

Table 2. Proved reserves of mineral energy resources, their approximate energy content, and their distribution among income groups in 2001.

| Income Group                     | Petroleum               |                       |      |         | Coal                           |                       |       |         | Natural Gas                  |                       |      |         | Uranium*         |                       |        |         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------|---------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|
|                                  | 10 <sup>9</sup> barrels | 10 <sup>15</sup> BTUs | EJ** | % total | 10 <sup>6</sup> metric tons*** | 10 <sup>15</sup> BTUs | EJ    | % total | 10 <sup>12</sup> cubic m**** | 10 <sup>15</sup> BTUs | EJ   | % total | 1000 metric tons | 10 <sup>15</sup> BTUs | EJ     | % total |
| Poorest 10%                      | 24                      | 130                   | 140  | 2.33    | 475.4                          | 9                     | 10    | 0.05    | 3.7                          | 130                   | 140  | 2.41    | 193.5            | 14000                 | 15000  | 5.91    |
| Low income                       | 49.5                    | 280                   | 290  | 4.80    | 133090.5                       | 2500                  | 2700  | 13.54   | 12.9                         | 470                   | 490  | 8.37    | 488.8            | 36000                 | 38000  | 14.92   |
| Middle income                    | 723.6                   | 4000                  | 4300 | 70.14   | 439213.1                       | 8300                  | 8800  | 44.69   | 105.2                        | 3800                  | 4000 | 68.12   | 1282.2           | 94000                 | 99000  | 39.14   |
| Low + middle income (developing) | 773.1                   | 4300                  | 4500 | 74.93   | 572303.6                       | 11000                 | 11000 | 58.24   | 118.2                        | 4300                  | 4500 | 76.49   | 1771             | 130000                | 140000 | 54.06   |
| High income (developed)          | 258.6                   | 1400                  | 1500 | 25.07   | 410409.1                       | 7800                  | 8200  | 41.76   | 36.3                         | 1300                  | 1400 | 23.51   | 1490.4           | 110000                | 110000 | 45.49   |
| Richest 10%                      | 38.6                    | 220                   | 220  | 3.74    | 317104.1                       | 6000                  | 6300  | 32.27   | 9.5                          | 340                   | 360  | 6.13    | 332.1            | 24000                 | 26000  | 10.14   |
| TOTAL                            | 1031.7                  | 5800                  | 6100 |         | 982712.7                       | 19000                 | 20000 |         | 154.5                        | 5600                  | 5900 |         | 3276.1           | 240000                | 250000 |         |

Petroleum, coal and natural gas estimates calculated from data in *International Energy Annual 2001 Edition* released by the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy and from *Oil and Gas Journal* 99(52) (December 24, 2001). Uranium estimates calculated from data in *Analysis of Uranium Supply to 2050* published by the International Atomic Energy Agency (2001).

\*proved reserves of uranium refer to reasonably assured resources (RAR) described by the IAEA.

\*\*EJ = exajoules = 10<sup>18</sup> joules

\*\*\*1 metric ton = 1.10231 US short ton

\*\*\*\*1 cubic m = 35.3147 cubic feet