

Table 1380. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2007

[In quadrillion Btu (287.6 represents 287,600,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

| Region and type | 1980 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 ¹ |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| World total ² | 287.6 | 350.0 | 363.5 | 394.4 | 406.0 | 421.3 | 444.9 | 459.2 | 467.7 | 475.1 |
| North America | 83.2 | 92.0 | 96.2 | 99.0 | 100.1 | 98.6 | 99.3 | 98.8 | 100.6 | 100.8 |
| United States | 67.2 | 70.9 | 71.3 | 71.5 | 70.9 | 70.3 | 70.4 | 69.6 | 71.0 | 71.5 |
| Central and South America | 12.1 | 16.7 | 21.1 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 25.7 | 27.0 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 29.3 |
| Europe | 40.3 | 47.0 | 49.0 | 50.7 | 51.1 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 48.7 | 47.4 | 46.2 |
| Eurasia ³ | 56.5 | 72.1 | 51.9 | 55.4 | 59.1 | 62.9 | 66.1 | 68.1 | 69.9 | 71.6 |
| Middle East | 42.3 | 41.0 | 48.3 | 57.5 | 54.2 | 57.6 | 62.1 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 64.5 |
| Africa | 17.4 | 21.6 | 24.1 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 30.2 | 32.0 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 36.2 |
| Asia and Oceania | 35.9 | 59.6 | 72.9 | 78.1 | 88.3 | 95.9 | 108.0 | 115.5 | 120.3 | 126.4 |
| Petroleum | 133.1 | 136.2 | 141.8 | 156.5 | 153.8 | 159.1 | 166.5 | 169.1 | 168.7 | 169.1 |
| Dry natural gas | 54.7 | 76.1 | 80.4 | 91.0 | 96.3 | 98.5 | 101.5 | 104.8 | 107.2 | 104.8 |
| Coal | 71.3 | 91.0 | 88.5 | 90.4 | 97.7 | 105.3 | 114.1 | 122.1 | 128.5 | 122.1 |
| Hydroelectric power | 17.9 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 29.0 |
| Nuclear electric power | 7.6 | 20.4 | 23.3 | 25.7 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.5 |
| Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 |

¹ Preliminary. ² Includes geothermal, solar, and wood and waste energy produced in the United States and not used for generating electricity, not shown separately by type. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1381. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2007

[In quadrillion Btu (283.2 represents 283,200,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

| Region and type | 1980 | 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 ¹ |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| World total ² | 283.3 | 347.7 | 365.0 | 396.6 | 410.1 | 425.3 | 448.4 | 462.0 | 472.0 | 483.6 |
| North America | 91.6 | 100.7 | 108.8 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 118.2 | 120.7 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 122.9 |
| United States | 78.1 | 84.7 | 91.2 | 99.0 | 97.9 | 98.2 | 100.4 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 101.6 |
| Central and South America | 11.5 | 14.5 | 17.6 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 25.0 |
| Europe | 71.9 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 81.3 | 82.3 | 84.0 | 85.4 | 85.8 | 86.4 | 85.6 |
| Eurasia ³ | 46.7 | 61.0 | 42.2 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 46.5 |
| Middle East | 5.8 | 11.2 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 25.1 |
| Africa | 6.8 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.1 |
| Asia and Oceania | 49.0 | 74.4 | 95.1 | 106.4 | 116.5 | 125.3 | 140.5 | 148.4 | 155.8 | 163.5 |
| Petroleum | 131.0 | 136.4 | 142.6 | 155.4 | 157.9 | 161.1 | 166.7 | 169.9 | 171.7 | 169.9 |
| Dry natural gas | 53.8 | 75.3 | 81.2 | 91.0 | 95.7 | 99.1 | 103.3 | 107.0 | 108.0 | 107.0 |
| Coal | 70.0 | 89.2 | 88.5 | 93.6 | 98.2 | 106.7 | 115.6 | 121.7 | 127.5 | 121.7 |
| Hydroelectric power | 17.9 | 22.4 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 29.0 |
| Nuclear electric power | 7.6 | 20.4 | 23.3 | 25.7 | 26.7 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.5 |
| Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste | 0.5 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 |

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1380. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed January 2010.

Table 1382. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 1990 to 2006, and Projections, 2010 to 2025

[In quadrillion Btu (347.7 represents 347,700,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal units. For Btu conversion factors, see source. Energy totals include net imports of coal coke and electricity generated from biomass in the United States. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The electricity portion of the national consumption values consists of generation for domestic use plus an adjustment for electricity trade based on a fuel's share of total generation in the exporting country]

| Region and energy source | 1990 | 2005 | 2006 | Projections | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| World, total | 347.7 | 462.1 | 472.4 | 508.3 | 551.5 | 595.7 | 637.3 |
| North America | 84.7 | 100.5 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 102.9 | 105.4 | 109.1 |
| United States | 11.0 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 16.5 | 17.4 |
| Western Europe | 27.0 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 39.5 | 41.8 | 43.1 | 43.9 |
| Industrialized Asia | 18.7 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.2 |
| Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union | 67.3 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 54.0 | 57.6 | 60.3 | 62.0 |
| Developing Asia | 47.4 | 109.4 | 117.6 | 139.2 | 163.2 | 190.3 | 215.4 |
| Middle East | 11.2 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 27.7 | 30.3 | 32.2 | 34.6 |
| Africa | 9.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 19.1 | 20.6 |
| Central and South America | 14.5 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 28.3 | 30.3 | 32.5 | 35.2 |
| Oil | 136.4 | 169.4 | 136.4 | 181.1 | 194.4 | 206.1 | 216.9 |
| Natural gas | 75.2 | 107.4 | 75.2 | 120.3 | 134.4 | 146.9 | 155.8 |
| Coal | 89.2 | 122.5 | 89.2 | 140.2 | 157.8 | 171.7 | 186.7 |
| Nuclear | 20.4 | 27.5 | 20.4 | 28.8 | 31.4 | 34.5 | 37.7 |
| Other | 26.2 | 35.5 | 26.2 | 42.0 | 45.0 | 49.3 | 54.7 |

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2009*, May 2009. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/oi/af/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.