Sectoral Profile - Services

**Energy consumption**

Changes in energy consumption and value added in services

- Since 2008 strong contraction of total energy consumption (-0.3%/year) although electricity consumption continues growing (+0.4%/year), despite a very limited growth of value added.

- Before 2008 strong progression of the energy consumption (of which electricity) at the same rate as value added.

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**Energy consumption and VA growth (EU)**

Note: Energy consumption at normal climate (e.g. climate corrected)

**Fuel mix (EU)**

- Increase penetration of electricity: 48% in 2015;
- Saturation of gas market share at around 30%;
- Gas and electricity ≈ 80% of energy consumption of service sector.

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**Energy consumption by fuel in the service sector (EU)**
Share of electricity in total consumption

- Increase penetration of electricity in most countries.
- Malta and Cyprus have the highest share of electricity (around 85% of the energy consumption of the services sector).
- Highest progression in Slovenia, Slovakia, Portugal and Estonia.

Energy consumption by branch

Offices and wholesale and trade sector consume around 2/3 of electricity in the service sector at EU level.
Energy consumption by sub-sector (2015)

Electricity consumption per employee

Energy and electricity consumption per employee

- Decreasing trends in final energy consumption per employee by 0.8%/year since 2006 (+1.3%/year from 2000 to 2006)
- Increase in electricity consumption per employee by 1.5%/year until 2010 and decreasing trends afterwards (-1%/year).

Energy consumption at normal climate.
Electricity consumption per employee in EU countries

- Increasing electricity consumption per employee in most countries except in 10 countries of which Germany, UK, Austria, Ireland, Slovakia, Denmark, Luxembourg, Sweden and Norway.

- Large discrepancies among countries: lowest level for Romania and UK.

Electricity consumption by branch

Electricity consumption in education

- Electricity consumption per employee is increasing in almost all the countries, except for Spain, Denmark and Sweden.

- Per m², the electricity consumption tends to decrease in the sample of countries except in France.
Electricity consumption in the health sector

The energy consumption per employee in the health sector is increasing in most of selected countries below, except in Germany, Denmark and Sweden.
Electricity consumption in offices

Decreasing energy consumption per employee in offices over years except in France, Italy and The Netherlands.

Energy consumption per m² in offices
Electricity consumption in hotels and restaurants

Decreasing trends in electricity consumption per employee in hotels and restaurants in most of the countries in the sample except Spain, Denmark and France.

Electricity consumption in wholesale and trade

Decreasing trends in electricity consumption per employee in wholesale and trade in around half of the countries except Portugal, Cyprus, Italy, UK, France and Spain.
Energy intensity trends

Energy intensity of service sector in EU

- Decreasing energy intensity in almost ¾ of countries; limited growth in the other countries except in Greece, Italy and Spain.

![Energy intensity graph](image)

Energy consumption at normal climate.

Electricity intensity trends in EU countries

- Decreasing electricity intensity values in 14 EU countries after 2008, with a reverse trend for 6 of them compared to 2000-2008.

- On the opposite, increasing trends for 12 countries since 2008, with a highest progression in Czech Republic, Latvia and Slovenia.

![Electricity intensity graph](image)