

**Appendix B**  
**High Economic Growth case projections**

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**Table B1. World total primary energy consumption by region, High Economic Growth case, 2015-50**

quadrillion Btu

Region	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percent change (2015-50)
<b>OECD</b>									
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>
United States /a	97.5	101.0	102.0	101.5	103.6	107.4	111.8	116.6	0.5
Canada	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.7	16.2	16.7	17.3	17.9	0.5
Mexico and Chile	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.3	11.2	12.0	12.8	13.6	1.1
<b>OECD Europe</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>OECD Asia</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Japan	19.6	19.6	19.9	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.2	19.2	-0.1
South Korea	11.7	12.4	13.8	15.1	16.2	17.5	18.8	20.3	1.6
Australia and New Zealand	6.9	7.2	7.8	8.5	9.3	10.3	11.4	12.7	1.8
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>239.9</b>	<b>244.5</b>	<b>249.9</b>	<b>254.6</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>272.8</b>	<b>283.1</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Non-OECD</b>									
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Russia	30.2	29.6	29.9	30.3	31.1	31.3	31.0	30.7	0.0
Other	17.5	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.4	18.9	19.4	20.3	0.4
<b>Non-OECD Asia</b>	<b>200.1</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>268.5</b>	<b>294.8</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>353.0</b>	<b>380.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>
China	133.1	147.5	157.5	166.0	174.9	183.7	192.0	198.2	1.1
India	28.4	32.4	38.3	45.8	55.3	66.3	77.2	87.2	3.3
Other	38.6	42.0	48.5	56.6	64.6	73.9	83.8	94.9	2.6
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Brazil	14.9	14.8	16.7	18.1	19.5	21.1	22.7	24.4	1.4
Other	16.2	15.7	17.0	18.2	19.7	21.4	23.3	25.3	1.3
<b>Total Non-OECD</b>	<b>335.5</b>	<b>358.3</b>	<b>390.2</b>	<b>424.1</b>	<b>462.2</b>	<b>504.0</b>	<b>545.9</b>	<b>587.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>575.4</b>	<b>602.7</b>	<b>640.1</b>	<b>678.7</b>	<b>724.7</b>	<b>776.7</b>	<b>829.0</b>	<b>882.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>

a/ 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: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), World Energy Projection System Plus (2017), run highmacro\_d2017.08.24\_100838 and EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2017*, DOE/EIA-0383(2017) (Washington, DC: January 2017); AEO2017 National Energy Modeling System, run highmacro.d120816a, www.eia.gov/aeo.

**Table B2. World gross domestic product (GDP) by region expressed in purchasing power parity, High Economic Growth case, 2015-50**

billion 2010 dollars

Region	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Average annual percent change (2015-50)
<b>OECD</b>									
<b>OECD Americas</b>	<b>20,351</b>	<b>22,940</b>	<b>26,334</b>	<b>29,440</b>	<b>33,333</b>	<b>37,884</b>	<b>42,577</b>	<b>47,627</b>	<b>2.5</b>
United States /a	16,397	18,596	21,430	23,936	27,191	31,116	35,193	39,612	2.6
Canada	1,506	1,635	1,795	1,956	2,117	2,268	2,408	2,534	1.5
Mexico and Chile	2,447	2,709	3,108	3,548	4,025	4,501	4,976	5,481	2.3
<b>OECD Europe</b>	<b>19,784</b>	<b>21,408</b>	<b>23,313</b>	<b>25,246</b>	<b>27,238</b>	<b>29,275</b>	<b>31,293</b>	<b>33,669</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>OECD Asia</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>7,999</b>	<b>8,664</b>	<b>9,256</b>	<b>9,849</b>	<b>10,430</b>	<b>11,111</b>	<b>11,922</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Japan	4,535	4,694	4,883	4,957	5,015	5,008	5,023	5,078	0.3
South Korea	1,705	1,930	2,210	2,496	2,763	3,044	3,368	3,729	2.3
Australia and New Zealand	1,207	1,374	1,572	1,802	2,072	2,377	2,720	3,114	2.7
<b>Total OECD</b>	<b>47,582</b>	<b>52,347</b>	<b>58,310</b>	<b>63,941</b>	<b>70,420</b>	<b>77,589</b>	<b>84,981</b>	<b>93,217</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Non-OECD</b>									
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>6,043</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>7,373</b>	<b>8,315</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>10,023</b>	<b>10,848</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Russia	3,433	3,680	3,922	4,304	4,818	5,242	5,587	5,873	1.5
Other	2,098	2,363	2,705	3,069	3,497	3,956	4,436	4,975	2.5
<b>Non-OECD Asia</b>	<b>34,985</b>	<b>46,092</b>	<b>59,452</b>	<b>75,063</b>	<b>92,585</b>	<b>111,846</b>	<b>132,265</b>	<b>152,544</b>	<b>4.3</b>
China	18,160	24,077	30,938	38,949	47,708	56,985	66,852	76,161	4.2
India	7,324	10,271	13,697	17,724	22,400	27,689	33,058	38,044	4.8
Other	9,501	11,744	14,817	18,390	22,477	27,173	32,354	38,339	4.1
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>8,006</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>10,755</b>	<b>12,262</b>	<b>13,635</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>6,424</b>	<b>7,963</b>	<b>9,927</b>	<b>12,406</b>	<b>15,501</b>	<b>19,299</b>	<b>23,960</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Non-OECD Americas</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>6,912</b>	<b>8,079</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>10,381</b>	<b>11,711</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>14,592</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Brazil	2,963	3,135	3,613	4,004	4,403	4,834	5,244	5,653	1.9
Other	3,388	3,777	4,465	5,180	5,979	6,877	7,874	8,940	2.8
<b>Total Non-OECD</b>	<b>57,110</b>	<b>71,164</b>	<b>88,877</b>	<b>109,554</b>	<b>133,054</b>	<b>159,011</b>	<b>186,966</b>	<b>215,579</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Total World</b>	<b>104,692</b>	<b>123,511</b>	<b>147,187</b>	<b>173,495</b>	<b>203,473</b>	<b>236,600</b>	<b>271,947</b>	<b>308,796</b>	<b>3.1</b>

a/ Includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: derived from Oxford Economic Model (March 2017), [www.oxfordeconomics.com](http://www.oxfordeconomics.com) (subscription site) and EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2017*, DOE/EIA-0383(2017) (Washington, DC: January 2017); AEO2017 National Energy Modeling System, run highmacro.d120816a, [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo).