Figure 4.10. Oil Demand in Emerging Market and Developing Countries\(^1\)
(1971–2002; per capita, 1985 = 100)

As in advanced economies, transport and other nonresidual demand have been increasing steadily. Unlike in OECD countries, demand for residual fuel continues to grow on average.

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

1 This group of countries includes Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Morocco, South Africa, Israel, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, and Syrian Arab Republic. All variables were expressed in per capita terms and indexed for each country at 1985 = 100. Only data fitting the scale are shown.

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

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