

Section 1 - Total Energy

Key results show:

Total energy production was 2.1 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 2017. (**Charts 1.1 & 1.2**)

Total primary energy consumption for energy uses fell by 1.3 per cent. However, when adjusted to take account of weather differences between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018, primary energy consumption fell by 1.1 per cent to a new record low. (**Chart 1.3**)

Final energy consumption (excluding non-energy use) fell by 0.8 per cent compared to the second quarter of 2017. Domestic consumption fell by 4.4 per cent, other final users (mainly from the service sector) consumption fell by 2.3 per cent, whilst industrial consumption rose by 1.2 per cent and transport consumption rose by 0.6 per cent. (**Charts 1.4 & 1.5**)

On a temperature adjusted basis, final energy consumption rose by 0.3 per cent, with a fall in the domestic sector, but rises in the industrial, transport and other final users sectors. (**Chart 1.5**)

Net import dependency was 34.1 per cent, up 3.8 percentage points from the second quarter of 2017. (**Chart 1.6**)

Fossil fuel dependency was 78.4 per cent, in the second quarter of 2018. (**Chart 1.7**)

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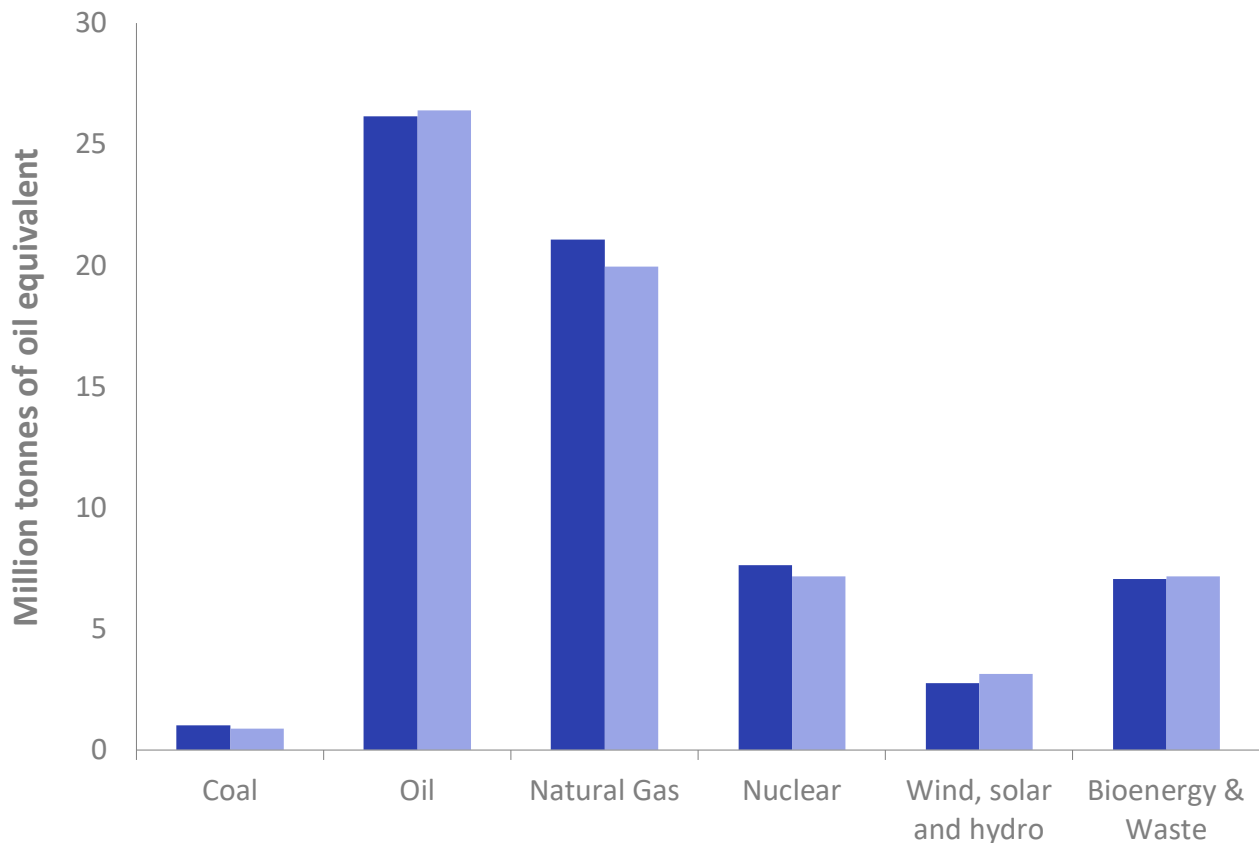
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Chart 1.1 Production of indigenous primary fuels ([Table 1.1](#))

Total production in the second quarter of 2018 stood at 31.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent, 2.1 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 2017.

Production of oil rose by 0.4 per cent, whilst production of natural gas fell by 6.7 per cent predominantly due to robust production this time last year.

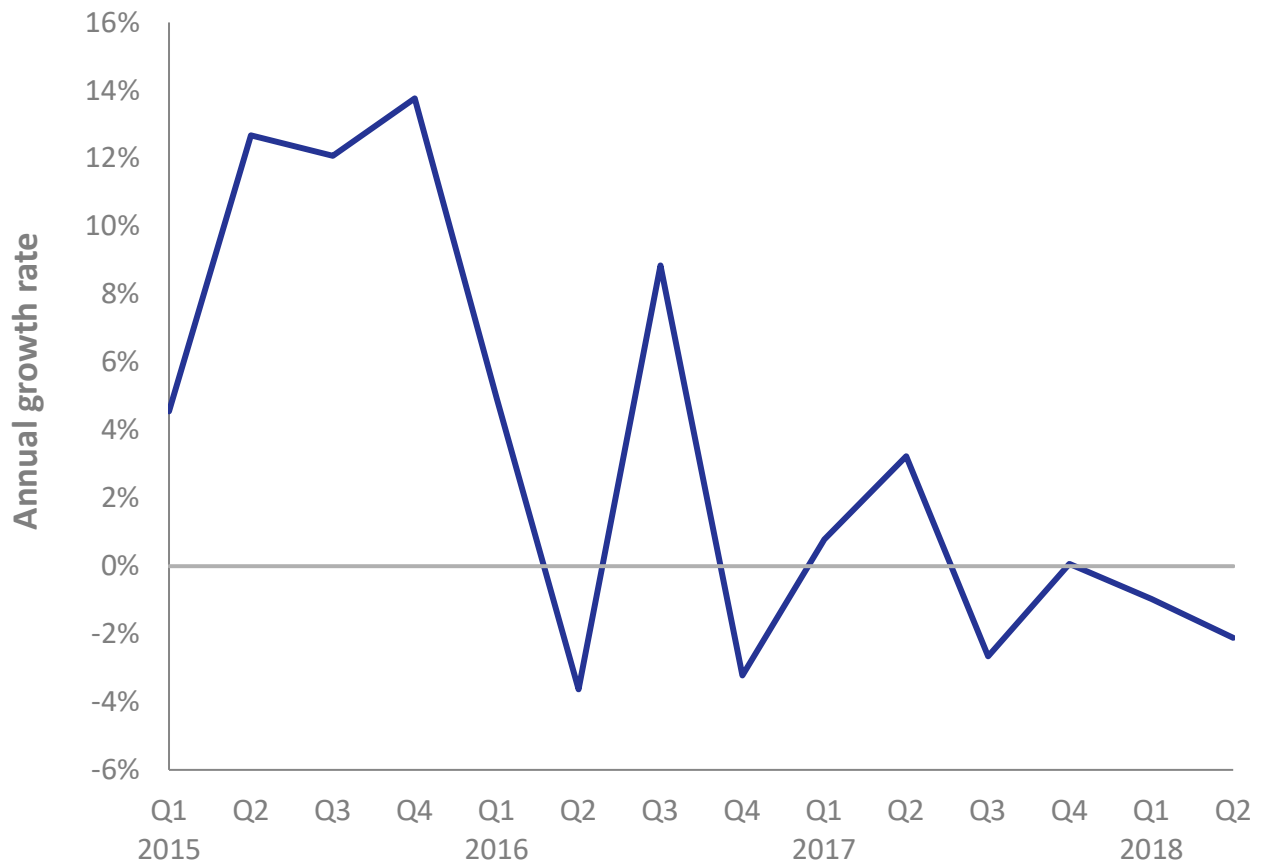
Primary electricity output in the second quarter of 2018 was 5.0 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 2017. Nuclear electricity output was 6.7 per cent lower due to outages at several large reactors, whilst output from wind, hydro and solar pv was broadly unchanged, with rises in offshore wind and solar (a record quarterly level) offset by falls in onshore wind and hydro output.

Production of bioenergy and waste was 8.0 per cent higher compared to the second quarter in 2017.

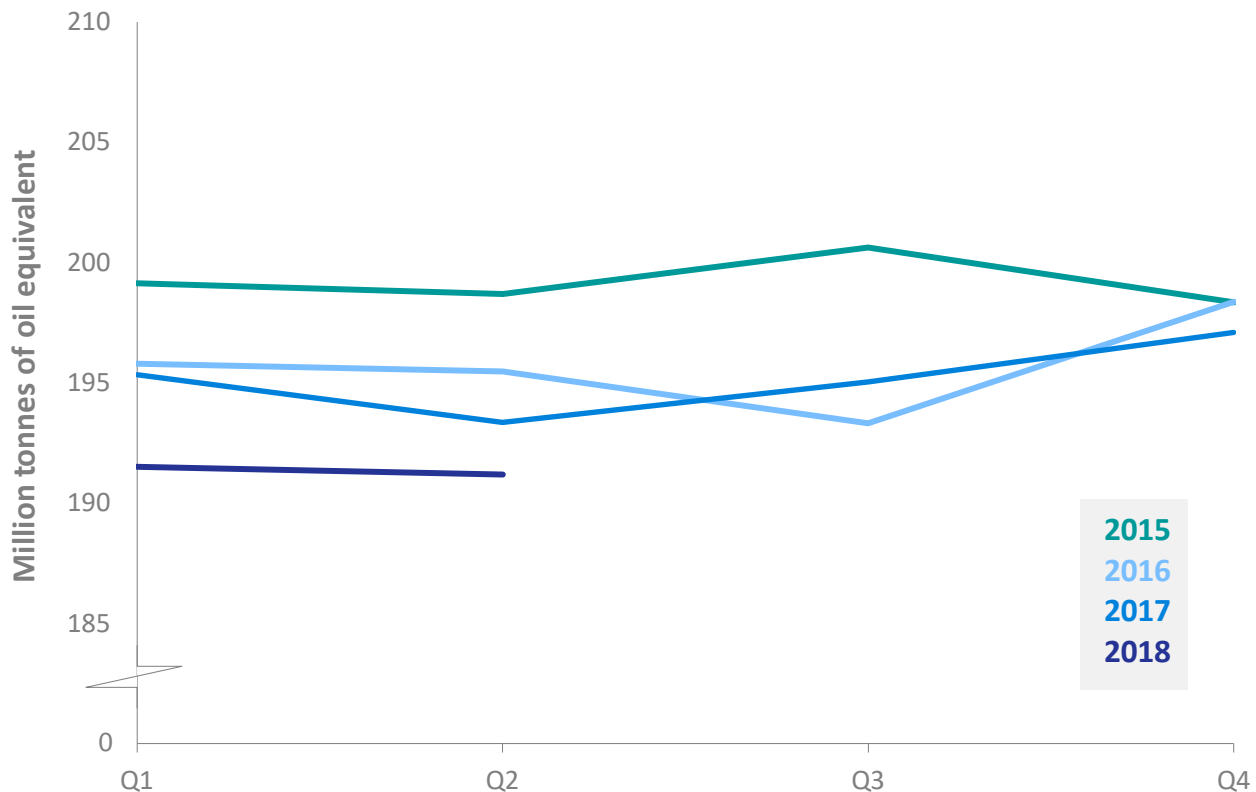
In the second quarter of 2018 production of coal and other solid fuels was 1.1 per cent lower than the corresponding period of 2017, due to low demand from electricity generators.

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Chart 1.2 UK production (annual growth rate) ([Table 1.1](#))



In the second quarter of 2018, the annual growth rate of UK quarterly production was -2.1 per cent on the same quarter last year with increases in bioenergy & waste and oil output offset by decreases in coal, gas, nuclear and wind, solar & hydro output.

Chart 1.3 Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis) ⁽¹⁾ [\(Table 1.2\)](#)

(1) Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected annual rates

Total inland consumption on a primary fuel input basis (seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected annualised rate), was 191.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent, a record low, in the second quarter of 2018, 1.1 per cent lower than in the second quarter of 2017. The main driver for the low level is the switch by electricity generators from using fossil fuels to low carbon sources (nuclear and renewables), as well as improvements in energy efficiency.

The average temperature in the second quarter of 2018 was 0.2 degree Celsius warmer than the same period a year earlier, with only May being slightly colder than in 2017.

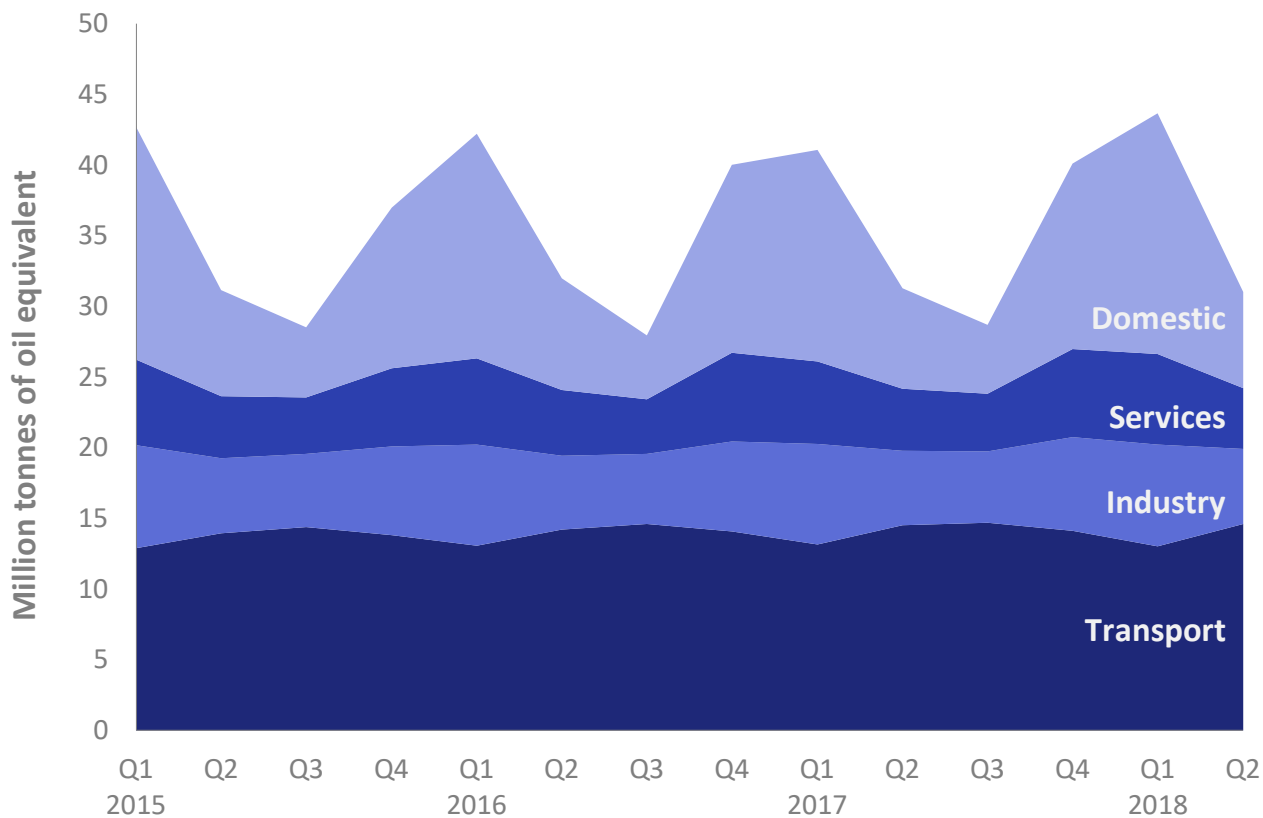
Between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018 (on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis) coal and other solid fuel consumption fell by 13 per cent, driven by decreased coal use in electricity generation.

On the same basis, natural gas consumption fell by 2.6 per cent between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018, whilst oil consumption in the second quarter of 2018 was 0.5 per cent higher than in the second quarter of 2017.

Also on a seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected basis there was a fall of 6.1 per cent in nuclear consumption, a fall of 1.3 per cent from wind, hydro and solar pv, but a rise of 11 per cent in bioenergy & waste consumption.

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Chart 1.4 Final energy consumption by user ([Table 1.3a](#))



Total final energy consumption fell by 0.5 per cent between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018.

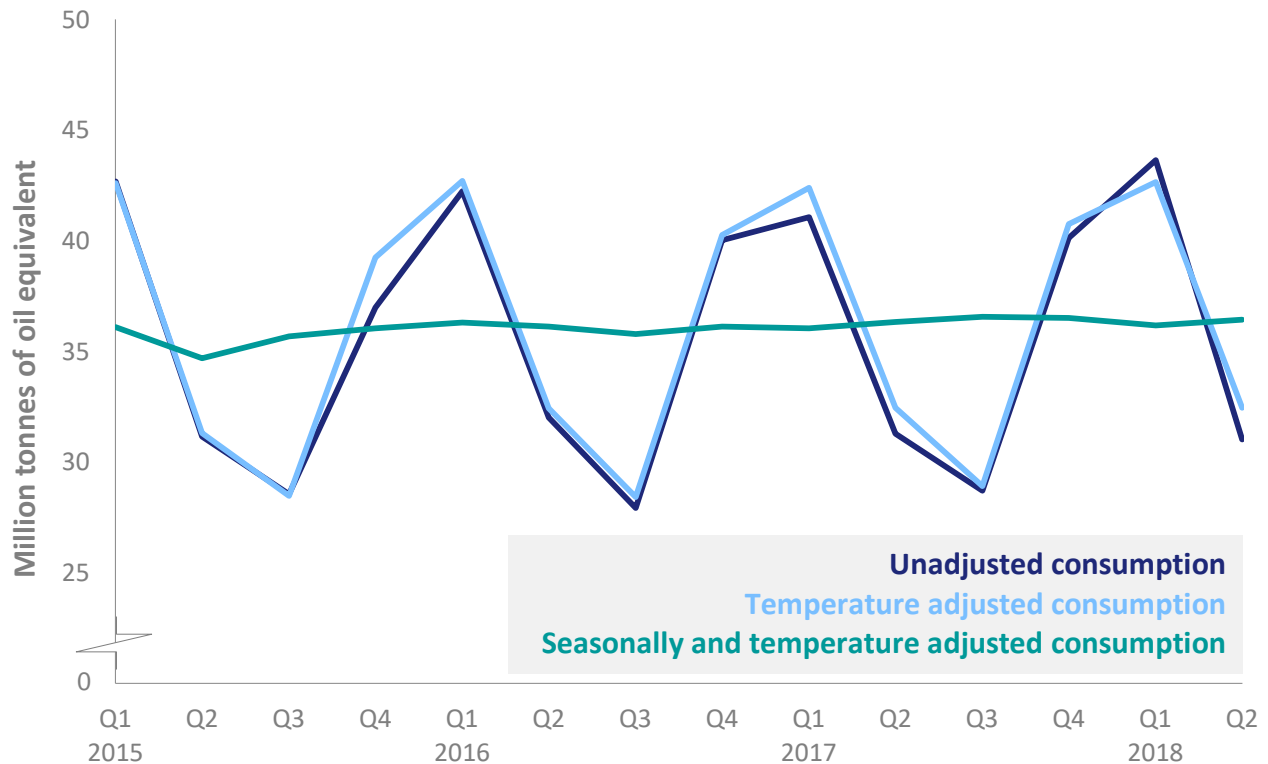
Domestic sector energy consumption fell by 4.4 per cent. Average temperatures in the second quarter of 2018 were 0.2 degree Celsius warmer than a year earlier, with only May being slightly colder than in 2017.

Service sector energy consumption fell by 2.3 per cent.

Industrial sector energy consumption rose by 1.2 per cent.

Transport sector energy consumption rose by 0.6 per cent.

Chart 1.5 Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected final energy consumption
(Table 1.3c)



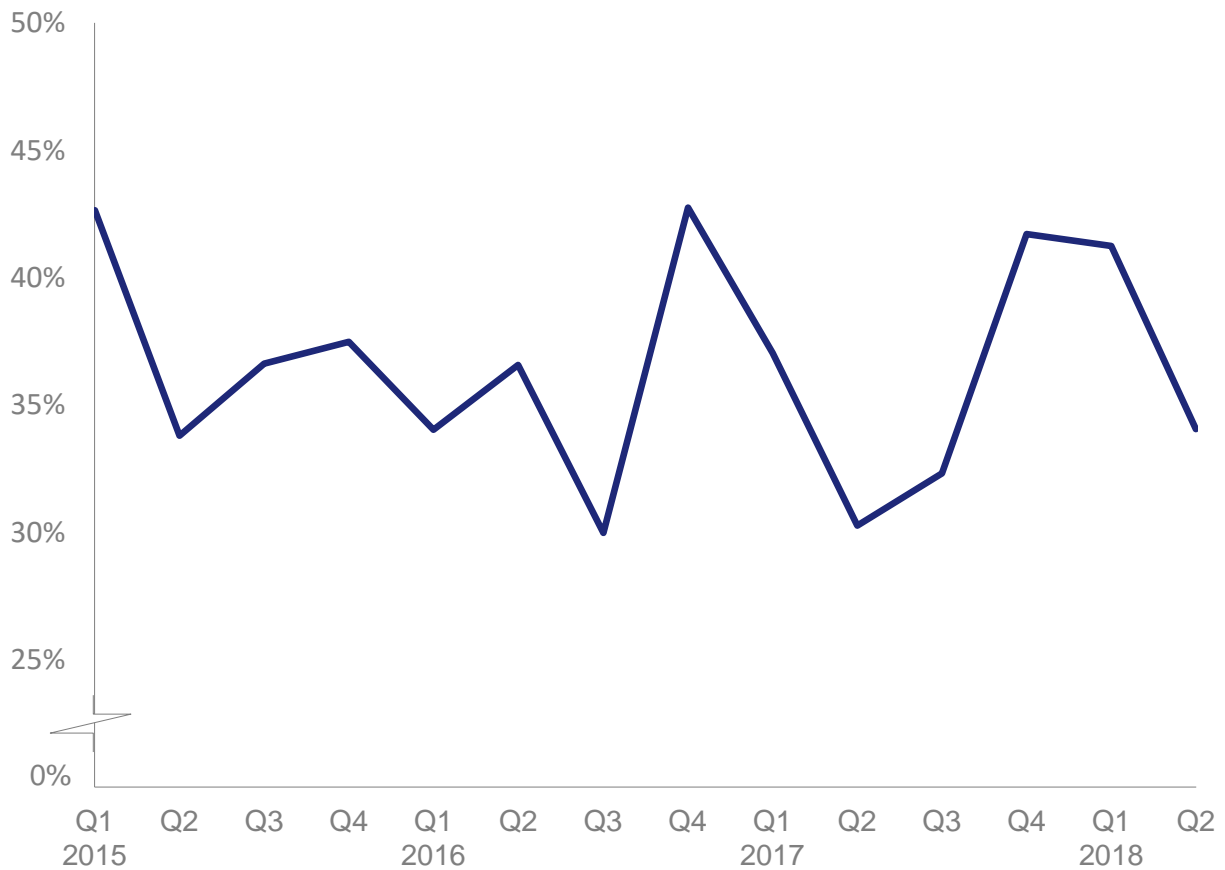
Total unadjusted final energy consumption (excluding non-energy use) fell by 0.8 per cent between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018.

On a seasonally and temperature adjusted basis final energy consumption (excluding non-energy use) rose by 0.3 per cent between the second quarter of 2017 and the second quarter of 2018.

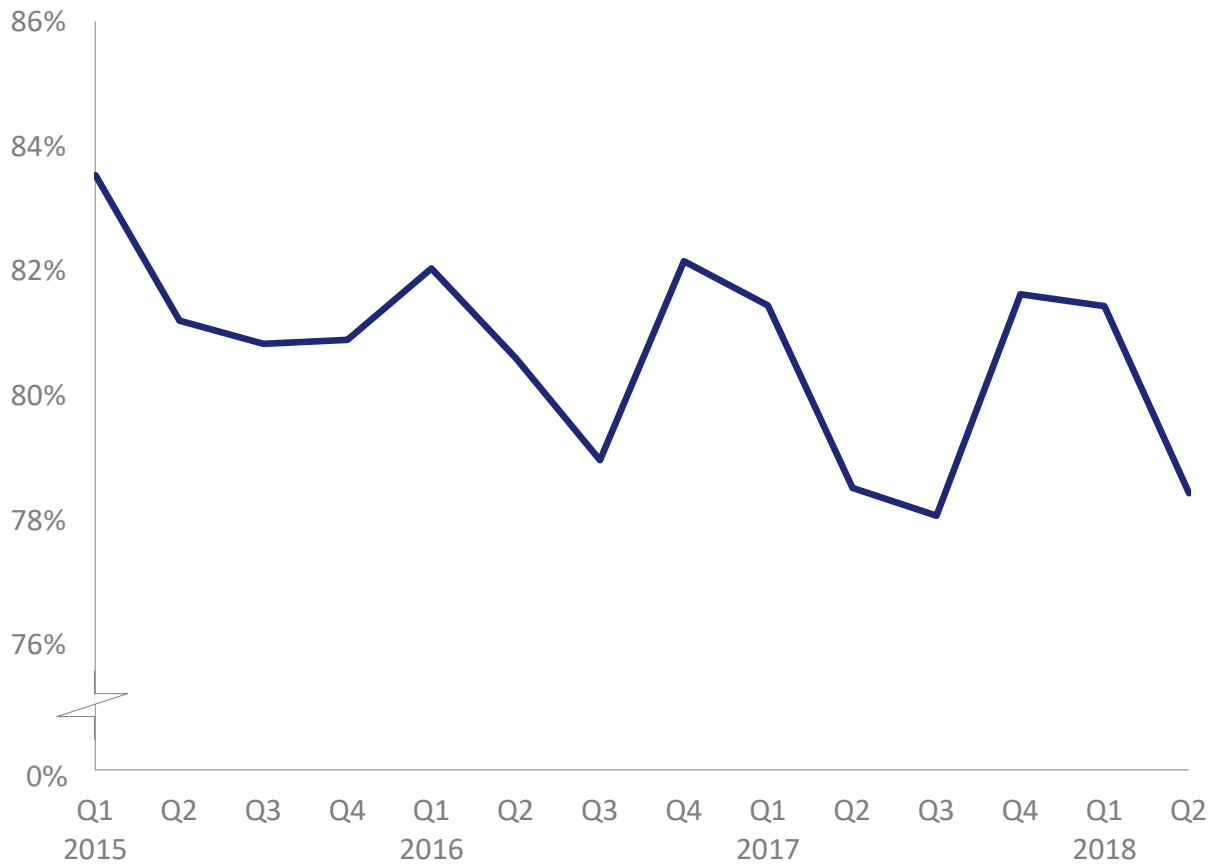
Unadjusted domestic consumption fell by 4.4 per cent over this same period, and was down 0.6 per cent on a seasonally and temperature adjusted basis.

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Chart 1.6 Net import dependency ([Table 1.3a](#))



In the second quarter of 2018 net import dependency was 34.1 per cent, down 7.2 percentage points from the first quarter of 2018, but up 3.8 percentage points from the second quarter of 2017, reflecting the falls in both exports and imports.

Chart 1.7 Fossil fuel dependency ([Table 1.3a](#))

In the second quarter of 2018 fossil fuel dependency was 78.4 per cent, down 0.1 percentage points from the second quarter of 2017 and down 3.0 percentage points from the first quarter of 2018.

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TABLE 1.1. Indigenous production of primary fuels

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

		Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural gas ³	Bioenergy & waste ^{4,5}	Primary electricity	
							Nuclear	Wind, solar and hydro ⁶
2013		113.9	8.0	44.5	35.3	7.7	15.4	3.02
2014		112.5	7.3	43.7	35.8	8.3	13.9	3.60
2015		124.5	5.4	49.5	38.8	10.6	15.5	4.65
2016		126.3	2.6	52.0	39.9	11.8	15.4	4.56
2017		126.7	1.9	50.9	40.0	12.9	15.1	5.80
<i>Per cent change</i>		<i>+0.4</i>	<i>-26.5</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>+0.3</i>	<i>+9.4</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>+27.1</i>
2017	Quarter 2	31.8	0.5	13.0	10.3	2.9	3.8	1.35
	Quarter 3	29.0	0.5	12.3	8.4	2.6	3.9	1.28
	Quarter 4	32.1	0.5	12.5	10.5	3.3	3.6	1.75
2018	Quarter 1	33.5r	0.4	13.4	10.3r	4.1r	3.6	1.79r
	Quarter 2 p	31.2r	0.4	13.0r	9.6r	3.1r	3.6	1.35r
<i>Per cent change⁷</i>		<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>+0.4</i>	<i>-6.7</i>	<i>+8.0</i>	<i>-6.7</i>	<i>-</i>

1. Includes an estimate of slurry.

2. Crude oil, offshore and land, plus condensates and petroleum gases derived at onshore treatment plants.

3. Includes colliery methane, excludes gas flared or re-injected.

4. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw and waste), a small amount of renewable primary heat sources (solar, geothermal etc), liquid biofuels and sewage gas and landfill gas.

5. Bioenergy & waste introduced as a separate category from March 2014 - see special feature article in the March 2014 edition of Energy Trends at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-trends-articles

6. Includes solar PV and natural flow hydro.

7. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.

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TABLE 1.2 Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

Million tonnes of oil equivalent

	Unadjusted ⁷								Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected ^{8,9} (annualised rates)							
	Total	Coal ¹	Petroleum ²	Natural gas ³	Bioenergy & waste ^{4,5}	Primary electricity		Net imports	Total	Coal	Petroleum	Natural gas	Bioenergy & waste	Primary electricity		Net imports
						Nuclear	Wind, solar and hydro ⁶							Nuclear	Wind, solar and hydro	
2013	206.8	39.0	65.8	72.6	9.6	15.4	3.02	1.24	204.0	38.3	65.8	70.5	9.6	15.4	3.03	1.24
2014	194.0	31.5	66.0	66.1	11.2	13.9	3.60	1.76	199.2	33.0	66.0	69.8	11.2	13.9	3.60	1.76
2015	196.5	25.1	67.4	68.1	13.9	15.5	4.65	1.81	199.2	25.7	67.4	70.2	13.9	15.5	4.65	1.81
2016	194.5	12.4	68.6	76.8	15.2	15.4	4.56	1.53	195.7	12.7	68.6	77.8	15.2	15.4	4.56	1.53
2017	192.1	10.1	68.9	75.0	16.0	15.1	5.80	1.27	195.2	10.5	68.9	77.7	16.0	15.1	5.80	1.27
<i>Per cent change</i>	-1.2	-18.7	+0.5	-2.4	+4.9	-1.9	+27.1	-16.8	-0.3	-17.3	+0.5	-0.1	+5.0	-1.9	+27.1	-16.8
2017																
Quarter 2	43.0	1.5	17.2	15.0	3.6	3.8	1.35	0.45	193.3	9.3	68.9	75.6	16.0	15.6	6.11	1.81
Quarter 3	40.3	1.6	17.5	12.3	3.2	3.9	1.28	0.46	195.0	9.4	70.1	76.8	15.4	15.6	5.97	1.82
Quarter 4	53.4	3.3	17.6	22.7	4.3	3.6	1.75	0.14	197.1	10.8	70.3	79.1	16.0	14.1	6.17	0.55
2018																
Quarter 1	57.2r	3.3r	16.4r	26.8r	4.8r	3.6	1.79r	0.46	191.5r	9.9r	65.8r	76.8r	16.5	14.3	6.32r	1.85
Quarter 2 p	42.4r	1.4r	17.3r	14.6r	3.8r	3.6	1.35r	0.45	191.2r	8.0r	69.3r	73.6r	17.8	14.7	6.03r	1.78
<i>Per cent change</i> ¹⁰	-1.3	-10.0	+0.5	-2.8	+5.0	-6.7	-	-1.3	-1.1	-13.3	+0.5	-2.6	+11.2	-6.1	-1.3	-1.3

1. Includes net foreign trade and stock changes in other solid fuels.

2. Inland deliveries for energy use, plus refinery fuel and losses, minus the differences between deliveries and actual consumption at power stations.

3. Includes gas used during production and colliery methane. Excludes gas flared or re-injected and non-energy use of gas.

4. Includes solid renewable sources (wood, straw and waste), a small amount of renewable primary heat sources (solar, geothermal, etc.), liquid biofuels, landfill gas and sewage gas.

5. Bioenergy & waste introduced as a separate category from March 2014 - see special feature article in the March 2014 edition of Energy Trends at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-trends-articles

6. Includes natural flow hydro, but excludes generation from pumped storage stations.

7. Not seasonally adjusted or temperature corrected.

8. Coal and natural gas are temperature corrected; petroleum, bioenergy and waste, and primary electricity are not temperature corrected.

9. For details of temperature correction see the June and September 2011 editions of Energy Trends; Seasonal and temperature adjustment factors were reassessed in June 2013

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10. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.

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Table 1.3a Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	2016	2017	per cent change	2016 2nd quarter	2016 3rd quarter	2016 4th quarter	2017 1st quarter	2017 2nd quarter	2017 3rd quarter	2017 4th quarter	2018 1st quarter	2018 2nd quarter	per cent change ¹
SUPPLY													
Indigenous production	126,256	126,745	+0.4	30,847	29,767	32,074	33,841	31,842	28,981	32,081	33,508r	31,170	-2.1
Imports	150,078	151,891	+1.2	35,370	33,239	41,752	40,006	34,585	35,504	41,796	41,831r	33,357	-3.5
Exports	-75,774	-79,323	+4.7	-18,178	-20,474	-17,608	-18,520	-20,784	-21,573	-18,446	-17,232r	-17,982	-13.5
Marine bunkers	-2,840	-2,596	-8.6	-777	-816	-674	-545	-639	-779	-633	-552	-660	+3.3
Stock change ²	+4,837	+3,373	-30.3	-1,040	+26	+242	+2,689	-53	+184	+553	+1,537r	-1,400	(+)
Primary supply	202,557	200,090	-1.2	46,222	41,743	55,785	57,471	44,951	42,317	55,351	59,091r	44,485	-1.0
Statistical difference ³	-127	161		-19	-67	-25	105	-21	-26	104	97r	25	
Primary demand	202,684	199,929	-1.4	46,241	41,810	55,811	57,367	44,971	42,343	55,247	58,994r	44,460	-1.1
Transfers ⁴	-14	4		-1	-2	-7	-9	35	-26	4	-8r	35	
TRANSFORMATION													
Electricity generation	-37,423	-35,779	-4.4	-8,516	-8,203	-10,153	-10,247	-8,086	-7,971	-9,476	-9,524r	-7,878	-2.6
Heat generation	-1,218	-1,252	+2.8	-273	-227	-342	-382	-273	-243	-354	-382	-273	+0.0
Petroleum refineries	-103	-104	+0.7	-39	-18	-20	-59	-12	-7	-26	-1	-10	-21.0
Coke manufacture	-81	-84	+3.8	-20	-21	-20	-23	-20	-21	-21	-18	-22	+8.5
Blast furnaces	-1,692	-1,585	-6.3	-425	-432	-428	-418	-419	-363	-385	-392	-359	-14.5
Patent fuel manufacture	-64	-69	+8.3	-11	-10	-22	-19	-20	-9	-22	-21	-19	-2.7
Other ⁵	-46	-40	-11.9	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-10	-11	-1.1
Energy industry use	12,058	12,040	-0.1	2,969	2,968	2,971	3,088	3,011	2,947	2,994	2,917r	2,860	-5.0
Losses	2,954	2,973	+0.6	693	615	733	940	659	644	729	965r	667	+1.1
FINAL CONSUMPTION													
Iron & steel	939	885	-5.8	233	230	232	244	222	211	209	222r	210	-5.7
Other industries	22,760	23,188	+1.9	4,994	4,733	6,152	6,873	5,055	4,846	6,413	6,968r	5,132	+1.5
Transport	55,994	56,470	+0.9	14,218	14,612	14,078	13,142	14,497	14,691	14,140	13,029r	14,582	+0.6
Domestic	41,661	40,116	-3.7	7,917	4,510	13,318	14,956	7,117	4,899	13,144	17,005r	6,801	-4.4
Other Final Users	20,819	20,518	-1.5	4,642	3,845	6,235	5,863	4,386	4,061	6,207	6,421r	4,287	-2.3
Non energy use	8,061	7,964	-1.2	2,051	2,077	1,939	2,006	1,970	2,046	1,942	1,935r	2,078	+5.5
DEPENDENCY⁶													
Net import dependency	36.2%	35.8%		36.6%	30.0%	42.8%	37.0%	30.3%	32.3%	41.7%	41.2%r	34.1%	
Fossil fuel dependency	81.1%	80.1%		80.6%	79.0%	82.2%	81.5%	78.5%	78.1%	81.6%	81.4%r	78.4%	
Low carbon share	17.4%	18.5%		17.6%	19.2%	17.0%	17.5%	19.6%	19.9%	17.5%	17.2%r	19.7%	

1. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier; (+) represents a positive percentage change greater than 100%.

2. Stock change + = stock draw, - = stock build.

3. Primary supply minus primary demand.

4. Annual transfers should ideally be zero. For manufactured fuels differences occur in the rescreening of coke to breeze.

For oil and petroleum products differences arise due to small variations in the calorific values used.

5. Back-flows from the petrochemical industry - see article in the June 2016 edition of Energy Trends.

6. See article in the December 2010 edition of Energy Trends.

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Table 1.3b Supply and use of fuels

Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent

	2017 Quarter 2									2018 Quarter 2 p								
	Coal	Manufactured fuels ⁴	Primary oil	Petroleum Products	Natural gas ⁵	Bioenergy & waste ⁶	Primary electricity	Electricity	Heat sold	Coal	Manufactured fuels ⁴	Primary oil	Petroleum Products	Natural gas ⁵	Bioenergy & waste ⁶	Primary electricity	Electricity	Heat sold
SUPPLY																		
Indigenous production	450	-	12,997	-	10,337	2,870	5,188	-	-	445	-	13,049	-	9,648	3,100	4,928	-	-
Imports	1,185	166	15,048	8,703	8,168	844	-	471	-	1,066	214	13,382	10,196	7,294	733	-	471	-
Exports	-75	0	-10,707	-6,355	-3,506	-122	-	-19	-	-83	-1	-9,852	-6,179	-1,778	-63	-	-26	-
Marine bunkers	-	-	-	-639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-660	-	-	-	-	-
Stock change ¹	-184	+12	-102	+139	+81	-	-	-	-	-228	-13	-841	+180	-497	-	-	-	-
Primary supply	1,377	177	17,236	1,848	15,080	3,593	5,188	451	-	1,200	200	15,738	3,537	14,667	3,771	4,928	446	-
Statistical difference ²	-26	+0	-11	-31	+64	+0	-	-17	-	-9	-1	+1	-8	+63	-	-	-22	-
Primary demand	1,403	177	17,248	1,879	15,016	3,593	5,188	468	-	1,209	200	15,737	3,545	14,604	3,771	4,928	468	-
Transfers ³	-	1	-676	+711	+54	-56	-1,354	+1,354	-	-	+1	-381	+413	64	-63	-1,352	+1,352	-
TRANSFORMATION	-1,068	87	-16,572	16,399	-6,310	-2,349	-3,834	5,214	347	-896	59	-15,356	15,180	-6,282	-2,528	-3,576	5,173	347
Electricity generation	-407	-130	-	-121	-5,742	-2,311	-3,834	5,214	-	-328	-124	-	-127	-5,714	-2,489	-3,576	5,173	-
Heat generation	-1	0	-	-13	-568	-39	-	-	347	-1	0	-	-13	-568	-39	-	-	347
Petroleum refineries	-	-	-16,685	16,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,468	15,458	-	-	-	-	-
Coke manufacture	-357	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-314	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blast furnaces	-269	-150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-221	-137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patent fuel manufacture	-34	30	-	-16	-	-	-	-	-	-32	28	-	-15	-	-	-	-	-
Other ⁷	-	-	113	-124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-122	-	-	-	-	-
Energy industry use	-	116	-	1,087	1,237	-	-	490	81	-	107	-	1,013	1,163	-	-	496	81
Losses	-	26	-	-	126	-	-	508	-	-	35	-	-	114	-	-	517	-
FINAL CONSUMPTION	335	124	-	17,901	7,397	1,187	-	6,038	266	313	118	-	18,125	7,109	1,180	-	5,979	266
Iron & steel	6	72	-	2	85	-	-	58	-	5	68	-	0	80	-	-	57	-
Other industries	237	-	-	984	1,592	225	-	1,845	173	230	-	-	1,017	1,612	227	-	1,874	173
Transport	3	-	-	14,110	-	282	-	103	-	3	-	-	14,149	-	328	-	103	-
Domestic	83	40	-	452	4,095	396	-	2,011	42	70	37	-	498	3,820	382	-	1,952	42
Other final users	6	-	-	503	1,519	285	-	2,022	51	6	-	-	502	1,491	244	-	1,994	51
Non energy use	-	13	-	1,851	107	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1,959	107	-	-	-	-

1. Stock fall +, stock rise -.

2. Primary supply minus primary demand.

3. Annual transfers should ideally be zero. For manufactured fuels differences occur in the rescreening of coke to breeze. For oil and petroleum products differences arise due to small variations in the calorific values used.

4. Includes all manufactured solid fuels, benzole, tars, coke oven gas and blast furnace gas.

5. Includes colliery methane.

6. Includes geothermal, solar heat and biofuels for transport; wind and wave electricity included in primary electricity figures.

7. Back-flows from the petrochemical industry - see article in the June 2016 edition of Energy Trends.

1 Total Energy

Table 1.3c Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected final energy consumption data¹

			Thousand tonnes of oil equivalent										
	2016	2017	per cent change	2016 2nd quarter	2016 3rd quarter	2016 4th quarter	2017 1st quarter	2017 2nd quarter	2017 3rd quarter	2017 4th quarter	2018 1st quarter	2018 2nd quarter	per cent change ²
By consuming sector													
Final Consumption (unadjusted)													
Industry	23,700	24,071	+1.6	5,227	4,963	6,383	7,116	5,277	5,057	6,621	7,189r	5,342	+1.2
Transport	55,994	56,470	+0.9	14,218	14,612	14,078	13,142	14,497	14,691	14,140	13,029r	14,582	+0.6
Domestic	41,661	40,116	-3.7	7,917	4,510	13,318	14,956	7,117	4,899	13,144	17,005r	6,801	-4.4
Other final users	20,819	20,518	-1.5	4,642	3,845	6,235	5,859	4,386	4,061	6,211	6,421r	4,287	-2.3
Total	142,174	141,175	-0.7	32,005	27,930	40,014	41,073	31,278	28,707	40,117	43,645r	31,012	-0.8
Final Consumption (Seasonally and temperature adjusted)³													
Industry	23,865	24,374r	+2.1	5,944	5,884	5,942	6,102r	6,072r	6,010r	6,189r	6,037r	6,171	+1.6
Transport	55,895	56,296r	+0.7	13,930	13,961	14,083	13,893r	14,184r	14,097r	14,122r	14,178r	14,240	+0.4
Domestic	43,202	43,335r	+0.3	10,925	10,570	10,730	10,756r	10,794r	10,970r	10,814r	10,663r	10,733	-0.6
Other final users	21,365	21,448r	+0.4	5,321	5,360	5,364	5,302r	5,278r	5,485r	5,382r	5,289r	5,284	+0.1
Total	144,327	145,453r	+0.8	36,120	35,775	36,120	36,053r	36,329r	36,563r	36,508r	36,167r	36,428	+0.3
By fuel													
Final Consumption (unadjusted)													
Gas	43,402	42,173	-2.8	8,172	4,438	14,041	15,827	7,291	5,071	13,985	17,981r	7,002	-4.0
Electricity	26,122	25,852	-1.0	6,112	5,970	6,944	6,941	6,038	5,958	6,915	7,090r	5,979	-1.0
Other	72,651	73,150	+0.7	17,721	17,521	19,029	18,306	17,949	17,679	19,217	18,574r	18,030	+0.5
Total	142,174	141,175	-0.7	32,005	27,930	40,014	41,073	31,278	28,707	40,117	43,645r	31,012	-0.8
Final Consumption (Seasonally and temperature adjusted)³													
Gas	45,107	45,639r	+1.2	11,379	11,004	11,256	11,262r	11,272r	11,684r	11,421r	11,254r	11,311	+0.3
Electricity	26,315	26,165r	-0.6	6,574	6,605	6,533	6,533r	6,550r	6,521r	6,561r	6,482r	6,508	-0.6
Other	72,905	73,649r	+1.0	18,167	18,166	18,331	18,259r	18,506r	18,358r	18,526r	18,432r	18,609	+0.6
Total	144,327	145,453r	+0.8	36,120	35,775	36,120	36,053r	36,329r	36,563r	36,508r	36,167r	36,428	+0.3

1. For methodology see articles in Energy Trends (June 2011 and September 2011 editions)

2. Percentage change between the most recent quarter and the same quarter a year earlier.

3. Seasonally and temperature adjusted series revised back to 2017 Q1 in September 2018.