

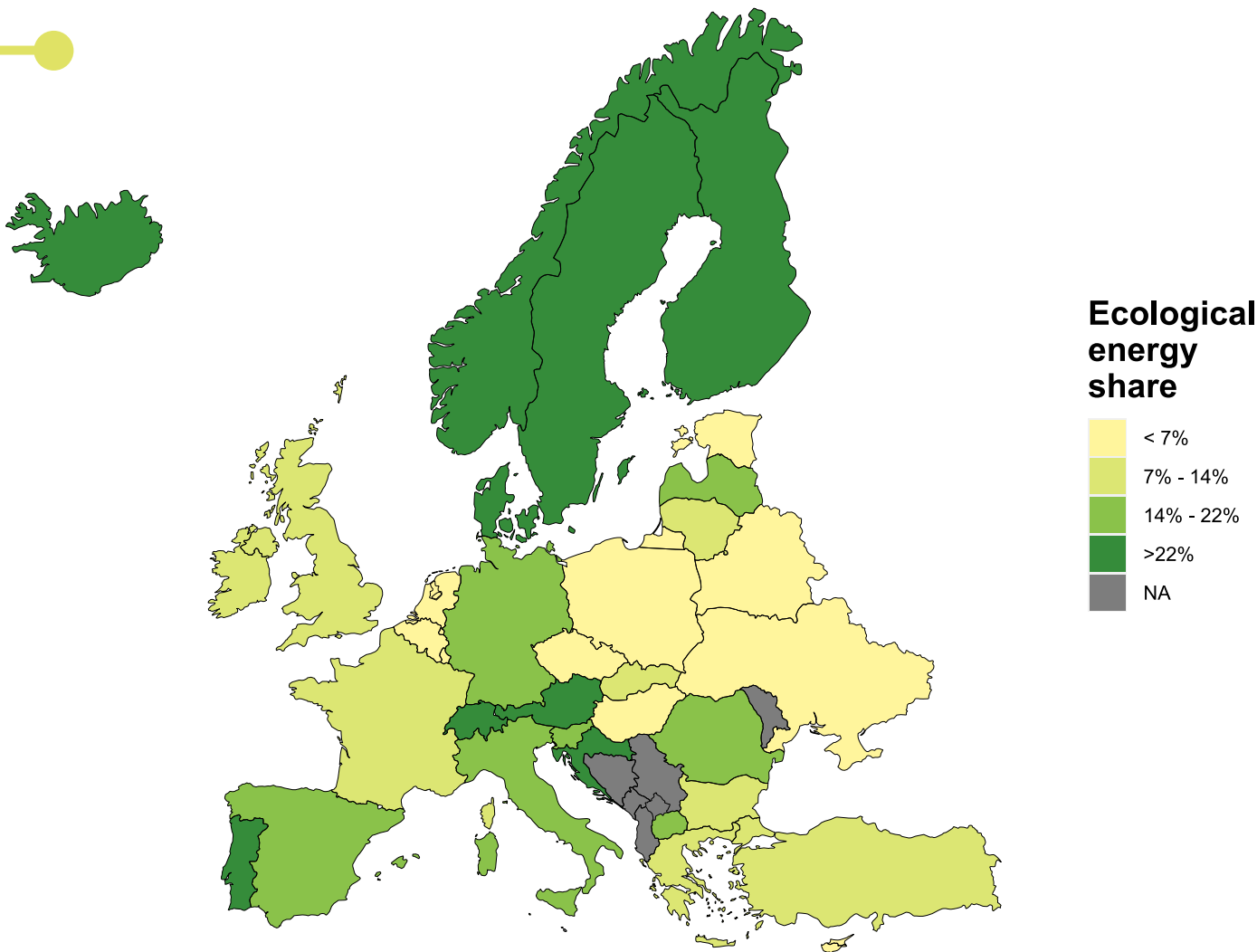
ECOLOGICAL ENERGY AND LIFE OF EUROPEANS

Due to the global warming, being ecological is becoming more and more important. Countries are constantly aiming to reduce carbon emissions by utilizing renewable sources of energy. How does it affect their residents?
To answer that, we'll be taking a closer look at European countries.

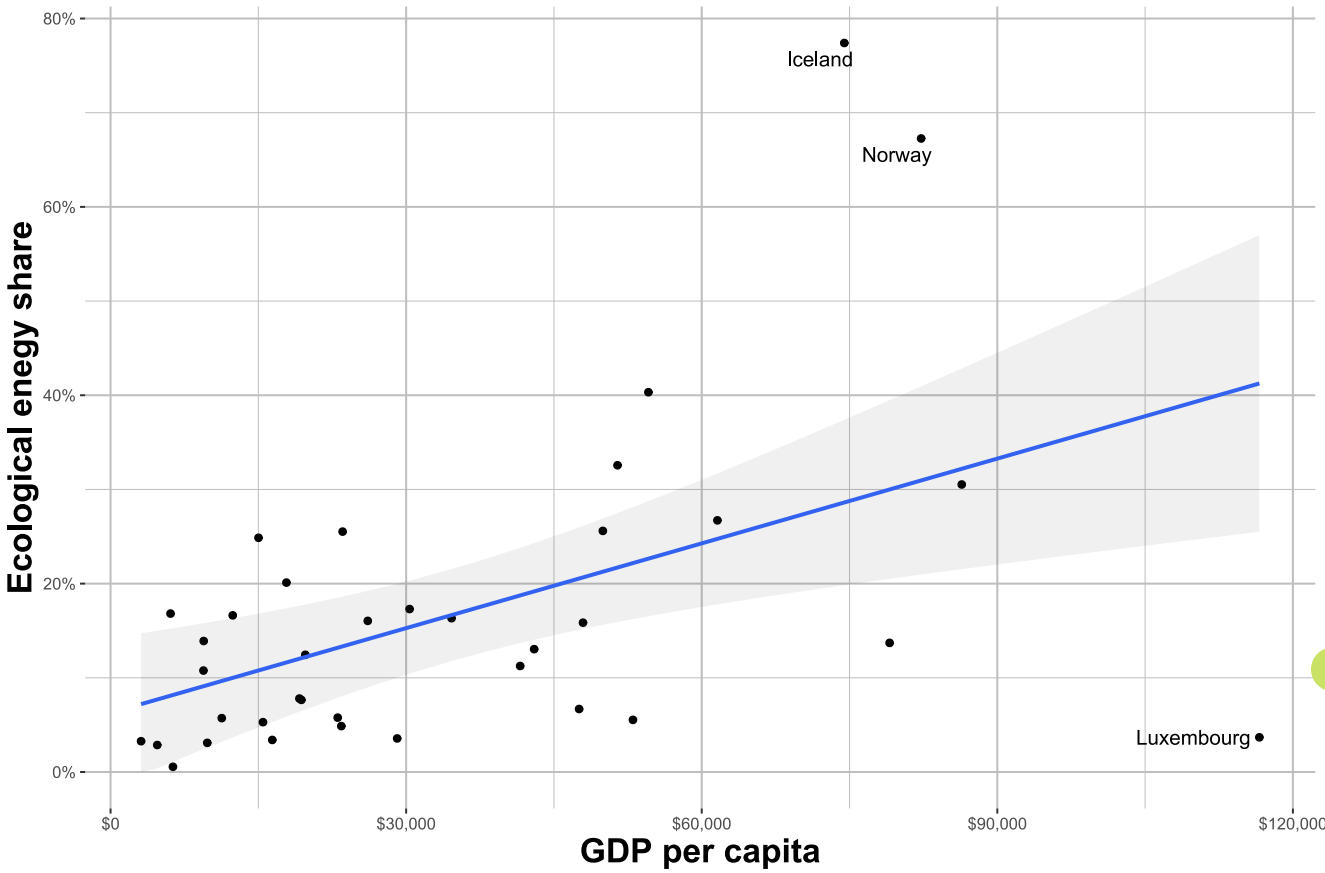
HOW ECOLOGICAL IS EUROPE?

There are some countries that care a lot about being ecological, while others have a very different approach. In Europe, we've got both ends of this spectrum, starting with Iceland, which gets around 77% of its energy from renewable sources, and ending with Belarus which uses such sources to obtain less than a percent of its energy.

Ecological energy share in European countries Year 2018



Ecological energy share vs GDP per capita Year 2018



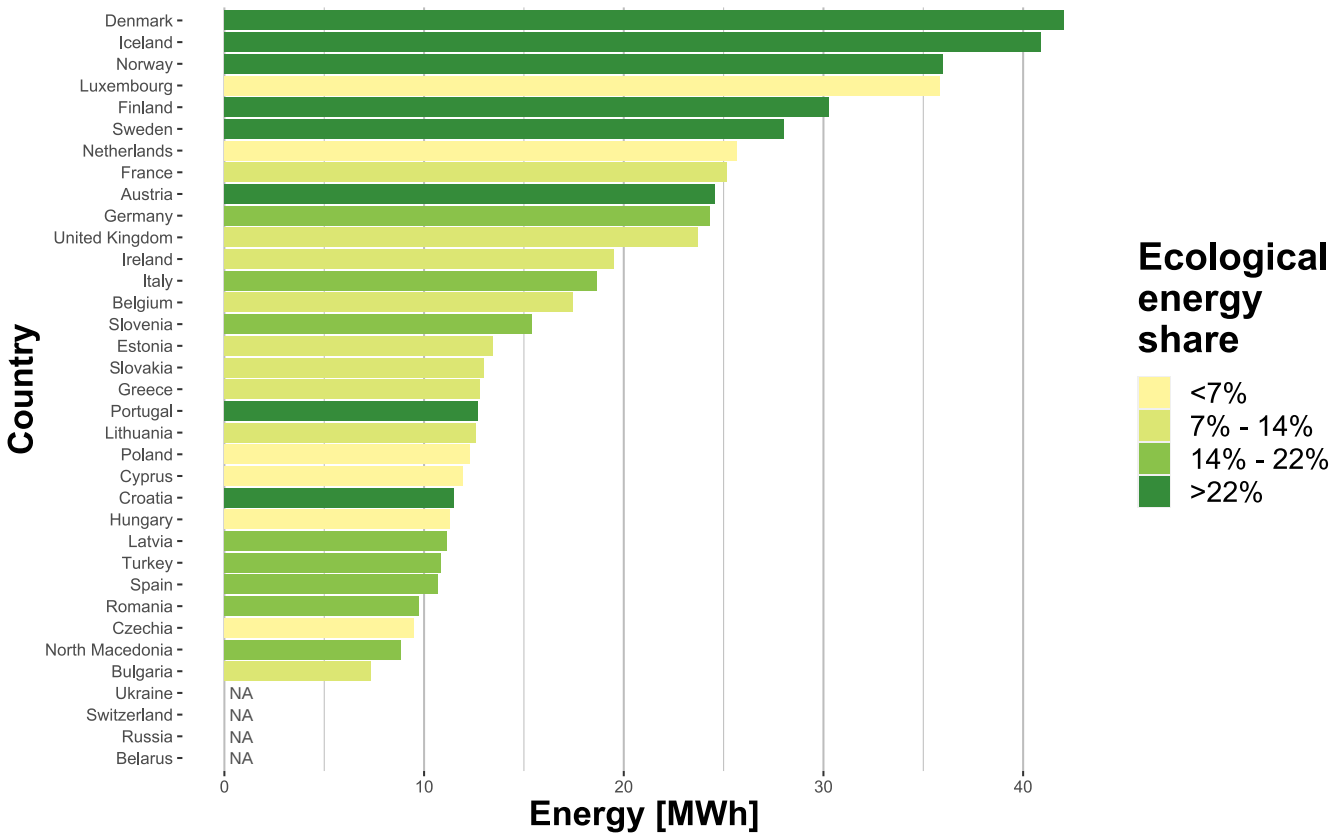
RICHER = MORE ECOLOGICAL?

We can see the main trend in data: The richer the country is, the more ecological energy it uses. Iceland and Norway are perfect examples of this trend. They both have relatively high GDP as well as ecological energy share. Luxembourg, however, is an exception. It has only about 4 percent of energy that comes from renewables sources, despite having the highest GDP per capita in Europe.

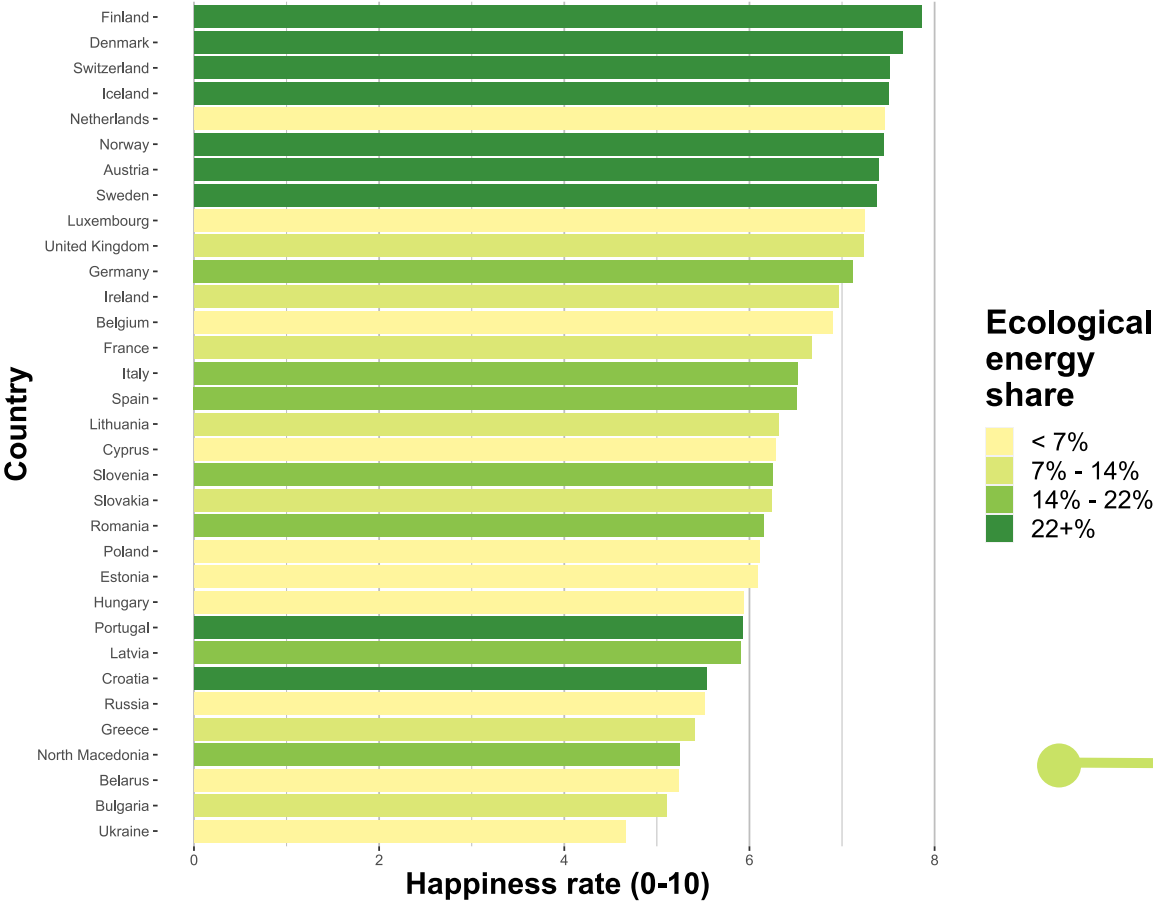
HOW MUCH ENERGY CAN EUROPEANS AFFORD?

In 2018 the price of energy was relatively the cheapest in Denmark which uses a fair amount of renewable energy sources. Does the method of producing energy impact its prices? We can see that the top of the plot corresponding to the best prices is filled mostly with countries that gain energy from more eco-friendly sources. There are some exceptions but overall, it seems like the eco-friendlier your country is, the more energy you can afford.

Energy in MWh available for an average salary Year 2018



Happiness and greenness Year 2018



WHAT ABOUT HAPPINESS?

In 2018 seven out of nine top ecological European countries were also leading in happiness for the region. The farther down the happiness rate, the less of a distinction can be made considering the greenness percentage. All in all, it is probably the rich that can afford to be both happy and ecological.

