

**Table A4. World Oil Consumption by Region, Reference Case, 1990-2030**  
 (Million Barrels per Day)

Region/Country	History			Projections					Average Annual Percent Change, 2003-2030
	1990	2002	2003	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	
<b>OECD</b>									
<b>OECD North America . . . . .</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
United States <sup>a</sup> . . . . .	17.0	19.8	20.1	22.2	23.5	24.8	26.1	27.6	1.2
Canada . . . . .	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.6
Mexico . . . . .	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.2	1.7
<b>OECD Europe . . . . .</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>OECD Asia . . . . .</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Japan . . . . .	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	-0.1
South Korea . . . . .	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	1.7
Australia/New Zealand . . . . .	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6
<b>Total OECD . . . . .</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Non-OECD</b>									
<b>Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia . . . . .</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Russia . . . . .	5.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	0.9
Other . . . . .	3.9	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	2.0
<b>Non-OECD Asia . . . . .</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
China . . . . .	2.3	5.2	5.6	8.7	10.0	11.7	13.2	15.0	3.8
India . . . . .	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	2.4
Other Non-OECD Asia . . . . .	3.1	5.5	5.6	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.4	10.3	2.3
<b>Middle East . . . . .</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Africa . . . . .</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Central and South America . . . . .</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Brazil . . . . .	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	1.7
Other Central and South America . . . . .	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	1.9
<b>Total Non-OECD . . . . .</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Total World . . . . .</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Sources: **History:** Energy Information Administration (EIA), *International Energy Annual 2003* (May-July 2005), web site [www.eia.doe.gov/iea/](http://www.eia.doe.gov/iea/). **Projections:** EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2006*, DOE/EIA-0383(2006) (Washington, DC, February 2006), AEO2006 National Energy Modeling System, run AEO2006.D111905A, web site [www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/](http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/aeo/); and System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2006).