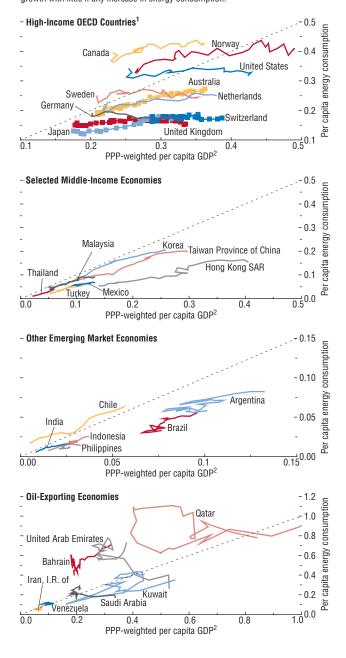
Figure 3.3. Relationship between per Capita Energy Consumption and GDP Growth

(Hundred thousands of 2005 U.S. dollars on x-axis; billions of British thermal units on y-axis)

Energy demand growth has closely followed growth in per capita income in low- and middle-income economies, whereas high-income economies can sustain GDP growth with little if any increase in energy consumption.



Sources: IMF, International Financial Statistics; International Energy Agency; World Bank, World Development Indicators; and IMF staff calculations.

¹OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

²PPP = purchasing power parity.