

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 total²	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 total²	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>>.