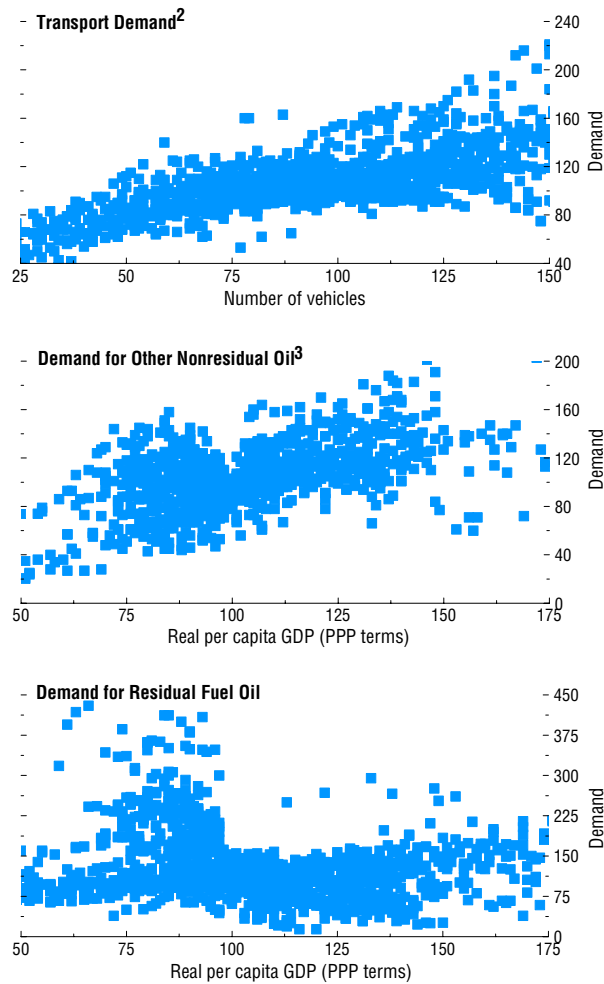


Figure 4.9. Oil Demand in Advanced Economies¹
(1971–2003; per capita, 1985 = 100)

Transport demand and demand for other nonresidual oil have been increasing in proportion to the number of vehicles and GDP, respectively. Residual fuel demand dropped off in the 1980s and has not on average recovered.



Sources: International Energy Agency; United Nations Statistical Yearbook; OECD analytical database; and IMF staff calculations.

¹Advanced economies defined here as OECD countries and newly industrialized Asian economies (Hong Kong SAR, Singapore, and Taiwan Province of China). All variables were expressed in per capita terms and indexed for each country at 1985 = 100. Only data fitting the scale are shown.

²Transport demand is defined as consumption of gasoline, jet fuel, and gas/diesel oil (including light heating oil).

³Other nonresidual demand is defined as consumption of naphtha, liquefied petroleum gas, kerosene, and other products except residual fuel oil.