

**Table A1. World total primary energy consumption by region, Reference case, 2006-2035**  
(Quadrillion Btu)

Region	History			Projections					Average annual percent change, 2008-2035
	2006	2007	2008	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	
<b>OECD</b>									
OECD Americas	<b>122.3</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>147.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
United States <sup>a</sup>	99.8	101.7	100.1	102.0	104.9	108.0	111.0	114.2	0.5
Canada	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.6	15.7	16.4	17.6	18.8	1.0
Mexico/Chile	8.5	8.3	8.5	9.5	10.4	11.5	13.0	14.7	2.1
OECD Europe	<b>82.8</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
OECD Asia	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Japan	23.3	23.0	22.4	22.2	23.2	23.7	23.7	23.8	0.2
South Korea	9.4	9.8	10.0	11.1	11.6	12.4	13.1	13.9	1.2
Australia/New Zealand	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.9	1.0
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>246.1</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>250.4</b>	<b>260.6</b>	<b>269.8</b>	<b>278.7</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Non-OECD</b>									
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	<b>48.9</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Russia	29.1	29.7	30.6	31.1	31.3	32.3	33.7	35.5	0.6
Other	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.4	21.0	21.7	22.3	22.9	0.5
Non-OECD Asia	<b>121.0</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>246.4</b>	<b>274.3</b>	<b>298.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
China	73.4	78.9	86.2	124.2	140.6	160.9	177.9	191.4	3.0
India	18.8	20.0	21.1	27.8	33.1	38.9	44.3	49.2	3.2
Other	28.8	29.7	30.7	36.2	41.3	46.7	52.1	58.2	2.4
Middle East	<b>24.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Africa	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Central and South America	<b>25.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Brazil	11.5	12.1	12.7	15.5	17.3	19.9	23.2	26.9	2.8
Other	14.4	14.5	15.0	15.6	16.9	18.1	19.5	20.8	1.2
<b>Total Non-OECD</b>	<b>237.0</b>	<b>246.5</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>323.1</b>	<b>358.9</b>	<b>401.7</b>	<b>442.8</b>	<b>481.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>481.3</b>	<b>492.6</b>	<b>504.7</b>	<b>573.5</b>	<b>619.5</b>	<b>671.5</b>	<b>721.5</b>	<b>769.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Notes: 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 fuel 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.

Sources: **History:** U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Statistics database (as of March 2011), website [www.eia.gov/ies](http://www.eia.gov/ies); and International Energy Agency, "Balances of OECD and Non-OECD Statistics" (2010), website [www.iea.org](http://www.iea.org) (subscription site). **Projections:** EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2011*, DOE/EIA-0383(2011) (Washington, DC: May 2011); AEO2011 National Energy Modeling System, run REF2011, D020911A, website [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo), and World Energy Projection System Plus (2011).