

## Indicator 7.3.1

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 7.3.1** Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP

**Target 7.3** By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

**Goal 7** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

Energy intensity is defined as the primary energy domestic supply (PJ) per real GDP (1 trillion yen).

#### ○ Concepts

The concept of primary energy supply is the amount of primary energy (energy that exists naturally such as coal, petroleum, hydraulic power). Real GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is a measure of economic scale.

#### ○ Rationale and Interpretation:

The energy intensity shows how much energy is used to produce unit economic production. The smaller the strength, the less energy is used for unit economic production.

### Data Sources and Collection Method

For the primary energy domestic supply, refer to the General Energy Statistics of Japan

For real GDP, refer to EDMC Handbook of Japan's & World Energy & Economic Statistics

### Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations

#### ○ Computation Method

The energy intensity (EI) is calculated using the following equation.

$$EI = \frac{\text{Primary energy domestic supply (Petajoule)}}{\text{Real GDP (1 trillion yen)}}$$

- Comments and limitations  
N/A

### **Data Disaggregation**

N/A

### **References**

General Energy Statistics of Japan

[https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/statistics/total\\_energy/results.html#headline1](https://www.enecho.meti.go.jp/statistics/total_energy/results.html#headline1)

EDMC Handbook of Japan's & World Energy & Economic Statistics

<https://edmc.ieej.or.jp/>

### **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Agency for National Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

### **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Cabinet Office

Agency for National Resources and Energy, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

### **International Organizations**

United Nations Statistics Divisions

International Energy Agency (IEA)