International Energy Outlook 2023 Release date: October 2023

## Table F2. Delivered energy consumption in the Americas by end-use sector and fuel, High Zero-carbon Technology Cost case

quadrillion British thermal units

Sector and fuel	2022	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050
	2022	2025	2030	2055	2040	2045	2050	2022-2050
Residential		47	47	1.0	4.6	1.0		-0.4%
Liquid fuels	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Natural gas	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1%
Electricity	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.7	9.1	0.7%
Renewables	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.7%
Total	16.2	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.5	16.9	17.3	0.2%
Commercial								0.20
Liquid fuels	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.2%
Natural gas	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.2%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3%
Electricity	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.9	0.8%
Renewables	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1%
Total	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.8	0.5%
Industrial								
Liquid fuels	15.2	15.4	16.3	17.3	18.2	19.2	20.0	1.0%
Natural gas	17.6	17.6	19.0	19.9	21.0	22.1	23.4	1.0%
Coal	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.2%
Electricity	6.2	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.2	1.0%
Renewables	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.1	1.1%
Total	47.4	47.9	51.3	54.1	56.8	59.7	62.6	1.0%
Transportation								
Liquid fuels	38.5	38.2	37.2	36.5	36.6	37.3	38.4	0.0%
Natural gas	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1%
Coal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Electricity	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	8.8%
Total	40.0	39.6	38.7	38.3	38.6	39.5	40.9	0.1%
Components of energy use								
End-use consumption								
Liquid fuels	56.6	56.4	56.3	56.6	57.6	59.2	61.2	0.3%
Natural gas	29.6	29.4	30.9	31.8	32.9	34.1	35.6	0.7%
Coal	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.2%
Electricity	20.3	20.4	21.5	22.6	23.7	25.0	26.3	0.9%
Renewables	7.3	7.4	8.0	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.6	1.0%
Total end-use consumption	115.7	115.4	118.5	121.4	124.9	129.4	134.6	0.5%
Electricity-related losses	37.2	36.8	37.4	38.8	40.2	41.8	43.7	0.6%
Discrepancy	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	
Total	152.6	152.0	155.8	160.0	164.9	171.1	178.2	0.6%
Electric power								
Liquid fuels	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-10.4%
Natural gas	16.1	14.3	14.7	14.0	14.7	15.7	16.7	0.1%
Coal	9.5	8.5	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4	-1.4%
Nuclear	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.5	-0.3%
Renewables	21.3	23.5	28.0	31.7	33.8	35.9	38.5	2.1%
Total	57.5	57.2	59.0	61.4	63.9	66.8	70.1	0.7%
Total energy consumption								
Liquid fuels	57.6	57.7	56.9	56.7	57.5	59.1	61.1	0.2%
Natural gas	45.7	43.7	45.6	45.8	47.6	49.8	52.3	0.5%
Coal	11.3	10.3	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	-1.1%
Nuclear	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.5	-0.3%
Renewables	28.6	30.9	35.9	40.2	42.7	45.1	48.0	1.9%

Total	152.6	152.0	155.8	160.0	164.9	171.1	178.2	0.6%	
Data courses ILS Energy Information Administration World Energy Projection System (2022) run by 220821 151420 and Annual Energy Outlook 2022 (March 2022)									

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hz\_230821.151430 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), www.eia.gov/aeo

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. End-use sector electricity consumption and end-use sector delivered energy consumption do not include electrical system energy losses incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. Electricity-related losses include energy losses during generation due to thermal efficiency, energy losses during transmission and distribution, and parasitic load. In all regions except the United States, fuel consumed to produce district heat is allocated to the residential, commercial, and industrial end-use sectors according to their respective share of heat demand. 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).