

Table 1380. World Primary Energy Production by Region and Type: 1980 to 2008

[In quadrillion Btu (287.5 represents 287,500,000,000,000,000). Btu = British thermal unit. For Btu conversion factors, see source]

Region and type	1980	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
World total ²	287.5	349.9	363.5	394.3	421.1	444.5	457.7	467.2	475.2	491.4
North America	83.2	92.0	96.2	98.9	98.7	99.0	98.5	100.5	100.9	101.7
United States	67.2	70.9	71.3	71.5	70.3	70.4	69.6	71.0	71.6	73.4
Central and South America	12.1	16.7	21.1	26.0	25.7	27.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.6
Europe	40.2	46.9	49.0	50.6	50.3	50.3	48.6	47.3	46.3	46.5
Eurasia ³	56.5	72.1	51.9	55.5	62.6	65.7	67.5	69.3	70.8	71.7
Middle East	42.3	41.0	48.3	57.5	57.6	62.2	65.3	65.3	64.5	68.2
Africa	17.4	21.6	24.1	27.8	30.2	32.1	34.7	35.4	36.5	37.5
Asia and Oceania	35.8	59.6	72.9	78.0	96.0	108.2	115.1	120.4	127.0	136.3
Petroleum ⁴	133.1	136.2	136.6	151.7	154.6	162.4	164.7	164.9	164.0	166.0
Dry natural gas	54.8	76.1	80.4	91.0	97.7	99.9	102.9	106.6	108.9	113.2
Coal	71.2	90.9	88.0	89.1	105.3	116.6	123.2	127.6	134.0	142.0
Hydroelectric power	17.9	22.3	25.3	26.7	26.7	27.9	28.9	29.7	29.6	30.7
Nuclear electric power	7.6	20.4	23.3	25.7	26.4	27.3	27.5	27.8	27.1	27.2
Geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste	0.5	1.6	2.1	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.9

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. ⁴ Includes only crude oil, including lease condensate and natural gas plant liquids.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1381. World Primary Energy Consumption by Region and Type: 1980 to 2008

[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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹
World total ^{2,3}	283.2	347.7	365.4	397.5	425.7	448.9	461.6	470.9	482.3	493.0
North America	91.6	100.7	109.3	119.3	118.8	121.3	122.0	121.7	123.9	121.9
United States	78.1	85.0	91.8	99.8	98.7	101.0	101.0	100.5	102.5	100.6
Central and South America	11.5	14.5	17.6	20.8	21.6	22.4	23.1	24.3	24.6	25.8
Europe	71.8	76.3	76.7	81.2	83.9	85.4	85.8	86.4	85.8	85.7
Eurasia ⁴	46.7	61.0	42.2	40.4	42.8	44.1	44.6	43.8	45.4	45.8
Middle East	5.8	11.2	13.8	17.3	19.8	21.0	22.9	23.9	23.9	25.5
Africa	6.8	9.5	10.7	12.0	13.3	14.0	14.5	14.6	15.2	16.1
Asia and Oceania	48.9	74.5	95.1	106.5	125.5	140.7	148.5	156.1	163.5	(NA)
Petroleum ⁵	131.0	136.6	143.1	156.4	161.9	167.6	170.7	171.5	172.8	172.2
Dry natural gas	53.9	75.4	81.1	90.9	98.2	101.7	105.0	107.4	111.1	114.4
Coal	69.9	89.1	87.9	92.4	106.2	118.0	122.5	127.1	133.5	139.2

NA Not available. ¹ Preliminary. ² See footnote 2, Table 1380. ³ Includes hydroelectric power, nuclear electric power, and geothermal, solar, wind, wood, and waste, not shown separately. ⁴ Prior to 1992, data were for the former U.S.S.R. only. ⁵ Includes all refined petroleum products.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Statistics database, <<http://www.eia.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm>>, accessed April 2011.

Table 1382. World Energy Consumption by Region and Energy Source, 2005 to 2007, and Projections, 2015 to 2030

[In quadrillion Btu (472.7 represents 472,700,000,000,000,000). 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	2005 to 2007			Projections			
	2005	2006	2007	2015	2020	2025	2030
World, total	472.7	483.1	495.2	543.5	590.5	638.7	686.5
North America	122.4	121.8	123.7	124.3	129.4	134.9	140.2
United States	100.5	99.8	101.7	101.6	105.0	108.3	111.2
Western Europe	82.4	82.9	82.3	82.0	83.0	85.0	86.5
Industrialized Asia	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.7	41.8	43.3	44.8
Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union	50.4	51.0	51.5	52.4	54.2	56.2	57.8
Developing Asia	112.6	119.6	127.1	159.3	187.8	217.0	246.9
Middle East	22.8	23.9	25.1	32.9	36.5	39.1	41.8
Africa	17.2	17.3	17.8	20.8	22.5	24.6	26.5
Central and South America	26.0	27.1	28.0	32.1	35.5	38.7	42.2
Oil	170.4	172.8	174.7	179.3	186.0	197.2	210.0
Natural gas	106.3	108.3	112.1	129.1	141.2	150.2	155.8
Coal	122.3	126.4	132.4	139.1	152.4	167.8	185.6
Nuclear	27.5	27.8	27.1	32.2	37.4	41.1	43.9
Other	46.2	47.9	48.8	63.8	73.4	82.4	91.2

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Outlook 2010*, July 2010. See also <<http://www.eia.gov/oiat/ieo/ieorefcase.html>>.