

Exercice Level 3

Representing a Table in Chart Form

Here is a table showing how final energy consumption evolved in France in six key years. The data starts in 1973 at the time of the first oil crisis, when the price of a barrel of oil soared and triggered a radical shift in energy policy (rise of nuclear energy, gradual development of renewable energies, and energy-saving measures, etc.).

In 1973, oil accounted for almost two-thirds of total consumption, which is very high. In addition to being used in transportation, petroleum products are consumed widely in industry and housing.

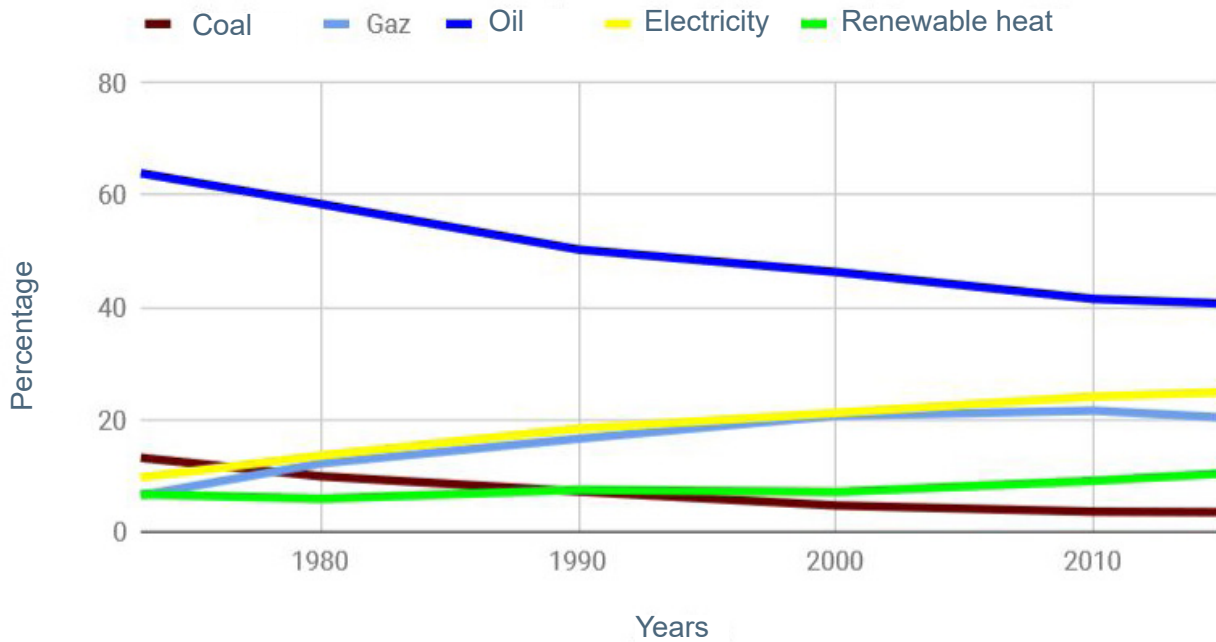
Electricity generation has taken off in line with the increase in nuclear power, with electric heating becoming the most widely used technology and factories opting for electricity over fuel. Oil and petroleum products have continued to lose ground to the benefit of electricity, but have not yet been overtaken. Oil is still clearly predominant. The use of gas has risen, while the share of coal has dropped to almost zero.

As a %	1973	1980	1990	2000	2010	2015
Coal	13.2	9.9	7.2	4.7	3.6	3.5
Gas	6.5	12.2	16.6	20.7	21.6	20.4
Oil	63.9	58.4	50.3	46.3	41.5	40.7
Electricity	9.7	13.6	18.4	21.2	24.1	24.9
Renewable heat	6.7	5.9	7.5	7.1	9.1	10.4

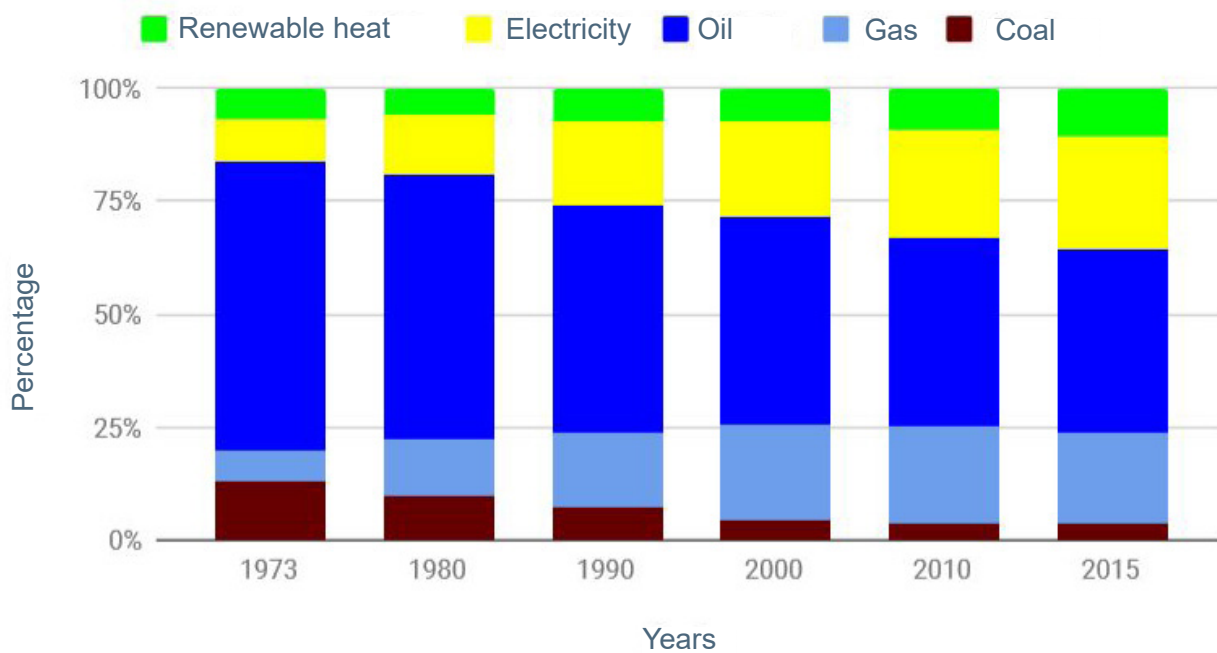
("Renewable heat" refers to heat produced from wood, solar thermal technology, biogas, biofuels and heat pumps).

There are many to present the data in chart form. Here are three of them.

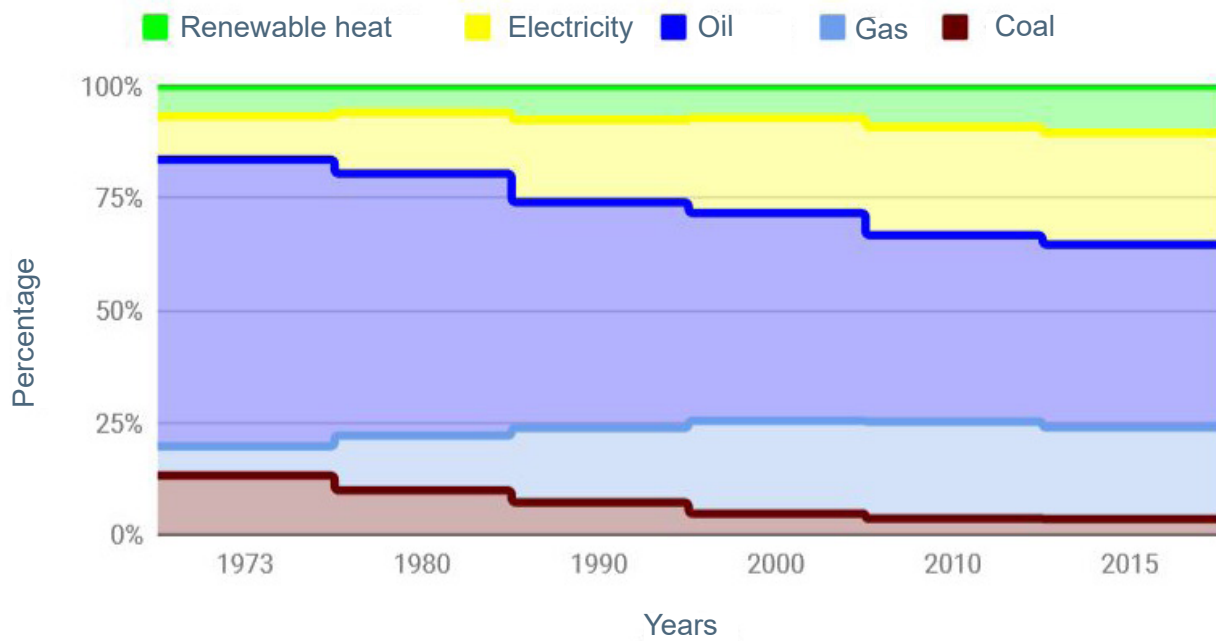
Line Chart



Stacked Bar Chart



Step Area Charts



Question level 3 :

Around which year did the share of oil in final energy consumption fall below 50%?

1990

1973

2000

Answer: Around 1990.
The line chart shows the interception at a simple glance. The other two charts give a clearer picture of the respective contributions of the various energy sources in a given year.