

**Table A5. World liquids consumption by region, Reference case, 2011–40**  
 (million barrels per day)

Region	History		Projections					Average annual percent change, 2012-40
	2011	2012	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	
<b>OECD</b>								
OECD Americas	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>
United States <sup>a</sup>	18.9	18.5	19.6	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	0.2
Canada	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.2
Mexico and Chile	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	0.6
OECD Europe	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
OECD Asia	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Japan	4.4	4.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	-1.2
South Korea	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.3
Australia and New Zealand	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.8
Total OECD	<b>46.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-OECD</b>								
Non-OECD Europe and Eurasia	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Russia	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	0.1
Other	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.2
Non-OECD Asia	<b>20.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>
China	9.5	10.2	12.7	13.8	14.8	15.7	16.4	1.7
India	3.5	3.6	4.5	5.2	5.9	7.0	8.3	3.0
Other	7.5	7.7	9.4	10.4	11.4	12.7	14.3	2.2
Middle East	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Africa	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Non-OECD Americas	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Brazil	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.7	1.7
Other	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	0.9
Total Non-OECD	<b>43.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Total World	<b>89.1</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>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: History: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Statistics database (as of May 2015), [www.eia.gov/ies](http://www.eia.gov/ies); and International Energy Agency, "Balances of OECD and Non-OECD Statistics" (2014), [www.iea.org](http://www.iea.org) (subscription site). Projections: EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2015, DOE/EIA-0383(2015) (Washington, DC: April 2015); AEO2015 National Energy Modeling System, run REF2015.D021915A, [www.eia.gov/aoe](http://www.eia.gov/aoe); and World Energy Projection System Plus (2016), run IEO2016-reference\_final\_2016.02.19\_115008.