

# APPENDIX D—OIL PRODUCTION FROM 1970 THROUGH 2003

Year	Average Daily Production (1,000 barrels/day)		U.S. Portion (%)
	U.S.	World	
1970	11,673	48,986	23.8
1971	11,554	51,766	22.3
1972	11,601	54,574	21.3
1973	11,428	59,300	19.3
1974	10,978	59,391	18.5
1975	10,505	56,511	18.6
1976	10,251	61,121	16.8
1977	10,437	63,665	16.4
1978	10,820	64,225	16.8
1979	10,707	66,973	16.0
1980	10,809	64,152	16.8
1981	10,739	60,761	17.7
1982	10,783	58,225	18.5
1983	10,788	58,054	18.6
1984	11,107	59,644	18.6
1985	11,192	59,262	18.9
1986	10,905	61,769	17.7
1987	10,648	62,427	17.1
1988	10,473	64,705	16.2
1989	9,880	65,892	15.0
1990	9,677	66,743	14.5
1991	9,883	66,617	14.8
1992	9,768	66,941	14.6
1993	9,602	67,340	14.3
1994	9,413	68,253	13.8
1995	9,400	69,876	13.5
1996	9,445	71,405	13.2
1997	9,461	73,665	12.8
1998	9,278	75,133	12.3
1999	8,993	74,142	12.1
2000	9,058	77,002	11.8
2001	8,957	77,031	11.6
2002	9,000	76,330	11.8
2003	8,838	79,176	11.2

Adapted from Table 4.4 from the U.S. Department of Energy's website at [www.eia.doe.gov/emue/ipsr/t44.txt](http://www.eia.doe.gov/emue/ipsr/t44.txt).

Oil supply includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery gain.

Note the dip in world production in 1975. This was due to a drop in demand caused by a worldwide recession. The production drop between 1981 and 1985 was caused by the war between Iran and Iraq.