Lifestyles, Well-Being and Energy

Direct and Indirect Energy Use, 1997

- Health care
- Entertainment
- Personal insurance and pensions
- Others
- Apparel and Services
- Food and Beverages
- Transportation operations
- Housing operations
- Personal travel
- Home energy

Energy use (GJ/capita)
Lifestyles, Well-Being and Energy

Structure of Energy Inputs

- Pesticides
- Fertilisers and Lime
- Machinery
- Drying
- Field Irrigation
- Lubricants
- Fuel

Conventional vs Organic Energy Inputs

Chapter 21, #2
www.globalenergyassessment.org
© GEA 2012
Chapter 21, #3

Per Capita Meat Consumption Across Regions

- United States of America
- Australia
- Germany
- United Kingdom
- South Africa
- Japan
- China
- India
- Bangladesh

Legend:
- 1990
- 2000
- 2007
Comparison of Embodied Energy in Average Diets

Sweden
- Vegan diet: 6.7 GJ/person/year
- Vegetarian diet: 8.0 GJ/person/year
- Average diet: 11.6 GJ/person/year

UK, Scotland
- Vegan diet: 9.3 GJ/person/year
- Vegetarian diet: 9.7 GJ/person/year
- Average diet: 12.7 GJ/person/year

Australia
- Vegan diet: 11.6 GJ/person/year
- Vegetarian diet: 14.2 GJ/person/year
- Average diet: 17.7 GJ/person/year
Lifestyles, Well-Being and Energy

Life-cycle Energy Inputs

- Sweden
- Central/Southern Europe
- Overseas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
<th>Central/Southern Europe</th>
<th>Overseas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranges</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical fruits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Model for Behavioral Change for Energy Use

ANTECEDENT INTERVENTIONS

Providing information, persuading, reinforcing value and benefits

Support, goal setting, tailoring, modeling of specific behaviors

Values, attitudes, and beliefs about energy use

Intention to adopt energy use strategies

External / Contextual Influences:
Economic
Physical/Technological
Societal (Government/Public/Industry)

CONSEQUENCE INTERVENTIONS

Feedback, rewards, ongoing support

Action: trialing energy use strategies

Acceptance of energy use strategies
Lifestyles, Well-Being and Energy

Comparison of Macro Indicator

US

Germany

UK

Austria

The Netherlands

Sweden

1950 = 100