



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy



QUARTERLY ENERGY PRICES TABLES ANNEX, DECEMBER 2018

December 2018



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Update Timetable

All tables will be updated in the March 2019 edition with the following exceptions:

<i>Table</i>	<i>Next update</i>
2.1.1	January 2019
2.1.2	January 2019
2.1.3	January 2019
2.2.5	March 2019
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2.6.2	March 2019
4.1.1	January 2019
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5.2.1	January 2019
5.4.1	April 2019
5.6.1	April 2019
5.8.1	April 2019
5.10.1	April 2019
Annex C	As duty rates change

Table 2.1.1 Consumer prices index: fuel components⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾**United Kingdom**

		Solid fuels	Gas	Electricity	Liquid fuels	Domestic fuels ⁽³⁾	Motor fuel & oil ⁽⁴⁾	CPI ⁽⁵⁾ all Items
		Current fuel price index numbers 2010=100						
1996		44.9	43.3	62.4	34.8	51.6	48.2	77.0
1997		45.4	42.9	59.3	32.0	50.1	53.0	78.4
1998		45.9	41.4	56.6	24.8	48.0	55.5	79.6
1999		46.8	41.4	56.0	28.0	48.0	60.3	80.6
2000		47.6	40.5	54.8	42.9	48.0	68.2	81.3
2001		49.7	41.7	54.3	40.3	48.3	64.7	82.3
2002		52.3	44.3	54.5	36.4	49.3	62.7	83.3
2003		53.3	45.3	55.1	40.3	50.2	64.9	84.5
2004		56.2	48.4	58.4	47.6	53.7	68.5	85.6
2005		61.9	55.3	64.5	64.7	60.7	74.5	87.4
2006		66.6	72.6	78.6	73.5	75.7	78.6	89.4
2007		71.4	78.2	84.9	73.2	81.1	80.9	91.5
2008		84.9	93.4	98.1	109.3	96.1	92.9	94.7
2009		100.0	105.9	102.6	76.9	103.0	85.7	96.9
2010		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011		104.9	110.9	107.3	126.7	110.0	114.7	104.5
2012		108.5	122.6	113.3	130.4	118.7	116.9	107.5
2013		110.2	131.9	121.8	130.8	127.2	115.6	110.2
2014		113.3	138.1	128.4	116.0	132.7	109.9	111.9
2015		113.5	131.9	128.0	81.8	128.4	95.4	111.9
2016		113.3	124.1	127.8	72.9	124.5	93.1	112.6
2017		115.9	122.7	136.4	90.4	129.3	100.8	115.7
% Change								
2016-2017		+2.3	-1.2	+6.7	+24.0	+3.8	+8.2	+2.7
2016	Q3	111.4	123.1	127.7	74.5	124.1	94.9	112.9
	Q4	114.8	123.1	127.7	87.0	124.9	98.2	113.5
2017	Q1	116.1	122.6	128.2	93.5	125.3	102.3	114.1
	Q2	115.2	122.3	135.7	85.3	128.5	99.6	115.4
	Q3	114.4	123.1	139.2	85.2	130.6	99.1	116.0
	Q4	117.7	123.1	142.3	97.7	132.7	102.0	117.0
2018	Q1	118.7	123.4	142.3	107.4	133.1	103.3	117.1
	Q2	116.6	124.8	144.7	113.1	135.2	107.1	118.2
	Q3	116.0	128.9	150.3	113.6	139.8	110.6	118.9
% Change								
Q3 2017-Q3 2018		+1.4	+4.7	+8.0	+33.3	+7.1	+11.5	+2.5

Source : Office for National Statistics (ONS)

(1) Series are annually weighted. Figures include VAT where applicable. The VAT rate for coal and coke, gas, electricity and heating oils was 8% from the 2nd quarter of 1994 and 5% from the 4th quarter of 1997 (the rate changed on 1st September.)

(2) Monthly figures are available in Table 2.1.3 on the BEIS website.

(3) Aggregate of individual solid fuels, gas, electricity and liquid fuels indices.

(4) ULSP, ULSD & motor oil. Other fuels are as defined by ONS. See Annex A for further details.

(5) Excludes the measure of owners occupiers' house costs and council tax in CPIH.

Table 2.1.2 Consumer prices index: fuel components, relative to GDP deflator⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

United Kingdom

		Solid fuels	Gas	Electricity	Liquid fuels	Domestic fuels ⁽⁴⁾	Motor fuel & oil ⁽⁵⁾	CPI ⁽⁶⁾ all Items	GDP deflator
Fuel price index numbers 2010=100 relative to the GDP deflator									
1996		58.5	56.3	81.1	45.3	67.1	62.7	100.1	76.87
1997		58.6	55.4	76.6	41.3	64.7	68.4	101.3	77.42
1998		58.6	52.9	72.3	31.7	61.3	71.0	101.8	78.26
1999		59.3	52.5	70.9	35.6	60.9	76.5	102.3	78.87
2000		59.1	50.3	68.0	53.3	59.6	84.7	101.0	80.54
2001		61.2	51.3	66.9	49.6	59.4	79.7	101.4	81.20
2002		63.1	53.4	65.7	43.9	59.4	75.6	100.4	82.97
2003		62.8	53.3	64.8	47.4	59.1	76.4	99.4	84.97
2004		64.5	55.6	67.1	54.7	61.6	78.7	98.3	87.06
2005		69.3	61.9	72.3	72.4	68.0	83.5	97.8	89.29
2006		72.5	79.0	85.5	80.0	82.4	85.6	97.3	91.90
2007		75.8	83.0	90.1	77.7	86.1	85.9	97.1	94.24
2008		87.6	96.4	101.2	112.8	99.2	95.9	97.8	96.92
2009		101.5	107.6	104.1	78.1	104.5	87.0	98.4	98.49
2010		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00
2011		102.9	108.9	105.3	124.3	107.9	112.5	102.5	101.92
2012		104.8	118.4	109.5	126.0	114.7	112.9	103.8	103.51
2013		104.5	125.1	115.5	124.1	120.7	109.7	104.5	105.44
2014		105.6	128.8	119.7	108.2	123.8	102.5	104.3	107.25
2015		105.4	122.5	118.9	75.9	119.2	88.6	103.8	107.71
2016		103.0	112.9	116.2	66.3	113.3	84.7	102.5	109.93
2017		103.3	109.4	121.6	80.6	115.3	89.8	103.1	112.16
% Change									
2016-2017		+0.3	-3.1	+4.6	+21.5	+1.8	+6.0	+0.6	+2.0
2016	Q3	101.1	111.8	115.9	67.6	112.7	86.2	102.5	110.14
	Q4	103.4	111.0	115.1	78.4	112.6	88.5	102.3	110.93
2017	Q1	104.1	109.9	114.9	83.8	112.3	91.7	102.3	111.53
	Q2	103.1	109.4	121.4	76.3	115.0	89.1	103.3	111.76
	Q3	101.9	109.6	124.0	75.9	116.3	88.3	103.3	112.28
	Q4	104.1	108.8	125.8	86.4	117.4	90.2	103.5	113.09
2018	Q1	104.5	108.6	125.2	94.6	117.2	91.0	103.1	113.59
	Q2	102.3	109.5	126.9	99.2	118.6	93.9	103.7	114.00
	Q3	101.3	112.5	131.2	99.1	122.0	96.5	103.8	114.57
% Change									
Q3 2017-Q3 2018		-0.6	+2.6	+5.8	+30.6	+4.9	+9.3	+0.5	+2.0

Source : Office for National Statistics (ONS)

(1) Series are annually weighted. Figures include VAT where applicable. The VAT rate for coal and coke, gas, electricity and heating oils was 8% from the 2nd quarter of 1994 and 5% from the 4th quarter of 1997 (the rate changed on 1st September.)

(2) Deflated using GDP (market prices) deflator

(3) Monthly figures are available in Table 2.1.3 on the BEIS website.

(4) Aggregate of individual solid fuels, gas, electricity and liquid fuels indices.

(5) ULSP, ULSD & motor oil. Other fuels are as defined by ONS. See Annex A for further details.

(6) Excludes the measure of owners occupiers' house costs and council tax in CPIH.

2.1.3 Consumer prices index: fuel components, monthly figures⁽¹⁾

United Kingdom

		Solid			Liquid	Domestic	Motor	CPI ⁽⁴⁾
		fuels	Gas	Electricity	fuels	fuels ⁽²⁾	fuel & oil ⁽³⁾	all Items
		Current fuel price index numbers						
2013	January	109.5	129.9	119.6	134.7	125.4	114.3	108.6
2013	February	109.8	131.3	121.0	143.2	127.1	117.6	109.4
2013	March	109.2	131.3	121.0	141.5	127.0	119.4	109.7
2013	April	109.2	131.3	121.0	133.9	126.7	117.2	110.0
2013	May	109.4	131.3	121.0	125.0	126.3	114.6	110.2
2013	June	109.3	131.3	121.0	124.7	126.3	115.4	110.0
2013	July	109.6	131.3	121.4	128.0	126.7	115.9	110.0
2013	August	109.5	131.3	121.4	128.0	126.7	117.6	110.4
2013	September	110.1	131.3	121.4	131.1	126.8	117.3	110.9
2013	October	111.4	131.3	121.4	127.1	126.7	113.6	110.9
2013	November	112.4	131.3	121.4	124.7	126.6	112.2	111.0
2013	December	112.6	140.1	129.3	128.4	134.7	112.8	111.4
2014	January	113.3	138.8	129.1	125.1	133.8	112.2	110.7
2014	February	113.3	139.1	129.3	125.3	134.0	111.5	111.3
2014	March	113.2	138.7	129.1	121.7	133.5	111.5	111.5
2014	April	113.4	138.0	128.3	119.6	132.7	111.4	112.0
2014	May	112.5	138.0	128.3	118.3	132.7	111.6	111.9
2014	June	112.3	138.0	128.3	117.5	132.6	111.9	112.1
2014	July	112.1	138.0	128.3	116.4	132.6	112.5	111.7
2014	August	111.9	138.0	128.3	116.7	132.6	110.9	112.1
2014	September	112.5	138.0	128.3	115.0	132.5	110.2	112.2
2014	October	114.6	138.0	128.3	109.5	132.3	108.2	112.3
2014	November	114.8	138.0	128.3	108.1	132.2	105.6	112.0
2014	December	114.8	138.0	128.3	99.3	131.8	100.9	112.0
2015	January	114.6	137.3	128.3	86.7	131.1	94.0	111.1
2015	February	114.6	136.4	128.3	91.0	130.8	93.0	111.3
2015	March	114.8	132.8	128.3	88.3	129.1	96.2	111.5
2015	April	114.9	132.7	128.0	88.5	129.0	97.6	111.7
2015	May	112.5	131.9	128.0	89.8	128.6	99.4	112.0
2015	June	112.1	131.9	127.9	87.4	128.5	100.2	112.1
2015	July	112.0	131.9	127.9	83.7	128.4	99.6	111.9
2015	August	112.0	131.9	127.9	74.4	128.0	96.7	112.2
2015	September	112.4	129.0	127.9	75.6	126.8	93.9	112.1
2015	October	113.8	129.0	127.9	75.6	126.8	93.0	112.2
2015	November	114.1	129.0	127.9	73.0	126.7	92.0	112.2
2015	December	114.1	129.0	127.9	67.3	126.6	89.4	112.2
2016	January	114.1	129.0	127.9	61.2	126.2	87.1	111.3
2016	February	114.2	128.1	127.9	58.6	125.7	86.3	111.6
2016	March	114.0	124.8	127.9	63.2	124.4	87.3	112.1
2016	April	114.2	123.1	127.7	64.7	123.6	90.3	112.1
2016	May	112.8	123.1	127.7	68.7	123.7	92.7	112.3
2016	June	111.9	123.1	127.7	74.2	124.1	94.8	112.5
2016	July	111.0	123.1	127.7	74.4	124.1	95.4	112.5
2016	August	111.1	123.1	127.7	72.9	124.0	94.1	112.9
2016	September	112.0	123.1	127.7	76.2	124.3	95.2	113.1
2016	October	114.0	123.1	127.7	86.9	124.9	97.4	113.2
2016	November	114.8	123.1	127.7	83.4	124.8	98.9	113.4
2016	December	115.4	123.1	127.7	90.6	125.2	98.4	114.0
2017	January	115.7	122.6	127.7	96.0	125.2	101.8	113.4
2017	February	116.2	122.6	127.7	94.5	125.2	103.0	114.2
2017	March	116.2	122.6	128.9	89.8	125.5	102.2	114.7
2017	April	116.3	121.9	132.1	89.9	126.8	100.7	115.1
2017	May	114.8	122.4	137.5	83.7	129.4	99.6	115.5
2017	June	114.5	122.4	137.5	82.2	129.4	98.6	115.5
2017	July	114.4	123.1	139.2	81.5	130.4	97.3	115.4
2017	August	114.4	123.1	139.2	85.3	130.6	99.0	116.1
2017	September	114.4	123.1	139.2	88.8	130.7	101.0	116.4
2017	October	116.8	123.1	142.3	89.7	132.3	100.7	116.6
2017	November	118.0	123.2	142.3	98.0	132.7	102.3	117.0
2017	December	118.4	123.2	142.3	105.6	133.0	103.1	117.3
2018	January	118.6	123.4	142.3	106.9	133.1	103.9	116.8
2018	February	118.6	123.4	142.3	105.1	133.1	103.8	117.3
2018	March	119.0	123.4	142.3	110.5	133.2	102.5	117.4
2018	April	118.8	123.7	143.5	110.9	134.1	103.7	117.9
2018	May	115.6	123.9	143.7	114.8	134.3	107.6	118.3
2018	June	115.3	126.9	146.9	113.7	137.2	110.0	118.3
2018	July	116.0	128.4	149.4	110.8	139.0	109.4	118.3
2018	August	116.2	128.4	149.4	112.2	139.0	110.5	119.1
2018	September	115.8	129.8	152.1	117.7	141.2	111.9	119.2
2018	October	120.0	132.5	155.2	126.2	144.3	112.7	119.4
2018	November	119.1	132.5	155.2	119.1	144.0	111.4	119.7
Per cent change ⁽⁵⁾		+0.9	+7.5	+9.1	+21.6	+8.5	+8.9	+2.3

Source : Office for National Statistics

(1) Figures include VAT where applicable. The VAT rate for coal and solid fuels, gas, electricity and heating oils was 8 per cent from the second quarter of 1994 and 5 per cent from 01/09/97.

(2) Aggregate of individual solid fuels, gas, electricity and liquid fuels indices.

(3) ULSP, ULSD & motor oil.

(4) Excludes the measure of owners occupiers' house costs and council tax in CPIH.

(5) Per cent change is on a year ago

Other fuels are as defined by ONS

Table 2.2.1 Average annual domestic Standard Electricity bills by home and non-home supplier based on consumption of 3,800kWh/year⁽¹⁾
United Kingdom

	Pounds												
	Standard credit			Direct debit			Prepayment			Overall			UK
	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	
Cash terms													
1996	..	..	336	..	..	330	..	..	359				338
1997	..	..	322	..	..	315	..	..	342				323
1998	..	..	303	..	..	293	..	..	323				303
1999	301	277	299	290	265	287	318	306	318				298
2000	294	273	291	283	262	278	312	309	311				289
2001	288	268	283	278	258	271	304	297	303				282
2002	290	264	282	281	253	269	306	290	300				280
2003	292	268	283	282	257	270	304	296	301				281
2004	300	275	291	292	262	277	318	299	311				288
2005	334	308	322	321	291	305	350	337	345				318
2006	388	376	382	371	343	355	402	414	407				374
2007 ⁽³⁾	442	408	428	420	378	395	450	441	446				415
2008	511	468	492	489	430	454	521	507	514				477
2009	532	481	507	501	446	466	535	501	519				488
2010	517	469	493	484	436	453	522	489	505	503	453		474
2011	554	515	533	516	481	493	558	529	542	537	497		513
2012	584	549	565	543	511	521	588	552	568	565	527		542
2013	621	588	602	579	548	557	625	594	605	601	565		577
2014 ⁽⁴⁾	641	602	619	590	560	570	646	608	623	617	578		592
2015 ⁽⁴⁾	635	600	615	578	549	558	638	605	618	606	570		583
2016	642	611	624	583	548	559	640	612	623	610	572		586
2017	697	654	670	635	590	601	626	616	619	652	607		619
2018 ^(p)	756	721	735	690	652	661	659	660	659	705	665		676
% Change													
2017-2018	+8.5	+10.2	+9.7	+8.7	+10.5	+9.9	+5.3	+7.1	+6.4	+8.1	+9.6		+9.2
Real terms⁽²⁾													
1996	..	..	437	..	..	430	..	..	467				439
1997	..	..	416	..	..	406	..	..	442				417
1998	..	..	387	..	..	374	..	..	413				387
1999	382	351	379	367	336	364	404	388	404				378
2000	365	339	361	351	326	345	387	384	386				359
2001	355	330	348	343	317	334	374	366	373				347
2002	349	318	340	338	305	324	369	350	362				337
2003	344	316	333	331	302	318	357	348	355				330
2004	344	316	334	335	301	318	366	344	357				331
2005	374	345	361	360	326	342	392	377	386				356
2006	422	409	416	404	373	387	438	450	443				407
2007 ⁽³⁾	469	433	454	446	401	419	477	468	474				440
2008	528	483	508	505	444	469	538	523	531				492
2009	541	488	515	508	452	473	544	509	526				496
2010	517	469	493	484	436	453	522	489	505	503	453		474
2011	544	506	523	506	472	483	548	519	532	527	488		503
2012	565	531	546	524	493	504	569	534	548	546	509		523
2013	589	558	571	549	520	528	593	563	574	570	536		548
2014 ⁽⁴⁾	598	561	577	550	522	531	602	567	581	575	539		552
2015 ⁽⁴⁾	590	557	571	537	510	518	592	562	574	563	530		542
2016	584	556	568	530	499	508	582	557	566	555	520		533
2017	621	583	597	566	526	536	558	549	552	581	541		552
2018	660	629	642	602	569	577	576	576	575	615	580		590
% Change													
2017-2018	+6.2	+7.9	+7.4	+6.4	+8.2	+7.6	+3.1	+4.9	+4.2	+5.9	+7.3		+6.9

(1) Bills up to (and including) 2006 relate to total bill received in the year, e.g. covering consumption from Q4 of the previous year to Q3 of the named year. Bills up to 1998 relate to home supplier only.

All bills are calculated assuming an annual consumption of 3,800 kWh. Figures are inclusive of VAT.

Home supplier denotes the former public electricity suppliers within their own distribution areas.

Non-home suppliers are new entrant suppliers and the former electricity suppliers outside of their own areas.

(2) Bills deflated to 2010 terms using the GDP (market prices) deflator.

(3) Bills from 2007 onwards are subject to a change in methodology. Bills relate to the calendar year, i.e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. More information can be found in the methodology note at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-energy-prices-data-sources-and-methodology>

(4) In 2014 and 2015 a £12 Government rebate was applied to electricity bills for all customers in Great Britain. This is included in the figures above.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

Table 2.2.2 Average annual domestic standard electricity bills for UK countries based on consumption of 3,800kWh/year⁽¹⁾

	Pounds								
	Standard credit			Direct debit			Prepayment		
	England & Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	England & Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland ⁽⁵⁾	England & Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland ⁽⁵⁾
Cash terms									
1996	334	336	410	328	332	411	357	355	441
1997	320	320	398	312	316	400	340	335	425
1998	301	311	369	291	307	360	321	326	391
1999	294	309	369	285	300	360	316	323	391
2000	286	304	348	276	294	340	308	317	356
2001	278	302	359	268	290	349	298	313	373
2002	276	302	368	266	291	358	296	314	364
2003	277	303	368	267	294	358	296	317	363
2004	284	324	372	272	309	362	303	337	369
2005	318	354	383	301	332	369	341	358	374
2006	379	409	407	352	380	393	403	433	397
2007 ⁽³⁾	426	448	426	394	408	412	446	466	416
2008	490	506	516	453	457	498	513	529	503
2009	502	530	592	462	479	570	512	533	577
2010	488	516	571	449	470	549	499	520	557
2011	529	551	603	490	505	580	537	548	588
2012	561	580	648	519	531	614	563	565	626
2013	599	616	634	555	564	600	605	609	608
2014 ⁽⁴⁾	616	623	685	568	571	645	621	617	662
2015 ⁽⁴⁾	614	619	641	557	562	613	618	614	618
2016	625	631	577	559	563	550	628	627	553
2017	673	674	568	601	606	549	623	627	552
2018 ^(p)	735	738	712	660	666	659	661	669	621
% Change									
2017-2018	+9.0	+9.5	+25.4	+9.8	+9.9	+20.0	+6.1	+6.7	+12.5
Real terms⁽²⁾									
1996	434	437	533	427	431	535	464	461	573
1997	414	414	514	403	408	516	439	433	549
1998	385	398	471	371	392	460	410	417	500
1999	373	392	468	361	380	456	401	410	496
2000	355	378	433	343	365	422	383	394	442
2001	343	372	442	330	357	429	367	385	459
2002	333	364	443	320	350	431	356	378	438
2003	326	357	433	314	346	421	348	373	427
2004	327	372	427	312	355	416	348	387	423
2005	356	396	429	337	372	413	382	401	419
2006	412	446	443	383	413	427	439	471	432
2007 ⁽³⁾	452	475	452	418	433	438	473	494	442
2008	505	522	532	467	472	514	529	546	519
2009	509	538	601	469	487	578	519	541	586
2010	488	516	571	449	470	549	499	520	557
2011	519	540	591	481	495	569	527	538	577
2012	542	560	626	501	513	593	544	546	605
2013	568	584	601	526	535	569	573	577	577
2014 ⁽⁴⁾	575	581	639	529	533	601	579	575	618
2015 ⁽⁴⁾	570	575	595	517	522	569	574	570	573
2016	569	574	525	508	512	500	572	570	503
2017	600	601	506	536	540	489	555	559	489
2018 ^(p)	642	644	622	576	581	575	577	584	542
% Change									
2017-2018	+6.9	+7.2	+22.8	+7.5	+7.6	+17.5	+3.9	+4.5	+10.1

(1) Bills up to (and including) 2006 relate to total bill received in the year, e.g. covering consumption from Q4 of the previous year to Q3 of the named year. Bills up to 1998 relate to home supplier only.

All bills are calculated assuming an annual consumption of 3,800 kWh. Figures are inclusive of VAT.

(2) Bills deflated to 2010 terms using the GDP (market prices) deflator.

(3) Bills from 2007 onwards are subject to a change in methodology. Bills relate to the calendar year, i.e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. More information can be found in the methodology note at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-energy-prices-data-sources-and-methodology>

(4) In 2014 and 2015 a £12 Government rebate was applied to electricity bills for all customers in Great Britain. This is included in the figures above.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

**Table 2.2.3 Average annual domestic standard electricity bills in 2018^(p)
average unit costs
3,800kWh/year^{(1)(p)}**

Pence per kWh and pounds								
Payment type Region ⁽²⁾	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		Overall	
	Unit cost	Bill	Unit cost	Bill	Unit cost	Bill	Unit cost	Bill
East Midlands	18.63	708	16.75	637	17.07	649	17.18	653
Eastern	19.10	726	17.15	652	17.45	663	17.62	669
London	19.45	739	17.50	665	16.71	635	17.92	681
Merseyside & North Wales	20.22	768	18.14	689	18.13	689	18.51	703
North East	19.16	728	17.16	652	17.37	660	17.58	668
North Scotland	20.34	773	18.59	707	18.45	701	18.93	719
North West	18.94	720	17.09	649	17.24	655	17.49	665
Northern Ireland	18.75	712	17.35	659	16.34	621	17.23	655
South East	19.87	755	17.80	676	17.75	675	18.20	691
South Scotland	19.14	727	17.20	653	17.38	660	17.60	669
South Wales	19.59	745	17.93	681	17.88	679	18.25	693
South West	20.67	786	18.57	706	18.37	698	18.94	720
Southern	19.37	736	17.34	659	17.35	659	17.71	673
West Midlands	19.30	733	17.23	655	17.43	662	17.68	672
Yorkshire	18.92	719	16.89	642	17.04	648	17.32	658
UK ⁽³⁾	19.33	735	17.39	661	17.35	659	17.78	676

(1) All bills are calculated assuming an annual consumption of 3,800 kWh. Bills and unit costs reflect the prices of all suppliers and include standing charges. Figures are inclusive of VAT. Bills relate to calendar year, i.e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. Unit costs are calculated by dividing the bills shown by the relevant consumption levels.

(2) From 2013 onwards regional electricity bills are shown based on Public Electricity Supply (PES) region instead of selected towns and cities within that region.

(3) BEIS have ceased publication of maximum and minimum bills. As proposed in Energy Trends article: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/323447/Energy_price_variation_in_the_domestic_energy_market.pdf

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data.

Table 2.2.4 Average variable unit costs and standing charges for standard electricity in 2018^{(p)(1)(2)(3)} for UK regions⁽⁴⁾

Payment type	Pounds							
	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		Overall	
	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾
Town/city								
East Midlands	0.160	98.69	0.149	70.99	0.149	82.57	0.151	78.32
Eastern	0.165	98.56	0.152	72.29	0.152	86.25	0.155	79.70
London	0.170	92.59	0.155	74.93	0.142	95.29	0.157	84.61
Merseyside & North Wales	0.176	98.46	0.161	76.11	0.159	83.69	0.164	81.79
North East	0.166	96.84	0.152	72.64	0.156	68.42	0.156	76.44
North Scotland	0.177	100.64	0.168	69.48	0.159	98.38	0.168	81.08
North West	0.163	98.68	0.152	73.56	0.152	79.31	0.154	79.65
Northern Ireland ⁽⁷⁾	0.187	-0.01	0.180	-23.39	0.163	0.00	0.175	-10.21
South East	0.174	92.28	0.159	72.89	0.156	80.52	0.162	77.52
South Scotland	0.165	99.04	0.152	76.49	0.152	83.33	0.154	82.23
South Wales	0.170	99.39	0.161	69.59	0.158	80.72	0.162	77.68
South West	0.183	91.88	0.166	73.07	0.161	87.22	0.169	78.67
Southern	0.167	99.48	0.155	70.89	0.151	85.51	0.157	77.81
West Midlands	0.167	98.71	0.153	72.76	0.152	84.06	0.156	79.97
Yorkshire	0.163	98.45	0.150	72.28	0.150	78.17	0.153	78.61
United Kingdom	0.168	94.72	0.155	70.85	0.153	78.27	0.158	77.02

(1) Prices are based on data from the calendar year, e.g. covering Q1 to Q4 of the named year.

(2) All prices include VAT.

(3) These prices are consistent with bills published in Tables 2.2.1, 2.2.2 and 2.2.3, where an assumed consumption level of 3,800 kWh has been used.

(4) From 2013 onwards regional electricity prices are shown based on Public Electricity Supply (PES) region instead of selected towns and cities within that region. Table A2 in Annex A maps these selected towns and cities to the PES region that they are within.

(5) The average variable unit price represents the energy costs directly associated with varying energy consumption.

(6) The average fixed cost represents the energy costs which do not vary with consumption, such as any standing charges. When there are two unit prices, this includes the difference between the two prices, multiplied by the split level.

(7) Negative average fixed costs in Northern Ireland are due to the calculation methodology. Standard electricity tariffs in Northern Ireland typically do not have a standing charge as a fixed cost but may offer discounts, such as a direct debit discount, in a fixed pence per day format. The discount in Northern Ireland is greater than the standing charge (of zero) so the average fixed cost is negative.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data.

Table 2.3.1 Average annual domestic gas bills by home and non-home supplier based on consumption of 15,000kWh/year⁽¹⁾

Great Britain												Pounds
	Standard credit			Direct debit			Prepayment			Overall		GB
	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-home suppliers	All consumers	Home suppliers	Non-Home suppliers	
Cash terms												
1996	283	262	283	263	246	263	300	300	300			277
1997	282	238	281	262	227	262	299	288	299			276
1998	274	225	270	240	213	237	284	279	284			259
1999	271	225	261	234	214	229	272	280	272			250
2000	265	223	253	233	211	226	265	277	266			243
2001	264	224	251	234	211	227	264	273	265			242
2002	279	234	266	252	221	240	280	280	280			256
2003	287	248	274	258	235	250	287	294	288			265
2004	294	265	285	271	253	264	304	293	301			277
2005	344	303	331	311	289	302	348	332	344			318
2006	437	366	406	387	342	362	441	400	427			387
2007 ⁽³⁾	467	450	459	408	419	415	502	474	491			441
2008	536	535	536	492	497	495	573	540	558			517
2009	613	599	607	565	552	556	653	620	636			584
2010	591	578	586	560	539	546	590	580	584	578	553	564
2011	654	629	643	627	582	597	654	624	638	642	598	617
2012	741	691	720	711	637	661	738	688	710	728	656	686
2013	791	736	767	752	677	701	784	738	758	772	698	729
2014	821	765	796	765	700	721	823	769	793	795	723	752
2015	780	736r	760	722	659	680	778	747	761	752	687	714
2016	709	696	703	648	596	614	709	714	712	678	630	650
2017	695	692	693	641	595	608	639	628	631	656	617	630
2018 ^(p)	728	711	719	672	615	629	644	629	634	684	631	646
% Change												
2017-2018	+4.7	+2.7	+3.7	+4.9	+3.4	+3.4	+0.7	+0.2	+0.4	+4.2	+2.3	+2.6
Real terms⁽²⁾												
1996	370	343	370	344	322	344	392	392	392			362
1997	366	309	365	340	295	340	388	373	388			357
1998	351	289	346	308	273	303	363	358	363			331
1999	344	286	332	297	271	291	345	356	346			317
2000	330	277	315	289	263	281	329	344	332			302
2001	326	276	310	289	261	281	326	337	327			299
2002	337	282	321	304	266	290	338	338	338			309
2003	339	292	323	304	277	294	338	347	340			312
2004	339	305	328	312	291	304	349	337	346			319
2005	386	340	371	348	324	338	390	372	385			357
2006	476	398	442	421	372	394	480	435	464			421
2007 ⁽³⁾	495	478	487	433	444	440	533	503	521			468
2008	553	551	552	507	513	510	590	557	575			533
2009	622	608	616	573	560	565	663	630	646			593
2010	591	578	586	560	539	546	590	580	584	578	553	564
2011	640	616	630	615	571	585	641	612	625	629	586	605
2012	715	667	695	687	615	639	713	664	685	703	633	662
2013	749	697	726	712	641	664	742	699	718	731	661	690
2014	765	713	742	712	652	671	767	717	739	741	674	701
2015	723	682r	704	669	611	631	721	692	705	697	637	661
2016	644	633	639	589	541	558	645	649	647	616	573	591
2017	619	616	617	571	530	541	569	559	562	584	549	561
2018 ^(p)	635	620	627	587	537	549	562	549	553	597	551	564
% Change												
2017-2018	+2.7	+0.7	+1.6	+2.8	+1.3	+1.4	-1.3	-1.8	-1.6	+2.1	+0.3	+0.6

(1) Bills up to (and including) 2006 relate to total bill received in the year, i.e. covering consumption from Q4 of the previous year to Q3 of the named year.

All bills are calculated using an annual consumption of 15,000 kWh. Figures are inclusive of VAT.

Home supplier denotes British Gas Trading.

Non-home suppliers are all other suppliers.

(2) Bills deflated to 2010 terms using the GDP (market prices) deflator.

(3) Bills from 2007 on are subject to a change in methodology. Bills relate to the calendar year, i. e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. The assumed gas consumption pattern has also been altered to more accurately reflect real consumption patterns. More information can be found in the methodology note at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-energy-prices-data-sources-and-methodology>

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

Table 2.3.2 Average annual domestic gas bills for GB countries based on consumption of 15,000kWh/year⁽¹⁾

	Pounds					
	Standard Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment	
	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wales	Scotland	England & Wales	Scotland
Cash terms						
1998 ⁽²⁾	270	268	237	235	284	284
1999	261	263	229	229	272	272
2000	253	255	226	224	266	266
2001	251	253	227	225	265	264
2002	266	267	240	238	280	280
2003	274	274	250	249	288	287
2004	285	284	264	260	301	301
2005	331	329	302	297	343	343
2006	407	402	363	357	427	429
2007 ⁽⁴⁾	460	454	416	403	491	493
2008	536	529	497	476	557	560
2009	607	596	557	541	636	637
2010	586	576	547	535	584	582
2011	644	638	598	589	638	634
2012	720	712	662	653	711	703
2013	768	758	702	690	759	751
2014	797	789	721	715	794	782
2015	760	753	680	681	762	751
2016	704	697	614	613	713	704
2017	694	688	608	605	632	626
2018 ^(p)	719	714	629	626	634	627
% Change						
2017-2018	+3.6	+3.8	+3.5	+3.5	+0.4	+0.2
Real terms⁽³⁾						
1998 ⁽²⁾	345	343	303	300	362	362
1999	330	334	290	291	345	345
2000	314	316	280	278	331	330
2001	309	311	280	277	326	325
2002	320	321	290	287	338	338
2003	323	323	294	293	339	338
2004	327	327	303	299	346	345
2005	370	369	338	333	384	384
2006	443	438	395	389	464	467
2007 ⁽⁴⁾	488	481	441	427	521	523
2008	553	545	513	491	575	578
2009	617	606	566	550	646	647
2010	586	576	547	535	584	582
2011	632	626	587	578	626	622
2012	696	687	640	630	686	679
2013	728	719	666	654	720	713
2014	743	736	672	667	740	730
2015	706	699	632	633	707	697
2016	640	634	558	557	648	640
2017	619	613	542	539	563	558
2018 ^(p)	628	623	549	547	554	548
% Change						
2017-2018	+1.4	+1.6	+1.3	+1.3	-1.8	-1.9

(1) Bills up to (and including) 2006 relate to total bill received in the year, i.e. covering consumption from Q4 of the previous year to Q3 of the named year.

All bills are calculated using an annual consumption of 15,000 kWh. Figures are inclusive of VAT.

(2) Prior to 1998, average bills for England & Wales and Scotland were all the same as the GB averages given in Table 2.3.1.

(3) Bills deflated to 2010 terms using the GDP (market prices) deflator.

(4) Bills from 2007 on are subject to a change in methodology. Bills relate to the calendar year, i.e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. The assumed gas consumption pattern has also been altered to more accurately reflect real consumption patterns. More information can be found in the methodology note at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-energy-prices-data-sources-and-methodology>

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

Table 2.3.3 Average annual domestic gas bills in 2018^(p) for GB regions with average unit costs based on consumption of 15,000kWh/year⁽¹⁾

Pence per kWh and pounds								
Payment type	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		Overall	
Region ⁽²⁾	Unit Cost	Bill	Unit Cost	Bill	Unit Cost	Bill	Unit Cost	Bill
East Midlands	4.71	707	4.10	614	4.17	625	4.22	633
Eastern	4.79	719	4.17	626	4.21	631	4.30	645
London	4.91	736	4.40	660	4.32	648	4.53	679
Merseyside & North Wales	4.78	716	4.21	632	4.24	635	4.32	647
North East	4.65	698	4.04	606	4.12	618	4.16	624
North Scotland	4.73	710	4.21	632	4.18	628	4.31	647
North West	4.76	714	4.14	620	4.22	633	4.26	639
South East	4.88	732	4.31	647	4.31	647	4.41	661
South Scotland	4.77	715	4.16	625	4.18	627	4.28	642
South Wales	4.73	709	4.21	632	4.18	627	4.30	645
South West	4.84	727	4.32	648	4.32	648	4.41	662
Southern	4.94	741	4.32	648	4.33	650	4.43	665
West Midlands	4.76	714	4.14	621	4.23	635	4.27	641
Yorkshire	4.66	699	4.03	604	4.15	622	4.16	625
Great Britain ⁽³⁾	4.79	719	4.19	629	4.22	634	4.31	646

(1) All bills are calculated assuming an annual consumption of 15,000 kWh. Bills and unit costs reflect the prices of all suppliers and include standing charges and VAT. Bills relate to the calendar year, i.e. covering consumption from Q1 to Q4 of the named year. Unit costs are calculated by dividing the bills shown by the relevant consumption levels.

(2) The regions shown indicate which Public Electricity Supply (PES) region these bills apply to. From 2013 onwards, data on regional gas bills are shown based on (PES) regions as opposed to selected towns and cities within Local Distribution Zones (LDZs), as most energy suppliers now charge for gas according to PES area.

(3) BEIS have ceased publication of maximum and minimum bills, as proposed in Energy Trends article:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/323447/Energy_price_variation_in

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

**Table 2.3.4 Average variable unit costs and standing charges for gas in 2018^{(1)(2)(3)(p)}
for regions in Great Britain⁽⁴⁾**

Payment type	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		Overall		Pounds
	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	Average variable unit price (£/kWh) ⁽⁵⁾	Average fixed cost (£/year) ⁽⁶⁾	
Town/city									
East Midlands	0.0397	110.47	0.0357	78.42	0.0363	81.43	0.0365	84.64	
Eastern	0.0405	111.08	0.0364	80.58	0.0363	86.57	0.0372	87.29	
London	0.0417	110.47	0.0384	83.98	0.0370	94.00	0.0390	93.33	
Merseyside & North Wales	0.0405	108.82	0.0368	80.45	0.0372	76.77	0.0375	84.64	
North East	0.0394	107.30	0.0351	78.74	0.0369	65.40	0.0362	81.04	
North Scotland	0.0401	109.25	0.0371	76.39	0.0353	97.78	0.0374	86.19	
North West	0.0403	109.83	0.0360	80.97	0.0370	78.02	0.0369	85.41	
South East	0.0415	108.77	0.0376	82.36	0.0377	80.87	0.0383	86.75	
South Scotland	0.0405	107.75	0.0362	81.10	0.0365	79.75	0.0371	85.76	
South Wales	0.0400	108.42	0.0371	75.84	0.0366	77.80	0.0375	82.18	
South West	0.0411	109.89	0.0378	81.01	0.0377	81.80	0.0384	86.22	
Southern	0.0421	109.62	0.0381	77.50	0.0378	82.54	0.0387	83.51	
West Midlands	0.0403	109.60	0.0361	78.66	0.0369	81.01	0.0371	84.82	
Yorkshire	0.0393	109.59	0.0350	79.33	0.0365	74.97	0.0360	84.08	
Great Britain	0.0406	109.60	0.0366	79.83	0.0369	80.63	0.0374	85.53	

(1) Prices are based on data from the calendar year, e.g. covering Q1 to Q4 of the named year

(2) All prices include VAT

(3) These prices are consistent with bills published in Tables 2.3.1, 2.3.2 and 2.3.3, where an assumed consumption level of 15,000 kWh has been used

(4) The regions shown indicate which Public Electricity Supply (PES) region these prices apply to. From 2013 onwards, data on regional gas prices are shown based on (PES) regions as opposed to selected towns and cities within Local Distribution Zones (LDZs), as most energy suppliers now charge for gas according to PES area. Table A2 in Annex A maps the selected towns and cities to the gas LDZ and PES region that they are within.

(5) The average variable unit price represents the energy costs directly associated with varying energy consumption

(6) The average fixed cost represents the energy costs which do not vary with consumption, such as any standing charges. When there are two unit prices, this includes the difference between the two prices, multiplied by the split level.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates all data in the row has been revised.

Note: p's indicate provisional data. A p in the date column indicates all data in the row is provisional.

**Table 2.4.1 Percentage of domestic electricity customers⁽¹⁾ by region⁽²⁾
by supplier type⁽³⁾, September 2018⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾**

	Per cent							
	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		All payment types	
	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier
West Midlands	28	72	16	84	14	86	18	82
North East	29	71	17	83	10	90	18	82
Yorkshire	29	71	16	84	13	87	18	82
North West	33	67	18	82	16	84	21	79
Merseyside & North Wales	36	64	18	82	23	77	22	78
Eastern	38	62	20	80	19	81	24	76
East Midlands	37	63	22	78	21	79	25	75
South East	40	60	24	76	27	73	27	73
South West	43	57	25	75	31	69	29	71
South Scotland	40	60	26	74	37	63	31	69
London	42	58	27	73	34	66	33	67
Southern	50	50	30	70	33	67	34	66
South Wales	58	42	37	63	42	58	42	58
North Scotland	69	31	54	46	65	35	59	41
Great Britain	39	61	23	77	25	75	27	73

(1) Includes both standard electricity and Economy 7 electricity customers.

(2) The regions used in this table are the distribution areas of the former public electricity suppliers.

(3) Home supplier denotes the former public electricity suppliers within their own distribution areas, or their parent company. Non-home suppliers are new entrant suppliers and the former electricity suppliers outside of their distribution areas.

(4) Prior to September 2016 data is not adjusted to account for survey coverage. All those not surveyed are with non-home suppliers. From September 2016 onwards proportions for All Payment Types are adjusted for survey coverage. Figures split by method of payment remain unadjusted.

(5) Competition is still limited in scope for domestic customers in Northern Ireland, and so this country has been excluded from this table.

(6) A methodological reclassification of some tariff payment types from Credit to Direct Debit by data suppliers has resulted in lower Credit proportions and Direct Debit proportions compared to the last quarter.

**Table 2.4.2 Regional variation of payment method for standard
September 2018**

	Per cent		
	Credit	Direct debit	Prepayment
Southern	18	70	12
South East	19	69	12
South West	19	67	15
Eastern	22	66	12
East Midlands	20	65	15
North East	19	62	19
West Midlands	20	62	18
North Scotland	21	61	18
Yorkshire	20	61	19
North West	20	61	19
South Wales	20	60	20
South Scotland	19	60	21
Merseyside & North Wales	17	59	23
London	30	49	22
Northern Ireland	19	43	38
Great Britain	20	63	17
Scotland	19	60	20
England & Wales	20	63	16
Northern Ireland	19	43	38
UK	20	62	17

**Table 2.4.3 Regional variation of payment method for Economy 7
September 2018**

			Per cent
	Credit	Direct debit	Prepayment
East Midlands	19	67	14
South East	19	58	23
Southern	24	57	19
South Wales	27	56	16
West Midlands	21	56	23
Eastern	20	55	25
North East	27	54	19
North West	26	54	21
Yorkshire	24	52	24
South West	20	52	28
Merseyside & North Wales	23	50	27
North Scotland	22	48	30
London	31	46	23
South Scotland	23	39	39
Northern Ireland	16	32	53
Great Britain	22	56	23
Scotland	23	43	35
England & Wales	21	57	22
Northern Ireland	16	32	53
UK	21	55	23

Table 2.5.1 Percentage of domestic gas customers by region⁽¹⁾ by supplier type⁽²⁾⁽³⁾, September 2018⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾

	Per cent							
	Credit		Direct debit		Prepayment		All payment types	
	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier	Home supplier	Non-home supplier
South Wales	35	65	20	80	18	82	23	77
North East	42	58	20	80	20	80	24	76
North Scotland	37	63	22	78	28	72	26	74
East Midlands	42	58	22	78	30	70	26	74
South East	42	58	23	77	30	70	27	73
Southern	43	57	23	77	31	69	27	73
West Midlands	48	52	23	77	33	67	29	71
Yorkshire	47	53	23	77	32	68	29	71
North West	47	53	25	75	30	70	30	70
South West	46	54	26	74	30	70	30	70
South Scotland	47	53	25	75	29	71	30	70
Eastern	45	55	25	75	34	66	30	70
Merseyside & North Wales	50	50	29	71	37	63	34	66
London	48	52	31	69	43	57	38	62
Great Britain	45	55	24	76	31	69	29	71

(1) The regions used in this table are the distribution areas of the former public electricity suppliers.

(2) Home supplier denotes British Gas Trading.

(3) Non-home suppliers are all other suppliers.

(4) Prior to September 2016 data is not adjusted to account for survey coverage. All those not surveyed are with non-home suppliers. From September 2016 onwards proportions for All Payment Types are adjusted for survey coverage. Figures split by method of payment remain unadjusted.

(5) Gas is not yet widely available in Northern Ireland, and so this country has not been included in this table.

(6) A methodological reclassification of some tariff payment types from Credit to Direct Debit by data suppliers has resulted in lower Credit proportions and Direct Debit proportions compared to previous data from March 2017 onwards.

Table 2.5.2 Regional variation of payment method for gas, September 2018

	Per cent		
	Credit	Direct Debit	Prepayment
Southern	17	72	10
South East	18	70	12
East Midlands	18	69	13
Eastern	19	68	13
South West	18	68	14
West Midlands	19	64	17
North Scotland	20	64	16
North West	16	63	20
North East	17	63	20
South Scotland	19	62	19
Yorkshire	19	62	19
South Wales	19	61	20
Merseyside & North Wales	18	59	23
London	28	51	21
Scotland	19	63	18
England & Wales	19	65	16
Great Britain	19	65	16

Table 2.7.1 Transfer statistics⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ in the domestic gas and electricity markets in Great Britain⁽³⁾

Quarter ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	Electricity Transfers	Gas Transfers ⁽¹⁰⁾	Total Electricity Customers ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾	Total Gas Customers ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾
Q1 2007	1,184,000	943,000	..	..
Q2 2007	1,269,000	1,014,000	..	..
Q3 2007	1,339,000	977,000	..	..
Q4 2007	1,365,000	1,048,000	..	..
Q1 2008	1,252,000	935,000	..	..
Q2 2008	1,337,000	1,071,000	..	..
Q3 2008	1,494,000	1,136,000	..	..
Q4 2008	1,345,000	1,014,000	..	..
Q1 2009	1,129,000	897,000	..	..
Q2 2009	1,254,000	955,000	..	..
Q3 2009	1,309,000	975,000	..	..
Q4 2009	1,333,000	998,000	..	..
Q1 2010	1,072,000	840,000	..	..
Q2 2010	1,144,000	867,000	..	..
Q3 2010	1,243,000	893,000	..	..
Q4 2010	1,291,000	956,000	27,450,000	22,359,000
Q1 2011	994,000	797,000	27,447,000	22,248,000
Q2 2011	1,109,000	813,000	27,473,000	22,039,000
Q3 2011	1,189,000	954,000	27,503,000	22,063,000
Q4 2011	914,000	706,000	27,550,000	22,072,000
Q1 2012	746,000	533,000	27,587,000	22,101,000
Q2 2012	791,000	570,000	27,625,000	22,100,000
Q3 2012	835,000	572,000	27,661,000	22,061,000
Q4 2012	970,000	605,000	27,689,000	22,025,000
Q1 2013	722,000	420,000	27,709,000	21,972,000
Q2 2013	703,000	490,000	27,749,000	21,890,000
Q3 2013	696,000	447,000	27,781,000	21,902,000
Q4 2013	1,304,000	833,000	27,841,000	21,849,000
Q1 2014	745,000	546,000	27,877,000	21,990,000
Q2 2014	687,000	547,000	27,918,000	22,220,000
Q3 2014	731,000	482,000	27,959,000	22,218,000
Q4 2014	895,000	706,000	28,027,000	22,078,000
Q1 2015	867,000	703,000	28,065,000	22,089,000
Q2 2015	746,000	595,000	28,121,000	22,097,000
Q3 2015	775,000	615,000	27,792,000	22,071,000
Q4 2015	1,008,000	796,000	27,861,000	22,075,000
Q1 2016	1,093,000	858,000	27,913,000	22,080,000
Q2 2016	1,067,000	788,000	27,916,000	22,047,000
Q3 2016	963,000	702,000	27,953,000	22,053,000
Q4 2016	1,297,000	999,000	28,005,000	22,064,000
Q1 2017	1,231,000	924,000	28,055,000	22,074,000
Q2 2017	1,243,000	947,000	28,104,000	22,416,000
Q3 2017	1,284,000	1,110,000	28,154,000	23,136,000
Q4 2017	1,361,000	1,162,000	28,202,000	23,183,000
Q1 2018	1,190,000	975,000	28,252,000	23,222,000
Q2 2018	1,366,000	1,160,000	28,307,000	23,259,000
Q3 2018	1,435,000	1,193,000	28,362,000	23,313,000

Source : Ofgem

1) Transfer statistics refer to the number of customers switching from one energy supplier to another. For electricity and gas (from January 2014) this includes all suppliers. Previous to this gas transfers only covered the main six suppliers.

2) Figures do not include switching payment method when staying with the same company, or where a customer switches to another offer provided within the same parent company.

3) The figures in this table do not include data on switching rates in Northern Ireland. At present, the electricity market in Northern Ireland is largely monopolistic and subject to Ofreg price controls, although a start has been made to open the market to competition. Gas is not yet widely available in Northern Ireland.

4) All figures have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

5) Prior to June 2012, data presented in this table was presented as average monthly transfers for each quarter.

6) Ofgem provide switching levels which cover all suppliers in the domestic electricity market. From January 2014, Ofgem provided gas switching levels on the same basis for the first time. Previous to this gas switching levels only covered the main six suppliers. For this reason published gas transfers will be artificially high in quarter 1 of 2014 compared to earlier quarters.

7) Customer numbers represent the total number of meters for that fuel type.

8) From July 2015 Ofgem tightened the methodology for domestic customer numbers to exclude de-energised meters as well as users with very high consumption not believed to be domestic.

9) Since April 2016 data supplied to BEIS has included additional filtering to remove non-domestic customers. This data is sourced from network operators and filtered by the active suppliers in the market, who to the best of Ofgem's knowledge are operating in the domestic and non-domestic segments of the energy market. For this reason the data supplied from April 2016 onwards may be more accurate but lower than levels before this time.

10) Between January 2014 and May 2017, total gas customer numbers no longer include that of supply points connected to independent gas transporters (IGTs). BEIS have made an estimate for total customers with IGTs and included this in the total count of gas customers. From June 2017, total gas customers do now include IGTs.

**Table 3.1.1 Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain⁽¹⁾
Excluding the Climate Change Levy**

		Original units								
Fuel	Size of consumer	2016		2017				2018		
		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Coal ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ (£ per GJ)	Small	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Large	2.26	2.11	2.38	2.56	2.67	3.08	3.30	2.53	..
	All consumers: Average median ⁽²⁾	2.53	2.36	2.58	2.74	2.83	3.15	3.36	2.97	3.12
Heavy fuel oil ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾ (£ per tonne)	Small	460.8	471.1	543.2	479.3	533.6	511.0	555.7	553.0r	568.9
	Medium	388.5	437.8	481.6	469.4	471.3	483.1	472.0	510.3r	522.3
	Large	361.8	380.4	417.6	388.1	428.9	417.2	401.9	412.2r	478.0
	Of which: Extra large ⁽⁸⁾
	Moderately large ⁽⁸⁾
	All consumers: Average median ⁽²⁾	384.1	412.3	456.4	428.4	457.4	452.5	446.5	464.9r	505.4
Gas oil ⁽³⁾ (£ per tonne)	Small	603.2	620.2	610.4	601.5	608.1	618.1	622.1	688.5r	721.6
	Medium	508.7	565.0	590.0	565.0	563.8	610.9	618.6	655.8r	708.2
	Large	475.1	531.2	557.5	532.5	529.8	594.4	586.1	636.5r	677.3
	All consumers: Average median ⁽²⁾	483.4	538.5	563.7	539.1	536.8	597.4	591.8	640.7r	683.0
Electricity (Pence per kWh)	Small	11.100	10.810	10.526	11.439	10.830	11.304	11.295	11.498r	12.469
	Medium	9.012	9.470	9.565	9.302	9.453	10.103	10.259	10.362r	10.675
	Large	6.949	7.702	7.757	7.514	7.578	7.880	8.229	8.148r	8.727
	Of which: Extra large	5.710	6.526	6.543	5.950	6.312	6.268	6.731	6.535r	7.408
	Moderately large	7.908	8.611	8.696	8.722	8.556	9.126	9.387	9.395r	9.747
	All consumers: Average median ⁽²⁾	7.710	8.328	8.373	8.192	8.238	8.638	8.918	8.900r	9.435
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	7.697	8.286	8.480	8.156	8.333	8.836	8.812	8.866r	9.031
90% decile ⁽²⁾	9.443	9.898	9.988	9.981	10.098	10.569	10.700	10.882	11.266	
Gas ⁽⁴⁾ (Pence per kWh)	Small	3.907	2.558	2.554	2.845	3.450	2.614	2.580	3.024r	3.537
	Medium	2.481	2.223	2.171	2.237	2.264	2.248	2.224	2.292r	2.552
	Large	1.360	1.656	1.801	1.575	1.578	1.821	1.949	1.889r	2.038
	All consumers: Average Firm ⁽⁵⁾	1.474	1.741	1.880	1.675	1.654	1.889	2.010	1.961r	2.097
	Interruptible	1.624	1.857	1.946	1.760	1.747	2.030	2.124	2.075r	2.293
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	1.354	1.636	1.764	1.567	1.565	1.760	1.892	1.847r	1.941
	median ⁽²⁾	1.523	1.676	1.772	1.607	1.602	1.776	1.900	1.868	2.007
	90% decile ⁽²⁾	2.831	2.344	2.315	2.421	2.699	2.339	2.277	2.596r	3.027
		7.109	3.781	3.929	4.506	7.953	4.161	4.334	5.130r	8.053

For notes see notes page

Table 3.1.2 Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain⁽¹⁾
Excluding the Climate Change Levy

		Pence per kWh								
		2016		2017				2018		
	Size of consumer	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Coal⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Small	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Large	0.814	0.758	0.857	0.921	0.962	1.110	1.189	0.911	..
All consumers	Average	0.890	0.850	0.929	0.985	1.020	1.135	1.209	1.067	1.123
	Median ⁽²⁾
Heavy fuel oil⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾	Small	3.873	3.959	4.565	4.028	4.484	4.295	4.670	4.647r	4.781
	Medium	3.265	3.679	4.048	3.945	3.961	4.060	3.966	4.289r	4.389
	Large	3.041	3.197	3.509	3.262	3.146	3.506	3.378	3.464r	4.017
Of which:	Extra large ⁽⁸⁾
	Moderately large ⁽⁸⁾
All consumers	Average	3.228	3.465	3.835	3.601	3.844	3.803	3.752	3.907r	4.247
	Median ⁽²⁾	3.553	3.951	4.284	3.978	4.119	4.301	4.334	4.587r	4.720
Gas oil⁽³⁾	Small	4.775	4.910	4.833	4.762	4.814	4.894	4.925	5.451r	5.713
	Medium	4.027	4.473	4.671	4.473	4.463	4.837	4.898	5.192r	5.607
	Large	3.762	4.206	4.414	4.216	4.194	4.706	4.640	5.039r	5.362
All consumers	Average	3.827	4.264	4.463	4.268	4.250	4.730	4.686	5.072r	5.407
	Median ⁽²⁾	4.069	4.454	4.635	4.449	4.448	4.787	4.859	5.258r	5.530
Electricity	Small	11.100	10.810	10.526	11.439	10.830	11.304	11.295	11.498r	12.469
	Medium	9.012	9.470	9.565	9.302	9.453	10.103	10.259	10.362r	10.675
	Large	6.950	7.702	7.757	7.514	7.578	7.880	8.229	8.148r	8.727
Of which:	Extra large	5.710	6.526	6.543	5.950	6.312	6.268	6.731	6.535r	7.408
	Moderately large	7.908	8.611	8.696	8.722	8.556	9.126	9.387	9.395r	9.747
All consumers	Average	7.710	8.328	8.373	8.192	8.238	8.638	8.918	8.900r	9.435
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	7.697	8.286	8.480	8.156	8.333	8.836	8.812	8.866r	9.031
	Median ⁽²⁾	9.443	9.898	9.988	9.981	10.098	10.569	10.700	10.882	11.266
	90% decile ⁽²⁾	11.699	11.790	12.055	12.386	12.091	12.852	12.991	12.857	13.732
Gas⁽⁴⁾	Small	3.907	2.558	2.554	2.845	3.450	2.614	2.580	3.024r	3.537
	Medium	2.481	2.223	2.171	2.237	2.264	2.248	2.224	2.292r	2.551
	Large	1.359	1.656	1.801	1.575	1.578	1.821	1.949	1.889r	2.038
All consumers	Average	1.474	1.741	1.880	1.675	1.654	1.889	2.010	1.961r	2.097
	Firm ⁽⁵⁾	1.624	1.857	1.946	1.760	1.747	2.030	2.124	2.075r	2.293
	Interruptible	1.354	1.636	1.764	1.567	1.565	1.760	1.892	1.847r	1.941
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	1.523	1.676	1.772	1.607	1.602	1.776	1.900	1.868	2.007
	Median ⁽²⁾	2.831	2.344	2.315	2.421	2.699	2.339	2.277	2.596r	3.027
	90% decile ⁽²⁾	7.109	3.781	3.929	4.506	7.953	4.161	4.334	5.130r	8.053

For notes see notes page

Table 3.1.3 Annual prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry in Great Britain⁽¹⁾ excluding the Climate Change Levy

		Original units							
	Size of consumer	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Coal ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾ (£ per tonne)	Small	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Large	65.46	81.59	82.70	88.38	86.56	77.44	63.12	75.46
	All consumers: Average	70.90	87.03	87.54	94.59	93.64	80.98	69.14	76.97
Heavy fuel oil ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾ (£ per tonne)	Small	506.9	625.6	651.8	675.4	558.8	406.3	415.2	519.7
	Medium	461.0	537.5	592.8	581.7	519.4	411.5	385.5	413.2
	Large	469.6	581.8	605.8	570.5	519.1	313.0	328.0	400.5
	Of which: Extra large	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Moderately large	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All consumers: Average	471.5	572.0	607.3	588.2	524.4	359.6	359.5	413.8	
Gas oil ⁽³⁾ (£ per tonne)	Small	618.6	782.4	825.7	815.3	750.2	553.8	544.4	610.6
	Medium	620.4	766.2	806.6	803.1	748.5	570.8	493.3	584.9
	Large	588.0	731.7	759.6	743.2	670.7	505.0	471.6	557.5
	All consumers: Average	593.6	738.1	768.3	753.9	684.3	516.0	476.7	562.9
Electricity (Pence per kWh)	Small	8.804	8.528	9.504	9.834	10.434	10.843	10.864	11.010
	Medium	7.484	7.794	8.491	8.672	9.121	9.129	9.125	9.633
	Large	5.964	6.468	6.742	7.237	7.117	7.251	7.077	7.668
	Of which: Extra large	5.180	5.785	6.093	6.535	6.089	6.291	5.880	6.239
	Moderately large	6.570	6.996	7.245	7.780	7.912	7.993	8.003	8.773
All consumers: Average	6.512	6.922	7.343	7.749	7.814	7.932	7.813	8.357	
Gas ⁽⁴⁾ (Pence per kWh)	Small	2.793	2.887	3.212	3.371	3.410	3.118	2.689	2.738
	Medium	2.242	2.405	2.602	2.809	2.796	2.533	2.273	2.227
	Large	1.642	2.047	2.239	2.479	2.138	1.821	1.476	1.686
	All consumers: Average	1.738	2.109	2.306	2.540	2.243	1.932	1.593	1.773
	Firm	1.861	2.218	2.393	2.597	2.375	2.075	1.740	1.891
	Interruptible	1.635	2.017	2.232	2.493	2.134	1.813	1.470	1.674

For notes see notes page

Table 3.1.4 Prices of fuels purchased by manufacturing industry⁽¹⁾
Excluding the Climate Change Levy
Great Britain

		Pence per kWh							
	Size of consumer	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Coal ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	Small	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Large	0.856	0.943	0.922	0.949	0.937	0.867	0.789	0.969
	All consumers - Average	0.933	1.036	1.012	1.065	1.065	0.940	0.878	0.991
	Median ⁽²⁾
Heavy fuel oil ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾	Small	4.260	5.257	5.478	5.676	4.696	3.414	3.489	4.368
	Medium	3.875	4.517	4.982	4.889	4.365	3.458	3.240	3.473
	Large	3.946	4.889	5.091	4.794	4.362	2.631	2.756	3.366
	Of which: Extra large	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Moderately large	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All consumers - Average	3.962	4.807	5.104	4.943	4.407	3.022	3.021	3.478
Median ⁽²⁾	4.049	4.964	5.232	5.439	4.901	3.504	3.362	4.143	
Gas oil ⁽³⁾	Small	4.897	6.194	6.537	6.454	5.939	4.385	4.310	4.834
	Medium	4.912	6.066	6.386	6.358	5.926	4.519	3.906	4.631
	Large	4.655	5.793	6.014	5.884	5.310	3.998	3.734	4.414
	All consumers - Average	4.699	5.844	6.083	5.969	5.417	4.085	3.774	4.457
	Median ⁽²⁾	4.837	6.139	6.409	6.351	5.792	4.322	3.933	4.583
Electricity	Small	8.804	8.528	9.504	9.834	10.434	10.843	10.864	11.010
	Medium	7.484	7.794	8.491	8.672	9.121	9.129	9.125	9.633
	Large	5.964	6.468	6.742	7.237	7.117	7.251	7.077	7.668
	Of which: Extra large	5.180	5.785	6.093	6.535	6.089	6.291	5.880	6.239
	Moderately large	6.570	6.996	7.245	7.780	7.912	7.993	8.003	8.773
	All consumers - Average	6.512	6.922	7.343	7.749	7.814	7.932	7.813	8.357
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	6.068	6.621	7.017	7.476	7.697	7.902	7.692	8.348
	Median ⁽²⁾	7.729	7.998	8.713	8.984	9.434	9.601	9.623	10.134
	90% decile ⁽²⁾	10.723	10.107	10.802	11.126	11.329	11.727	11.699	12.401
Gas ⁽⁴⁾	Small	2.793	2.887	3.212	3.371	3.410	3.118	2.689	2.738
	Medium	2.242	2.405	2.602	2.809	2.796	2.533	2.273	2.227
	Large	1.642	2.047	2.239	2.479	2.138	1.821	1.476	1.686
	All consumers - Average	1.738	2.109	2.306	2.540	2.243	1.932	1.593	1.773
	Firm	1.861	2.218	2.393	2.597	2.375	2.075	1.740	1.891
	Interruptible	1.635	2.017	2.232	2.493	2.134	1.813	1.470	1.674
	10% decile ⁽²⁾	1.533	1.969	2.170	2.418	2.173	1.915	1.576	1.669
	Median ⁽²⁾	2.307	2.502	2.802	2.947	2.914	2.726	2.481	2.422
	90% decile ⁽²⁾	4.274	4.849	5.187	5.468	4.798	4.857	4.813	4.997

For notes see notes page

Notes for Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4

- (1) Average prices paid (exclusive of VAT) by respondents to a Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) survey of some 600 manufacturing sites. The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices vary widely around the average values shown (see footnote 2). Purchases of fuels used as raw materials in manufacturing are excluded. For further details, see Annex A.
- (2) In the table the 10% decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the bottom 10% of those prices fall. Similarly the 90% decile is the point above which the top 10% of prices occur. The median is the midway point. Thus, these values show the spread of prices paid. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal 'weight' to each purchaser but scaled to represent the mix of fuel users by size in the industrial population that the panel represents, whereas the average prices for each size-band and all consumers are given 'weight' according to the quantity purchased. In the timeseries published on-line, the 10% and 90% deciles are not provided from Q1 2005 onwards, except for gas and electricity.
- (3) Oil product prices include hydrocarbon oil duty. From 23 March 2011 the effective duty rates are: for heavy fuel oil 10.7 pence per litre (£108.71 per tonne) and for gas oil 11.14 pence per litre (£130.45 per tonne).
- (4) Covers all supplies of natural gas including, for example, those purchased direct from onshore/offshore gas fields. Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply.
- (5) From Q1 1998 tariff gas prices are not collected separately and are included in the firm contract prices. The 90% decile and average firm contract price will be affected by contributors who previously had separate contracts for tariff and firm contract gas. In Q4 1997, tariff gas represented a weight of around 1% of the sample.
- (6) It should be noted that prices for these fuels are drawn from small samples.
- (7) Excludes breeze and blast furnace supplies.
- (8) Following a consultation with users, this data is no longer published.
- (9) Extra-large and moderately large splits are no longer published (from Q2 2008)
- (10) Only large and average prices are published (from Q1 2010). The latest average price is provisional whereas the prices for the Large consumer band are final.

The source of the original data is ONS.

Prices are shown for various sizes of consumers. These size bands are defined in terms of the approximate annual purchases by the consumers purchasing them, as shown in the table below.

Range of annual purchases of which:

Fuel	Large	Extra large	Moderately large	Medium	Small
	Greater than	Greater than			Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	n/a	n/a	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	n/a	n/a	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	n/a	n/a	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas* (thousand kWh)	8,800	n/a	n/a	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

*Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities in respect of each type of supply.

The Climate Change Levy (CCL) came into effect in April 2001. Information on the operation of the CCL is available on the HM Revenue and Customs web site at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs>

Although data from the Quarterly Fuels Inquiry cannot currently be used to produce estimates of the amount of levy paid by size of consumer, it has been used to give an estimate of the average amount of levy paid for coal. Data from suppliers has been used to produce estimates of the average amount of levy paid on gas and electricity.

Table of the average amount of Climate Change Levy paid by fuel type

Fuel	Full rate of Levy ⁽ⁱ⁾	Average amount paid ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
		Q4/17	Q1/18	Q2/18	Q3/18
Coal	£15.91/tonne	£6.2/tonne	£6.2/tonne	£6.2/tonne	£6.2/tonne
Electricity	0.583p/kWh	0.36p/kWh	0.32p/kWh	0.37p/kWh	0.39p/kWh
Gas	0.203p/kWh	0.09p/kWh	0.11p/kWh	0.10p/kWh	0.08p/kWh
LPG	£13.04/tonne	..	..	..	..

(i) The levy rates shown here are the rates from April 2018. Previous rates are shown in Annex A

(ii) estimated

Table 3.2.1 Average prices of fuels purchased by the major UK power producers⁽¹⁾
United Kingdom

	Major power producers ⁽¹⁾				
	Coal ⁽²⁾		Oil ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		Natural gas ⁽⁵⁾
	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	£ per tonne	pence per kWh	pence per kWh
1993	42.44	0.611	55.91	0.472	0.706
1994	36.35	0.528	67.90	0.526	0.667
1995	35.11	0.500	81.12	0.684	0.643
1996	35.22	0.507	84.15	0.709	0.628
1997	33.74	0.474	89.75	0.746	0.647
1998	30.17	0.421	71.87	0.599	0.656
1999	29.01	0.405	85.84	0.715	0.613
2000	29.35	0.406	120.96	1.010	0.595
2001	32.20	0.444	118.59	0.981	0.664
2002	29.66	0.409	127.92	1.061	0.609
2003	28.11	0.389	158.40	1.308	0.682
2004	32.61	0.450	145.60	1.205	0.761
2005	36.07	0.497	233.45	1.932	1.015
2006	38.06	0.523	254.61	2.117	1.284
2007	41.16	0.566	240.27	1.984	1.236
2008	65.57	0.901	287.36	2.373	1.644
2009	54.42	0.753	268.32	2.220	1.403
2010	62.30	0.869	419.48	3.487	1.461
2011	80.14	1.110	531.39	4.418	1.914
2012	66.33	0.911	577.20	4.799	2.135
2013	61.55	0.842	539.93	4.489	2.299
2014	56.70	0.779	488.65	4.053	1.890
2015	48.71	0.669	325.84	2.703	1.586
2016	54.29	0.747	287.86	2.393	1.276
2017	73.94	1.016	370.83	3.083	1.524
Per cent change ⁽⁶⁾	+36.2	+36.1	+28.8	+28.8	+19.5
2016 3rd quarter	51.75	0.71	327.6	2.72	1.16
2016 4th quarter	75.52	1.04	360.5	3.00	1.48
2017 1st quarter	74.18	1.00	352.5	2.93	1.57
2017 2nd quarter	67.03	0.90	376.5	3.13	1.42
2017 3rd quarter	76.73	1.03	354.7	2.95	1.46
2017 4th quarter	79.51	1.07	398.8	3.32	1.64
2018 1st quarter	71.09	0.96	398.0	3.30	1.75
2018 2nd quarter	73.14	0.99	497.7	4.14	1.86
2018 3rd quarter	82.06	1.11	515.1	4.28	1.91
Per cent change ⁽⁶⁾	+7.0	+7.0	+45.2	+45.2	+31.0

(1) Companies that produce electricity from nuclear sources plus all companies whose prime purpose is the generation of electricity are included under the heading "Major Power Producers". A list of these companies is given in Annex A.

(2) Includes slurry. Price excludes CPS (Carbon Price Support) levy.

(3) Includes oil for burning, for gas turbines and for internal combustion engines (other than for use in road vehicles). Excludes any natural gas liquids burnt at Peterhead power station.

(4) Includes hydrocarbon oil duty.

(5) Includes sour gas. Price excludes CPS (Carbon Price Support) levy.

(6) Percentage change relates to the corresponding period a year earlier. The annual percentage change varies depending on the units used as the calorific values change each year. For further information see Annex B.

Note: Prices of natural gas at UK delivery points have been removed due to unavailability of data.

**Table 3.3.1 Fuel price indices for the industrial sector in current terms
excluding the Climate Change Levy
United Kingdom**

2010=100

	<i>Unadjusted</i>					<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>		
	Coal ⁽¹⁾	Heavy fuel oil ⁽¹⁾	Gas ⁽²⁾	Electricity ⁽²⁾	Total fuel ⁽³⁾	Gas ⁽²⁾	Electricity ⁽²⁾	Total fuel ⁽³⁾
1983	73.2	29.8	53.3	45.9	44.6	..	..	..
1984	73.3	35.4	55.1	45.8	46.6	..	..	..
1985	76.2	35.9	58.8	47.6	49.3	..	..	..
1986	72.4	17.3	51.3	48.0	45.0	..	..	..
1987	69.4	18.5	48.3	46.7	44.2	..	..	..
1988	61.7	13.6	46.0	49.2	44.5	..	..	..
1989	60.2	14.9	44.5	52.7	46.5	..	..	..
1990	61.9	16.2	45.3	52.6	46.5	..	..	..
1991	61.0	14.2	45.7	54.3	47.5	..	..	..
1992	61.8	13.6	45.9	57.3	50.2	..	..	..
1993	58.0	14.5	44.2	60.1	50.8	..	..	..
1994	57.3	15.7	43.3	57.9	49.3	..	..	..
1995	53.8	18.4	40.5	57.3	48.8	..	..	..
1996	51.1	20.3	30.9	55.4	46.6	..	..	..
1997	49.9	19.4	32.0	52.2	43.7	..	..	..
1998	51.1	16.2	33.7	51.7	43.6	..	..	..
1999	50.3	18.5	33.5	52.0	44.3	..	..	..
2000	50.4	26.8	36.5	48.2	41.7	..	..	..
2001	51.7	26.8	48.9	44.1	41.8	..	..	..
2002	53.0	28.0	46.2	42.6	40.7	..	..	..
2003	48.6	32.4	48.2	41.2	41.0	..	..	..
2004	54.1	32.6	53.7	44.9	44.2	..	..	..
2005	63.6	43.3	81.6	60.2	62.1	..	..	..
2006	60.8	55.2	101.8	80.8	81.0	..	..	..
2007	70.7	57.2	82.1	82.9	77.8	..	..	..
2008	91.7	83.3	123.7	102.1	103.1	..	..	..
2009	86.3	81.3	103.9	110.1	103.5	..	..	..
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	..
2011	111.1	121.3	122.3	103.2	111.3	..	..	..
2012	108.5	128.8	133.5	108.4	118.3	..	..	..
2013	114.2	124.8	147.8	114.2	123.0	..	..	..
2014	114.1	111.2	132.7	120.6	120.9	..	..	..
2015	100.8	76.4	119.0	122.1	113.8	..	..	..
2016	94.3	77.0	100.0	118.0	108.1	..	..	..
2017	109.0	95.2	106.2	123.9	115.9	..	..	..
Per cent change ⁽⁴⁾	+15.7	+23.7	+6.3	+5.0	+7.2	..	..	..
2016 3rd quarter	97.5	81.5	92.6	116.2	106.7	97.8	118.2	108.8
2016 4th quarter	91.1	87.5	106.6	122.0	113.6	102.2	120.7	112.1
2017 1st quarter	99.6	96.8	112.7	123.8	117.1	107.0	122.0	115.3
2017 2nd quarter	105.6	90.9	100.6	121.9	112.9	105.4	123.6	115.3
2017 3rd quarter	109.3	97.0	100.9	122.4	114.4	105.4	123.9	116.5
2017 4th quarter	121.7	96.0	110.7	127.4	119.2	106.8	125.9	118.1
2018 1st quarter	129.6	94.7	120.2	134.1	125.1	114.5	132.1	123.4
2018 2nd quarter	114.4	98.2	119.7	132.0	124.0	125.5	133.9	126.8
2018 3rd quarter	120.4	107.2	128.0	138.9	131.5	133.2	140.7	133.9
Per cent change ⁽⁴⁾	+10.1	+10.5	+26.9	+13.5	+15.0	+26.3	+13.5	+15.0

(1) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1.

(2) Indices based on the average unit value (excluding VAT) of sales to industrial consumers.

(3) Total fuel indices are annually weighted.

(4) Percentage change relates to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates the majority of data in the row has been revised.

**Table 3.3.1 Fuel price indices for the industrial sector in real terms⁽¹⁾
excluding the Climate Change Levy
United Kingdom**

2010=100

	<i>Unadjusted</i>					<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>			GDP deflator
	Coal ⁽²⁾	Heavy fuel oil ⁽²⁾	Gas ⁽³⁾	Electricity ⁽³⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁴⁾	Gas ⁽³⁾	Electricity ⁽³⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁴⁾	
1983	175.3	71.3	127.7	109.8	106.8	..	..	..	42.0
1984	166.9	80.7	125.5	104.2	106.1	..	..	..	44.1
1985	164.3	77.5	126.9	102.6	106.3	..	..	..	46.5
1986	149.4	35.7	106.0	99.2	92.8	..	..	..	48.6
1987	136.0	36.2	94.7	91.4	86.5	..	..	..	51.2
1988	114.1	25.2	85.1	91.0	82.4	..	..	..	54.2
1989	103.5	25.5	76.4	90.5	79.8	..	..	..	58.4
1990	98.5	25.7	72.0	83.6	74.0	..	..	..	63.1
1991	91.1	21.2	68.2	81.1	70.9	..	..	..	67.3
1992	89.5	19.8	66.5	83.0	72.7	..	..	..	69.3
1993	81.9	20.5	62.4	84.8	71.7	..	..	..	71.2
1994	79.9	21.9	60.4	80.7	68.8	..	..	..	72.1
1995	73.2	25.0	55.1	78.1	66.4	..	..	..	73.9
1996	66.9	26.5	40.4	72.4	61.0	..	..	..	76.9
1997	64.7	25.2	41.5	67.7	56.6	..	..	..	77.4
1998	65.5	20.7	43.2	66.3	55.9	..	..	..	78.3
1999	63.9	23.5	42.6	66.1	56.3	..	..	..	78.9
2000	62.8	33.4	45.4	60.1	52.0	..	..	..	80.5
2001	63.8	33.1	60.3	54.5	51.7	..	..	..	81.2
2002	64.0	33.9	55.8	51.4	49.1	..	..	..	83.0
2003	57.3	38.2	56.8	48.5	48.4	..	..	..	85.0
2004	62.2	37.5	61.7	51.6	50.8	..	..	..	87.1
2005	71.2	48.6	91.4	67.4	69.5	..	..	..	89.3
2006	66.2	60.1	110.7	87.9	88.1	..	..	..	91.9
2007	74.9	60.7	87.0	87.9	82.4	..	..	..	94.2
2008	94.5	85.9	127.6	105.3	106.3	..	..	..	96.9
2009	87.6	82.6	105.5	111.9	105.2	..	..	..	98.5
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	100.0
2011	108.9	118.9	119.9	101.1	109.1	..	..	..	101.9
2012	104.7	124.3	128.8	104.6	114.1	..	..	..	103.5
2013	108.2	118.2	140.0	108.2	116.5	..	..	..	105.4
2014	106.3	103.7	123.6	112.3	112.4	..	..	..	107.3
2015	93.4	70.8	110.3	113.2	105.5	..	..	..	107.7
2016	85.7	69.9	90.9	107.2	98.3	..	..	..	109.9
2017	97.2	84.8	94.7	110.4	103.3	..	..	..	112.2r
Per cent change ⁽⁵⁾	+13.5	+21.3	+4.2	+3.0	+5.2	..	..	..	+2.0
2016 3rd quarter	88.4	73.8	83.9	105.3	96.6	88.6	107.1	98.6	110.1r
4th quarter	82.1	78.8	96.0	109.9	102.4	92.1	108.8	101.0	110.9
2017 1st quarter	89.3	86.7	101.0	110.9	104.9	95.9	109.4	103.4	111.5r
2nd quarter	94.4	81.2	90.0	109.0	100.9	94.3	110.6	103.2	111.8r
3rd quarter	97.6	86.6	90.0	109.2	102.1	93.9	110.4	103.8	112.3r
4th quarter	108.0	85.2	98.3	113.1	105.8	94.4	111.4	104.4	113.1r
2018 1st quarter	114.3	83.5	106.0	118.3	110.4	100.8	116.3	108.6	113.6r
2nd quarter	100.6	86.3	105.2	116.0	109.0	110.1	117.5	111.2	114.0r
3rd quarter	105.1	93.6	111.7	121.3	114.8	116.2	122.8	116.9	114.6
Per cent change ⁽⁵⁾	+7.7	+8.1	+24.1	+11.0	+12.5	+23.8	+11.2	+12.7	+2.0

(1) Deflated using the GDP implied deflator at market prices.

(2) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1.

(3) Indices based on the average unit value (excluding VAT) of sales to industrial consumers.

(4) Total fuel indices are annually weighted.

(5) Percentage change relates to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates the majority of data in the row has been revised.

Table 3.3.2 Fuel price indices for the industrial sector in current terms including the Climate Change Levy⁽¹⁾
United Kingdom

2010=100

	<i>Unadjusted</i>					<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>		
	Coal ⁽²⁾	Heavy fuel oil ⁽³⁾	Gas ⁽⁴⁾	Electricity ⁽⁴⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁵⁾	Gas ⁽⁴⁾	Electricity ⁽⁴⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁵⁾
1983	68.6	29.8	51.9	44.3	43.3	..	..	..
1984	68.7	35.4	53.6	44.2	45.3	..	..	..
1985	71.4	35.9	57.3	46.0	47.9	..	..	..
1986	67.8	17.3	50.0	46.4	43.5	..	..	..
1987	65.1	18.5	47.1	45.1	42.7	..	..	..
1988	57.8	13.6	44.8	47.5	43.1	..	..	..
1989	56.5	14.9	43.3	50.9	44.9	..	..	..
1990	58.0	16.2	44.0	50.8	45.0	..	..	..
1991	57.2	14.2	44.5	52.5	45.9	..	..	..
1992	57.9	13.6	44.6	55.4	48.5	..	..	..
1993	54.4	14.5	43.0	58.0	49.1	..	..	..
1994	53.7	15.7	42.1	55.9	47.7	..	..	..
1995	50.4	18.4	39.4	55.4	47.2	..	..	..
1996	47.9	20.3	30.1	53.5	45.2	..	..	..
1997	46.8	19.4	31.1	50.4	42.3	..	..	..
1998	47.9	16.2	32.8	50.0	42.2	..	..	..
1999	47.2	18.5	32.6	50.3	42.9	..	..	..
2000	47.2	26.8	35.5	46.6	40.5	..	..	..
2001	54.6	26.8	49.9	45.1	42.6	..	..	..
2002	55.8	28.0	48.4	44.1	42.1	..	..	..
2003	51.6	32.4	50.1	42.7	42.3	..	..	..
2004	56.8	32.6	55.2	46.4	45.4	..	..	..
2005	65.7	43.3	82.2	60.9	62.6	..	..	..
2006	63.1	55.2	101.8	81.0	81.1	..	..	..
2007	72.4	57.3	82.1	82.8	77.7	..	..	..
2008	92.1	83.3	123.0	101.8	102.8	..	..	..
2009	87.1	81.3	104.7	109.9	103.5	..	..	..
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	..
2011	110.4	121.3	122.2	103.1	111.2	..	..	..
2012	107.9	128.8	133.2	108.0	118.0	..	..	..
2013	113.3	124.8	147.2	113.5	122.4	..	..	..
2014	113.2	111.2	132.5	119.6	120.1	..	..	..
2015	100.8	76.4	119.1	121.2	113.0	..	..	..
2016	94.6	77.0	100.6	118.4	108.5	..	..	..
2017	108.5	95.2	106.7	124.8	116.5	..	..	..
Per cent change ⁽⁶⁾	+14.6	+23.7	+6.0	+5.4	+7.4	..	..	..
2016 3rd quarter	97.7	81.5	92.5	116.7	107.0	98.5	118.7	109.3
2016 4th quarter	91.7	87.5	106.9	122.5	114.1	102.5	121.2	112.5
2017 1st quarter	99.6	96.8	113.5	124.4	117.6	106.9	122.7	115.8
2017 2nd quarter	105.2	90.9	101.6	123.0	113.8	105.8	124.6	116.0
2017 3rd quarter	108.8	97.0	100.8	123.6	115.1	106.8	125.0	117.4
2017 4th quarter	120.3	96.0	110.9	128.1	119.7	107.1	126.7	118.6
2018 1st quarter	127.7	94.7	121.3	134.7	125.6	114.4	132.9	123.8
2018 2nd quarter	113.5	98.2	121.2	132.7	124.7	126.3	134.5	127.3
2018 3rd quarter p	119.1	107.2	128.1	139.5	131.9	135.7	141.2	134.7
Per cent change ⁽⁶⁾	+9.5	+10.5	+27.1	+12.9	+14.6	+27.1	+12.9	+14.7

(1) The levy came into effect in April 2001 (Q2). The full rates of levy as of 1 April 2018 are:

coal 15.91 £/tonne, gas 0.203 p/kWh, electricity 0.583 p/kWh; discounts and exemptions are available.

(2) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1, but with the inclusion of an estimation of the amount of CCL paid.

(3) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1.

(4) Indices based on the average unit value (excluding VAT) of sales to industrial consumers.

(5) Total fuel indices are annually weighted.

(6) Percentage change relates to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates the majority of data in the row has been revised.

**Table 3.3.2 Fuel price indices for the industrial sector in real terms⁽¹⁾
including the Climate Change Levy⁽²⁾
United Kingdom**

2010=100

	<i>Unadjusted</i>					<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>			GDP deflator
	Coal ⁽³⁾	Heavy fuel oil ⁽⁴⁾	Gas ⁽⁵⁾	Electricity ⁽⁵⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁶⁾	Gas ⁽⁵⁾	Electricity ⁽⁵⁾	Total fuel ⁽⁶⁾	
1983	164.3	71.3	124.3	106.1	103.8	..	..	..	42.0
1984	156.4	80.7	122.2	100.7	103.2	..	..	..	44.1
1985	154.0	77.5	123.5	99.1	103.4	..	..	..	46.5
1986	140.0	35.7	103.1	95.8	89.7	..	..	..	48.6
1987	127.4	36.2	92.2	88.3	83.7	..	..	..	51.2
1988	106.9	25.2	82.9	87.9	79.7	..	..	..	54.2
1989	97.0	25.5	74.4	87.4	77.2	..	..	..	58.4
1990	92.3	25.7	70.1	80.8	71.6	..	..	..	63.1
1991	85.3	21.2	66.4	78.3	68.6	..	..	..	67.3
1992	83.8	19.8	64.6	80.2	70.3	..	..	..	69.3
1993	76.7	20.5	60.7	81.9	69.4	..	..	..	71.2
1994	74.9	22.0	58.7	78.0	66.5	..	..	..	72.1
1995	68.6	25.0	53.6	75.4	64.3	..	..	..	73.9
1996	62.7	26.6	39.3	70.0	59.1	..	..	..	76.9
1997	60.6	25.2	40.4	65.4	54.8	..	..	..	77.4
1998	61.3	20.7	42.0	64.0	54.1	..	..	..	78.3
1999	59.9	23.5	41.4	63.9	54.5	..	..	..	78.9
2000	58.8	33.4	44.2	58.0	50.5	..	..	..	80.5
2001	67.4	33.1	61.6	55.6	52.6	..	..	..	81.2
2002	67.3	33.9	58.5	53.3	50.9	..	..	..	83.0
2003	60.9	38.2	59.1	50.4	49.9	..	..	..	85.0
2004	65.4	37.5	63.4	53.4	52.2	..	..	..	87.1
2005	73.6	48.6	92.1	68.2	70.2	..	..	..	89.3
2006	68.6	60.1	110.7	88.1	88.2	..	..	..	91.9
2007	76.8	60.7	87.0	87.7	82.4	..	..	..	94.2
2008	95.0	85.9	126.9	104.9	106.0	..	..	..	96.9
2009	88.5	82.6	106.3	111.6	105.2	..	..	..	98.5
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	100.0
2011	108.2	118.9	119.7	101.1	109.0	..	..	..	101.9
2012	104.2	124.3	128.5	104.3	113.9	..	..	..	103.5
2013	107.4	118.2	139.4	107.5	116.0	..	..	..	105.4
2014	105.5	103.7	123.5	111.5	112.0	..	..	..	107.3
2015	93.4	70.8	110.4	112.3	104.7	..	..	..	107.7
2016	86.1	70.0	91.5	107.7	98.7	..	..	..	109.9
2017	96.8	84.9	95.2	111.3	104.0	..	..	..	112.2r
Per cent change ⁽⁷⁾	+12.5	+21.3	+4.0	+3.4	+5.4	..	..	..	+2.0
2016 3rd quarter	88.5	73.8	83.9	105.7	96.9	89.2	107.5	99.0	110.1r
4th quarter	82.6	78.8	96.2	110.4	102.8	92.4	109.3	101.4	110.9
2017 1st quarter	89.3	86.7	101.7	111.4	105.4	95.9	110.0	103.8	111.5r
2nd quarter	94.1	81.2	90.9	109.9	101.7	94.7	111.5	103.8	111.8r
3rd quarter	97.1	86.6	89.9	110.3	102.7	95.1	111.3	104.6	112.3r
4th quarter	106.8	85.2	98.4	113.7	106.2	94.7	112.0	104.9	113.1r
2018 1st quarter	112.7	83.5	107.0	118.8	110.8	100.7	117.0	109.0	113.6r
2nd quarter	99.8	86.3	106.5	116.6	109.6	110.8	118.0	111.7	114.0r
3rd quarter	104.0	93.6	111.8	121.8	115.1	118.5	123.2	117.5	114.6
Per cent change ⁽⁷⁾	+7.1	+8.1	+24.3	+10.5	+12.1	+24.6	+10.7	+12.4	+2.0

(1) Deflated using the GDP implied deflator at market prices.

(2) The levy came into effect in April 2001 (Q2). The full rates of levy as of 1 April 2018 are: coal 15.91 £/tonne, gas 0.203 p/kWh, electricity 0.583 p/kWh; discounts and exemptions are available.

(3) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1, but with the inclusion of an estimation of the amount of CCL paid.

(4) Indices based on a survey of the prices (excluding VAT) of fuels delivered to industrial consumers in Great Britain, as shown in Table 3.1.1.

(5) Indices based on the average unit value (excluding VAT) of sales to industrial consumers.

(6) Total fuel indices are annually weighted.

(7) Percentage change relates to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Note: r's indicate revised data. An r in the date column indicates the majority of data in the row has been revised.

Table 3.4.1 Prices of fuels purchased by non-domestic consumers in the United Kingdom (excluding the Climate Change Levy)

		Pence per kWh								
Fuel	Size of consumer	2016		2017				2018		
		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Electricity	Very Small	12.22	12.31	13.34	13.67	14.06	14.03	14.65r	14.97r	15.26
	Small	11.59	11.78	12.00	11.91	12.07	12.35	12.95r	12.83r	13.32
	Small/Medium	10.27	10.66	10.63	10.43	10.52	11.01	11.39r	11.50r	11.75
	Medium	9.44	9.92	10.06	9.90	9.96	10.39	10.72r	10.87r	11.03
	Large	9.23	9.79	9.98	9.96	9.84	10.49	10.09r	10.16r	10.30
	Very Large	9.06	9.71	9.84	9.96	9.77	10.17	9.85r	9.98r	10.09
	Extra Large	8.96	9.41	9.07	8.72	8.73	9.29	9.15r	9.35r	9.81
	Average	9.99	10.43	10.55	10.38	10.38	10.89	11.05r	11.07r	11.32
Gas	Very Small	5.021	3.606	3.529	4.037	4.892	3.665	3.430r	4.098r	5.054
	Small	2.692	2.040	2.079	2.318	2.286	1.900	2.094r	2.353r	2.573
	Medium	2.101	1.974	2.050	2.024	1.978	1.836	2.044r	2.196r	2.233
	Large	1.584	1.607	1.583	1.522	1.543	1.522	1.764r	1.709r	1.811
	Very Large	1.270	1.502	1.536	1.363	1.430	1.550	1.642r	1.716r	2.002
	Average	2.236	2.130	2.133	2.128	2.036	1.979	2.187r	2.308r	2.362

Table 3.4.2 Prices of fuels purchased by non-domestic consumers in the United Kingdom (including the Climate Change Levy)

		Pence per kWh								
Fuel	Size of consumer	2016		2017				2018		
		3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter
Electricity	Very Small	12.58	12.69	13.60	13.93	14.30	14.27	14.87r	15.20r	15.52
	Small	12.09	12.30	12.50	12.44	12.59	12.86	13.36r	13.33r	13.84
	Small/Medium	10.77	11.17	10.98	10.78	10.88	11.36	11.70r	11.85r	12.13
	Medium	9.88	10.41	10.46	10.31	10.37	10.80	11.08r	11.26r	11.44
	Large	9.60	10.26	10.35	10.33	10.20	10.88	10.45r	10.55r	10.68
	Very Large	9.41	10.16	10.17	10.26	10.10	10.47	10.14r	10.33r	10.43
	Extra Large	9.21	9.76	9.35	8.96	8.97	9.55	9.38r	9.66r	10.15
	Average	10.39	10.88	10.91	10.74	10.74	11.26	11.37r	11.44r	11.71
Gas	Very Small	5.134	3.735	3.665	4.175	5.014	3.791	3.568r	4.240r	5.174
	Small	2.824	2.170	2.212	2.462	2.424	2.030	2.231r	2.500r	2.712
	Medium	2.218	2.093	2.169	2.142	2.087	1.946	2.159r	2.312r	2.333
	Large	1.661	1.697	1.671	1.608	1.619	1.606	1.852r	1.794r	1.886
	Very Large	1.293	1.545	1.584	1.406	1.467	1.602	1.700r	1.761r	2.041
	Average	2.326	2.238	2.235	2.227	2.117	2.073	2.293r	2.410r	2.444

Source: BEIS survey of energy suppliers.

Notes: The average price for each size of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases, for each fuel, into their total value. Prices shown are fully delivered prices, including all elements except VAT and, for Table 3.4.1, Climate Change Levy. The electricity and gas sizebands shown in table 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 are defined in terms of the approximate annual purchases by the consumers purchasing them, as shown in the table below.

Annual Consumption	MWh	Gas	MWh
Electricity			
Very Small	0 -20	Very Small	<278
Small	20 - 499	Small	278 - 2,777
Small/Medium	500 - 1,999	Medium	2,778 - 27,777
Medium	2,000 - 19,999	Large	27,778 - 277,777
Large	20,000 - 69,999	Very Large	277,778 - 1,111,112
Very Large	70,000 - 150,000		
Extra Large	>150,000		

The Climate Change Levy (CCL) came into effect in April 2001. From 1 April 2018 the full rate of levy for electricity is 0.583 p/kWh and for gas 0.203 p/kWh. Previous rates are shown in Annex A. More information is available on the HM Revenue and Customs website at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rates-and-allowances-climate-change-levy/climate-change-levy-rates>

Table 4.1.1 Typical retail prices of petroleum products and a crude oil price index⁽¹⁾

United Kingdom

		Motor spirit ⁽¹⁾				Gas oil ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁽³⁾
		Super unleaded	Premium unleaded	Diesel ⁽¹⁾	Standard grade burning oil ⁽¹⁾		
		<i>Pence per litre</i>					
							<i>2010 = 100</i>
2014	January	137.77	130.16	138.11	55.67	66.68	128.8
	February	136.34	129.00	136.65	52.87	65.81	128.5
	March	136.26	128.62	136.03	51.59	65.60	126.3
	April	136.34	128.79	135.87	51.36	66.69	125.4
	May	137.15	129.32	136.10	50.27	63.74	126.6
	June	137.35	129.70	135.41	51.69	63.93	128.2
	July	138.67	131.12	136.01	51.33	62.55	123.0
	August	136.85	129.27	133.61	51.15	62.61	119.5
	September	136.13	128.51	133.07	51.02	61.90	116.3
	October	134.24	126.76	131.08	46.73	58.66	106.4
	November	130.02	122.48	127.18	46.32	57.79	98.7
	December	123.71	116.22	122.37	41.75	51.40	80.5
2015	January	116.22	108.45	115.85	36.43	46.33	64.6
	February	114.94	107.20	114.60	37.27	48.71	70.0
	March	118.68	111.04	118.21	36.84	48.57	73.8
	April	120.07	112.55	119.09	36.47	48.20	76.2
	May	123.32	115.75	120.97	36.87	49.48	80.4
	June	123.96	116.40	121.24	37.11	49.69	76.8
	July	124.31	116.40	118.73	36.49	48.26	71.6
	August	122.33	114.48	111.70	30.38	43.26	59.9
	September	118.63	111.49	109.81	31.10	43.38	60.0
	October	117.22	108.90	110.68	31.28	44.03	61.5
	November	115.64	107.24	110.12	30.02	41.57	57.1
	December	112.36	103.68	107.77	28.59	38.10	50.8
2016	January	110.24	101.74	102.52	22.81	35.19	44.1
	February	109.72	101.40	101.02	21.89	33.46	43.0
	March	110.53	101.73	102.40	26.43	38.21	51.9
	April	115.02	106.44	106.94	27.40	38.84	55.7
	May	117.19	108.43	109.07	29.56	42.08	62.0
	June	119.71	110.96	111.86	32.01	44.30	66.2
	July	120.46	111.66	112.65	32.38	44.49	66.8
	August	118.35	109.05	110.68	30.03	43.74	67.1
	September	120.13	111.21	113.23	31.94	44.48	69.3
	October	123.23	113.56	115.64	37.45	50.25	76.9
	November	125.74	115.88	118.36	35.25	46.10	70.9
	December	123.64	114.07	117.16	38.64	50.01	82.1
2017	January	127.85	118.69	121.99	40.68	51.99	85.8
	February	128.87	119.86	122.80	40.42	51.65	85.2
	March	128.40	119.39	122.34	39.58	52.21	81.3
	April	126.71	117.30	119.89	39.77	51.42	80.0
	May	125.01	115.52	117.40	36.47	47.96	75.5
	June	124.96	115.55	117.54	35.73	45.58	71.3
	July	123.13	113.90	115.40	34.99	46.47	71.5
	August	125.18	115.64	117.35	36.92	48.69	77.0
	September	128.48	118.93	120.52	38.50	50.59	81.3
	October	126.63	117.15	120.34	39.95	51.69	84.7
	November	128.71	119.12	122.72	43.43	54.17	91.2
	December	129.53	119.99	123.51	43.59	53.11	92.9
2018	January	130.51	121.16	124.55	45.92	55.51	96.9
	February	131.14	121.44	124.66	42.87	51.94	92.7
	March	128.96	119.11	122.79	44.20	52.51	92.1
	April	130.04	120.57	124.16	45.93	55.43	97.0
	May	134.33	124.67	128.29	49.49	60.61	110.2
	June	138.25	127.94	131.88	48.93	60.88	109.6
	July	137.73	127.62	131.80	48.46	60.91	109.2
	August	138.69	128.62	132.49	49.10	61.82	110.4
	September	140.89	130.75	134.48	51.30	63.80	115.2
	October	141.37	130.88	136.62	53.60	66.46	121.0r
	November	138.93	128.61r	137.06r	51.56	63.82	103.9
	December p	..	121.02	131.26	..	..	..

(1) These estimates are generally representative of prices paid on or about the 15th of the month.

Estimates are based on information provided by oil marketing companies until December 1994. From January 1995, data from super/hypermarket chains have been included. The very latest data for motor spirit and diesel are provisional, based on a smaller sample than used for preceding months.

(2) These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries attracted 8 per cent VAT from 1 April 1994. With effect from 1 September 1997 the rate of VAT was reduced to 5 per cent.

(3) Price index for supplies received by refineries in the UK from both indigenous and imported sources. It represents the average for the month calculated in sterling on a cif basis.

Table 4.1.2 Average annual retail prices of petroleum products and a crude oil price index
United Kingdom

	Motor spirit ⁽¹⁾				Diesel ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Standard grade burning oil ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	Gas oil ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	Crude oil acquired by refineries ⁽⁷⁾
	4 star/ LRP ⁽²⁾⁽⁸⁾	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded ⁽³⁾					
	<i>Pence per litre</i>							<i>2010 = 100</i>
1978	16.77	..	..	18.46	8.39	8.42	..
1979	22.66	..	..	23.65	10.89	10.90	..
1980	28.32	..	..	29.67	14.78	14.77	..
1981	34.29	..	..	34.01	18.01	17.51	..
1982	36.62	..	..	35.86	20.75	20.11	..
1983	39.28	..	..	37.30	21.19	20.71	..
1984	40.62	..	..	38.33	19.67	20.44	..
1985	43.14	..	..	41.94	21.12	21.58	..
1986	37.35	..	..	35.60	13.95	13.77	..
1987	37.90	..	..	34.58	12.55	13.16	..
1988	37.38	..	..	34.00	10.65	10.88	..
1989	40.39	..	38.29	36.18	12.04	11.64	..	
1990	44.87	..	42.03	40.48	15.56	14.64	..	
1991	48.48	47.31	45.07	43.82	14.11	13.65	..	
1992	50.28	48.38	46.07	45.01	13.06	12.49	..	
1993	54.12	52.91	49.44	49.20	13.64	13.42	..	
1994	56.87	55.98	51.58	51.53	13.37	13.27	..	
1995	59.70	58.55	53.77	54.24	13.80	13.87	..	
1996	61.63	63.67	56.52	57.71	15.93	16.53	25.9	
1997	67.22	71.31	61.82	62.47	14.36	15.45	22.7	
1998	71.11	77.80	64.80	65.50	11.25	12.47	14.8	
1999	77.20	82.92	70.16	72.49	12.73	13.89	21.3	
2000	84.89	87.32	79.93	81.34	20.57	21.51	36.5	
2001	79.71	82.74	75.72	77.84	18.13	19.12	32.8	
2002	77.03	79.79	73.24	75.46	15.66	15.93	31.6	
2003	79.94	81.36	76.04	77.92	17.57	18.58	34.3	
2004	84.42	85.75	80.22	81.91	21.26	21.96	39.7	
2005	..	93.40	86.75	90.86	29.03	30.53	57.1	
2006	..	98.05	91.32	95.21	33.66	36.58	67.7	
2007	..	100.40	94.24	96.85	35.03	40.03	70.1	
2008	..	113.47	107.08	117.51	51.05	58.42	100.4	
2009	..	105.71	99.29	103.93	36.15	44.00	75.4	
2010	..	123.83	116.90	119.26	45.45	54.14	100.0	
2011	..	140.57	133.27	138.72	58.18	68.10	135.7	
2012	..	142.87	135.39	141.83	59.29	70.76	136.7	
2013	..	141.75	134.15	140.41	57.14	69.78	135.1	
2014	..	135.07	127.50	133.46	50.14	62.28	117.4	
2015	..	118.97	111.13	114.90	34.07	45.80	66.9	
2016	..	117.83	108.85	110.13	30.48	42.60	63.0	
2017	..	126.95	117.59	120.15	39.17	50.46	81.5	
2018p	..	..	125.20	130.00	..	..	..

- (1) Estimates are based on information provided by oil marketing companies until December 1994. From January 1995, data from super/hypermarket chains have been included.
- (2) From October 1999, Four Star prices represent 'Lead Replacement Petrol' (LRP). Pump prices for both petrols are broadly the same.
- (3) From April 2001, Premium unleaded prices represent Ultra Low Sulphur Petrol (ULSP), which now accounts for virtually all Premium unleaded sold. The pump prices for both fuels were broadly the same.
- (4) From July 1999, diesel prices represent average prices for Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel which now accounts for virtually all diesel sold. Prices for the period March - June 1999 represent a mixture of both types of diesel as companies switched to only selling ULSD. Pump prices for both diesels are broadly the same.
- (5) These estimates are for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8 per cent VAT from 1 April 1994. With effect from 1 September 1997 the rate of VAT has been reduced to 5 per cent.
- (6) These estimates are for deliveries of 2,000 to 5,000 litres; such deliveries attract 8 per cent VAT from 1 April 1994. With effect from 1 September 1997 the rate of VAT has been reduced to 5 per cent.
- (7) Price index for supplies received by refineries in the UK from both indigenous and imported sources. It represents the average for the month calculated in sterling on a cif basis.
- (8) The LRP series has been discontinued from September 2005 due to the low volume of sales.

Table 4.1.3 Typical retail prices of petroleum products⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾ 1978 to 2018

United Kingdom

		Pence per litre					
		Motor spirit			Diesel ⁽²⁾	Standard grade burning oil ⁽³⁾	Gas oil ⁽³⁾
		4 star/ LRP ⁽⁴⁾	Super unleaded	Premium unleaded ⁽⁶⁾			
1978	January	16.76	..	..	18.57	8.43	8.48
1979	January	17.50	..	..	18.42	8.37	8.36
1980	January	26.39	..	..	27.80	13.07	13.03
1981	January	29.05	..	..	30.70	15.90	15.80
1982	January	35.02	..	..	34.89	20.33	19.68
1983	January	36.70	..	..	37.64	22.71	22.52
1984	January	40.35	..	..	36.78	19.84	20.31
1985	January	41.54	..	..	40.59	21.60	22.62
1986	January	41.63	..	..	41.13	19.48	19.47
1987	January	38.42	..	..	35.00	13.52	14.70
1988	January	36.79	..	..	33.94	11.97	12.29
1989	January	37.14	..	36.02	34.17	11.41	11.15
1990	January	40.92	..	38.37	39.21	15.45	15.46
1991	January	45.13	44.38	42.14	43.31	17.52	17.13
1992	January	46.93	45.57	43.43	43.19	12.47	12.02
1993	January	51.27	49.76	47.13	47.05	14.10	13.52
1994	January	55.50	54.48	50.83	51.72	12.94	12.72
1995	January	59.11	58.00	53.44	54.13	13.32	13.93
1996	January	61.97	61.26	55.93	57.43	15.38	15.86
1997	January	65.46	69.24	61.09	62.02	17.13	18.14
1998	January	69.03	73.96	63.13	63.34	12.92	13.67
1999	January	69.61	79.23	62.87	63.95	9.89	11.36
2000	January	80.84	84.15	75.38	77.75	17.84	18.15
2001	January	82.19	85.06	76.85	81.63	19.86	20.46
2002	January	75.94	78.48	69.90	74.65	14.61	14.71
2003	January	78.15	80.47	74.95	76.38	17.83	18.63
2004	January	80.04	81.49	76.20	77.92	18.33	18.95
2005	January	87.16	87.43	78.99	84.15	22.16	23.99
2006	January	..	94.73	88.84	93.07	31.58	33.60
2007	January	..	94.80	86.91	91.44	30.88	34.03
2008	January	..	110.59	103.71	108.70	43.90	51.01
2009	January	..	93.30	86.33	98.74	36.01	43.83
2010	January	..	118.53	111.49	113.31	42.49	50.64
2011	January	..	134.83	127.53	132.08	55.14	61.90
2012	January	..	140.40	132.89	141.34	61.04	70.74
2013	January	..	139.35	131.71	139.46	57.85	68.99
2014	January	..	137.77	130.16	138.11	55.67	66.68
2015	January	..	116.22	108.45	115.85	36.43	46.33
2016	January	..	110.24	101.74	102.52	22.81	35.19
2017	January	..	127.85	118.69	121.99	40.68	51.99
2018	January	..	130.51	121.16	124.55	45.92	55.51

- (1) The estimates are generally representative of prices paid (inclusive of taxes) at the pump on or about the 15th of the month. Estimates are based on information provided by oil companies from 1977 until 1994. From January 1995 data from super/hypermarket chains have been included.
- (2) From July 1999 diesel prices represent average prices for Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel which now accounts for virtually all diesel sold. Pump prices for both diesels are broadly the same.
- (3) Typical prices for deliveries of up to 1,000 litres of standard grade burning oil and between 2,000 and 5,000 litres of gas oil. Prior to 1977, prices were for deliveries of 900 litres of standard grade burning oil and 2,275 litres of gas oil. Since April 1994 prices include VAT at a rate of 8% until September 1997 when the applicable rate was reduced to 5%.
- (4) From October 1999 Four Star prices represent 'Lead Replacement Petrol' (LRP) which had replaced Four Star at 95 per cent of outlets at that time. Leaded petrol has now been phased out. Pump prices for both petrols are broadly the same. The LRP series has been discontinued from September 2005 due to the low volume of sales.
- (5) For rates of duty and VAT see Annex C.
- (6) From April 2001, Premium unleaded prices represent Ultra Low Sulphur Petrol (ULSP), which now accounts for virtually all Premium unleaded sold. The pump prices for both fuels were broadly the same.

**Table 5.1.1 Premium unleaded petrol prices in the EU
(September, October and November 2018)**

Pence per litre⁽¹⁾

European unleaded petrol⁽²⁾ prices on, or about, the fifteenth of the month										
	Price excl tax and duty			Pump price			Tax component (%)			
	September	October	November	September	October	November	September	October	November	
Austria	54.2	54.6	52.9	117.7	117.6	115.3	54	54	54	
Belgium	53.2	50.3	49.5	128.9	124.8	123.5	59	60	60	
Denmark	62.5	60.2	55.9	146.9	143.4	137.7	57	58	59	
Finland	54.1	51.6	51.2	141.3	137.5	136.6	62	62	63	
France	54.0	54.6	47.2	138.5	138.5	129.3	61	61	63	
Germany	55.3	54.3	57.2	135.0	133.2	136.3	59	59	58	
Greece	54.7	55.7	51.1	146.3	146.8	140.5	63	62	64	
Ireland	52.1	53.8	53.5	130.6	132.0	131.3	60	59	59	
Italy	54.9	56.0	53.7	146.0	146.6	143.3	62	62	63	
Luxembourg	56.0	55.5	50.8	113.6	112.5	106.7	51	51	52	
Netherlands	53.6	52.1	46.4	149.4	146.8	139.4	64	65	67	
Portugal	56.7	56.4	51.3	141.8	140.7	134.2	60	60	62	
Spain	57.2	58.1	54.8	118.9	119.5	115.2	52	51	52	
Sweden	54.6	53.4	47.9	136.3	134.6	128.1	60	60	63	
UK	51.0	51.1	49.2	130.8	130.9	128.6	61	61	62	
UK Rank in EU 15	1	2	4	6	5	6	10	11	8	
Bulgaria	52.7	53.9	52.5	101.9	103.0	101.2	48	48	48	
Croatia	53.8	55.6	49.6	125.0	126.8	118.9	57	56	58	
Cyprus	55.5	56.1	52.9	117.8	118.1	113.9	53	52	54	
Czech Republic	51.2	50.7	49.2	116.2	114.3	111.9	56	56	56	
Estonia	51.6	52.9	49.2	121.9	123.0	118.2	58	57	58	
Hungary	53.1	53.7	48.2	110.1	110.7	103.6	52	51	53	
Latvia	52.6	53.5	53.0	115.9	116.5	115.6	55	54	54	
Lithuania	54.1	55.0	51.9	112.2	112.9	108.8	52	51	52	
Malta	53.6	53.1	52.8	120.9	119.7	119.1	56	56	56	
Poland	51.6	51.0	50.0	106.0	104.8	103.3	51	51	52	
Romania	55.7	54.4	49.7	111.3	109.1	103.3	50	50	52	
Slovakia	56.9	56.6	51.3	126.3	125.4	118.7	55	55	57	
Slovenia	50.0	49.8	48.1	120.3	119.5	117.1	58	58	59	
UK Rank in EU 28	2	5	8	19	18	19	23	24	21	

Source: European Commission Oil Bulletin

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using mid month exchange rates.

(2) Premium unleaded petrol, 95RON

**Table 5.2.1 Diesel prices in the EU
(September, October and November 2018)**

Pence per litre⁽¹⁾

European diesel prices on, or about, the fifteenth of the month									
	Price excl tax and duty			Pump price			Tax component (%)		
	September	October	November	September	October	November	September	October	November
Austria	58.0	60.7	60.4	113.2	116.1	115.5	49	48	48
Belgium	56.9	58.8	60.1	133.4	135.0	136.3	57	56	56
Denmark	63.9	67.4	64.8	126.8	130.6	127.2	50	48	49
Finland	61.3	63.6	67.4	126.7	129.1	133.5	52	51	50
France	55.3	58.8	54.9	131.4	135.0	129.9	58	56	58
Germany	57.7	59.8	65.1	118.4	120.5	126.5	51	50	49
Greece	64.8	67.4	65.7	126.8	129.8	127.3	49	48	48
Ireland	56.7	57.6	55.9	124.3	124.9	122.5	54	54	54
Italy	56.3	58.6	57.5	135.6	137.8	136.1	59	57	58
Luxembourg	57.2	59.6	57.6	101.8	104.3	101.8	44	43	43
Netherlands	57.5	59.8	56.6	123.1	125.4	121.3	53	52	53
Portugal	58.2	61.2	58.7	123.1	126.3	122.9	53	52	52
Spain	59.0	61.2	59.2	110.9	113.1	110.6	47	46	46
Sweden	70.7	73.6	71.8	137.0	140.5	138.5	48	48	48
UK	54.1	55.9	56.3	134.5	136.6	137.1	60	59	59
UK Rank in EU 15	1	1	3	13	13	14	15	15	15
Bulgaria	54.9	57.4	57.4	101.2	103.8	103.6	46	45	45
Croatia	60.4	63.4	61.0	121.3	124.7	121.4	50	49	50
Cyprus	60.1	61.8	61.4	120.3	121.8	121.0	50	49	49
Czech Republic	55.6	56.7	57.0	113.5	113.8	113.7	51	50	50
Estonia	54.7	59.1	55.3	118.2	123.0	118.2	54	52	53
Hungary	58.9	62.3	60.0	114.1	118.1	115.2	48	47	48
Latvia	55.8	58.1	58.7	108.7	111.1	111.5	49	48	47
Lithuania	56.1	60.5	59.3	105.2	110.2	108.5	47	45	45
Malta	50.7	50.2	49.9	109.3	108.3	107.7	54	54	54
Poland	54.5	55.6	57.8	104.3	105.3	107.7	48	47	46
Romania	59.8	61.1	59.0	113.0	114.0	111.4	47	46	47
Slovakia	60.4	62.5	60.8	114.9	117.0	114.8	47	47	47
Slovenia	53.1	54.5	56.4	115.6	116.8	118.9	54	53	53
UK Rank in EU 28	3	4	5	26	26	27	28	28	28

Source: European Commission Oil Bulletin

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using mid month exchange rates.

Table 5.3.1 Industrial electricity prices in the IEA

 Pence per kWh⁽¹⁾

	Electricity									
	Excluding taxes					Including taxes ⁽²⁾				
	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
EU 15										
Austria	4.24	7.25	5.09	5.36	5.56	5.60	8.86	7.11	7.83	8.00
Belgium	..	7.17	6.89	7.71	7.88	..	8.06	8.18	9.69	10.58
Denmark	4.39	6.75	4.09	4.76	5.31	5.10	7.41	6.27	7.28	7.13
Finland	3.56	5.92	4.38	4.83	5.04	3.87	6.14	4.89	5.40	5.65
France	2.43	6.18	5.80r	6.10r	6.52r	2.74	6.92	7.47r	7.84	8.47r
Germany ⁽³⁾	4.62	6.82	5.05	5.52	5.57r	4.62	8.79	9.49	10.44	11.11r
Greece ⁽³⁾	3.69	6.37	6.00	5.91	6.44	3.69	7.37	6.89	7.34	8.32
Ireland	5.47	8.88	8.66	8.77	9.62	5.47	8.88	8.66	8.77	9.62
Italy	7.52	12.89	7.35	7.92r	8.25r	9.57	16.71	12.32	13.69r	13.75r
Luxembourg	..	6.87	4.08	4.39	5.15	..	7.44	4.70	5.10	5.97
Netherlands ⁽³⁾	..	6.58	4.83	5.03	5.23	..	7.52	5.86	6.31	6.71
Portugal	5.39	7.79	7.22	7.76	7.83	5.39	7.79	8.33	9.25	9.58
Spain	4.36	8.12	7.94	8.16	8.53	4.59	8.54	8.23	8.57	8.97
Sweden	..	6.19	3.81	4.42	4.81	..	6.23	3.85	4.46	4.85
UK	4.56	7.57	9.25	8.93	9.39r	4.77	7.84	9.50	9.28	9.79r
Rest of IEA										
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	2.71	4.33	3.88	5.17	5.73	3.04	4.73	4.19	5.84	6.50
Czech Republic	4.43	9.22	6.31	6.50	6.78	4.43	9.32	6.39	6.58	6.87
Hungary	5.21	8.40	5.88	6.03	6.24	5.26	8.59	6.52	6.65	6.88
Japan	6.23	9.24	9.61	10.94	11.46r	6.43	9.52	9.81	11.19	11.72r
Korea	..	..	6.21	6.84	7.38	3.24	3.66	6.44	7.09	7.65
New Zealand	3.38	4.64	5.24r	5.52r	-	3.38	4.64	5.24r	5.52r	-
Norway	1.91	3.82	1.85	2.51	2.83	1.91	3.82	1.85	2.51	2.83
Poland	3.51	7.36	5.52	5.76	6.39	3.85	7.79	5.87	6.13	6.80
Slovakia	6.08	10.95	8.45	9.16	9.89	6.08	10.95	8.54	9.27	10.01
Switzerland	4.43	6.99	7.26	8.92	8.43	4.43	7.27	8.01	9.89	9.61
Turkey	4.77	7.96	5.97	6.38	5.54	4.96	8.28	6.21	6.63	5.76
USA ⁽⁴⁾	3.00	4.19	4.30	4.77	5.11	3.15	4.40	4.52	5.01	5.36
IEA median	4.41	7.08	5.88	6.03	6.39	4.59	7.79	6.52	7.28	7.65
UK relative to:										
IEA median%	+3.3	+7.0	+57.2	+48.2	+47.0	+4.0	+0.7	+45.6	+27.5	+28.0
IEA rank	14	17	26	25	24	14	16	25	22	22
G7 rank	4	5	6	6	6	5	4	5	4	4

Source: Derived from the International Energy Agency publication, Energy Prices and Taxes

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using annual average exchange rates.

(2) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(3) Some prices taken from Eurostat.

(4) Prices excluding taxes have been estimated using a weighted average of general sales taxes and fuel taxes levied by individual states.

Note: For EU comparisons, BEIS recommends use of the Eurostat data in Table 5.4.1

.. Data unavailable.

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the IEA median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the IEA median.

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the IEA median.

**Table 5.4.2 Industrial electricity prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Excluding environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁶⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	4.74	4.68	4.66	4.64	4.76	5.19	5.26
Belgium	5.70	5.76	5.84	6.75	6.21	5.61	5.54
Denmark	4.32	4.15	4.57	5.31	5.19	5.56	5.18
Finland	4.33	4.40	4.52	5.13	4.88	5.18	5.10
France	5.00	4.65	4.88	5.09	5.24	5.06	5.46
Germany	5.02	5.07	5.22	5.82	5.40	5.76	5.46
Greece	6.00	6.00	5.87	5.91	6.21	6.69	6.10
Ireland	7.92	7.41	7.25	7.96	7.87	7.90	8.40
Italy ⁽⁷⁾	6.37	6.08	6.03	6.94	6.54	6.72	6.96
Luxembourg	4.07	4.02	3.99	4.44	5.06	5.38	5.42
Netherlands	4.92	4.75	4.77	5.28	5.16	5.31	5.12
Portugal	6.60	6.53	6.66	7.40	6.60	6.93	6.47
Spain	6.74	6.54	6.68	7.06	7.21	7.29	8.31
Sweden	3.95	3.66	4.09	4.74	4.71	4.92	4.94
UK	8.02	7.99	7.37	7.57	8.16	8.13	8.74
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	5.02	5.07	5.22	5.82	5.40	5.61	5.46
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	+59.6	+57.4	+41.1	+30.1	+51.1	+45.1	+59.9
EU 15 Rank	15	15	15	14	15	15	15
Bulgaria	4.46	4.97	5.87	5.94	5.76	5.90	6.48
Croatia	5.46	5.45	5.70	6.19	6.13	6.30	6.45
Cyprus	8.63	8.28	6.37	9.65	9.94	10.76	10.30
Czech Republic	5.18	5.10	4.89	5.31	5.25	5.53	5.52
Estonia	5.02	5.43	5.19	5.72	5.39	5.42	5.42
Hungary	5.59	5.52	5.35	5.77	5.40	5.45	5.85
Latvia	5.95	5.79	6.28	6.91	6.58	6.78	5.95
Lithuania	5.40	5.29	5.26	5.51	5.24	5.39	5.47
Malta	10.34	8.92	9.51	10.60	10.35	10.70	10.53
Poland	5.26	5.07	5.22	5.71	5.79	4.99	5.06
Romania	4.58	4.30	4.33	5.10	5.03	5.36	5.72
Slovakia	7.07	6.77	7.19	8.18	5.68	5.95	6.35
Slovenia	4.61	4.54	4.62	5.10	4.75	4.95	5.26
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	5.33	5.36	5.30	5.80	5.54	5.58	5.63
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	+50.3	+49.1	+39.1	+30.6	+47.4	+45.6	+55.2
EU 28 Rank	26	26	27	24	26	26	26

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

(1) Medium consumers: consuming 2,000 - 19,999 MWh per annum for periods
January - June and July - December each year

(2) Prices converted to sterling using exchange rates in the appropriate period.

(3) See paragraph A47 in the Technical notes for an explanation of the estimating methodology.

(4) Median price is based upon the available data, including those cases where BEIS have estimated
the position of prices relative to the EU median.

(5) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(6) Figures in this table now also exclude any charges relating to environmental or social policies
as well as VAT

**Table 5.4.2 Industrial electricity prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Including environmental taxes and levies, excluding VAT)⁽⁵⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	6.57	6.54	6.67	6.83	7.00	7.53	7.44
Belgium	7.00	6.99	7.37	8.41	7.91	8.12	7.77
Denmark	6.58	6.45	7.33	7.81	7.11	7.41	6.99
Finland	4.85	4.90	5.06	5.73	5.49	5.81	5.72
France	6.55	6.10	6.15r	6.50r	6.82	6.59	6.80
Germany	9.64	9.36	10.00	10.84	10.91	11.34	10.73
Greece	7.34	6.45	7.23	7.41	7.76	8.92	7.72
Ireland	8.52	8.02	7.93	8.76	8.88	8.98	9.51
Italy	10.90	10.69	10.95	12.33	11.56	11.82	10.47
Luxembourg	4.68	4.20	4.20	4.67	5.60	5.91	5.93
Netherlands	5.98	5.74	6.03	6.58	6.66	6.77	6.85
Portugal	7.56	7.48	7.94	8.83	8.87	9.31	9.22
Spain	7.09	6.87	7.02	7.42	7.58	7.67	8.73
Sweden	3.99	3.71	4.13	4.79	4.76	4.96	4.98
UK	10.04	10.04	9.87	10.13	10.38	10.58	11.25
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	7.00	6.54	7.23	7.42	7.58	7.67	7.72
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	+43.4	+53.5	+36.5	+36.6	+37.0	+38.0	+45.8
EU 15 Rank	14	14	13	13	13	13	15
Bulgaria	4.54	5.04	5.95	6.02	5.86	5.99	6.56
Croatia	5.79	5.79	6.06	6.60	6.55	7.20	7.65
Cyprus	9.20	8.95	7.10	10.37	11.14	11.95	11.75
Czech Republic	5.26	5.18	4.97	5.41	5.33	5.62	5.61
Estonia	6.00	6.39	6.29	6.93	6.66	6.74	6.59
Hungary	6.24	6.15	5.94	6.44	6.05	6.61	6.76
Latvia ⁽⁶⁾	7.92	7.71	8.36	9.21	8.89	9.17	7.60
Lithuania	6.63	6.50	6.51	6.80	6.44	6.64	6.67
Malta ⁽⁶⁾	10.34	8.92	9.51	10.60	10.35	10.70	10.53
Poland	5.62	5.41	5.58	6.10	6.62	6.75	6.84
Romania ⁽⁶⁾	5.48	5.17	5.32	6.20	6.13	6.52	6.79
Slovakia	7.40	7.10	7.54	8.57	8.92	9.31	9.66
Slovenia	5.29	5.42	5.54	6.16	5.77	6.03	6.32
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	6.57	6.45	6.59	6.88	6.91	7.31	7.22
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	+52.8	+55.5	+49.8	+47.3	+50.2	+44.8	+55.9
EU 28 Rank	26	27	26	24	25	24	27

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

Missing data estimation

- + BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the relevant median.
- +/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the relevant median
- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the relevant median

Table 5.5.1 Domestic electricity prices in the IEA

 Pence per kWh⁽¹⁾

	Electricity									
	Excluding taxes					Including taxes ⁽²⁾				
	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
EU 15										
Austria	6.55	12.09	9.17	10.13	10.61	9.59	16.68	14.49	16.52	17.23
Belgium	..	10.92	12.75	13.86	15.90	..	15.00	15.66	21.66	24.84
Denmark	6.85	10.15	7.17	8.80	9.36	16.20	23.07	20.59	24.45	25.27
Finland	4.94	8.51	7.28	8.28	9.46	6.65	11.36	11.05	12.56	14.18
France	5.85	7.80	7.71	8.61	9.28r	7.79	10.70	11.79	13.51	14.55r
Germany ⁽³⁾	10.08	11.80	10.37	11.35	12.13r	11.69	20.64	21.40	24.37	26.68
Greece ⁽³⁾	5.67	8.29	8.85	9.62	9.76	6.17	10.26	12.84	14.09	15.56
Ireland	9.37	13.27	14.55	15.86	16.43	10.60	15.06	16.51	18.00	18.64
Italy	8.20	12.60	11.52	12.56r	13.78r	10.87	17.04	17.94	19.95r	20.44r
Luxembourg	8.96	11.45	9.21	10.42	9.59	10.27	13.95	12.34	13.42	13.46
Netherlands	7.52	11.59	9.97	10.84	10.89	12.99	14.32	13.54	13.02	13.79r
Portugal	9.41	13.21	8.36	10.04	9.57	9.88	13.93	16.56	19.05	19.76
Spain	6.93	12.88	10.96	15.67	17.89	8.45	15.97	13.91	19.89	22.75
Sweden	..	8.90	6.77	7.93	8.54	..	14.11	11.16	12.91	13.85
UK	7.88	11.29	14.33	14.38r	15.22r	8.27	11.85	15.05	15.10r	15.98r
Rest of IEA										
Australia	..	..	12.62	13.61	16.76	..	..	13.88	14.97	18.41
Canada	3.75	5.56	5.75	7.09	7.57	4.16	6.04	6.06	7.88	8.46
Czech Republic	4.88	9.91	8.14	9.41	10.38	5.81	12.01	9.94	11.49	12.68
Hungary	6.49	11.24	6.60	7.33	7.88	8.04	14.15	8.38	9.31	10.01
Japan	9.69	14.04	13.43	15.07	16.01r	10.39	15.03	14.72	16.55	17.57r
Korea	..	5.79	7.15	7.76	7.45	4.89	5.39	8.13	8.82	8.47
New Zealand	6.65	10.08	11.20r	12.83	13.90r	7.48	11.40	12.88r	14.76	15.99r
Norway	4.53	7.93	3.82	4.78	5.47	6.71	11.38	6.18	7.74	8.76
Poland	5.11	9.08	8.36	8.98	9.94	6.65	11.60	10.71	11.50	12.74
Slovakia	8.33	11.59	9.34	10.49	10.77	9.92	13.79	11.20	12.59	12.93
Switzerland	7.11	10.55	11.73	12.97	13.50	7.64	11.65	13.47	15.06	15.85
Turkey	5.09	9.36	7.46	7.70	6.69	6.49	11.92	9.50	9.82	8.52
USA ⁽⁴⁾	4.95	7.14	7.88	8.86	9.54	5.20	7.50	8.27	9.30	10.02
IEA median	6.75	10.55	9.01	10.09	10.16	8.04	13.79	12.86	13.80	15.06
UK relative to:										
IEA median%	+16.7	+7.0	+59.1	+42.6	+49.7	+2.9	-14.0	+17.0	+9.4	+6.1
IEA rank	17	17	27	25	23	14	11	22	19	17
G7 rank	4	4	7	6	6	4	4	5	4	4

Source: Derived from the International Energy Agency publication, Energy Prices and Taxes

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using annual average exchange rates.

(2) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(3) Some prices taken from Eurostat.

(4) Prices excluding taxes have been estimated using a weighted average of general sales taxes and fuel taxes levied by individual states.

Note: For EU comparisons, BEIS recommends use of the Eurostat data in Table 5.6.1

.. Data unavailable.

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the IEA median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the IEA median.

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the IEA median.

**Table 5.6.2 Domestic electricity prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Excluding environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁵⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	9.23	8.92	9.67	10.50	10.51	10.87	10.84
Belgium	13.31	13.26	12.20	15.60	16.05	15.98	16.70
Denmark	6.85	6.35	6.98	8.15	8.09	8.23	8.90
Finland	7.51	7.26	7.92	8.77	9.03	9.50	9.45
France	8.14	8.01	8.46	9.50	9.37	10.10	9.98
Germany	10.48	10.27	10.81	11.88	11.96	12.34	12.13
Greece	8.87	8.83	9.05	10.18	9.80	9.73	9.96
Ireland	14.43	14.33	14.75	16.14	15.89	16.65	16.24
Italy	11.04	10.64	10.71	11.53	11.38	11.84	11.31
Luxembourg	9.75	9.58	10.33	11.40	10.04	10.44	11.29
Netherlands	9.41	8.91	9.39	10.22	9.86	10.28	10.44
Portugal	8.42	8.30	9.65	10.41	9.52	9.64	8.86
Spain	13.29	13.41	13.38	15.43	15.54	15.28	16.48
Sweden	8.66	8.65	9.48	11.01	10.82	11.65	11.07
UK	12.88	13.01	12.27	12.71	11.57	12.00	12.44
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	9.41	8.92	9.67	11.01	10.51	10.87	11.07
<u>UK relative to:</u>							
EU 15 Median(%)	+36.9	+45.9	+26.9	+15.5	+10.1	+10.3	+12.4
EU 15 Rank	12	12	13	12	11	11	12
Bulgaria	5.75	5.74	6.21	6.71	6.85	7.31	7.18
Croatia	7.38	7.22	7.80	8.75	8.70	9.03	8.97
Cyprus	11.53	10.53	9.30	11.04	12.51	12.68	12.71
Czech Republic	8.30	8.30	9.04	9.99	10.12	10.87	11.31
Estonia	6.96	6.84	7.28	8.25	7.97	8.48	8.70
Hungary	6.50	6.49	6.83	7.61	7.63	7.97	7.79
Latvia	7.93	7.89	8.39	9.23	8.98	9.28	9.11
Lithuania	6.40	6.21	6.69	7.03	6.74	6.94	6.78
Malta	8.77	8.70	9.32	10.42	10.89	11.03	10.77
Poland	8.24	7.95	8.07	9.05	9.48	8.48	8.17
Romania	6.79	6.75	7.12	7.67	7.50	8.44	8.71
Slovakia	8.96	8.87	8.98	10.73	7.16	7.48	8.29
Slovenia	8.22	8.10	8.66	9.60	9.50	9.86	9.75
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	8.54	8.47	9.04	10.20	9.66	9.98	9.97
<u>UK relative to:</u>							
EU 28 Median(%)	+50.8	+53.5	+35.7	+24.6	+19.7	+20.2	+24.8
EU 28 Rank	25	25	26	25	23	23	24

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

- (1) Medium consumers: consuming 2,500 - 4,999 kWh per annum for periods January - June and July - December each year
- (2) Prices converted to sterling using exchange rates in the appropriate period.
- (3) See paragraph A47 in the Technical notes for an explanation of the estimating methodology.
- (4) Median price is based upon the available data, including those cases where BEIS have estimated the position of prices relative to the EU median.
- (5) Figures in this table now exclude any charges relating to environmental or social policies as well as VAT

**Table 5.6.2 Domestic electricity prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Including environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁵⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	14.71	14.27	15.84	17.27	16.78	17.66	17.30
Belgium	15.57	16.93	19.81	23.59	24.09	25.68	24.05
Denmark	22.47	21.89	24.04	26.50	26.24	26.87	27.50
Finland	11.36	11.01	12.00	13.28	13.61	14.27	14.18
France	12.27	12.10	13.12	14.70	14.55	15.67	15.43
Germany	21.61	21.20	23.12	25.58	26.23	27.21	25.95
Greece	12.94	12.74	13.36	14.81	16.66	14.46	16.42
Ireland	17.76	17.66	18.06	20.09	19.84	21.02	20.84
Italy	17.94	17.47	18.23	19.43	18.35	18.57	18.19
Luxembourg	12.94	12.72	13.22	14.59	13.90	14.44	14.70
Netherlands	14.54	13.28	12.61	13.68	13.44	13.89	15.01
Portugal	16.69	16.44	18.30	19.75	19.66	19.91	19.76
Spain	16.91	17.05	17.01	19.63	19.76	19.43	20.97
Sweden	13.55	13.49	14.75	16.86	16.66	17.79	16.87
UK	15.56	15.71	15.19	15.73	15.20	16.57	16.18
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	15.56	15.71	15.84	17.27	16.78	17.79	17.30
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	0.0	0.0	-4.1	-8.9	-9.4	-6.9	-6.5
EU 15 Rank	8	8	7	6	5	6	5
Bulgaria	6.90	6.89	7.44	8.06	8.22	8.77	8.61
Croatia	9.64	9.44	10.21	11.44	10.29	11.03	11.53
Cyprus	14.33	13.23	11.89	13.93	16.03	16.30	16.66
Czech Republic	10.14	10.13	11.06	12.21	12.38	13.28	13.84
Estonia	9.53	9.29	9.41	10.64	10.39	11.77	11.86
Hungary	8.25	8.24	8.67	9.67	9.68	10.12	9.88
Latvia	11.97	11.87	12.67	13.96	13.65	14.12	13.47
Lithuania	9.20	8.94	9.58	10.06	9.61	9.88	9.65
Malta	9.20	9.13	9.79	10.95	11.43	11.59	11.31
Poland	10.57	10.20	10.37	11.62	12.54	12.95	12.41
Romania	9.54	9.49	9.81	10.60	10.31	11.51	11.73
Slovakia	11.03	10.92	11.08	13.21	12.35	12.87	13.78
Slovenia	11.64	11.74	12.60	14.00	13.85	14.40	14.19
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	12.61	12.41	12.64	13.98	13.87	14.42	14.86
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	+23.4	+26.6	+20.1	+12.6	+9.6	+14.9	+8.9
EU 28 Rank	21	21	20	19	17	19	17

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

Missing data estimation

- + BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the relevant median.
- +/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the relevant median
- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the relevant median

Table 5.7.1 Industrial gas prices in the IEA

 Pence per kWh⁽¹⁾

	Gas									
	Excluding taxes					Including taxes ⁽²⁾				
	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
EU 15										
Austria	..	2.78	2.09	2.18	2.20	..	3.01	2.74	2.85	2.70
Belgium	..	1.92	2.03	1.90	2.03	..	1.98	2.13	2.01	2.13
Denmark ⁽³⁾	..	2.32	1.88	1.63	2.03	..	3.21	2.42	2.23	2.71
Finland	0.78	1.79	1.69	1.64	2.12	0.90	1.95	2.70	2.93	3.58
France	1.50	2.57	2.56	2.40	2.58	1.56	2.70	2.76	2.70	2.95r
Germany	1.61	2.67	1.94	1.84	1.81r	1.89	3.01	2.23	2.17	2.16r
Greece	1.48	2.88	2.02	1.63	-	1.48	2.88	2.42	2.08	-
Ireland	1.77	2.22	2.08	2.23	2.48	1.77	2.40	2.35	2.53	2.81
Italy ⁽³⁾	1.44	2.34	2.45	2.42	2.39r	1.67	2.69	2.73	2.71	2.68r
Luxembourg	..	2.46	2.73	2.25	2.20	..	2.50	2.77	2.29	2.24
Netherlands	..	2.05	1.79	1.70	1.77	..	2.23	2.07	2.02	2.11
Portugal	1.61	2.61	2.85	2.47	2.34	1.61	2.61	2.89	2.53	2.40
Spain	1.20	2.17	2.14	1.91	2.04	1.20	2.17	2.17	1.96	2.08
Sweden	..	3.09	2.27	2.14	2.41	..	3.63	2.91	2.85	3.17
UK	1.36	1.78	2.11	1.78	1.89	1.41	1.83	2.18	1.85	1.96
Rest of IEA										
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	1.29	0.85	0.63	0.97	1.27r	1.29	0.85	0.63	0.97	1.27r
Czech Republic	1.38	2.85	2.12	2.14	2.19	1.38	2.95	2.20	2.23	2.30
Hungary	1.58	2.29	2.17	2.02	1.94	1.63	2.38	2.24	2.10	2.03
Japan	1.81	3.36	2.89r	2.61r	2.91r	1.81	3.36	2.90r	2.62r	3.05r
Korea ⁽⁴⁾	1.65	2.98	3.25	3.03	3.39	1.86	3.40	3.25	3.03	3.39
New Zealand	0.99	1.27	1.09r	1.04r	1.29r	1.05	1.35	1.16r	1.14r	1.38r
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	1.06	2.53	2.06	1.73	1.94	1.06	2.53	2.08	1.75	1.96
Slovakia	1.74	2.86	2.28	2.40	2.41	1.74	2.98	2.37	2.51	2.52
Switzerland	1.89	3.26	3.55	3.42	3.49	1.90	3.69	4.30	4.58	4.71
Turkey	1.14	1.83	1.76	1.75	1.40	1.22	1.92	1.81	1.80	1.45
USA ⁽⁵⁾	1.46	1.10	0.80	0.82	1.01	1.54	1.15	0.84	0.86	1.06
IEA median	1.47	2.40	2.10	1.97	2.08	1.55	2.57	2.36	2.23	2.27
<u>UK relative to:</u>										
IEA median%	-7.4	-25.8	+0.6	-9.3	-8.9	-8.8	-28.8	-7.8	-17.2	-13.8
IEA rank	7	4	14	10	8	8	4	9	6	5
G7 rank	2	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	3	3

Source: Derived from the International Energy Agency publication, Energy Prices and Taxes

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using annual average exchange rates.

(2) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(3) Some prices are taken from Eurostat.

(4) Prices excluding taxes have been estimated for some years using average tax rates for years where both including and excluding tax data is available.

(5) Prices excluding taxes have been estimated using a weighted average of general sales taxes and fuel taxes levied by individual states.

Note: For EU comparisons, BEIS recommends use of the Eurostat data in Table 5.8.1

.. Data unavailable.

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the IEA median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the IEA median.

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the IEA median.

**Table 5.8.2 Industrial gas prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Excluding environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁶⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	2.24	2.12	2.09	2.35	2.30	2.41	2.31
Belgium	2.02	1.90	1.86	2.00	1.89	1.92	1.91
Denmark	2.06	1.85	1.56	1.85	2.05	2.14	2.41
Finland	2.25	2.04	2.00	2.43	2.55	3.26	3.68
France	2.53	2.40	2.22	2.86	2.38	2.57	2.46
Germany	2.60	2.43	2.33	2.50	2.38	2.37	2.44
Greece	2.61	2.18	1.86	1.96	2.08	2.11	+
Ireland	2.66	2.41	2.25	2.62	2.56	2.59	2.69
Italy	2.40	2.17	2.24	2.20	2.13	2.12	2.31
Luxembourg	2.83	2.58	2.66	2.72	2.75	2.77	2.77
Netherlands	2.00	1.83	1.76	1.93	1.82	1.91	1.93
Portugal	3.01	2.69	2.59	2.33	2.33	2.35	2.34
Spain	2.52	2.25	2.15	2.18	2.53	2.33	2.51
Sweden	2.64	2.37	2.22	2.57	2.81	3.39	3.50
UK	2.48	2.40	2.14	2.02	2.03	1.89	2.18
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	2.52	2.25	2.15	2.33	2.33	2.35	2.44
<u>UK relative to:</u>							
EU 15 Median(%)	-1.5	+7.1	-0.4	-13.3	-12.9	-19.4	-10.5
EU 15 Rank	7	10	7	5	3	1	3
Bulgaria	2.28	1.86	1.71	1.56	1.79	2.16	2.16
Croatia	2.82	2.49	2.51	2.33	2.08	2.17	2.21
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	2.09	2.04	1.95	2.11	1.95	2.08	2.14
Estonia	2.50	1.81	1.67	1.77	2.05	2.13	2.27
Hungary	2.56	2.30	2.33	2.19	2.05	2.04	1.99
Latvia	2.42	1.99	1.95	1.99	2.19	2.44	2.52
Lithuania	2.05	1.57	2.09	2.11	2.07	2.52	2.53
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	2.70	2.39	2.06	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.61
Romania	1.52	1.46	1.50	1.54	1.48	1.54	1.60
Slovakia	2.45	2.40	2.27	2.57	2.32	2.47	2.43
Slovenia	2.35	2.35	2.29	2.37	2.23	2.39	2.41
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	2.46	2.21	2.11	2.20	2.16	2.34	2.41
<u>UK relative to:</u>							
EU 28 Median(%)	+0.7	+8.6	+1.3	-8.0	-6.2	-19.1	-9.5
EU 28 Rank	14	20	14	9	6	2	7

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

(1) Medium consumers: consuming 2,778 - 17,777 MWh per annum for periods
January - June and July - December each year

(2) Prices converted to sterling using exchange rates in the appropriate period.

(3) See paragraph A47 in the Technical notes for an explanation of the estimating methodology.

(4) Median price is based upon the available data, including those cases where BEIS have estimated
the position of prices relative to the EU median.

(5) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(6) Figures in this table now also exclude any charges relating to environmental or social policies
as well as VAT

**Table 5.8.2 Industrial gas prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Including environmental taxes and levies, excluding VAT)⁽⁵⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	2.90	2.72	2.79	2.93	2.89	2.96	2.85
Belgium	2.15	2.06	2.00	2.21	2.10	2.04	2.03
Denmark	2.87	2.64	2.41	2.78	2.87	2.99	3.28
Finland	3.27	3.04	3.22	3.78	3.99	4.75	5.25
France	2.76	2.64	2.59	3.25	2.81	3.08	3.10
Germany	2.89	2.71	2.64	2.85	2.73	2.74	2.79
Greece	3.04	2.59	2.30	2.43	2.44	2.45	+
Ireland	2.92	2.66	2.55	2.91	2.86	2.88	3.01
Italy	2.59	2.30	2.43	2.35	2.33	2.26	2.52
Luxembourg	2.89	2.68	2.74	2.84	2.78	2.80	2.81
Netherlands	2.85	2.31	2.99	2.45	3.14	2.40	3.38
Portugal	3.05	2.73	2.65	2.37	2.40	2.42	2.40
Spain ⁽⁶⁾	2.56	2.28	2.19	2.23	2.57	2.38	2.55
Sweden	3.29	3.01	2.90	3.30	3.55	4.16	4.21
UK	2.61	2.53	2.27	2.14	2.13	2.00	2.31
EU 15 Median ⁽⁴⁾	2.89	2.64	2.59	2.78	2.78	2.74	2.85
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	-9.6	-4.4	-12.6	-23.1	-23.2	-27.0	-19.1
EU 15 Rank	4	5	3	1	2	1	2
Bulgaria	2.35	1.94	1.79	1.65	1.88	2.26	2.25
Croatia ⁽⁶⁾	2.85	2.53	2.55	2.36	2.12	2.20	2.25
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	2.17	2.12	2.04	2.22	2.05	2.19	2.25
Estonia	2.64	1.95	1.89	2.01	2.38	2.47	2.69
Hungary	2.69	2.43	2.47	2.36	2.25	2.20	2.14
Latvia	2.54	2.12	2.08	2.13	2.32	2.54	2.64
Lithuania ⁽⁶⁾	2.05	1.57	2.09	2.11	2.12	2.95	2.87
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	2.74	2.43	2.10	2.24	2.35	2.46	2.67
Romania	2.20	2.09	2.16	2.25	2.19	2.30	2.26
Slovakia	2.54	2.50	2.37	2.68	2.43	2.60	2.54
Slovenia	2.69	2.73	2.69	2.80	2.66	2.86	2.80
EU 28 Median ⁽⁴⁾	2.71	2.51	2.42	2.37	2.41	2.47	2.68
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	-3.6	+0.6	-6.4	-9.6	-11.6	-19.0	-14.1
EU 28 Rank	10	14	10	5	6	1	7

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

Missing data estimation

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the relevant median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the relevant median

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the relevant median

Table 5.9.1 Domestic gas prices in the IEA

 Pence per kWh⁽¹⁾

	Gas									
	Excluding taxes					Including taxes ⁽²⁾				
	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
EU 15										
Austria	2.47	4.15	3.79	4.05	4.47	3.45	5.74	5.14	5.53	6.10
Belgium	..	3.87	3.51	3.42	3.78	..	4.86	4.54	4.50	4.77
Denmark	2.97	3.99	2.48	2.44	3.26	5.92	8.07	5.68	5.98	7.36
Finland ⁽³⁾	1.04	..	..	..	..	1.41	..	..	..	..
France	2.38	4.06	4.35	4.42	4.60r	2.79	4.81	5.43	5.71	6.09r
Germany	2.77	4.11	3.91	4.28	4.40	3.65	5.46	5.13	5.63	5.81
Greece	2.61	5.47	6.13	6.12	+	2.84	6.04	7.37	7.42	+
Ireland	2.74	4.04	4.37	4.91	5.03	3.11	4.78	5.27	5.92	6.08
Italy ⁽⁴⁾	2.42	3.76	3.96	4.17	4.34r	3.90	6.10	6.00	6.42	6.72r
Luxembourg	2.13	3.44	3.18	3.20	3.19	2.26	3.74	3.52	3.55	3.55
Netherlands	2.47	3.25	2.99	2.94	3.06	3.79	5.57	5.37	6.17	6.61
Portugal	4.34	4.97	5.49	5.41	5.04	4.56	5.24	7.11	7.08	6.88
Spain	2.79	4.09	5.15	5.24	5.81	3.24	4.78	6.43	6.57	7.27
Sweden	..	5.22	4.56	5.08	5.68	..	8.85	8.36	9.31	10.23
UK	2.04	3.49	4.59	4.19r	4.09r	2.14	3.66	4.82	4.40r	4.30r
Rest of IEA										
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	1.86	2.28	1.67	1.90	2.17r	1.99	2.40	1.76	1.99	2.28r
Czech Republic	1.71	3.70	3.62	3.91	4.20	2.03	4.44	4.38	4.73	5.08
Hungary	1.01	2.87	2.05	2.28	2.50	1.16	3.59	2.61	2.90	3.17
Japan	5.61	8.76	6.88r	7.45r	7.72r	5.89	9.20	7.43r	8.05r	8.34r
Korea	..	3.40	3.78	3.71	4.11	2.50	3.74	4.16	4.08	4.52
New Zealand	3.20	4.84	5.19	6.12	6.05r	3.67	5.57	6.06	7.14	7.07r
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	1.72	3.53	3.17	3.03	3.20	2.10	4.30	3.90	3.73	3.94
Slovakia	2.13	3.29	3.16	3.22	3.29	2.54	3.92	3.80	3.87	3.95
Switzerland	2.93	4.83	5.34	5.53	5.60	3.17	5.66	6.58	7.24	7.37
Turkey	1.45	2.48	2.26	2.33	1.97	1.71	2.93	2.67	2.76	2.33
USA ⁽⁵⁾	2.22	2.28	2.13	2.34	2.67	2.33	2.39	2.24	2.46	2.80
IEA median	2.42	3.87	3.79	4.05	4.20	2.82	4.81	5.14	5.63	6.08
UK relative to:										
IEA median%	-15.9	-9.8	21.3	3.5	-2.5	-24.1	-23.8	-6.2	-21.8	-29.3
IEA rank	7	9	19	15	11	7	5	11	9	8
G7 rank	2	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3

Source: Derived from the International Energy Agency publication, Energy Prices and Taxes

(1) Prices converted to pounds sterling using annual average exchange rates.

(2) Prices include all taxes where not refundable on purchase.

(3) Prices for Finland are for district heating not central heating as is the case in other countries.

(4) Some prices taken from Eurostat.

(5) Prices excluding taxes have been estimated using a weighted average of general sales taxes and fuel taxes levied by individual states.

Note: For EU comparisons, BEIS recommends use of the Eurostat data in Table 5.10.1

.. Data unavailable.

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the IEA median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the IEA median.

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the IEA median.

**Table 5.10.2 Domestic gas prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Excluding environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁶⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	3.95	3.76	3.94	4.24	4.42	4.58	4.29
Belgium	3.50	3.44	3.23	3.51	3.43	3.90	3.77
Denmark ⁽⁴⁾	3.04	2.76	2.68	3.15	3.42	3.45	3.55
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	4.10	4.19	3.92	4.47	4.12	4.65	4.23
Germany	3.73	3.69	3.86	4.12	3.91	4.04	3.98
Greece	3.99	4.35	3.44	4.47	4.05	+	+
Ireland	4.06	4.32	4.19	4.81	4.48	4.78	4.58
Italy	3.69	4.20	3.69	4.55	3.86	4.98	4.04
Luxembourg	3.19	2.98	3.06	3.02	3.24	3.19	3.25
Netherlands	3.09	3.31	2.92	3.42	3.06	3.56	3.33
Portugal	5.51	5.45	5.43	5.35	4.87	5.22	4.99
Spain	4.25	5.52	4.17	5.89	4.54	6.18	4.63
Sweden	4.47	4.64	4.74	5.41	5.87	5.49	5.56
UK ⁽⁷⁾	4.33	4.48	4.00	4.00	3.76	3.91	3.71
EU 15 Median ⁽⁵⁾	3.97	4.20	3.89	4.35	3.98	4.61	4.14
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	+9.2	+6.9	+2.9	-8.0	-5.4	-15.3	-10.2
EU 15 Rank	12	11	10	5	5	5	4
Bulgaria	2.91	2.35	2.39	2.23	2.37	2.79	2.78
Croatia	2.77	2.65	2.67	2.54	2.47	2.62	2.59
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	3.47	3.47	3.75	4.00	3.91	4.18	4.18
Estonia	2.62	2.07	2.04	2.09	2.79	2.73	2.53
Hungary	2.04	1.99	2.11	2.43	2.38	2.56	2.48
Latvia	2.87	2.76	2.59	2.73	2.55	2.74	2.65
Lithuania	2.56	2.59	2.65	2.75	2.60	2.59	2.51
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	2.98	2.91	2.48	3.08	2.91	3.20	3.02
Romania	1.10	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.43	1.56	1.64
Slovakia	3.02	2.96	2.98	3.19	3.02	3.31	3.13
Slovenia	3.31	3.13	3.32	3.40	3.32	3.29	3.35
EU 28 Median ⁽⁵⁾	3.31	3.31	3.23	3.42	3.42	3.56	3.55
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	+31.0	+35.4	+23.9	+17.1	+10.1	+9.8	+4.5
EU 28 Rank	23	22	21	15	15	15	14

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

- (1) Medium consumers: consuming 5,557 - 55,556 kWh per annum for periods January - June and July - December each year
- (2) Prices converted to sterling using exchange rates in the appropriate period.
- (3) See paragraph A47 in the Technical notes for an explanation of the estimating methodology.
- (4) From July 2001 the price is for natural gas rather than gas works gas.
- (5) Median price is based upon the available data, including those cases where BEIS have estimated the position of prices relative to the EU median.
- (6) Figures in this table now exclude any charges relating to environmental or social policies as well as VAT

**Table 5.10.2 Domestic gas prices in the EU for medium consumers⁽¹⁾
(Including environmental taxes and levies, and VAT)⁽⁶⁾**

Pence per kWh⁽²⁾

	Jan 15 - June 15	July 15 - Dec 15	Jan 16 - June 16	July 16 - Dec 16	Jan 17 - June 17	July 17 - Dec 17	Jan 18 - June 18
Austria	5.35	5.12	5.37	5.79	5.80	6.23	5.89
Belgium	4.28	4.47	4.26	4.59	4.47	4.93	4.72
Denmark ⁽⁴⁾	6.74	6.34	6.49	7.37	7.64	7.81	7.90
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	5.13	5.27	5.06	5.81	5.50	6.20	5.85
Germany	4.95	4.90	5.15	5.52	5.26	5.44	5.35
Greece	4.99	5.40	4.39	5.60	4.82	-	-
Ireland	4.93	5.21	5.08	5.83	5.44	5.79	5.56
Italy	5.61	6.51	5.69	7.20	6.06	7.80	6.28
Luxembourg	3.63	3.47	3.53	3.59	3.60	3.55	3.62
Netherlands	5.54	5.78	6.06	6.94	6.57	7.27	7.17
Portugal	7.15	7.07	7.11	7.00	6.65	7.13	6.68
Spain	5.35	6.88	5.27	7.36	5.74	7.72	5.85
Sweden	8.28	8.44	8.79	9.81	10.43	10.04	9.94
UK	4.65	4.81	4.31	4.31	4.04	4.28	4.06
EU 15 Median ⁽⁵⁾	5.24	5.34	5.21	5.82	5.62	6.22	5.85
UK relative to:							
EU 15 Median(%)	-11.3	-9.9	-17.3	-26.0	-28.2	-31.2	-30.5
EU 15 Rank	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Bulgaria	3.49	2.81	2.87	2.67	2.84	3.35	3.33
Croatia	3.46	3.30	3.33	3.18	3.09	3.27	3.24
Cyprus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	4.20	4.20	4.54	4.84	4.73	5.05	5.06
Estonia	3.34	2.76	2.69	2.82	3.61	3.69	3.53
Hungary	2.58	2.53	2.68	3.09	3.03	3.26	3.15
Latvia	3.63	3.49	3.30	3.49	3.25	3.51	3.39
Lithuania	3.10	3.14	3.22	3.33	3.14	3.53	3.51
Malta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	3.67	3.58	3.05	3.79	3.59	3.95	3.72
Romania	2.28	2.45	2.58	2.78	2.72	2.76	2.82
Slovakia	3.63	3.56	3.58	3.82	3.62	3.97	3.76
Slovenia	4.61	4.38	4.66	4.84	4.76	4.75	4.81
EU 28 Median ⁽⁵⁾	4.61	4.47	4.39	4.84	4.73	4.93	4.81
UK relative to:							
EU 28 Median(%)	+1.0	+7.6	-2.0	-11.0	-14.7	-13.2	-15.5
EU 28 Rank	14	14	12	11	11	11	11

Source: Eurostat Statistics in Focus

Missing data estimation

+ BEIS estimates that the price is likely to exceed the relevant median.

+/- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be around the relevant median

- BEIS estimates that the price is likely to be below the relevant median

The relevant median is the EU15 median for EU15 data and the EU28 median for accession countries.

Annex A – Technical Notes

Tables 2.1.1 to 2.1.3

A1. The source of the prices in these tables is the Consumer Prices Index (CPI), published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and is the fuel components within the CPI. Table A1 below provides the weights within the total index, in parts per 1,000 of the fuel components. The CPI is calculated using prices collected on the second or third Tuesday of each month.

	All items	Domestic fuels	Solid fuels	Gas	Electricity	Liquid fuels	Motor fuels and oil
1996	1,000	45	2	20	22	1	40
2000	1,000	33	1	13	17	2	38
2005	1,000	28	1	12	14	1	27
2010	1,000	47	1	25	19	2	41
2011	1,000	44	1	22	19	2	43
2012	1,000	56	1	32	20	3	46
2013	1,000	48	1	26	19	2	40
2014	1,000	45	1	21	21	2	35
2015	1,000	42	1	20	20	1	34
2016	1,000	35	1	16	17	1	32
2017	1,000	34	1	15	17	1	33
2018	1,000	34	1	15	17	1	31

A2. Quarterly data are published three months in arrears. Any revised data are marked with an “r”. Annual data is published in the March edition of QEP. The real terms series in Table 2.1.2 are updated when the GDP deflator becomes available from ONS.

The following notes apply to Table 2.1.1:

A3. **Solid fuels** - Retail prices for the standard grade of household coal and for the smokeless fuel type grade for a boiler/room heater, obtained from local retailers in up to 146 areas throughout the United Kingdom.

A4. **Gas** – average of the major gas companies’ tariffs, plus butane gas.

A5. **Electricity** - average of the major electricity companies’ tariffs.

A6. **Liquid fuels** – Retail prices of domestic kerosene heating oil provided by retailers in up to 146 areas throughout the United Kingdom.

A7. **Motor fuel and oil** – Ultra-low sulphur petrol (ULSP), ultra-low sulphur diesel (ULSD) and motor oil - Retail prices of the different grades of motor spirit and engine oil obtained weekly from oil companies and supermarkets throughout the United Kingdom, with the weekly data averaged to produce a monthly figure.

Tables 2.2.1 to 2.5.2

A8. Tables 2.2.1 and 2.3.1 show the average annual bills split by fixed and variable tariffs and are experimental statistics. Fixed tariff - as the name implies - is the price of a tariff kept fixed for a set period of time. Variable tariffs, on the other hand, are tariffs that are not defined as fixed and include the ‘standard’ variable tariff as well as any other variable tariffs.

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A9. Tables 2.2.4 and 2.3.4 are experimental statistics. They are used in the energy consumption model to calculate household notional energy bills for modelling fuel poverty level in England. These data are not suitable for calculating the average bills of low use consumers. The data reported are an average of the fixed and variable costs across the four quarters in the year. In the calculation, more weights are given to costs in Q1 and Q4, when it is assumed that more electricity and gas are consumed (and hence the price at this time should contribute more to the average). As a result these values should not be used to determine current average bills. For more information see the Fuel Poverty Methodology Handbook on the BEIS website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fuel-poverty-statistics-methodology-handbook>

A10. Tables 2.2.3 and 2.3.3 show representative electricity and gas bills, by payment type, in each of the 15 Public Electricity Supply (PES) regions in the UK. The unit cost is the cost to the consumer per unit consumed and is calculated by dividing the bill amount by the number of units consumed (3,800 kWh for electricity, 15,000 kWh for gas). Data on regional electricity and gas bills from 2013 onwards are based on PES regions as opposed to selected towns and cities within the PES regions and the gas Local Distribution Zones (LDZ). This change has been made because most energy suppliers now charge for gas according to the PES area of a household. It is not possible to present historical data on gas bills in this way, as data for the previous years were collected differently. Table A2 maps the selected towns and cities to their corresponding gas LDZ and PES regions.

	Gas LDZ	Electricity PES area
Aberdeen	Scotland	Northern Scotland
Belfast	n/a	Northern Ireland
Birmingham	West Midlands	West Midlands
Canterbury	South East	South East
Cardiff	Wales	South Wales
Edinburgh	Scotland	Southern Scotland
Ipswich	Eastern	Eastern
Leeds	North East	Yorkshire
Liverpool	North West	Merseyside & North Wales
London	London	London
Manchester	North West	North West
Newcastle	Northern	North East
Nottingham	East Midlands	East Midlands
Plymouth	South West	South West
Southampton	Southern	Southern

A11. Provisional annual data is published in the December edition of QEP, with final data published in March.

A12. Bills and unit costs are based on published prices and include standing charges where applicable. No allowances are made for introductory offers or non-cash benefits that may be available from new suppliers. Both electricity and gas bills and costs reflect the prices of all the suppliers in the survey. This basis is used for all the domestic bills and costs data in Tables 2.2.1 to 2.3.3. The bills shown relate to the total bill including VAT in cash terms received during the calendar year, for the tariff type shown, including all tariff changes and rebates. Averages are weighted by the number of domestic customers. An annual consumption of 3,800 kWh is used for electricity and 15,000 kWh for gas.

A13. The weighted average for all supplier gas bills is based on equivalent tariffs of British Gas and other gas supply companies. From 2007 onwards, due to a methodology change, the estimates are based on bills received during the calendar year. As part of this methodology

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change, it is now assumed that, of the 15,000 kWh of gas consumed per annum (see A8), 6,000 kWh are consumed in the first quarter, 3,000 kWh in the second quarter, 1,500 kWh in the third quarter and 4,500 kWh in the fourth.

A14. Tables 2.4.2, 2.4.3 and 2.5.2 show data for the 'Economy 7' tariffs, where a lower unit cost is applied to off-peak (night) consumption. Of the total consumption of 6,000 kWh, off-peak consumption has been considered as 3,000 kWh.

Table 2.6.1

A15. Household final consumption expenditure comprises household expenditure in the United Kingdom on the specified fuels and fuel purchases by foreign tourists. It excludes expenditure on fuels by businesses. VAT was levied on domestic fuels at 8 per cent in April 1994. It was then reduced to 5 per cent in September 1997, and is included in the table from 1994 onwards. For coal, coke and petroleum products it was assumed that all consumers paid VAT from the date of its introduction. For electricity and gas it was estimated that 5 per cent of electricity sales and 4 per cent of gas sales were covered by customers pre-paying their bills to avoid VAT in 1994 and 1995. Figures for total consumers' expenditure are also shown for comparison.

Due to reclassification of the Household Expenditure to conform to the European Systems of Accounts 1995 (ESA 95), the COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose) headings have been reviewed.

The following notes apply to Table 2.6.1:

A16. **Solid Fuels** – Household final consumption expenditure on these fuels is based on estimates of inland sales of solid fuels to domestic consumers. Expenditure in Northern Ireland is estimated based on values of colliery despatches of house coal to Northern Ireland.

A17. **Gas** - Personal consumption in the United Kingdom is taken as sales to domestic premises. Estimates of the quantity and value of liquid gases purchased by domestic consumers are provided by the petroleum industry. The average price used is the average revenue per kWh for the public supply sales of gas to domestic consumers.

A18. **Electricity** - Sales from the public electricity supply system to domestic consumers in the United Kingdom plus estimates of the domestic element included in sales to dual use premises. Sales are valued at the average revenue per unit for electricity sold to domestic consumers, which takes into account discounts and lump sum rebates.

A19. **Liquid fuels** (domestic heating and lighting oil) - For fuel oils and heating oils, information is available from the petroleum industry on quantities delivered to domestic consumers. The figures for domestic consumption are then valued using monthly prices collected from oil companies by the department.

A20. **Vehicle fuels and lubricants** (petrol, diesel, LPG, oil and lubricants, brake and other fluids, coolants) – Estimates of the quantity and value of lubricating oil purchased by domestic customers are provided by the petroleum industry. For motor spirit and diesel, estimates of business purchases of the fuels are made and deducted from the total deliveries in order to arrive at purchases by domestic consumers. The figures for domestic consumption are then valued using monthly prices collected by the department from oil companies.

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Table 2.6.2

A21. Figures for Table 2.6.2 are taken from the Expenditure and Food Survey (EFS) conducted by the ONS. The figures are estimates based upon a representative sample of households. The averages in the table have been calculated based on those households consuming the fuels only, i.e. only those households who consumed the specified fuels are included in the calculation of the average expenditure. These estimates therefore differ from those published by the ONS in their "Family Spending" report, where the total of all households is used to calculate the average fuel expenditure. After the 1993 data publication, the survey moved to a financial year basis until 2005/06, but then returned to a calendar year basis from 2006 to 2014. However from 2015, ONS returned back to reporting on a financial year basis as a result for 2015/16, Quarter 1 2015 is not reported in our tables. For ease of comparison, the data on expenditure of fuel as a proportion of total expenditure in Table 2.6.2 are based on all households and not just those consuming fuels.

Tables 3.1.1 to 3.1.4

A22. Prices in those tables are derived from information collected via the Quarterly Fuels Inquiry survey on fuel purchases from a panel of about 600 establishments within the manufacturing industry (excluding electricity generation). The panel consists of companies purchasing fuels in small to large quantities. To maximise the coverage on each fuel type and minimise the burden on business, larger users are surveyed proportionally more than smaller users.

A23. Provisional quarterly data is published three months in arrears, with final data published six months in arrears. Revised data are marked with an "r". Provisional annual data are published in the March edition of QEP, with final annual data published in June. The entire year's quarterly data is reviewed in June to ensure that each of the contributors who supply data have been allocated to the correct size band based upon their actual annual consumption. This means that there can be revisions made to data from Q1 to Q4 at this time.

A24. For each size of consumer the average fuel price (exclusive of VAT) is calculated by dividing the total quantity of fuel purchased into their total value. The "all consumers average" price uses base weighting to weight the prices for each size band according to purchases by businesses in the size band recorded in the 1984 Purchases Inquiry (a large scale survey conducted every 5 years until 1989, and conducted annually for a rotating selection of industries from 1994 to 1999). The weights are reviewed when more comprehensive up-to-date purchases data become available. The size bands for each fuel are determined according to the approximate range of annual purchases covered (see Table A3).

A25. As described above the prices given are representative of market prices. This means that trades, which because of their size or dominance of total consumption, that would produce an unrepresentative price, are excluded. Coal purchased by the iron and steel sector is excluded, as is gas purchased for electricity generation.

A26. For some fuels, the relative size in volume terms of the largest users can result in the weighted average moving more towards the large user price. This is true for gas where, because of the growth in consumption, the weights provided by the 1984 purchases survey may be out of date. Therefore, for some fuels (e.g. gas and gas oil), the median price (the price at which 50 per cent of the prices paid are higher and 50 per cent lower) may be more appropriate than the average price.

A27. From Q1 2010 published coal prices are restricted to only average prices and prices for large consumers due to the small number of companies reporting data. Data for medium fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and hard coke were discontinued from Q1 2005, and there were no subdivisions into size bands due to the small number of sites purchasing each of these fuels. The small sample sizes reflect the small overall consumption, relative to the major fuels covered, which meant that, although the prices were still representative, they could be subject to more sample effects than the other fuels (e.g. if a relatively large purchaser switches fuel).

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A28. To enable coal prices to be calculated in common units, companies also record and report the calorific value of the coal they purchase. Conversion factors for fuel oil (both heavy and medium), gas oil, liquefied petroleum gas and hard coke are given in Annex B.

A29. The 10 per cent, median and 90 per cent deciles prices for each fuel are presented in addition to the prices for each size band. The 10 per cent decile is the point within the complete range of prices below which the lowest 10 per cent of those prices fall. Similarly, the 90 per cent decile is the point above which the highest 10 per cent of the prices occur. These values give some indication of the spread of prices paid by purchasers. The deciles and the median are calculated by giving equal "weight" to each purchaser, but are scaled to represent the mix of fuel users by size in the industrial population using those represented by the panel. From Q1 2007, decile information is only published for gas and electricity.

Table A3: Range of annual purchases for the Quarterly Fuels Inquiry

Fuel	Large	Of which:		Medium	Small
	Greater than	Extra large Greater than	Moderately large		Less than
Coal (tonnes)	7,600	..	..	760 to 7,600	760
Heavy fuel oil (tonnes)	4,900	..	..	490 to 4,900	490
Gas oil (tonnes)	175	..	..	35 to 175	35
Electricity (thousand kWh)	8,800	150,000	8,800 to 150,000	880 to 8,800	880
Gas ⁽¹⁾ (thousand kWh)	8,800	..	..	1,500 to 8,800	1,500

(1) Respondents purchasing more than one type of supply (tariff, firm contract and interruptible contract) are treated as separate entities with respect to each type of supply.

Table 3.2.1

A30. The prices for fuels used in electricity generation are collected via a quarterly survey of electricity generators in the United Kingdom which covers companies that produce electricity from nuclear sources plus all companies whose prime purpose is the generation of electricity. The companies are: AES Electric Ltd., Centrica plc., Coryton Energy Company Ltd., Eggborough Power Ltd., E.On UK plc., Fellside Heat and Power Ltd., Fibrogen Ltd., Fibropower Ltd., Fibrothetford Ltd., International Power, Premier Power Ltd., Rocksavage Power Company Ltd., RWE Npower plc., Scottish Power plc., Scottish and Southern Energy plc., SELCHP Ltd., Spalding Energy Company Ltd.

A31. The data reported are the value and volume of fuel purchased during the quarter and may not always reflect the fuel actually used (i.e. there can be stocking and destocking, especially for coal). The prices reported are typically for long-term contracts, with price escalator factors, some of which may have already been implemented. As such, the prices can be higher than those paid by large industrial users who typically negotiate contracts each year.

A32. Provisional quarterly data is published three months in arrears, with final data published six months in arrears. Any revised data are marked with an "r". Provisional annual data for the most recent year is published in the March edition of QEP, with final data published in June.

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Tables 3.3.1 and 3.3.2

A33. Data for these indices are taken from a number of sources: electricity data are taken from a monthly survey run by BEIS; gas data are taken from the monthly Producer Price Index (PPI) gas series created by BEIS; coal and heavy fuel oil data are taken from the Quarterly Fuels Inquiry (QFI) survey used to create Tables 3.1.1 – 3.1.4.

A34. Provisional quarterly data is published three months in arrears, with final data being published six months in arrears. Any revised data is marked with an “r”. Provisional annual data is published in the March edition of QEP, with final data being published in June. The entire year’s quarterly data for coal and HFO is reviewed in June to ensure that each of the contributors who supply data to the Quarterly Fuels Inquiry have been placed in the correct size band based upon their annual consumption. This means that there can be revisions made to data from Q1 to Q4 at that time.

A35. The Climate Change Levy (CCL) came into effect in April 2001. The rates were increased in April 2007, 2008 and 2009 and then annually in April of each successive year since 2011. The rates are shown in Table A4:

Table A4: Climate Change Levy rates from April 2001

	Coal	Electricity	Gas	LPG
Apr-2001	£11.70/tonne	0.430 p/kWh	0.150 p/kWh	£9.60/tonne
Apr-2007	£12.01/tonne	0.441 p/kWh	0.154 p/kWh	£9.85/tonne
Apr-2008	£12.42/tonne	0.456 p/kWh	0.159 p/kWh	£10.18/tonne
Apr-2009	£12.81/tonne	0.470 p/kWh	0.164 p/kWh	£10.50/tonne
Apr-2011	£13.21/tonne	0.485 p/kWh	0.169 p/kWh	£10.83/tonne
Apr-2012	£13.87/tonne	0.509 p/kWh	0.177 p/kWh	£11.37/tonne
Apr-2013	£14.29/tonne	0.524 p/kWh	0.182 p/kWh	£11.72/tonne
Apr-2014	£14.76/tonne	0.541 p/kWh	0.188 p/kWh	£12.10/tonne
Apr-2015	£15.12/tonne	0.554 p/kWh	0.193 p/kWh	£12.40/tonne
Apr-2016	£15.26/tonne	0.559 p/kWh	0.195 p/kWh	£12.51/tonne
Apr-2017	£15.51/tonne	0.568 p/kWh	0.198 p/kWh	£12.72/tonne
Apr-2018	£15.91/tonne	0.583 p/kWh	0.203 p/kWh	£13.04/tonne

Tables 3.4.1 and 3.4.2

A36. The prices for gas and electricity consumed by non-domestic users in the United Kingdom are collected via a quarterly inquiry of gas and electricity suppliers. The data reported are the value and volume of energy sold during the quarter in each of the size bands. The average price (excluding VAT) for each size band of consumer is obtained by dividing the total quantity of purchases for each fuel into their total value.

A37. The electricity and gas size bands shown in Tables 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 are defined in terms of the approximate annual purchases of the consumer band, as shown in Table A5. The size bands from Q1 2006 onwards differ slightly from those published previously as the average electricity price from Q1 2007 includes the Extra Large size band. This has introduced a discontinuity in the averages for previous quarters’ series. Also some electricity size bands were renamed in Q1 2008; however the consumptions remained unchanged.

Table A5: Range of annual purchases for the Price Transparency survey

		Annual consumption			Annual consumption
		MWh			MWh
Electricity	Very Small	0 - 20	Gas	Very Small	<278
	Small	20 - 499		Small	278 – 2,777
	Small/Medium	500 - 1,999		Medium	2,778 – 27,777
	Medium	2,000 - 19,999		Large	27,778 – 277,777
	Large	20,000 - 69,999		Very Large	277,778 – 1,111,112
	Very Large	70,000 – 150,000			
	Extra Large	>150,000			

A38. Quarterly data are combined to produce annual average prices by size band which are also published within the table spreadsheet.

Tables 4.1.1 to 4.1.3

A39. The data published are national average prices calculated using prices supplied by all major motor fuel marketing companies. Prior to 1977 prices data were collated from a variety of sources, mainly the published wholesale prices of the oil companies to which retailers' margins were added. The results of various consumers' surveys were also taken into consideration in arriving at a typical price. From January 1995 sales by super/hyper markets are included in the price estimates.

A40. Crude oil prices are shown in Table 4.1.1 as an index based on a "basket" of both indigenous and imported crude oil prices also used as an input, along with other fuel prices, for the Producer Prices Index (PPI) produced by ONS. The index represents the average price paid by refineries for the month and is calculated in pounds sterling on a cost, insurance and freight (cif) basis.

A41. Provisional monthly prices are usually revised in the month following their original publication, with revisions marked with an "r". Provisional annual prices are published in December with revisions made during the following two months as more data become available.

Tables 5.1.1 to 5.10.3

A42. International comparisons are based on data published by international organisations.

A43. Motor fuel prices are taken from the European Commission's 'Oil Bulletin' and converted from euros to pound sterling. Data in these tables show prices of unleaded petrol and diesel in the EU, with and without tax, on or about the 15th of the month, with the UK ranked within the EU 15 and EU 28.

A44. Annual electricity and gas prices in Tables 5.3.1, 5.5.1, 5.7.1 and 5.9.1 are collated and published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in 'Energy Prices and Taxes'. Prices are shown excluding and including taxes in sterling, with the UK price compared to the IEA median price and ranked within the IEA and G7. Methodology can vary between countries. From December 2013, prices for all IEA countries are shown, rather than for just the EU and G7 countries as previously published.

A45. The data presented in Tables 5.4.1, 5.6.1, 5.8.1 and 5.10.1 are derived from Eurostat's Statistics in Focus series. Eurostat publishes data on gas and electricity prices around six months after the end of the reference period. Prices are shown excluding and including taxes in sterling,

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with the UK price compared to the EU 15 and EU 28 median price and ranked within the EU 15 and EU 28.

A46. From 1st January 2008, data are average prices over 6-month periods (January - June and July - December) and each size band covers a range of consumption. Prior to 2008, the data were for a single point in time (1st January and 1st July), and each size band was represented by a single consumption figure. Eurostat's change to the methodology created a discontinuity within the price series. The new methodology prices are published within the original tables, with a clear distinction between old and new data. Whilst prices using the old methodology is not comparable with the new one, the UK ranking and UK price relative to the EU median should be broadly comparable across the old and new data. The size bands for consumers from January 2008 onwards are shown in Table A6.

Table A6: Eurostat size bands

Industrial Electricity	Eurostat size band	Annual consumption (MWh)
Small	Band IB	20 – 499
Medium	Band ID	2,000 - 19,999
Large	Band IE	20,000 - 69,999
Very Large	Band IF	70,000 – 150,000

Industrial Gas	Eurostat size band	Annual consumption (MWh)
Small	Band I2	278 – 2,777
Medium	Band I3	2,778 – 27,777
Large	Band I4	27,778 – 277,777

Domestic Electricity	Eurostat size band	Annual consumption (kWh)
Small	Band DB	1,000 – 2,499
Medium	Band DC	2,500 – 4,999
Large	Band DD	5,000 – 15,000

Domestic Gas	Eurostat size band	Annual consumption (kWh)
Small	Band D1	< 5,557
Medium	Band D2	5,557 – 55,557
Large	Band D3	>55,557

A47. It is important when comparing international prices to bear in mind the impact of the exchange rates (as the data are presented in a common pound sterling basis, the changing level of the pound will cause some changes in the relative prices) and inflation rates in individual countries. The relative strength of the pound in 1997, 1998 and 1999 (e.g. as sterling appreciated by 21 per cent against the German Mark between 1996 and 1999) to some extent will have had an adverse effect on comparisons of UK data with other countries.

A48. For Tables 5.3.1 to 5.10.3, where data is not available, we have estimated the price in relation to the median for that table. A '+' indicates that the price is likely to exceed the median price, '+/-' indicates that the price is likely to be around the median, '-' indicates that the price is likely to be below the median price. This methodology is intended to give a better indication of the UK position when compared with those countries where up-to-date data are not available.

A49. When determining which tables to use to compare international gas and electricity prices, the 6-monthly Eurostat tables (5.4, 5.6, 5.8 and 5.10) provide prices for different sizes of consumer, and in general have more timely data reflecting changes on a shorter timescale, but

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comparisons with non-EU countries require the use of the annual IEA tables (5.3.1, 5.5.1, 5.7.1 and 5.9.1). Rankings may differ between the IEA and Eurostat tables.

A50. For 2015 onwards, prices from Eurostat for both domestic and industrial are those that both exclude and include the environmental and social levies and taxes covering the Climate Change Levy, Renewable Obligation support costs, Capacity Market support costs, Contract for Difference support costs, Feed in Tariffs, EU ETS, Assistance for Areas with high Electricity Distribution Costs (AAHEDC) and Smart Meters and Better Billing costs. It is a new methodology which EU countries have to report to Eurostat the environmental and social levies incurred in their prices.

Annex B – Calorific values and conversion factors

B1: Estimated average gross calorific values of fuels 2017

	GJ per tonne			GJ per tonne		Moisture content
	net	gross		net	gross	
Coal:			Renewable sources:			
All consumers (weighted average) (1)	25.9	27.3	Domestic wood (3)	14.7	16.3	20%
Power stations (2)	25.3	26.7	Industrial wood (4)	19.0	20.3	0%
Coke ovens (1)	30.2	31.8	Straw	13.1	15.4	15%
Low temperature carbonisation plants			Poultry litter (5)	7.9	9.9	20%
and manufactured fuel plants	26.9	28.4	Meat and bone	16.2	18.3	11%
Collieries	27.4	28.9	General industrial waste	15.2	16.0	5%
Agriculture	28.1	29.5	Hospital waste	13.3	14.0	5%
Iron and steel	28.9	30.4	Municipal solid waste (6)	6.5	9.3	30%
Other industries (weighted average)	25.4	26.7	Refuse derived waste (6)	13.0	18.5	30%
Non-ferrous metals	23.7	25.0	Short rotation coppice (7)	12.6	14.2	30%
Food, beverages and tobacco	27.9	29.3	Tyres	30.4	32.0	5%
Chemicals	25.2	26.5	Wood pellets	16.9	18.3	10%
Textiles, clothing, leather etc.	28.0	29.4	Biodiesel	37.2	38.7	4%
Pulp, paper, printing etc.	23.0	24.2	Bioethanol	26.8	29.7	10%
Mineral products	26.2	27.6	Petroleum:			
Engineering (mechanical and electrical engineering and vehicles)	27.9	29.4	Crude oil (weighted average)	43.4	45.7	
Other industries	30.9	32.5	Petroleum products (weighted average)	43.9	46.2	
Domestic			Ethane	46.6	50.7	
House coal	27.2	28.7	Butane and propane (LPG)	45.9	49.3	
Anthracite and dry steam coal	32.4	34.1	Light distillate feedstock for gasworks	45.4	47.8	
Other consumers	25.1	26.4	Aviation spirit and wide cut gasoline	45.0	47.4	
Imported coal (weighted average)	26.2	27.6	Aviation turbine fuel	43.9	46.2	
Exports (weighted average)	30.6	32.2	Motor spirit	44.7	47.1	
Coke (including low temperature carbonisation cokes)	29.8	29.8	Burning oil	43.9	46.2	
Coke breeze	29.8	29.8	Gas/diesel oil	42.6	45.3	
Other manufactured solid fuels	31.1	32.7	DERV	42.9	45.7	
			Fuel oil	40.7	43.3	
			Power station oil	40.7	43.3	
			Non-fuel products (notional value)	40.8	43.0	
				MJ per cubic metre		
				net	gross	
			Natural gas produced (8)	35.8	39.8	
			Natural gas consumed (9)	35.6	39.5	
			Coke oven gas	16.2	18.0	
			Blast furnace gas	3.0	3.0	
			Landfill gas (10)	19-23	21-25	
			Sewage gas (10)	19-23	21-25	
			Anaerobic Digestion - farm/food food (7)	19-24	21-26	

1) Applicable to UK consumption - based on calorific value for home produced coal plus imports and, for "All consumers" net of exports.

(2) Home produced plus imports

(3) On an "as received" basis; seasoned logs at 20% moisture content. On a "dry" basis 20.3 GJ per tonne.

(4) Data reported on an oven dry basis of 20.3 GJ per tonne.

(5) The calorific value of poultry litter typically ranges on a net basis from 5 GJ/tonne to 10 GJ/tonne depending upon the moisture content of the fuel. For poultry manure, much lower calorific values should be used.

(6) Average figure based on survey returns.

(7) On an "as received" basis; at 30% moisture content. On a "dry" basis 18.6 GJ per tonne.

(8) The gross calorific value of natural gas can also be expressed as 11.126 kWh per cubic metre. This value represents the average calorific value seen for gas when extracted. At this point it contains not just methane, but also some other hydrocarbon gases (ethane, butane, propane). These gases are removed before the gas enters the National Transmission System for sale to final consumers.

(9) UK produced and imported gas. This weighted average of calorific values will approximate the average for the year of gas entering the National Transmission System. It can also be expressed as 11.007 kWh per cubic metre.

(10) Calorific value varies depending on the methane content of the gas.

Note: The above estimated average calorific values apply only to the year 2016. For calorific values of fuels in earlier years see Tables A.2 and A.3 and previous issues of this Digest. See the notes in Chapter 1, paragraph 1.55 regarding net calorific values. The difference between the net and gross thermal content is the amount of energy necessary to evaporate the water present in the fuel or formed during the combustion process. The calorific values for coal other than imported coal are based on estimates provided by the main coal producers, but with some exceptions as noted on Table A.2. The calorific values for petroleum products have been calculated using the method described in Chapter 1, paragraph 1.31. Data reported in this Digest in 'thousand tonnes of oil equivalent' have been prepared on the basis of 1 tonne of oil equivalent having an energy content of 41.868 gigajoules (GJ), (1 GJ = 9.478 therms) - see notes in Chapter 1, paragraph 1.28.

B2: Estimated average gross calorific values of fuels 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010 and 2014 to 2017

	GJ per tonne (gross)						
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2015	2016	2017
Coal							
All consumers (1)(2)	25.6	25.5	26.2	25.8	26.0	26.0	25.9
All consumers - home produced plus imports minus exports (1)	..	..	27.0	27.1	27.0	27.2	27.3
Power stations (2)	23.8	24.8	25.6	24.9	25.1	25.2	25.4
Power stations - home produced plus imports (1)	..	..	26.0	25.8	26.2	26.2	26.7
Coke ovens (2)	30.5	30.2	31.2	30.5	31.8	31.8	31.8
Coke ovens - home produced plus imports (1)	..	..	30.4	30.5	31.8	31.8	31.8
Low temperature carbonisation plants and manufactured fuel plants	19.1	29.2	30.3	30.2	28.5	28.4	28.4
Collieries	27.0	28.6	29.6	29.3	29.0	29.0	28.9
Agriculture	30.1	28.9	29.2	28.0	29.5	29.5	29.5
Iron and steel industry (3)	29.1	28.9	30.7	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4
Other industries (1)	27.1	27.8	26.7	27.7	26.8	26.7	26.7
Non-ferrous metals	..	23.1	25.1	25.4	25.1	25.1	25.0
Food, beverages and tobacco	28.6	28.1	29.5	28.6	29.4	29.4	29.3
Chemicals	25.8	27.3	28.7	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.5
Textiles, clothing, leather and footwear	27.5	27.7	30.4	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.4
Pulp, paper, printing, etc.	26.5	27.9	28.7	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.2
Mineral products (4)	..	28.2	27.0	27.6	27.9	27.9	27.6
Engineering (5)	27.7	28.3	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.4
Other industry (6)	28.4	28.5	30.2	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.5
Unclassified	..	27.1	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic							
House coal	30.1	30.2	30.9	29.8	30.1	28.9r	28.7
Anthracite and dry steam coal	33.3	33.6	33.5	34.7	34.3	34.4	34.1
Other consumers	27.5	27.5	29.2	25.5	26.4	26.4	26.4
Transport - Rail	..	..	..	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.1
Imported coal (1)	..	28.3	28.0	27.9	27.4	27.5	27.6
of which							
Steam coal	..	..	26.6	26.5	26.5	27.0r	27.0
Coking coal	..	..	30.4	32.1	31.8	31.8	31.8
Anthracite	..	..	31.2	31.0	31.5	31.6	31.5
Exports (1)	..	29.0	32.0	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2
of which							
Steam coal	..	..	31.0	31.2	31.2	31.2	31.0
Anthracite	..	..	32.6	33.2	32.5	32.5	32.5
Coke (7)	28.1	28.1	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8
Coke breeze	24.4	24.8	24.8	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.8
Other manufactured solid fuels (1)	27.6	27.6	30.8	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.7
Petroleum							
Crude oil (1)	45.2	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.7	45.7	45.7
Liquified petroleum gas	49.6	49.3	49.1	49.2	49.3	49.3	49.3
Ethane	52.3	50.6	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
LDF for gasworks/Naphtha	47.8	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.8	47.9	47.8
Aviation spirit and wide-cut gasoline (AVGAS and AVTAG)	47.2	47.3	47.3	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4
Aviation turbine fuel (AVTUR)	46.4	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2
Motor spirit	47.0	47.0	47.0	47.1	47.2	47.1	47.1
Burning oil	46.5	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2
Vaporising oil	45.9	45.9	..	..	..	..	..
Gas/diesel oil (8)	45.5	45.4	45.6	45.3	45.3	45.3	45.3
DERV (8)	..	..	..	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.7
Fuel oil	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3
Power station oil	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.3
Non-fuel products (notional value)	42.2	43.2	43.8	43.1	42.8	42.8	43.0
Petroleum coke (Power stations)	..	..	..	30.9	28.6	28.6	28.6
Petroleum coke (Other)	..	39.5	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
Natural Gas (9)	..	38.4	39.4	40.0	40.2	40.1r	39.8
Renewable sources							
Domestic wood	..	..	10.0	13.9	16.3	16.3	16.3
Industrial wood	..	..	11.9	13.7	20.3	20.3	20.3
Straw	..	..	15.0	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.4
Poultry litter	..	..	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.9
Meat and bone	..	..	17.3	20.0	20.0	19.0	18.3
General industrial waste	..	..	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Hospital waste	..	..	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Municipal solid waste	..	..	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.3
Refuse derived waste	..	..	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5
Short rotation coppice	..	..	10.6	11.1	14.2	14.2	14.2
Tyres	..	..	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Wood pellets	..	..	..	17.2	18.3	18.3	18.3
Biodiesel	..	..	..	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
Bioethanol	..	..	..	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7

(1) Weighted averages.

(2) Home produced coal only.

(3) From 2001 onwards almost entirely sourced from imports.

(4) Based on information provided by the British Cement Industry Association; almost all coal used by this sector in the latest 4 years was imported.

(5) Mechanical engineering and metal products, electrical and instrument engineering and vehicle manufacture.

(6) Includes construction.

(7) Since 1995 the source of these figures has been the ISSB.

(8) Derv included within gas/diesel oil until 2005.

(9) Natural Gas figures are shown in MJ per cubic metre.

B3: Standard conversion factors

1 tonne of oil equivalent (toe) = 10^7 kilocalories
= 396.83 therms
= 41.868 GJ
= 11,630 kWh

1 therm = 100,000 British thermal units (Btu)

The following prefixes are used for multiples of joules, watts and watt hours:

kilo (k)	= 1,000	or 10^3
mega (M)	= 1,000,000	or 10^6
giga (G)	= 1,000,000,000	or 10^9
tera (T)	= 1,000,000,000,000	or 10^{12}
peta (P)	= 1,000,000,000,000,000	or 10^{15}

WEIGHT

1 kilogramme (kg) = 2.2046 pounds (lb)

1 pound (lb) = 0.4536 kg

1 tonne (t) = 1,000 kg
= 0.9842 long ton
= 1.102 short ton

1 Statute or long ton = 2,240 lb
= 1.016 t
= 1.120 sh tn

1 barrel = 159.0 litres
= 34.97 UK gal
= 42 US gal

VOLUME

1 cubic metre (cu m) = 35.31 cu ft

1 cubic foot (cu ft) = 0.02832 cu m

1 litre = 0.22 Imperial gallons

1 UK gallon = 8 UK pints
= 1.201 U.S. gallons
= 4.54609 litres

LENGTH

1 mile = 1.6093 kilometres

1 kilometre (km) = 0.62137 miles

TEMPERATURE

1 scale degree Celsius (C) = 1.8 scale degrees Fahrenheit (F)

For conversion of temperatures: $^{\circ}\text{C} = 5/9 (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)$; $^{\circ}\text{F} = 9/5 ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$

B4: Average conversion factors for petroleum 2017

	Litres per tonne		Litres per tonne
Crude oil:		DERV fuel:	
Indigenous	1,199	0.005% or less sulphur	1,194
Imported	1,181		
Average of refining throughput	1,192		
		Gas /Marine diesel oil	1,171
Ethane	2,730		
Propane	1,944		
Butane	1,737	Fuel oil (1% or less sulphur)	
Naphtha	1,488	All grades:	1,016
		Light:	..
Aviation gasoline	1,406	Medium	..
		Heavy:	..
Motor spirit:		Lubricating oils:	
All grades	1,368	White	1,150
Super ¹	1,359	Greases	..
Premium ¹	1,370		
		Bitumen	977
Middle distillate feedstock	..	Petroleum coke	..
Kerosene:		Petroleum waxes	1,184
Aviation turbine fuel	1,253	Industrial spirit	1,247
Burning oil	1,248	White spirit	1,251

Note: The above conversion factors, which for refined products have been compiled by BEIS using data from UK Petroleum Industry Association companies, apply to the year 2015. The litres to tonnes conversions are made at a standard temperature of 15°C.

.. Denotes commercially sensitive as too few companies are producing this to be able to report it.

Effective rates of duty

Annex C - Effective rates of duty on principal hydrocarbon oils, 1979 to 2018⁽¹⁾

Pence per litre

Date from which duty effective	Motor spirit ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾					Diesel ⁽²⁾	
	Leaded	Lead replacement	Unleaded	Super unleaded	Ultra low sulphur	Regular	Ultra low sulphur
13 June 1979	8.100	..	..	..	..	9.200	..
26 March 1980	10.000	..	..	..	..	10.000	..
10 March 1981	13.820	..	..	..	..	13.820	..
2 July 1981		..	..	..	..	11.910	..
9 March 1982	15.540	..	..	..	..	13.250	..
15 March 1983	16.300	..	..	..	..	13.820	..
13 March 1984	17.160	..	..	..	..	14.480	..
19 March 1985	17.940	..	..	..	..	15.150	..
19 March 1986	19.380	..	..	..	..	16.390	..
17 March 1987		..	18.420	..	..		..
15 March 1988	20.440	..		..	..	17.290	..
14 March 1989		..	17.720	..	..		..
20 March 1990	22.480	..	19.490	..	..	19.020	..
19 March 1991	25.850	..	22.410	..	..	21.870	..
10 March 1992	27.790	..	23.420	..	..	22.850	..
16 March 1993	30.580	..	25.760	..	..	25.140	..
30 November 1993	33.140	..	28.320	..	..	27.700	..
29 November 1994	35.260	..	30.440	..	..	30.440	..
1 January 1995	36.140	..	31.320	..	..	31.320	..
28 November 1995	39.120	..	34.300	..	..	34.300	..
15 May 1996		..		37.620	..		..
26 November 1996	41.680	..	36.860	40.180	..	36.860	..
2 July 1997	45.100	..	40.280	43.600	..	40.280	..
17 March 1998	49.260	..	43.990	48.760	..	44.990	42.990
9 March 1999	52.880	..	47.210	52.330	..	50.210	47.210
1 October 1999		49.210		49.210	..		
21 March 2000	54.680	50.890	48.820	50.890	..	51.820	48.820
1 October 2000					47.820		
7 March 2001		(4)	46.820	(4)	45.820		45.820
15 June 2001			48.820				
1 October 2003	56.200		50.190		47.100	53.270	47.100
2004		(5)		(5)			
7 December 2006	57.680		51.520		48.350	54.680	48.350
1 October 2007	60.070		53.650		50.350	56.940	50.350
1 April 2008			(5)			(9)	
1 December 2008	62.070				52.350		52.350
1 April 2009					54.190		54.190
1 May 2009	63.910						
1 September 2009	65.910				56.190		56.190
1 April 2010	66.910				57.190		57.190
1 October 2010	67.910				58.190		58.190
1 January 2011	68.670				58.950		58.950
23 March 2011	67.670				57.950		57.950

(1) Duty rates remain the same unless otherwise stated.

(2) These fuels became liable to Value Added Tax (VAT) as follows:-

- (i) 10% with effect from 1 April 1974
- (ii) 8% with effect from 29 July 1974
- (iii) For motor spirit 25% with effect from 18 November 1974
- (iv) For motor spirit 12.5% with effect from 12 April 1976
- (v) 15% with effect from 18 June 1979
- (vi) 17.5% with effect from 1 April 1991
- (vii) 15% with effect from 1 December 2008
- (viii) 17.5% with effect from 1 January 2010
- (viii) 20% with effect from 4 January 2011 (Notes continued on following page)

Effective rates of duty

Annex C - Effective rates of duty on principal hydrocarbon oils, 1979 to 2018⁽¹⁾ (continued)

Pence per litre

Date from which duty effective		Aviation gasoline ⁽²⁾	LPG for use as road fuel ⁽²⁾⁽⁸⁾	Fuel oil ⁽⁶⁾	Gas oil ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	Kerosene ⁽⁶⁾
13 June	1979	8.100	4.050	0.660	0.660	
26 March	1980	10.000	5.000	0.770	0.770	
10 March	1981	13.820	6.910			
2 July	1981					
9 March	1982	7.770	7.770			
15 March	1983	8.150	8.150			
13 March	1984	8.580	8.580			zero
19 March	1985	8.970	8.970			
19 March	1986	9.690	9.690		1.100	
17 March	1987					
15 March	1988	10.220	10.220			
14 March	1989					
20 March	1990	11.240	11.240	0.830	1.180	
19 March	1991	12.930	12.930	0.910	1.290	
10 March	1992	13.900	13.900	0.950	1.350	
16 March	1993	15.290	15.290	1.050	1.490	
30 November	1993	16.570	16.570	1.160	1.640	
29 November	1994	17.630	33.140	1.660	2.140	
1 January	1995	18.070				
28 November	1995	19.560	28.170	1.810	2.330	
15 May	1996					
26 November	1996	20.840	21.130	1.940	2.500	
2 July	1997	22.550		2.000	2.580	
17 March	1998	24.630		2.180	2.820	
9 March	1999	26.440	15.000	2.650	3.030	
1 October	1999					
21 March	2000	27.340		2.740	3.130	
7 March	2001		9.000			
15 June	2001					
9 April	2003			3.820	4.220	
1 October	2003	28.100				
3 December	2004			4.820	5.220	
6 December	2005			6.040	6.440	
7 December	2006	28.840	12.210	7.290	7.690	
1 October	2007	30.030	16.490	9.290	9.690	
1 December	2008	31.030	20.770	9.660	10.070	
1 April	2009		24.820	10.000	10.420	
1 May	2009	33.340				
1 September	2009	34.570	27.670	10.370	10.800	
1 April	2010	38.350	30.530	10.550	10.990	
1 October	2010		31.950	10.740	11.180	
1 January	2011		33.040	10.880	11.330	
23 March	2011	37.700	31.610	10.700	11.140	

(3) From 14 March 1989 until 20 March 1990, the rate of duty for 2-star and 3-star leaded motor spirit was 21.220 pence per litre.

(4) With the separate duty rate abolished, duty on these fuels is now charged at the rate appropriate to unleaded petrol or ultra low sulphur petrol, dependent upon the sulphur and aromatic content of the fuel.

(5) Duty now charged at the rate appropriate to ultra low sulphur petrol.

(6) For industrial and commercial consumers these fuels became liable to the standard rate of VAT on 1 July 1990 (see note 2), recoverable by the majority of such consumers. These fuels attracted VAT for domestic consumers from 1 April 1994 at an initial rate of 8%. This was reduced to 5% from 1 September 1997.

(7) AVTUR (aviation turbine fuel) attracted the gas oil rate until 18 March 1986 after which it was zero-rated.

(8) From 29 November 1994 this duty is priced in pence per kilogram as the relative calorific values of the different types of road fuel gases are very similar when related to mass (kilogram). The conversion rate for LPG is approx. 1kg = 2 litres.

(9) Duty now charged at the rate appropriate to ultra low sulphur diesel

Annex D – Further sources of information

D1 Energy prices

Energy prices (annual); Statistical Office of the European Communities summarises price information published in the European Commission's Weekly Oil Bulletin, and half-yearly Statistics in Focus on Gas and Electricity prices

Energy Prices & Taxes (quarterly); OECD International Energy Agency

Electricity prices; Eurostat (annual)

Gas prices; Eurostat (annual)

D2 Fuel Poverty

The **2016 fuel poverty statistics report** was published in June 2016, and includes statistics for the number of fuel poor households in 2014. The web reference is:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fuel-poverty-statistics>

D3 Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy publications on energy

All titles can be found on the BEIS website at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy/about/statistics>

Statistical publications

Energy Trends

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

Energy Trends contains quarterly data on production and consumption of overall energy and of the individual fuels in the United Kingdom. Also includes data on foreign trade in fuels.

Digest of UK Energy Statistics (DUKES) 2015

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

Also available from The Stationery Office and can be ordered through Government Bookshops. DUKES contains annual data on production and consumption of overall energy and of the individual fuels in the United Kingdom. Also includes a commentary covering all the major aspects of energy and gives a comprehensive picture of energy production and use over the last five years with key series taken back to 1970.

Energy Consumption in the UK

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

This booklet brings together statistics from a variety of sources to produce a comprehensive review of energy consumption in the UK since the 1970s. It describes the key trends in energy consumption in the UK since 1970 with a particular focus on trends since 1990. It includes an analysis of the factors driving the changes in energy consumption, the impact of increasing activity, increased efficiency, and structural change in the economy, while detailed tables can be found on the internet. The information is presented in five sections covering firstly overall energy consumption, then energy consumption in the transport, domestic, industrial and service sectors.

Further sources of information

Energy Flow Chart

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-flow-charts , also available from the BEIS publication order line: tel: 0845 504 9188 e-mail: beisteam@beis.ecgroup.net

An annual publication illustrating the flow of primary fuels from home production and imports to their eventual final uses. They are shown in their original state and after being converted into different kinds of energy by the secondary fuel producers.

UK Energy in Brief

www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-energy-in-brief , also available from the BEIS publication order line: tel: 0845 504 9188 e-mail: beisteam@beis.ecgroup.net

An annual publication summarising the latest statistics on energy production, consumption and prices in the UK.

Sub-National Energy Consumption Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regional-energy-data-guidance-note>

Sub-National data are published by BEIS to emphasise the importance of local and regional decision making for energy policy in delivering a number of national energy policy objectives.

National Energy Efficiency Data-framework (NEED)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-energy-efficiency-data-need-framework>

BEIS has constructed a National Energy Efficiency Data-framework (NEED) to enable detailed statistical analysis of energy efficiency. The data framework matches the gas and electricity consumption data collected for BEIS sub-national energy consumption statistics and records of energy efficiency measures in the Home Energy Efficiency Database (HEED) run by the Energy Saving Trust (EST), as well as typographic data about dwellings and households.

Green Deal and Energy Company Obligation Statistics

BEIS publishes a range of information relating to the rollout of the Green Deal and ECO policy. This includes number of GD Assessments, number of GD Plans, number of energy efficiency measures installed, data on the amount of GD cashback vouchers issued, data on ECO brokerage, and information on the supply chain. BEIS also publishes quarterly statistics on the levels of wall and loft insulation in Great Britain, along with information on the remaining potential for insulation measures. Data can be accessed on the Internet at:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/green-deal-and-energy-company-obligation-eco-statistics

UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions Statistics

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

Emissions data are produced by BEIS to show progress against the UK's goals, both international and domestic, for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

UK Energy and CO2 emissions projections

www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-and-emissions-projections

The Updated Energy projections (UEP) are published annually by BEIS. They provide updated projections and analysis of energy use and carbon dioxide emissions in the UK. The UEP exercise incorporates all firm environmental policy measures and is based on updated assumptions consistent with the most recent UK Budget announcements.

Policy publications

Annual Energy Statement

The Annual Energy Statement fulfils the commitment in the Coalition Programme for the Government to present an annual statement of energy policy to Parliament. The first statement was delivered to Parliament on 27 June 2010, with subsequent statements delivered on 23 November 2011, 29 November 2012, and 31 October 2013. The latest statement, delivered on 6 November 2014, is available on the internet: www.gov.uk/government/publications/annual-energy-statement-2014

Energy Act 2013

Further sources of information

The Energy Act 2013 was given Royal Assent on 18 December 2013. The Act is available on the Internet at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2013/32/contents

Energy Act 2011

The Energy Act 2011 was given Royal Assent on 18 October 2011. The Act is available on the Internet at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/16/contents

Electricity Market Reform (EMR) White Paper

On 12 July 2011 the Government published 'Planning our electric future: a White Paper for secure, affordable and low-carbon electricity'. The White Paper sets out key measures to attract investment, reduce the impact on consumer bills, and create a secure mix of electricity sources including gas, new nuclear, renewables, and carbon capture and storage. The White Paper is available on the internet at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-our-electric-future-a-white-paper-for-secure-affordable-and-low-carbon-energy>

Energy Act 2010

The Energy Act 2010 was given Royal Assent on 8 April 2010. The Act is available at: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/27/contents>

The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan was published on 15 July 2009. The Plan is available on the Internet at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-low-carbon-transition-plan-national-strategy-for-climate-and-energy>

Energy Act 2008

The Energy Act 2008 was granted Royal Assent on 26 November 2008. The Act is available at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/32/contents

Climate Change Act 2008

The Climate Change Act 2008 was granted Royal Assent on 26 November 2008. The Act is available on the Internet at: www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents

Further sources of information

D4 Energy related websites

The BEIS section of the GOV.UK website can be found at:

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-energy-climate-change

The energy information and statistics section is at:

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-energy-climate-change/about/statistics

Other Government websites

Department for Communities and Local Government	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs
Department for Transport	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-transport
HM Government Online	www.gov.uk/
HM Revenue & Customs	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hmrevenue-customs
Northern Ireland Executive	www.northernireland.gov.uk
Ofgem (The Office of Gas and Electricity Markets)	www.ofgem.gov.uk/
The Scottish Government	www.gov.scot/
The Scottish Parliament	www.scottish.parliament.uk/
UK Parliament	www.parliament.uk/
UK Statistics Authority	www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/
Welsh Government	http://gov.wales/

Other useful energy related web sites

BP	www.bp.com/
British Geological Survey	www.bgs.ac.uk/
BRE (Building Research Establishment)	www.bre.co.uk/
The Coal Authority	www.gov.uk/government/organisations/thecoal-authority
Energy Institute	www.energyinst.org/home
Energy Networks Association	www.energynetworks.org/
Energy UK	www.energy-uk.org.uk/
Europa (European Union Online)	http://europa.eu/
Eurostat	http://europa.eu/index_en.htm
Interconnector	www.interconnector.com/
International Energy Agency (IEA)	www.iea.org/
International Steel Statistics Bureau (ISSB)	www.issb.co.uk/
National Grid	www.nationalgrid.com/
Oil & Gas UK	www.oilandgasuk.co.uk/
Renewable UK	www.renewableuk.com/
Ricardo - AEA	www.ricardo-aea.com/cms/
The Stationery Office	www.tso.co.uk/
UK-AIR: Air Information Resource	http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/
UK Petroleum Industry Association	www.ukpia.com/home.aspx
United Nations Statistics Division	http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm
US Department of Energy	http://energy.gov/
US Energy Information Administration	www.eia.gov/

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This document is also available from our website at www.gov.uk/government/collections/quarterly-energy-prices

