

Table 1334. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2005

[In quadrillion Btu (283.5 represents 283,500,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
World total ²	283.5	308.5	347.4	365.0	398.1	402.3	410.7	426.6	447.6	462.8
North America	91.6	91.1	100.7	108.8	118.2	115.6	117.5	118.4	120.9	121.9
United States	78.1	76.5	84.7	91.2	99.0	96.3	97.9	98.2	100.4	100.7
Central and South America	11.5	12.3	14.5	17.6	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.6	22.5	23.4
Europe	71.9	73.2	76.4	76.7	81.4	82.7	82.4	84.2	85.8	86.3
Eurasia ³	46.7	55.7	61.0	42.6	40.8	41.2	41.8	43.6	44.8	45.8
Middle East	5.8	8.6	11.2	13.8	17.3	17.9	19.0	19.8	20.9	22.9
Africa	6.8	8.5	9.5	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.7	13.3	14.0	14.4
Asia and Oceania	49.1	59.2	74.2	94.9	107.5	111.1	116.1	125.6	138.8	148.1
Petroleum	131.0	123.1	136.4	142.4	155.3	156.6	157.8	161.0	166.5	169.4
Dry natural gas	54.0	63.6	75.2	81.0	91.3	92.7	96.0	99.5	103.5	107.6
Coal	70.3	82.4	89.2	88.5	93.5	95.1	98.4	107.0	116.2	122.6
Hydroelectric power	17.9	20.4	22.4	25.3	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.8	27.7	29.0
Nuclear electric power	7.6	15.3	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	26.7	26.4	27.4	27.5
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	0.8	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3

¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1333. ³ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Annual, 2005"; <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/iea/contents.html>> (accessed 9 July 2008).