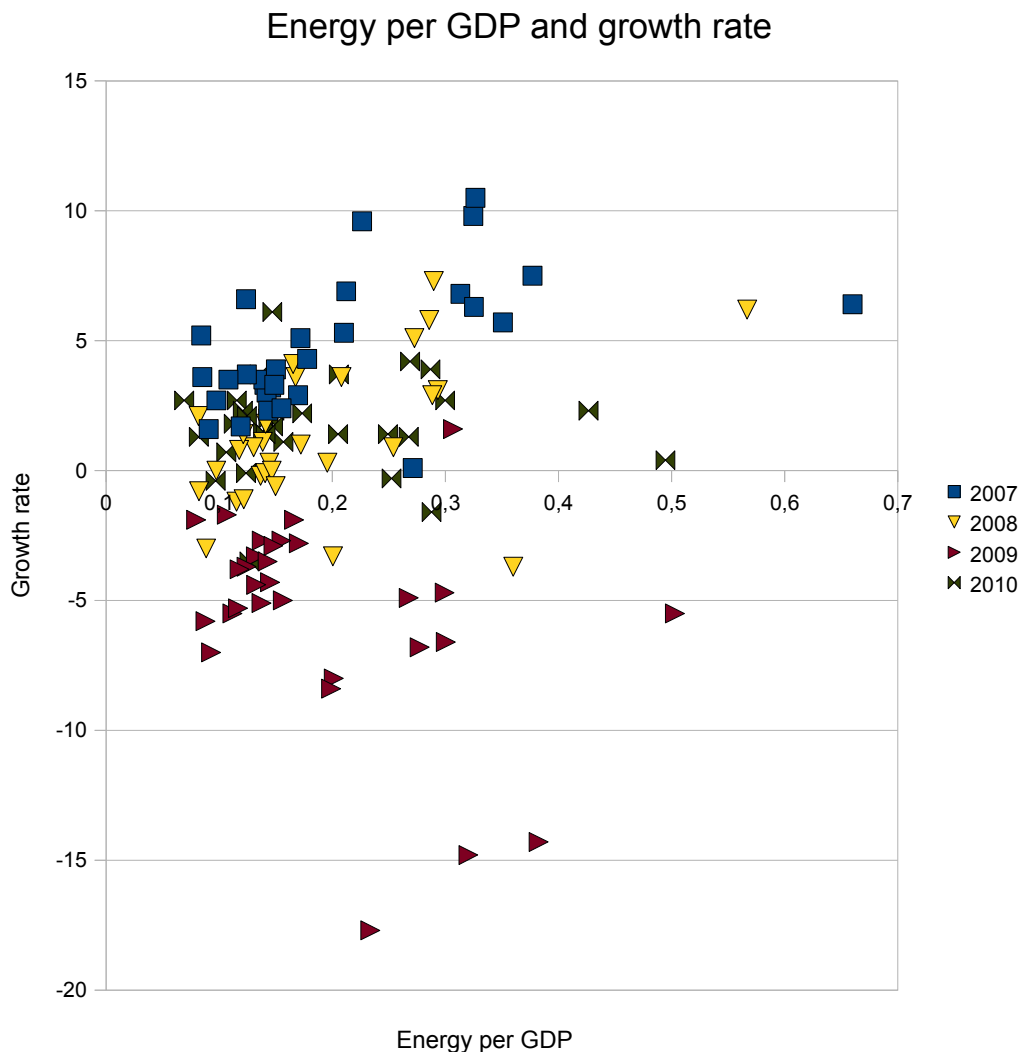


No clear correlation between energy use and growth rate of the economy in the EU

I was wondering if there was a link between the growth rate and the petrol use of the EU lands during the last years. I checked the data on Eurostat

<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home/> and here are the results.

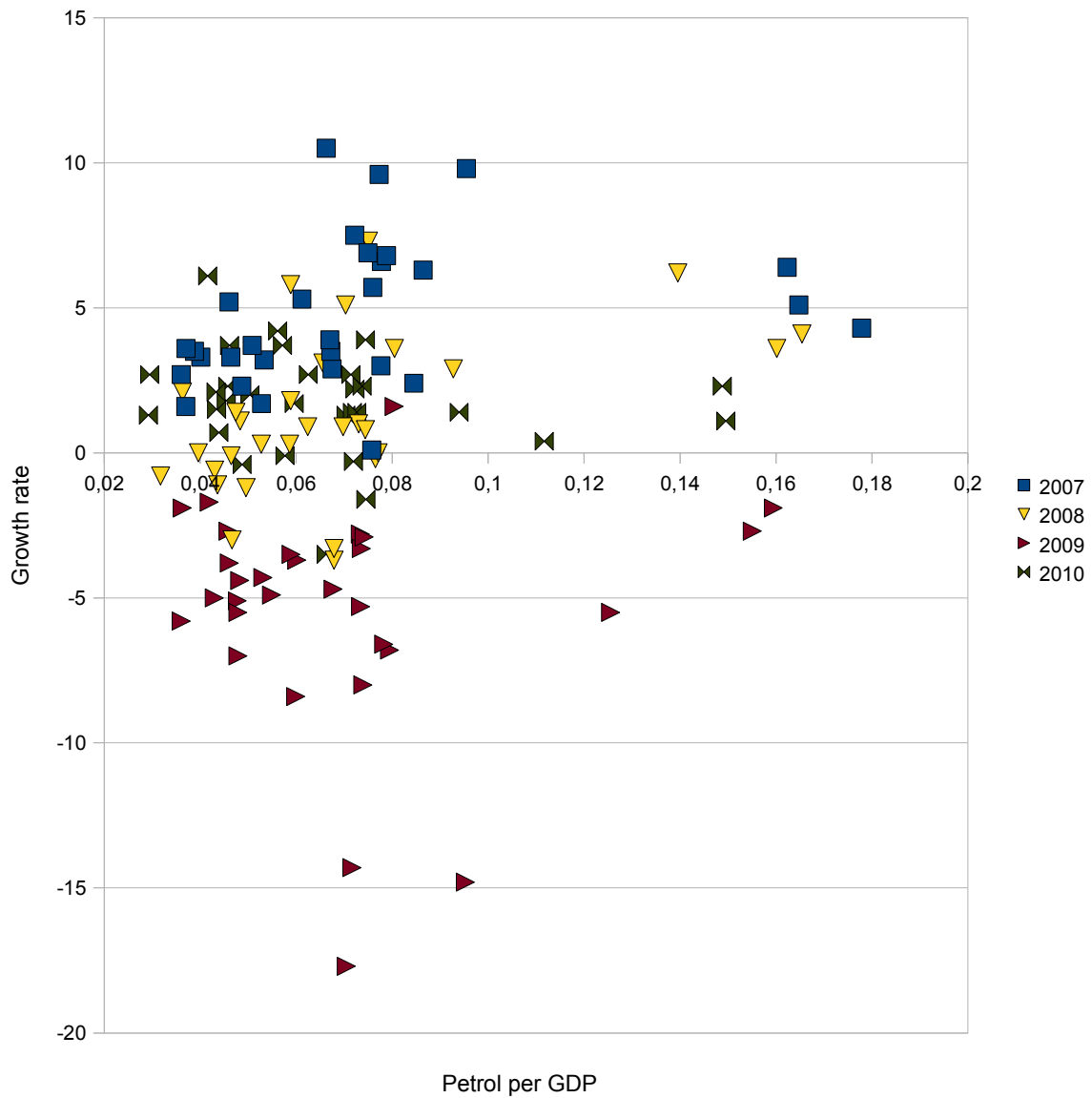
The data I used are the GDP values in Euro, the tep (ton equivalent petrol) for energy consumption and tep petrol products consumption and the growth rate of the different countries.



I have the feeling that there is nothing to conclude from this graph. The highest level of energy per GDP is reached by Bulgaria.

There is no low energy user in the lowest growth rates in 2009 and 2010, but Bulgaria, the country with the highest energy per GDP, isn't going so badly.

Petrol per GDP and Growth rate

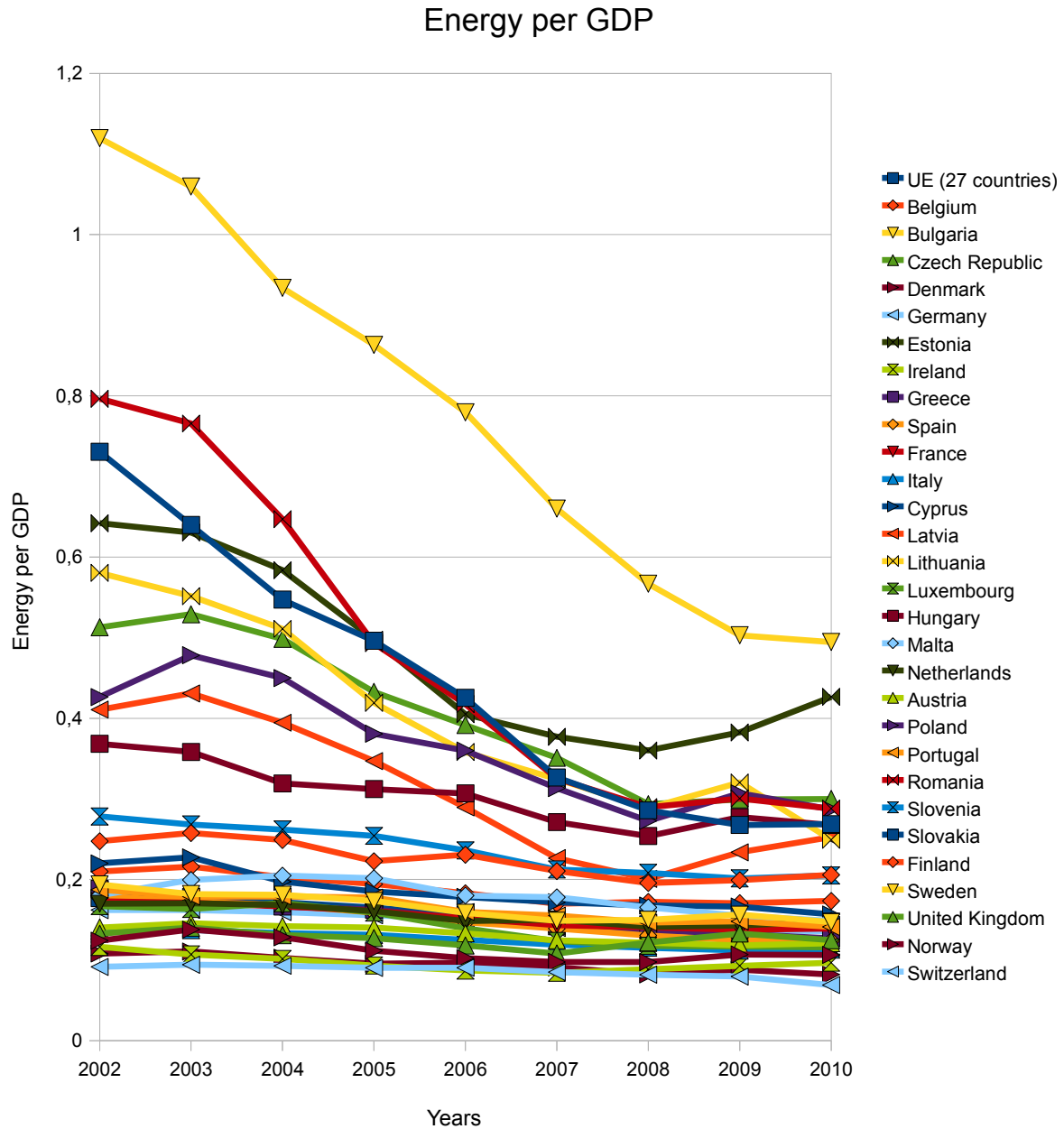


Regarding petrol use, the only thing that can be said is that the highest level of Petrol per GDP are reached by islands (Malta and Cyprus), Bulgaria is in the 3rd position.

I don't see any correlation between energy use and GDP.

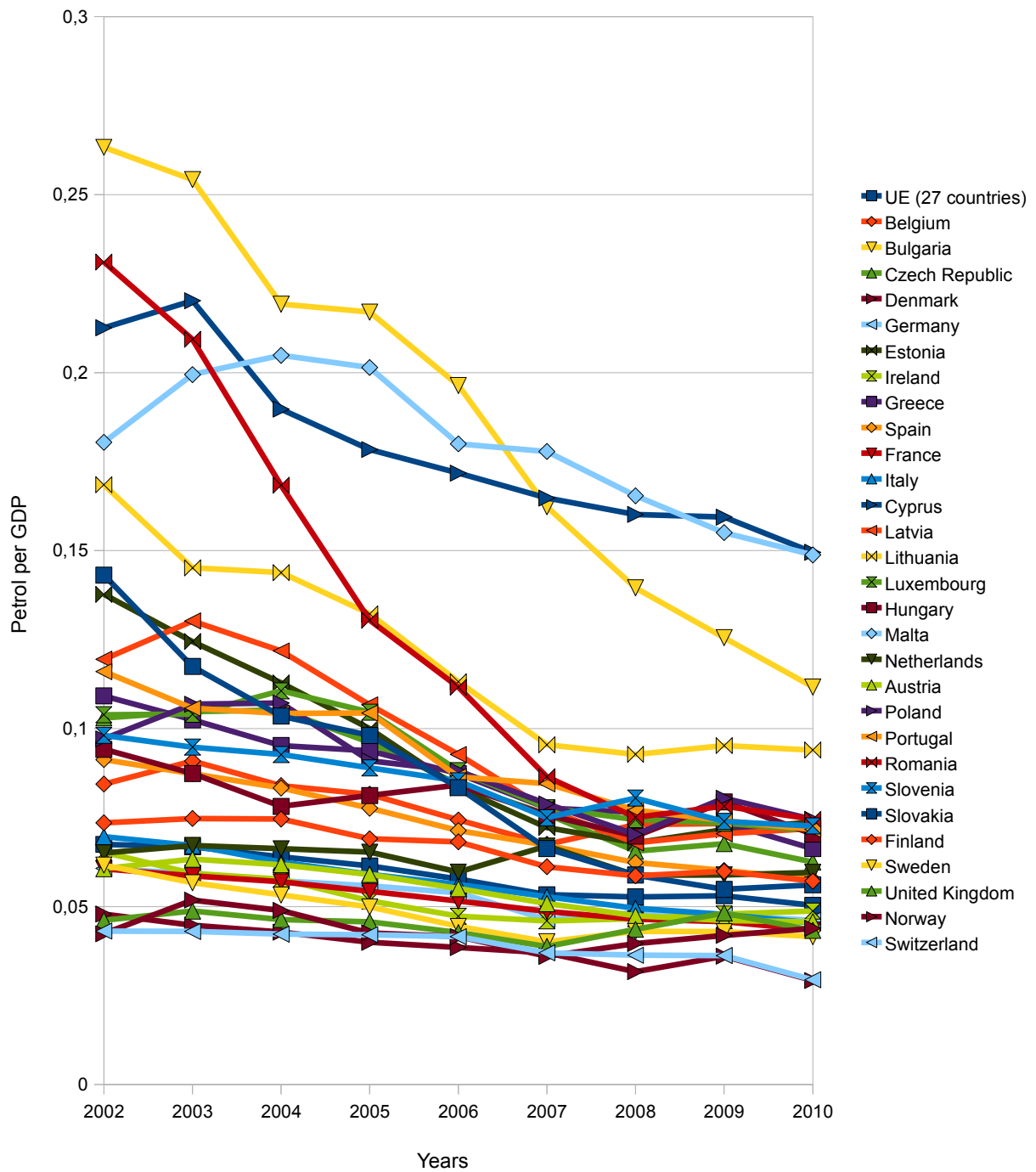
What I found more interesting is the evolution of the Energy per GDP and Petrol per GDP factors since 2002.

Sorry that my software does not allow as many different curve than countries in the EU. Values can be checked at the end of the document.



Huge improvements in energy efficiency have happened, mainly in the eastern part of the EU. The graph doesn't tell if low efficient factories have improved or closed.

Petrol per GDP



On the Petrol per GDP curve, you can see that islands without natural gas (Malta and Cyprus) are much more dependent of an easily transported and stored energy.

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