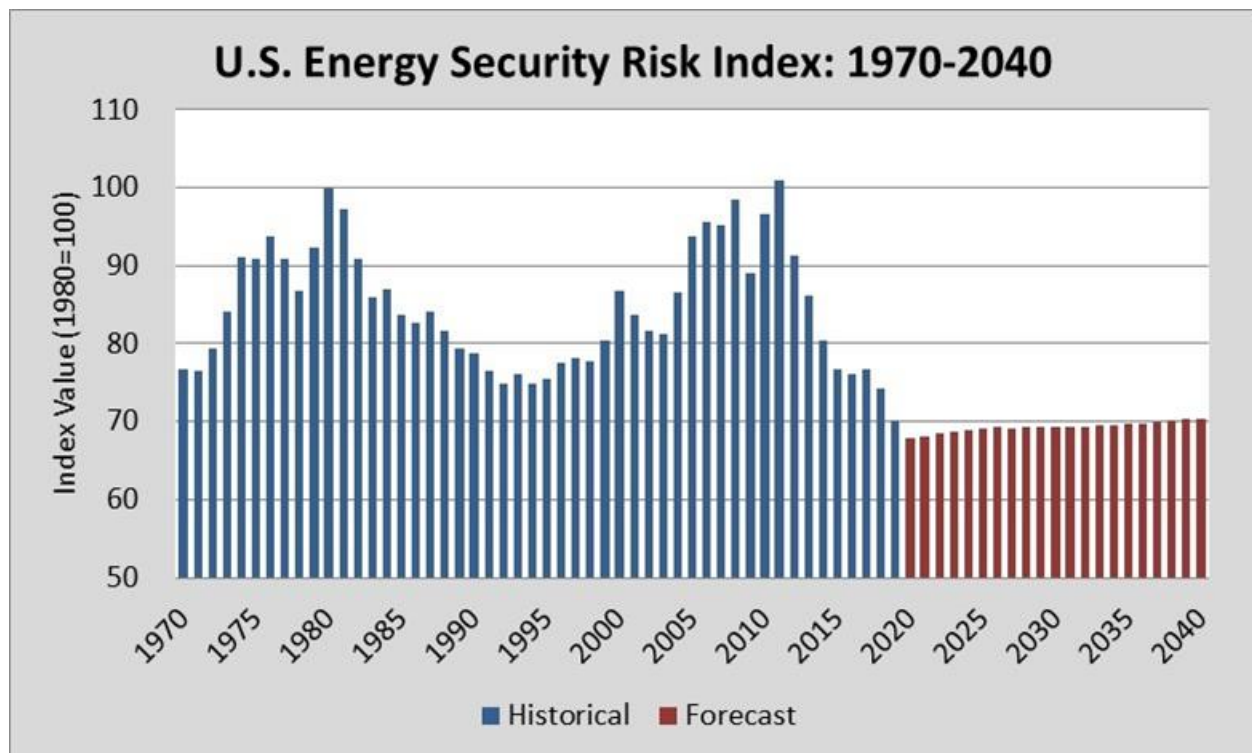


U.S. Energy Security is the Most Secure It's Been in Nearly 50 Years

The energy security of the United States in 2019 was the most secure it has been since 1970, according to data in the 2020 edition of the annual *Index of U.S. Energy Security Risk*.

Covering 1970 to 2019, with a forecast out to 2040, the *Index* measures energy security based on 37 different metrics across a broad range of geopolitical, economic, reliability, and environmental risk factors. Like a golf score, the lower the Index score, the better our energy security.



History in the making: In the eight years since the U.S. risk score peaked at 100.9 in 2011, it has plunged 30.7 points (30%) to 70.1 in 2019, an unprecedented rate of progress. The previous historic low was in 1992.

How we got here: The tremendous increase in domestic energy production from the U.S. shale revolution—driven by the use of advanced hydraulic fracturing, horizontal drilling, and seismic imaging technologies—is the primary cause of the dramatically-improved security posture, especially in areas related to imports, prices, and emissions. Greater efficiency also played a role.

Notable mention: Risks related to all metrics in the environmental group declined in 2019. Total carbon dioxide emissions from energy have fallen 870 million metric tons and in 2019 stood 14.5% below the 2005 level (a commonly used benchmark).

Why it matters: As this latest edition of the *Index* illustrates, the outlook for our future energy security is as promising as ever. While we may not be able to predict future geopolitical events with any confidence, we are in a much better position to overcome unforeseen circumstances and mitigate any risk to our economy and security. We look forward to continuing our progress as an energy independent and secure nation in the years to come.

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