

**Table A1. World total primary energy consumption by region, Low Economic Growth case**

quadrillion British thermal units

Region	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
<b>Americas</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>150.5</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
United States	98.9	95.6	94.5	94.6	94.7	96.0	98.4	0.0%
Canada	14.7	14.5	15.1	15.8	16.6	17.4	18.1	0.8%
Mexico	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.9	0.5%
Brazil	14.9	15.5	15.7	16.0	16.2	16.4	16.6	0.4%
Other Americas	16.4	16.6	17.2	17.9	18.6	19.5	20.4	0.8%
<b>Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
Western Europe	84.2	85.4	84.3	84.2	84.8	85.7	86.0	0.1%
Russia	33.5	33.4	32.6	32.6	33.0	33.4	33.8	0.0%
Eastern Europe and Eurasia	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.4	14.0	14.8	15.7	0.9%
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	<b>292.6</b>	<b>304.9</b>	<b>319.2</b>	<b>330.2</b>	<b>337.1</b>	<b>345.8</b>	<b>351.2</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
Japan	18.5	18.4	16.6	15.8	15.2	14.7	14.4	-0.9%
South Korea	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.0	0.0%
Australia and New Zealand	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.5	0.6%
China	172.4	177.1	176.3	173.3	168.3	164.1	159.4	-0.3%
India	38.3	42.7	53.4	63.4	72.5	82.4	89.8	3.1%
Other Asia Pacific	43.2	46.2	51.9	56.6	59.9	63.3	66.1	1.5%
<b>Africa and Middle East</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Africa	24.3	25.9	28.8	31.5	35.1	38.3	42.2	2.0%
Middle East	38.3	40.7	41.6	43.1	44.5	46.0	47.2	0.8%
<b>World</b>	<b>637.8</b>	<b>652.8</b>	<b>669.8</b>	<b>687.3</b>	<b>703.0</b>	<b>721.9</b>	<b>738.6</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Im\_230821.151939 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo)

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. We converted electricity generation from renewable sources such as hydroelectric, wind, or solar to British thermal units at a rate of 8,124 British thermal units per kilowatthour, which reflects the average projected conversion efficiency of the U.S. fossil-fueled generating fleet in the Annual Energy Outlook 2021 over the projection period (2022–2050).