

Selection of the Data

All 24 OECD Member countries can be examined, along with the sum total for all OECD and for the three OECD regions. These are: the Pacific (being Japan, Australia and New Zealand), North America (Canada and the USA) and OECD Europe (representing the remaining OECD Member countries). Data for all years since 1971 are currently available.

All fuels listed in the IEA Energy Balances have been detailed: coal, oil, gas, other solid fuels, nuclear, hydro, geothermal, solar, heat, electricity and their total. These fuels are then cross-correlated with selective elements of the Energy Balances to display the distribution of the fuels amongst the various end-use sectors. These are:

Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES)

Electricity input (being the sum of the two entries, Autoproducers of electricity and public electricity)

Total Final Consumption (TFC)

Total Industry

Total Transport

Total Other

Within the industry sector, the end-uses can be further broken down into:

iron and steel

non-ferrous metals

transport equipment

mining and quarrying

paper, pulp and printing

construction

non-specified industry

chemical including feedstocks

non-metallic minerals

machinery

food and tobacco

wood and wood products

textile and leather

Within other, the end-uses can be further broken down into:

agriculture

residential

commerce and public service

non-specified other

Within the transport sector, the end-uses can be further broken down into:

air

rail

non-specified transport

road

inland water

By using the IEA data on non-Member countries (see: "World Energy Statistics and Balances 1971 - 1987", IEA/OECD, Paris, 1989) and applying the same methodology, carbon emissions for the rest of the World can be calculated.