



Large inequality in international and intranational energy footprints between income groups and across consumption categories

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Content

- Motivation
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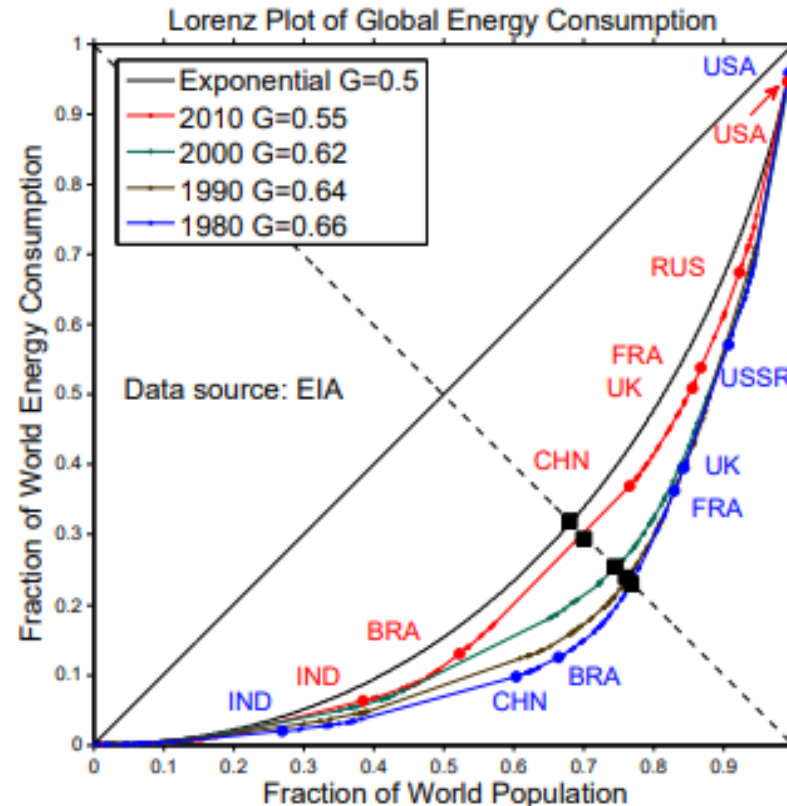
Motivation

Motivation (1)

- We already knew before that energy across countries is distributed very unequally.

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Picture taken from
Lawrence et al. 2013

Motivation (2).. But!



Previous

Primary energy

Vs.

Our study

Final
energy



Motivation (2).. But!



Previous

Primary energy

Vs.

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Final
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Consumption purpose

Motivation (2).. But!

Previous



Primary energy

Vs.

Our study

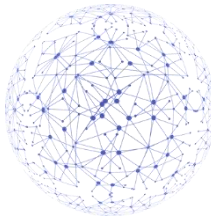
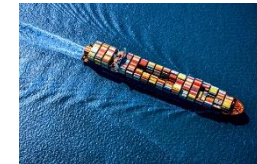
Final
energy



Production-based

Vs.

Consumption-based



Motivation (2).. But!

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Primary energy

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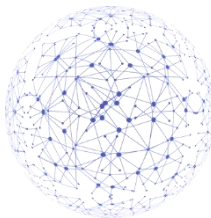
Final
energy



Production-based

Vs.

Consumption-based

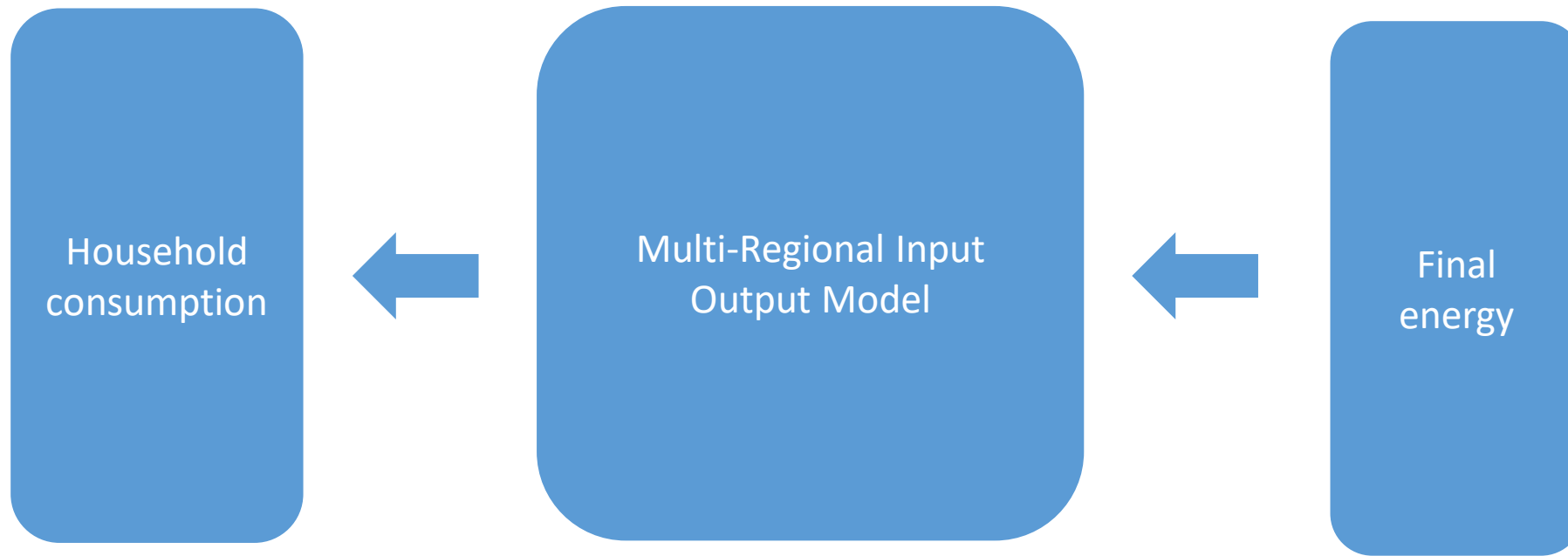


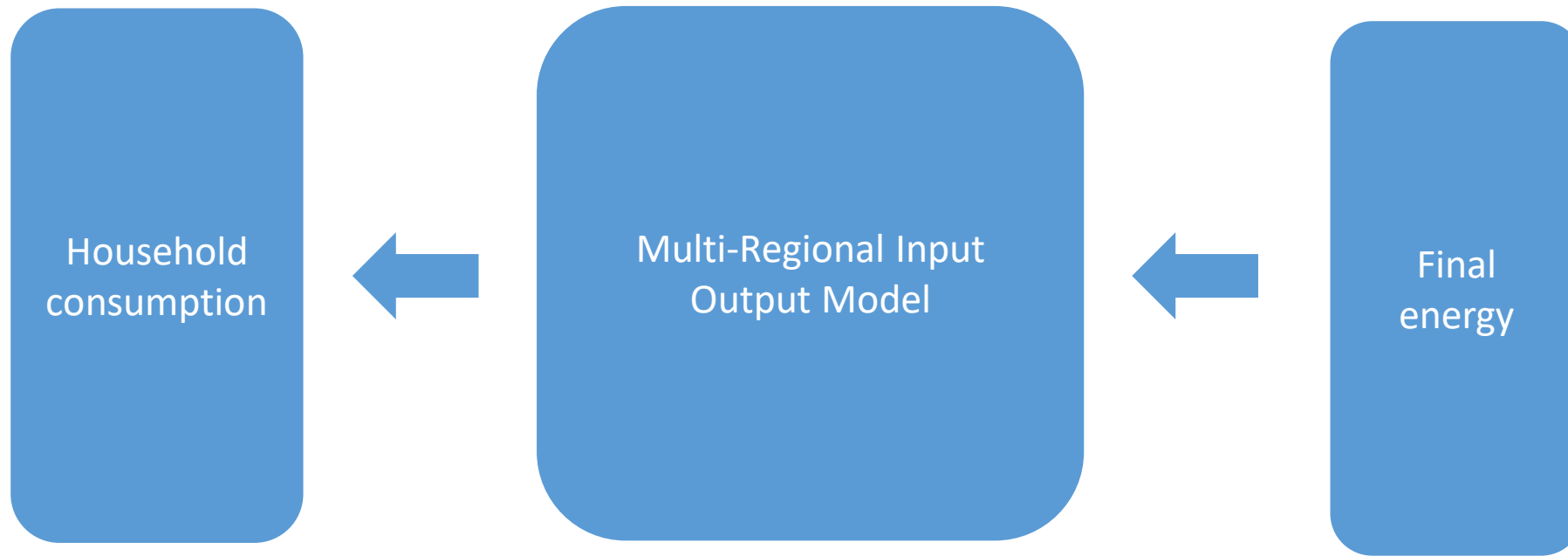
Between country inequality

Vs.

Between country inequality +
Within country inequality of households

Data brief





**Global consumption database
(developing countries)**

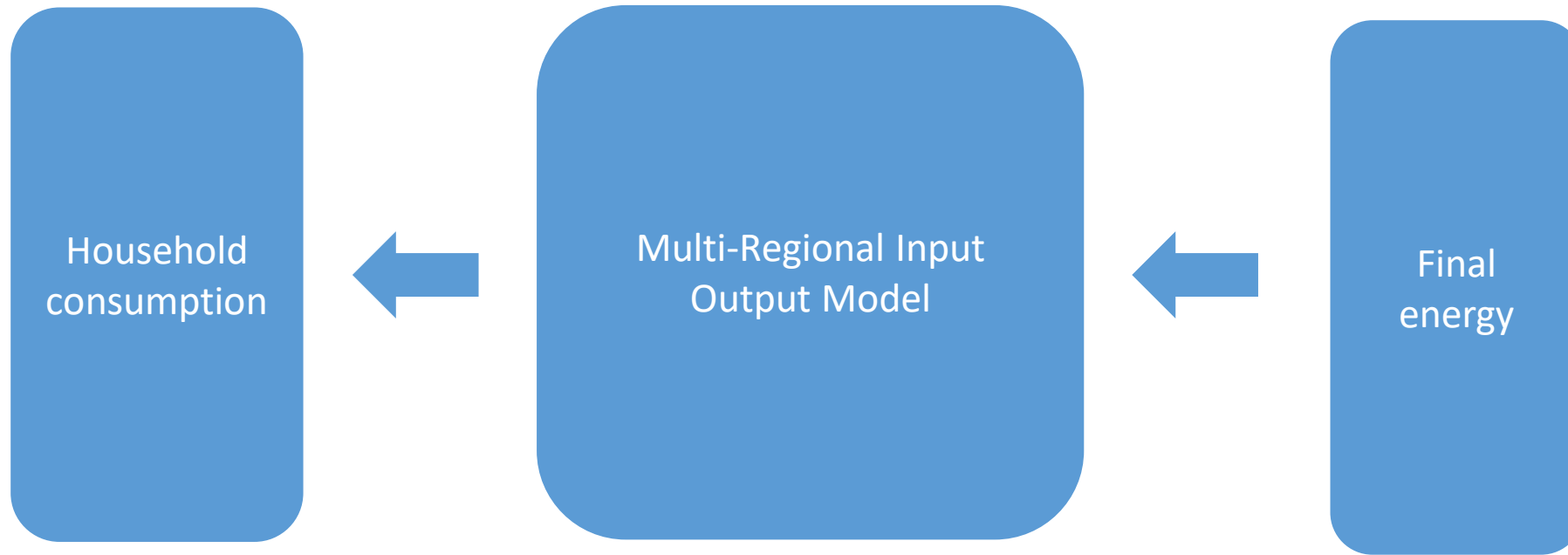
Income groups according to
World Bank daily per capita
\$PPP

Eurostat (developed countries)

Income groups are quintiles

=>

**86 countries incl. BRICS
+ Europe, 2011**



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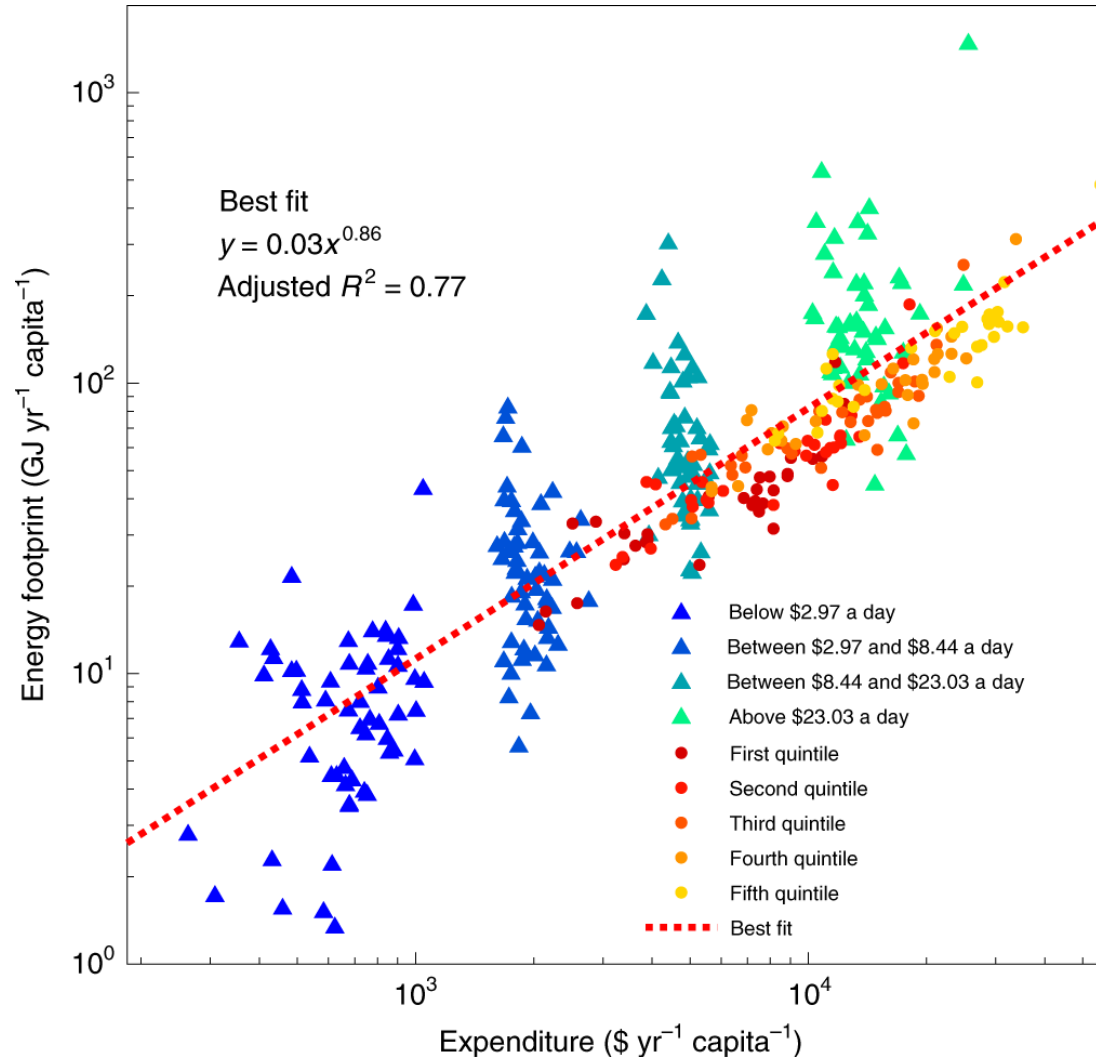
**86 countries incl. BRICS
+ Europe, 2011**

GTAP 9

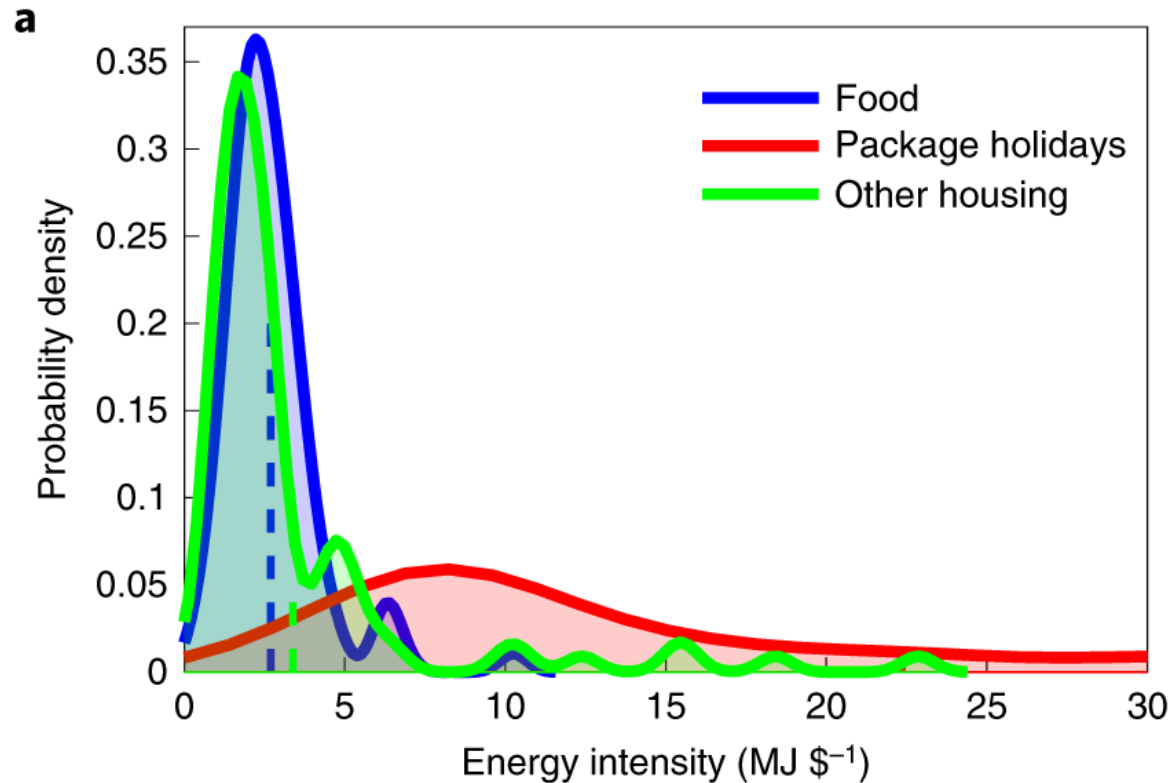
International energy
agency (IEA) data

Results

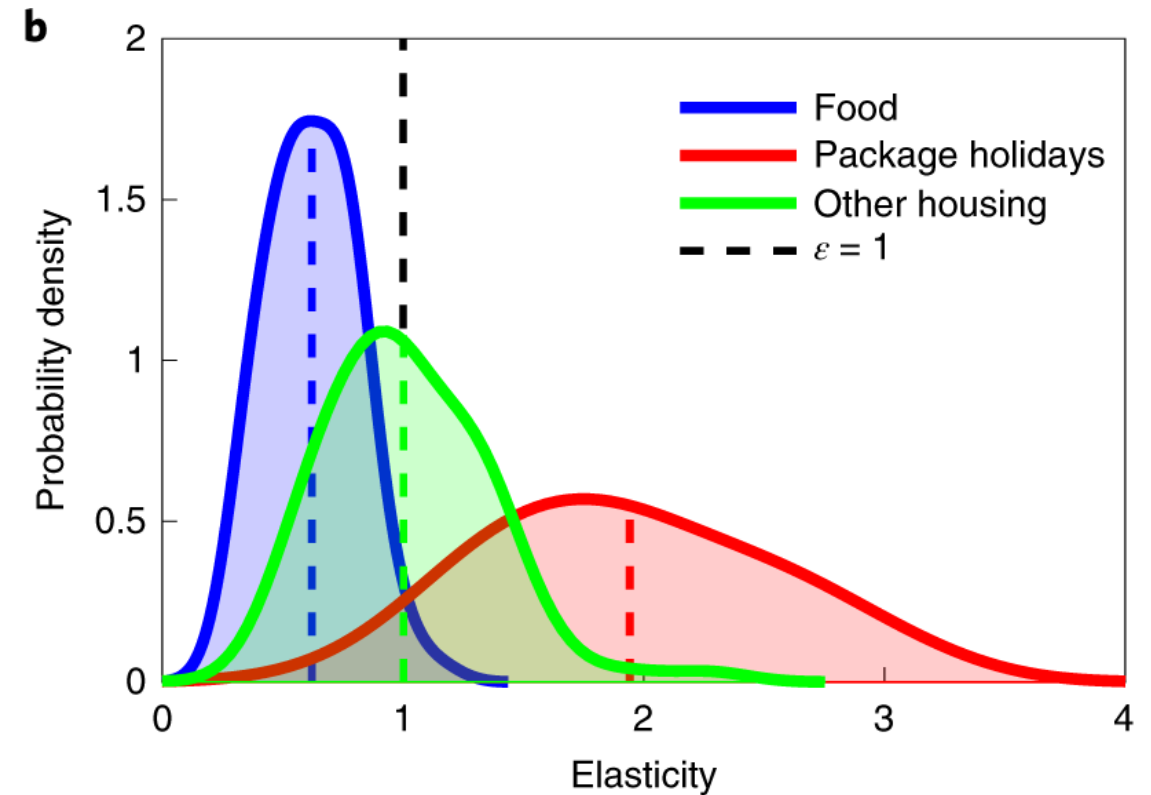
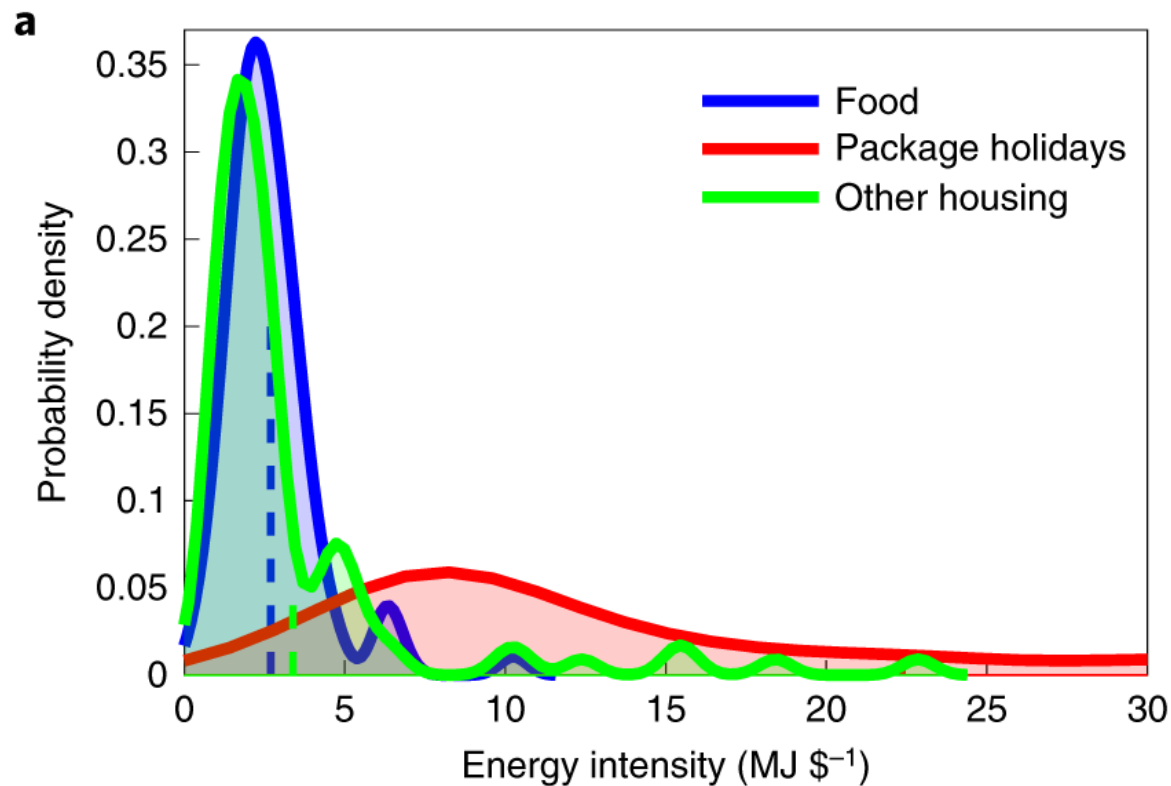
Energy-expenditure elasticity global is ~ 0.85



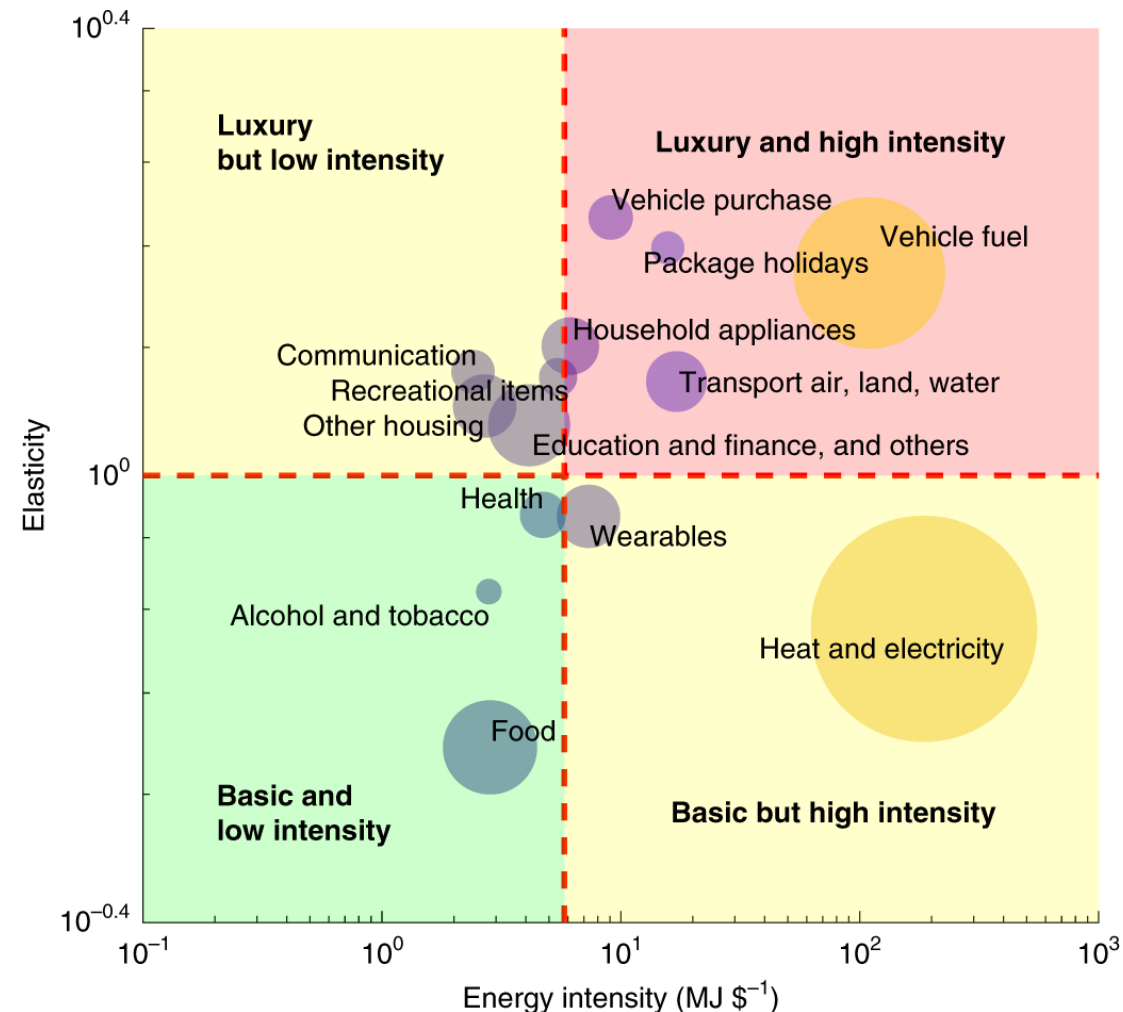
Distributions of energy intensities and elasticities across consumption categories overlap



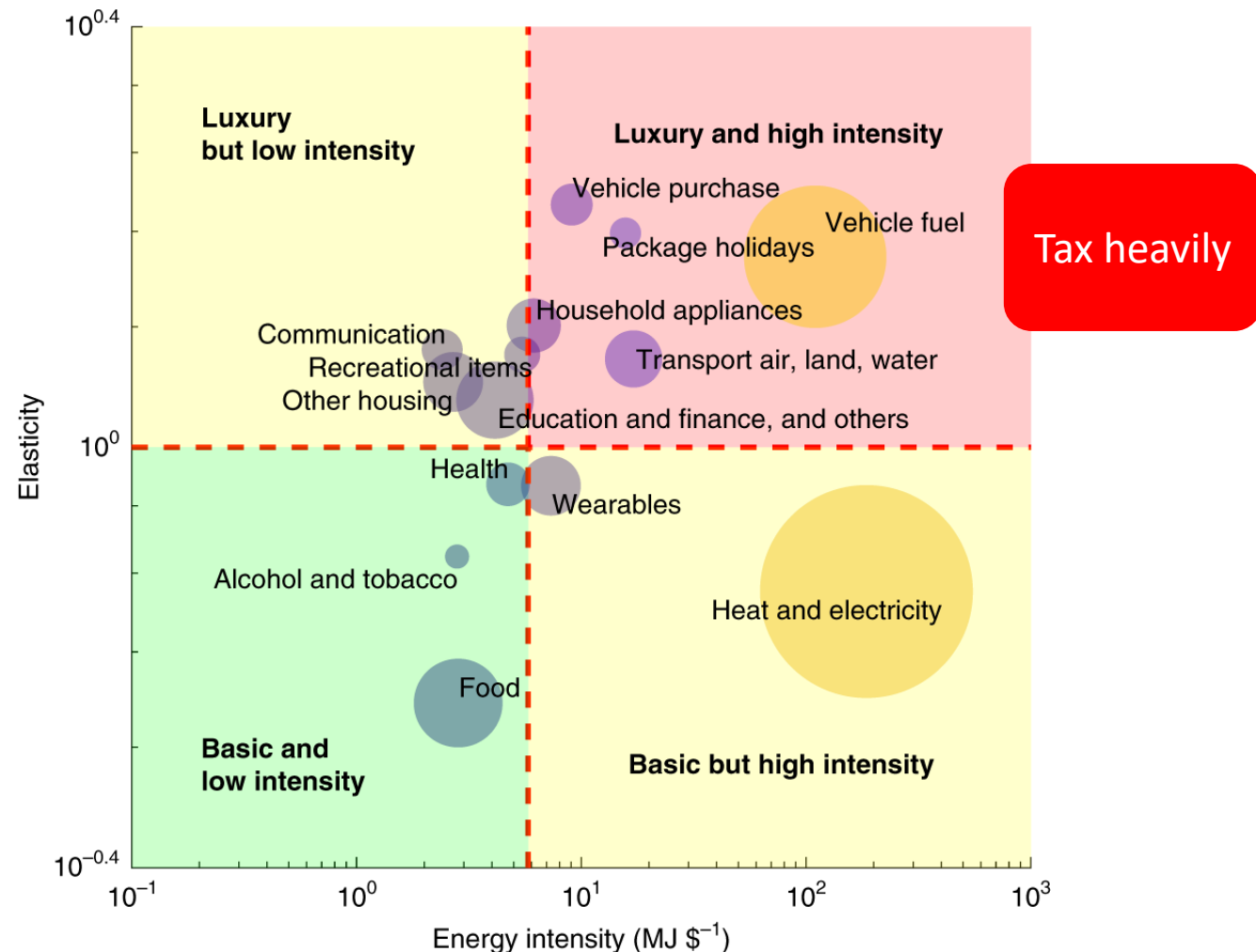
Distributions of energy intensities and elasticities across consumption categories overlap



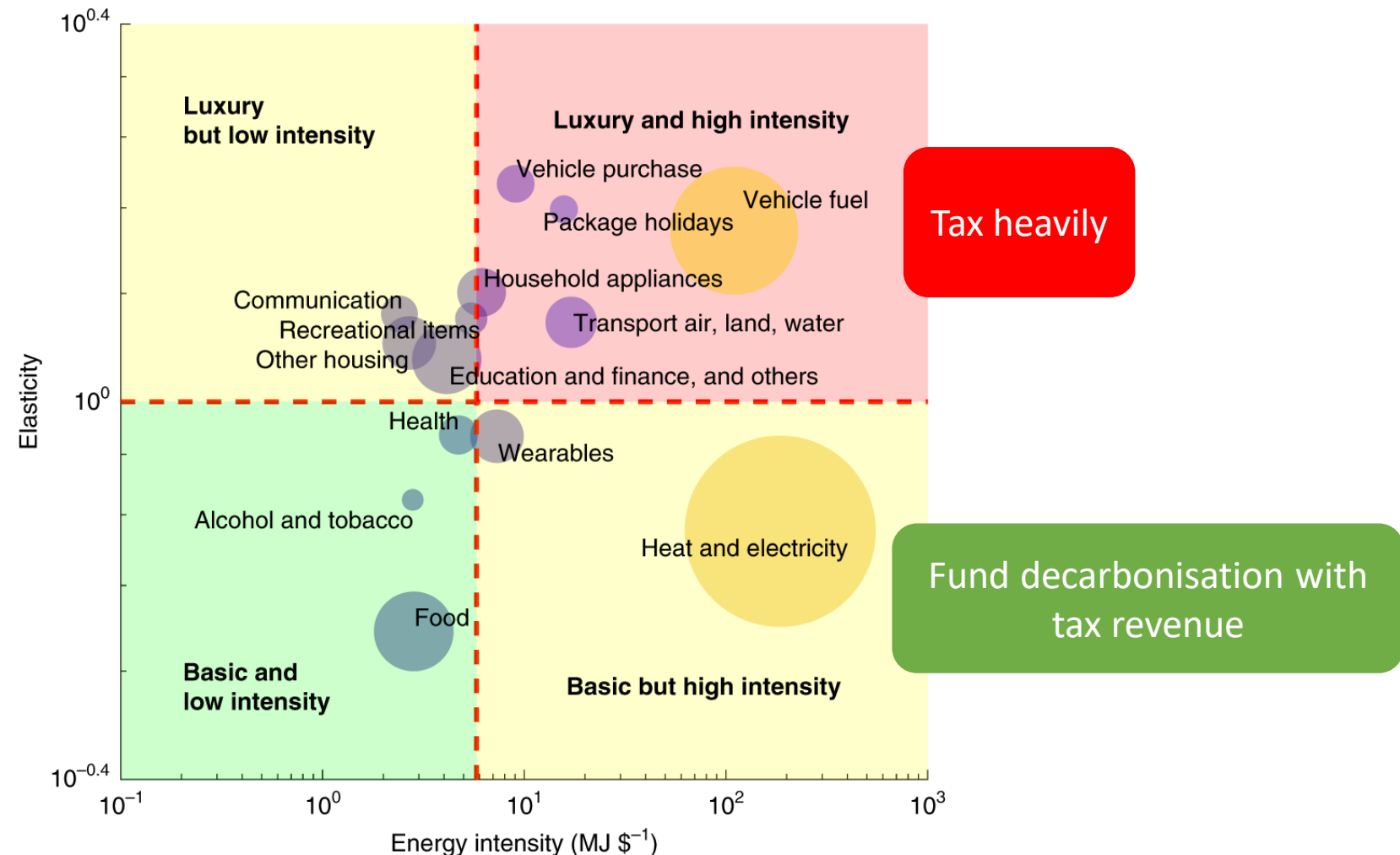
Biggest energy consumption is residential energy
which is a basic good but
Luxury goods are energy intensive too



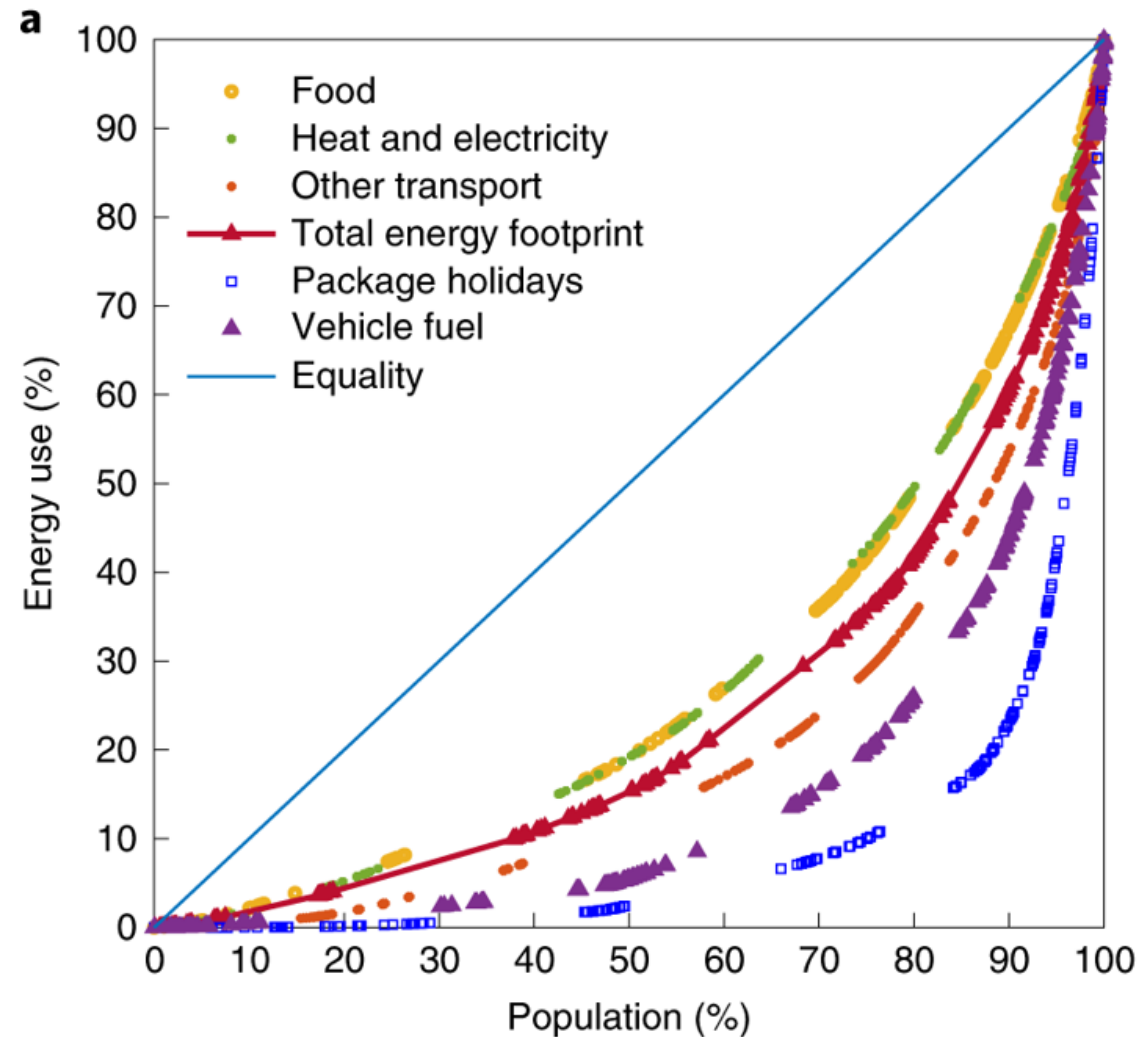
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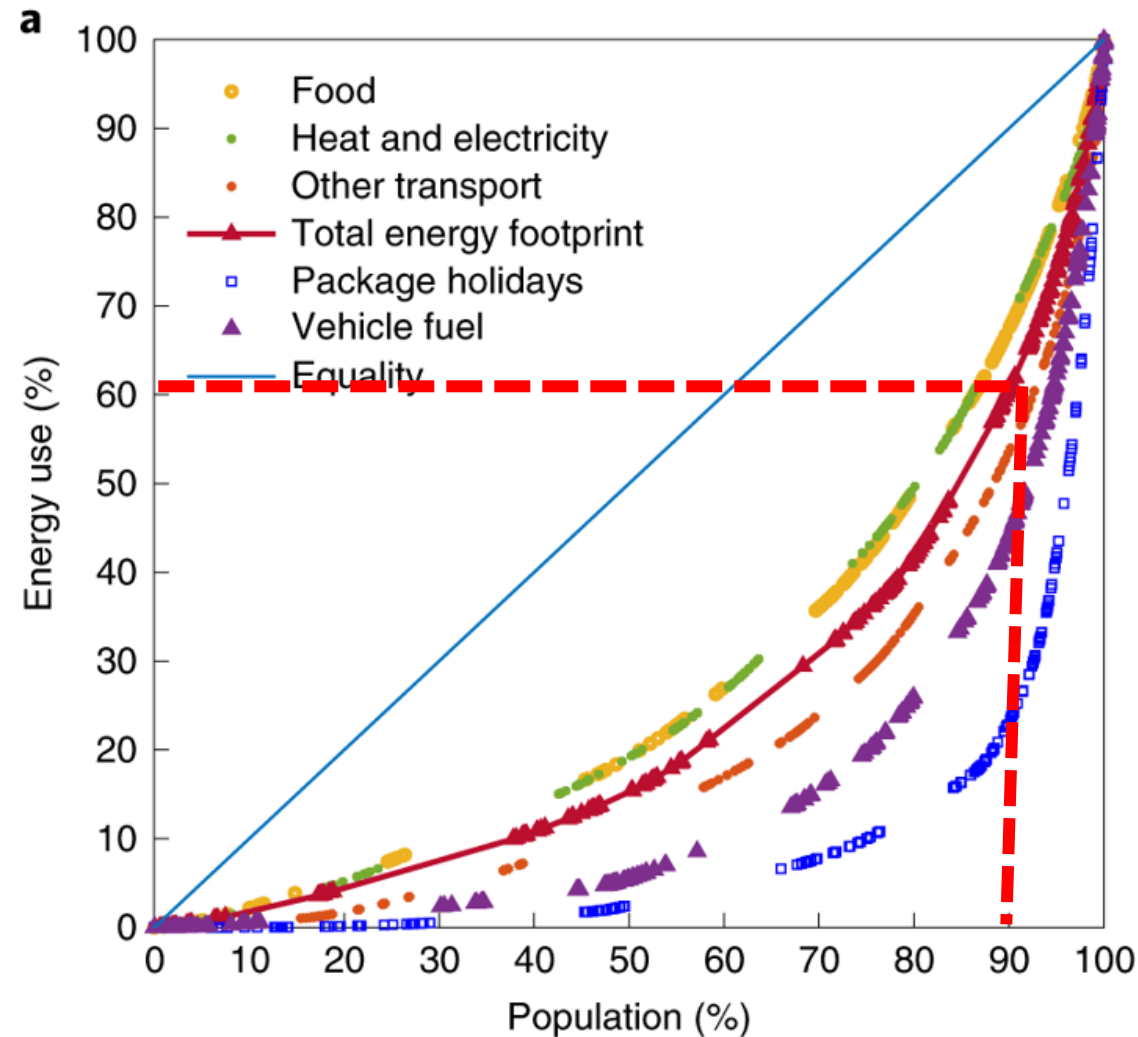
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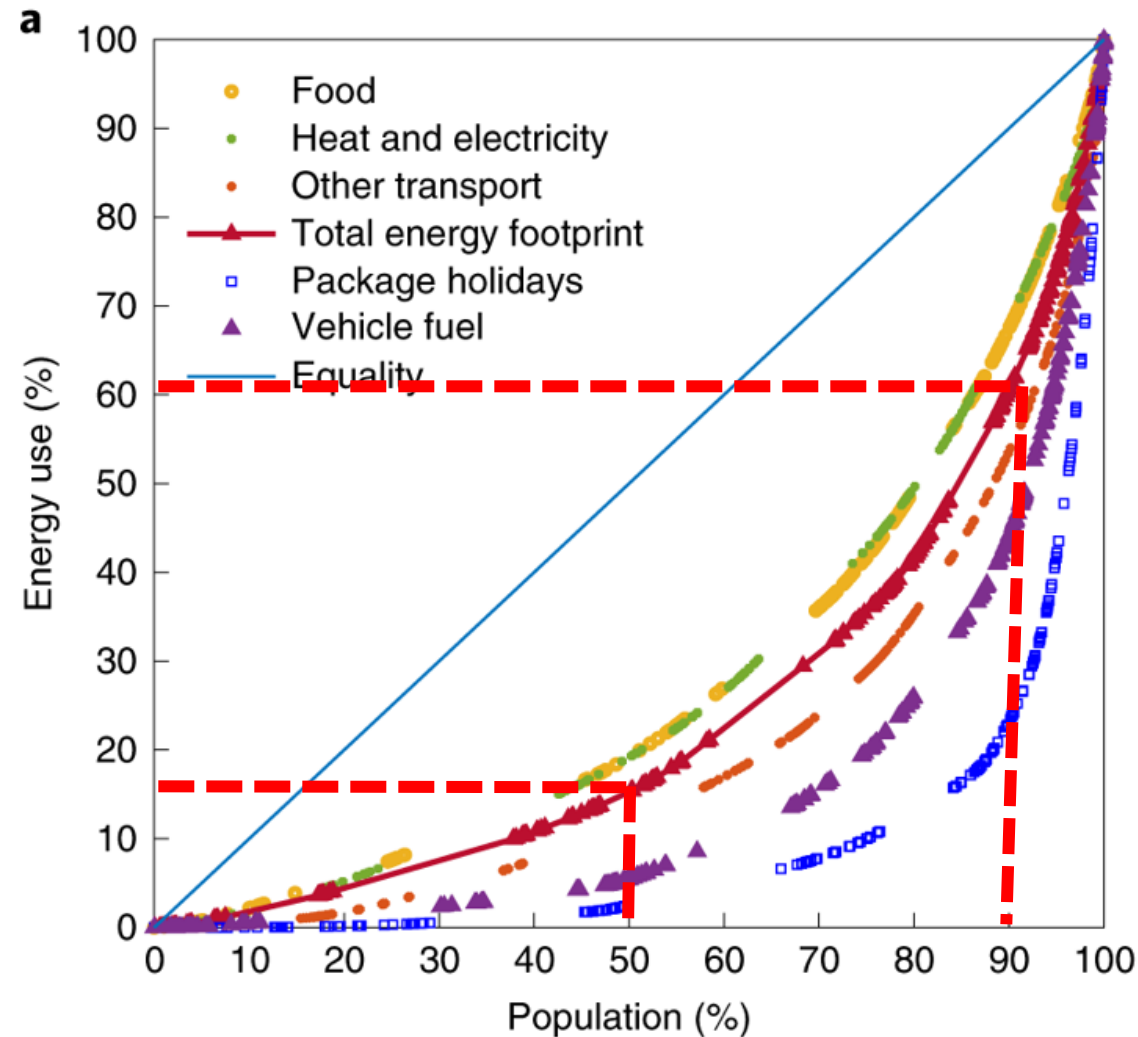
International Gini Coefficients of energy footprints vary with category from 0.45 to 0.8



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International Gini Coefficients of energy footprints vary with category from 0.45 to 0.8



Discussion

- All energy-footprints are distributed very unequally.
- Changing economic inequality is energy policy (see Oswald et al. 2021).
- International expenditure-energy elasticity might be overestimated due to monetary data e.g. (Girod and de Haan 2010).
- Cross-sectional data, longitudinal studies necessary.
- Very top energy consumers? What's the variability within income groups?

Thank you.

References for presentation

- Images, if not referenced or in results, from Pixabay free for all use types.
- Lawrence, S., Liu, Q., & Yakovenko, V. M. (2013). Global inequality in energy consumption from 1980 to 2010. *Entropy*, 15(12), 5565-5579.
- Oswald, Y., Owen, A. & Steinberger, J.K. Large inequality in international and intranational energy footprints between income groups and across consumption categories. *Nat Energy* 5, 231–239 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41560-020-0579-8>
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