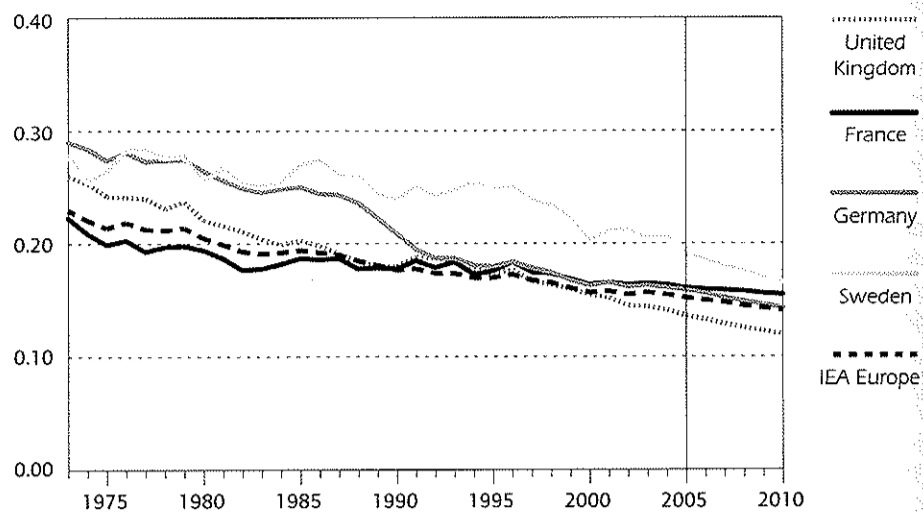


Figure 9

### Energy Intensity in the UK and in Other Selected IEA Countries, 1973 to 2010

(toe per thousand USD at 2000 prices and purchasing power parities)



\* excluding Luxembourg and Norway throughout the series, as forecast data are not available for these countries.

Sources: *Energy Balances of OECD Countries*, IEA/OECD Paris, 2006; *National Accounts of OECD Countries*, OECD Paris, 2006 and country submissions.

Table 10

### Decrease in Energy Intensity Measured as TPES/GDP

(toe per thousand 2000 USD)

Country	1973 to 2004	1983 to 2004	1993 to 2004
United Kingdom	-46%	-31%	-24%
France	-26%	-8%	-11%
Germany	-44%	-34%	-14%
Australia	-24%	-21%	-17%
United States	-46%	-31%	-20%
Japan	-26%	-4%	+1%
IEA total <sup>1</sup>	-36%	-21%	-12%

1. Weighted average of all countries.

Source: *Energy Balances of OECD Countries*, IEA/OECD Paris, 2005.

because the relevant country characteristics can vary so much. Important differences could be the size and type of a country's industry, climate and geographic size, and distances to be travelled. A series of data from IEA analyses is provided in Table 12 which compares UK energy use to other

Table 11

### Measurements of Energy Use by Sector for the UK and Other IEA Countries

	UK	US	France	Germany	Japan
Energy use per unit of manufacturing added value, MJ/USD (1999)	6.99	~ 9.40	7.10	6.37	7.30
Energy use per unit of service sector added value, MJ/USD	1.10	1.36	1.11	1.07	0.85
Car fleet average fuel intensity, l/100 km	8.96	10.89	7.41	8.49	7.69
Residential energy use, GJ/capita (1998) <sup>1</sup>	31.48	41.25	34.05	30.05	19.28

1. Residential energy use is normalised for climate based on degree days. It includes space heating, water heating, cooking, lighting and appliances.

Source: *30 Years of Energy Use in IEA Countries*, IEA (2004).

Table 12

### Measurements of Energy Intensity by Sector for the UK and Other IEA Countries

(figures show final consumption in each sector per national GDP, toe per thousand 2000 USD)

	UK	France	Australia	Average <sup>1</sup>
Industry	0.025	0.027	0.040	0.039
Residential	0.027	0.031	0.016	0.025
Commerce and public services	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.015
Transport	0.033	0.032	0.050	0.044

1. Weighted average of all the OECD countries.

Source: *Energy Balances of OECD Countries*, IEA/OECD Paris, 2006.