

Table 3e. World Petroleum and Other Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2025

	2024				2025				2026				2024			2025	2026
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2024	2025	2026		
<b>Petroleum and other liquid fuels consumption (a)</b>																	
World total .....	101.95	102.84	103.01	103.15	103.50	103.17	103.78	104.10	104.14	104.39	105.07	105.11	102.74	103.64	104.68		
OECD total (b) .....	44.82	45.60	46.19	46.08	45.73	45.08	45.83	45.88	45.41	45.18	45.94	45.93	45.68	45.63	45.62		
Non-OECD total .....	57.13	57.24	56.82	57.07	57.77	58.10	57.96	58.22	58.73	59.20	59.13	59.17	57.06	58.01	59.06		
World total .....	101.95	102.84	103.01	103.15	103.50	103.17	103.78	104.10	104.14	104.39	105.07	105.11	102.74	103.64	104.68		
North America total .....	23.90	24.45	24.74	24.64	24.44	24.40	24.62	24.43	24.22	24.58	24.81	24.61	24.43	24.47	24.56		
Canada .....	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.38	2.36	2.31	2.41	2.39	2.34	2.29	2.39	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.35		
Mexico .....	1.72	1.78	1.78	1.68	1.69	1.72	1.72	1.72	1.69	1.71	1.72	1.72	1.74	1.72	1.71		
United States .....	19.80	20.36	20.50	20.56	20.38	20.36	20.48	20.31	20.18	20.57	20.69	20.52	20.31	20.38	20.49		
Central and South America total .....	6.62	6.78	6.89	6.82	6.69	6.84	6.95	6.88	6.78	6.93	7.05	6.97	6.78	6.84	6.93		
Brazil .....	3.17	3.23	3.32	3.30	3.21	3.27	3.35	3.34	3.25	3.31	3.39	3.37	3.26	3.29	3.33		
Europe total .....	13.63	14.42	14.79	14.33	13.99	14.14	14.56	14.37	13.94	14.11	14.53	14.29	14.29	14.27	14.22		
Eurasia total .....	4.84	5.00	5.36	5.26	4.87	5.04	5.40	5.30	4.87	5.04	5.41	5.30	5.11	5.16	5.16		
Russia .....	3.69	3.79	4.12	3.96	3.71	3.81	4.14	3.97	3.69	3.79	4.12	3.96	3.89	3.91	3.89		
Middle East total .....	9.45	9.47	9.89	9.36	9.59	9.50	10.04	9.49	9.76	9.68	10.23	9.66	9.54	9.66	9.83		
Africa total .....	4.61	4.62	4.54	4.70	4.74	4.75	4.67	4.83	4.86	4.88	4.79	4.96	4.62	4.75	4.87		
Asia and Oceania total .....	38.90	38.10	36.81	38.05	39.18	38.49	37.54	38.78	39.72	39.16	38.27	39.30	37.96	38.50	39.11		
China .....	16.57	16.47	15.93	16.27	16.65	16.67	16.24	16.55	16.69	16.90	16.55	16.78	16.31	16.53	16.73		
India .....	5.62	5.56	5.12	5.57	5.72	5.90	5.50	5.89	6.12	6.20	5.78	6.15	5.47	5.75	6.06		
Japan .....	3.44	2.95	2.91	3.26	3.42	2.82	2.92	3.24	3.35	2.77	2.86	3.17	3.14	3.10	3.04		
<b>Real gross domestic product (c)</b>																	
World index, 2015 Q1 = 100 .....	130.3	131.4	132.4	133.8	134.5	135.5	136.5	137.7	138.5	139.8	141.0	142.3	132.0	136.1	140.4		
Percent change from prior year .....	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2		
OECD index, 2015 = 100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118.8	120.7	123.0	
Percent change from prior year .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	
Non-OECD index, 2015 = 100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.3	147.3	153.4	
Percent change from prior year .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	4.2	4.2	
<b>Nominal U.S. Dollar index (d)</b>																	
Index, 2015 Q1 = 100 .....	114.8	116.6	116.6	119.6	121.8	122.4	123.5	123.8	123.7	123.2	122.7	122.2	116.9	122.8	123.0		
Percent change from prior year .....	0.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	6.1	5.0	5.9	3.5	1.6	0.7	-0.6	-1.2	2.3	5.1	0.1		

(a) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is the same as "petroleum product supplied," defined in the glossary of the EIA Petroleum Supply Monthly (DOE/EIA-0109). Consumption of petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

(b) OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and United States.

(c) GDP values for the individual countries in the indexes are converted to U.S. dollars at purchasing power parity and then summed to create values for the world, OECD, and non-OECD. Historical and forecast data are from Oxford Economics, and quarterly values are reindeer to 2015 Q1 by EIA.

(d) An increase in the index indicates an appreciation of the U.S. dollar against a basket of currencies, and a decrease in the index indicates a depreciation of the U.S. dollar against a basket of currencies. Historical data source is the Board of Governors of the U.S. Federal Reserve System Nominal Broad Trade-Weighted Dollar Index accessed via Oxford Economics. Forecast data are from Oxford Economics, and quarterly values are reindeer to 2015 Q1 by EIA.

**Notes:**

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 7, 2025.

- = no data available

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data with no shading; estimates and forecasts are shaded gray.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

**Sources:**

Historical data: Energy Information Administration *International Energy Statistics* (<https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world>) and Oxford Economics.

Forecasts: EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.