

Electricity Production



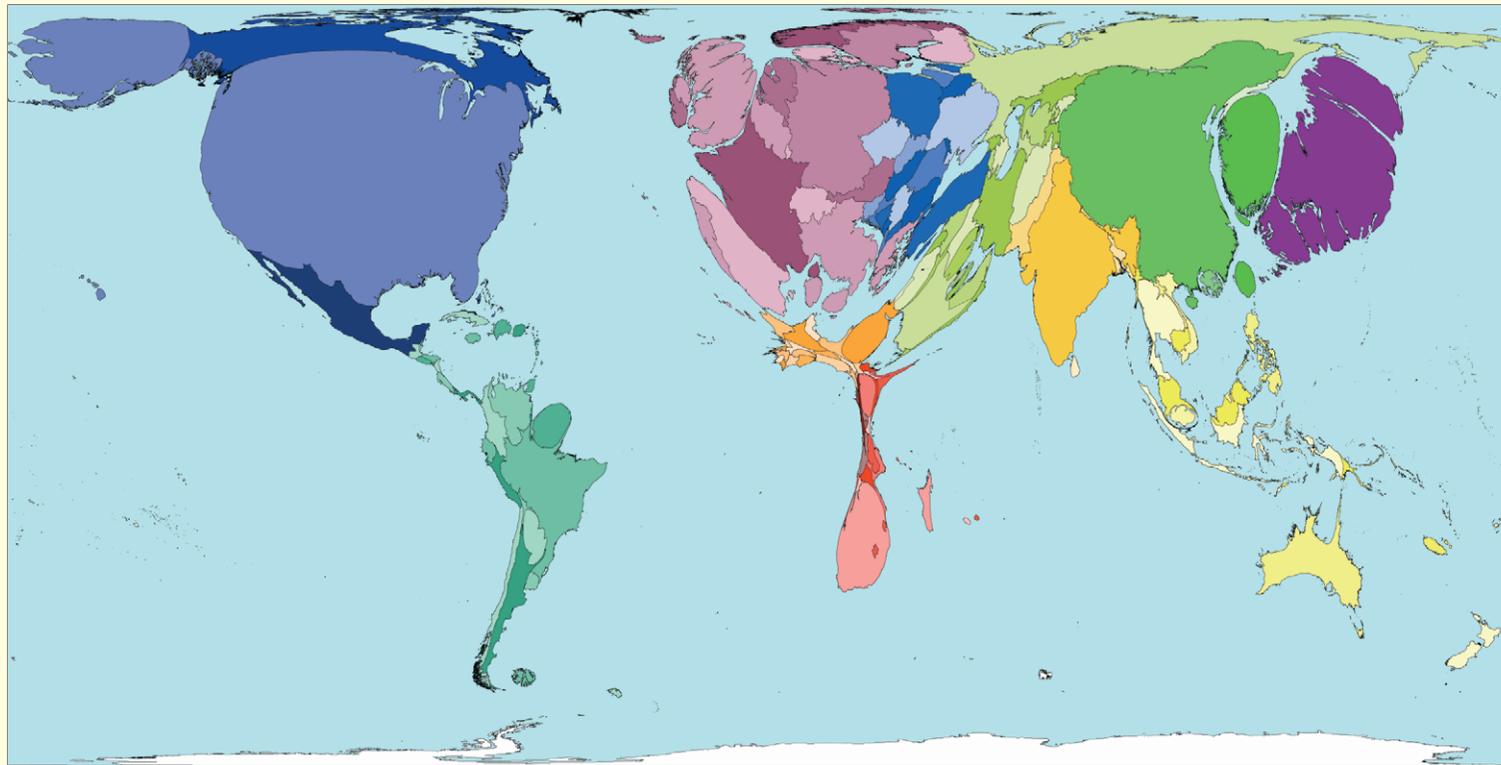
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



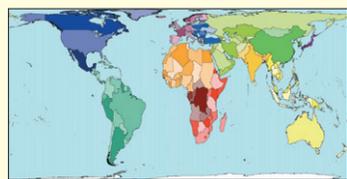
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



Electricity is produced from many sources: hydropower, coal, oil, gas, nuclear, geothermal, solar, wind, tide and wave energy, combustible renewables, and waste. Coal is the biggest source of electricity worldwide, followed by gas, hydroelectric power, nuclear and then oil.

Annually 2584 kilowatt hours of electricity were produced for every person living on earth in 2002. The distribution of production is not uniform - Benin and Togo only produce 10 and 11 kilowatt hours per person per year, respectively. Norway and Iceland produce almost 3000 times more per person per year.

Territory size is proportional to the percentage of world electricity production that occurs there.



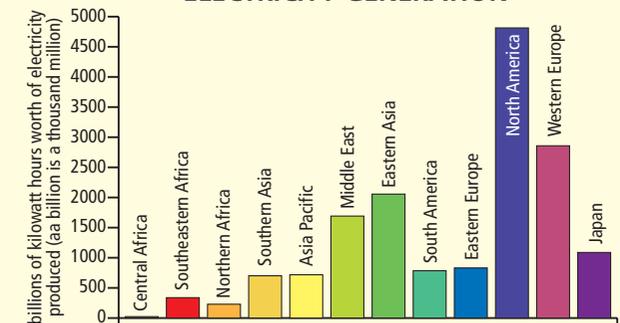
Land area

MOST AND LEAST ELECTRICITY GENERATION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Norway	28917	191	Nigeria	127
2	Iceland	28053	192	Democratic Republic of Congo	116
3	Canada	19214	193	Congo	110
4	Qatar	16838	194	Sudan	88
5	Sweden	16406	195	Nepal	86
6	Kuwait	15372	196	United Republic of Tanzania	83
7	United Arab Emirates	14535	197	Haiti	77
8	Finland	14404	198	Ethiopia	30
9	United States	13721	199	Togo	11
10	Australia	11385	200	Benin	10

kilowatt hours of electricity generated per person per year

ELECTRICITY GENERATION



Technical notes
 • Data are from the World Bank's World Development Indicators.
 • See website for further information.

“Energy supply and demand plays an increasingly vital role in our national security and the economic output of our nation.”

United States Department of Energy, 2006