



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy



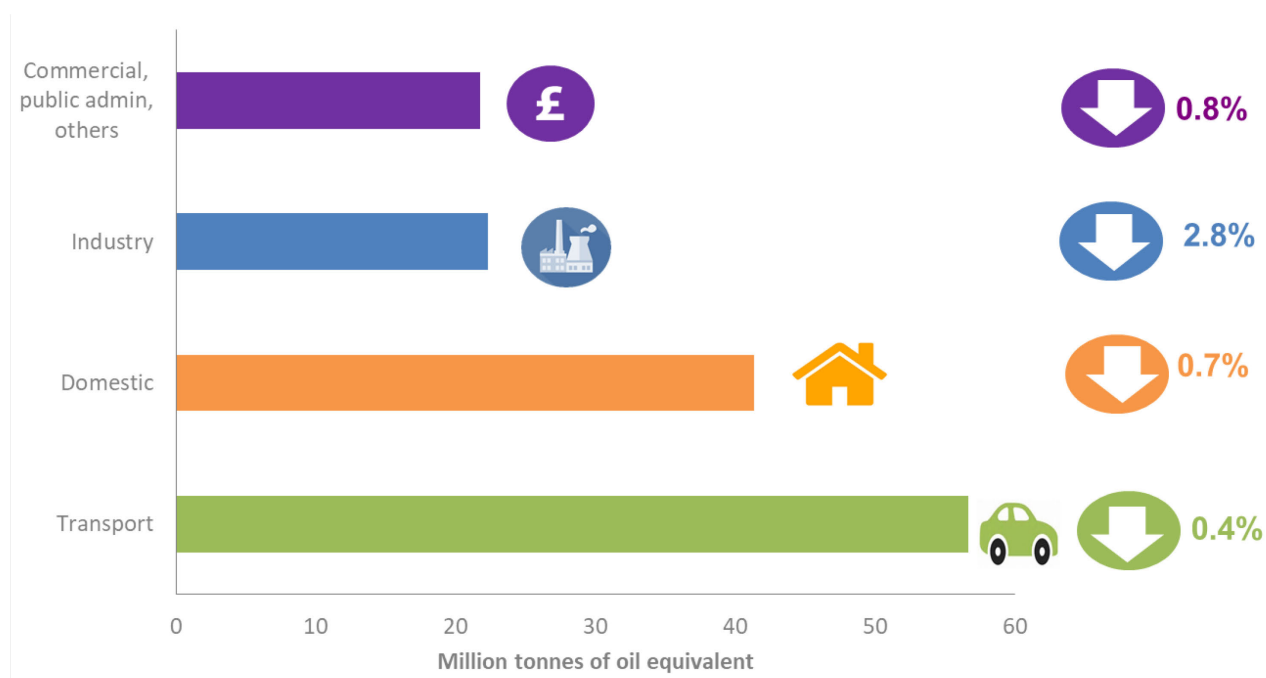
Statistical Press Release

22 October 2020

Energy Consumption in the UK 2020

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy today releases **Energy Consumption in the United Kingdom (ECUK)**. It complements **The Digest of UK Energy Statistics (DUKES)** by providing additional insights into trends in consumption.

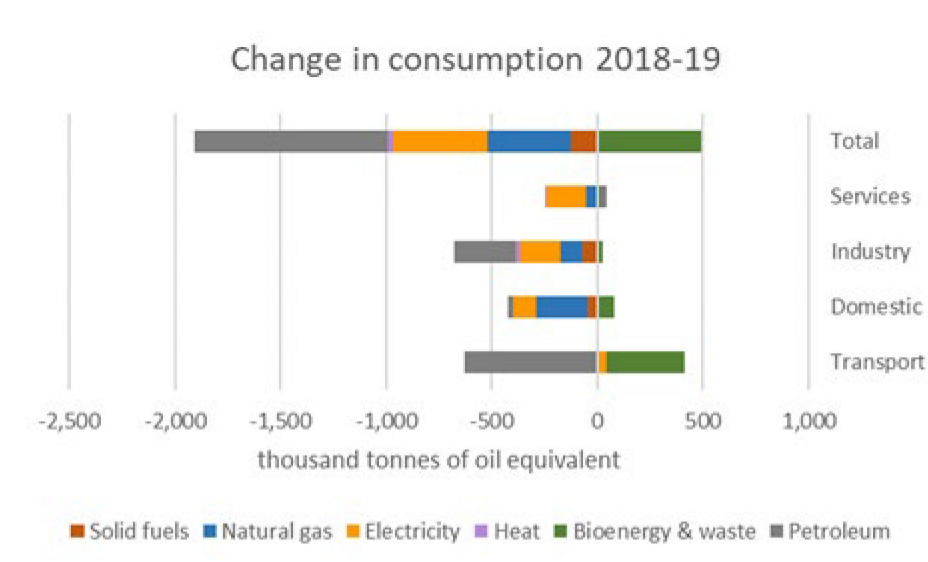
ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 2019



- Final energy consumption (that is, excluding non-energy use) was 142.0 million tonnes of oil equivalent (mtoe) in 2019, 1.4 mtoe (1.0 per cent) lower than in 2018, with all sectors contributing to the decrease. On a temperature corrected basis, consumption fell by 1.2 mtoe (0.8 per cent).



Change in consumption 2018 to 2019 by sector and fuel



- The **industrial sector** showed the largest decrease in consumption across the sectors, from 22.9 mtoe in 2018 to 22.3 mtoe in 2019, a fall of 2.8 per cent. Consumption decreased in all industry sub-sectors except iron and steel where there was a 3.3 per cent increase. The largest decrease in percentage terms was in the vehicle manufacturing which fell by 5.0 per cent, followed by mechanical engineering which fell by 4.5 per cent.
- In 2019, energy consumption in the **transport sector** fell by just 0.4 per cent to 56.7 mtoe; a decrease in petroleum consumption was offset mostly by an increase in consumption in liquid biofuels. Over the longer term, consumption peaked in 2007 and continued to fall until 2013; since then it has increased by 3.2 mtoe (5.9 per cent).
- In 2019, **domestic energy consumption** decreased by 0.3 mtoe (0.8 per cent) to 41.3 mtoe when compared to 2018. On a temperature corrected basis, consumption was almost unchanged compared to 2018 at 43.2 mtoe reflecting similar average temperatures and heating degree days. Over the longer term, consumption has fallen by 12 per cent since 2000 despite a 14 per cent increase in the number of households and a 13 per cent increase in the population. Over the same timeframe, per household, consumption has fallen by 23 per cent.
- In the **service sector**, energy consumption in the **private commercial sector** decreased by 0.7 per cent between 2018 and 2019 to 14.6 mtoe, in the **public sector** it fell by 2.1

per cent to 5.6 mtoe. Consumption in the **agricultural sector** increased by 1.4 per cent in 2019, to 1.5 mtoe.

- **Over the longer term, total energy consumption** fell by 17.4 mtoe (11 per cent) between 2000 and 2019 (142.0 mtoe compared to 159.4 mtoe); and by 4.0 mtoe (2.8 per cent) since 1970.
- Between 2018 and 2019, the energy ratio fell by 2.6 per cent, meaning that increased efficiencies reduced the amount of energy needed to underpin each unit of Gross Domestic Product (GDP, £1 million).

NOTES TO EDITORS

1. **Energy Consumption in the United Kingdom** brings together statistics from a variety of sources to produce a comprehensive review of energy consumption and changes in intensity and output in the UK since the 1970s, with a particular focus on trends since 2000. It includes new data for 2019 and some revised data for earlier years. The updated information is released in tables at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-consumption-in-the-uk

2. The energy consumption data included in this publication is largely sourced from data published on July 30th 2020 in The Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 2020, also compiled by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. ECUK is usually published alongside DUKES, although exceptionally this year, it was delayed due to additional resource pressures arising from-COVID 19. The Digest is available at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/digest-of-uk-energy-statistics-dukes

3. In addition to the above statistical publications, the BEIS section of the GOV.UK website also contains key energy data in downloadable spreadsheet format. The spreadsheet format includes data on energy production, consumption, trade and prices and is available in monthly, quarterly and annual time-series format.

4. UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions statistics are also produced by BEIS to show progress against the UK's goals, both international and domestic, for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These data are available at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions

5. **Energy Trends** is a quarterly publication that contains tables, charts and commentary covering all major aspects of energy. It provides a comprehensive picture of energy production and use over recent months and enables readers to monitor trends during the year and complements the annual publications. The latest edition was published on 24th September 2020, and is available at:

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

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