


China

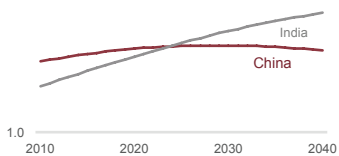
Faster economic growth in China means greater energy use, especially if it does not transition to a consumption-based economy.

As of 2015...

 **132 quadrillion Btu energy use**
(much higher than in the past 35 years)

 **Largest economy**
(measured in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP))

 **Largest population**
(fourth-largest region in 2040)
billion persons
1.7



EIA tested two high-economic growth cases

GDP (gross domestic product)



In each test case, 2040 GDP increases from US \$54 trillion to \$73 trillion PPP, which is double the U.S. GDP.

Case studies

Each case changes China's transition to a consumption-led economy by 2040

Investment share increases to
51% of the economy



No Transition case

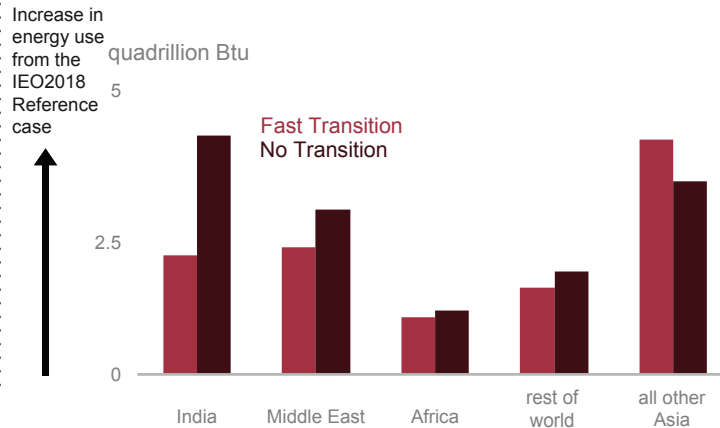
Consumption share increases to
60% of the economy



Fast Transition case

Energy use

Supply chain links lead to changes in other countries



Trade

Higher growth in China results in more Chinese trade

US \$ trillion in PPP for 2040

