# Em erg trends <br> A Statistical Bulletin 

# Consumption lowe despite cold weather 

## Total energy

## Natural Gas growth continues

During the 1st quarter of 1978 , total inland energy consumption measured on a primary fuel input basis was 0.3 per cent lower than in the comparable quarter of last year. Coal consumption declined by 2.4 million tonnes, or 6.6 per cent, but the remaining primary fuels were each higher than a year ago, with natural gas, up by 7.9 per cent, providing an additional 1.5 million tonnes in coal equivalent terms.

The 1 st quarter as a whole was substantially colder than last year and after this is taken into account, the revised seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected series indicates that total consumption was 2.4 per cent below last year's level. Measured in this way, coal consumption was lower by 8.2 per cent and the increase in natural gas was five per cent, a little under two thirds of the growth rate indicated by the uncorrected series.

## Coal

Improved productivity
Total inland coal consumption during the months February to April was 4.5 per cent lower than in the corresponding period of 1977, a fall in usage of nearly 1.6 million tonnes. Power station and coke oven consumption, down by 0.4 and 0.9 million tonnes respectively, and disposals of house coal for the domestic market, lower by nearly 0.3 million tonnes accounted for the major part of the decline. During the first four months of the year, productivity measured in output per manshift overall was 2.35 tonnes, an increase of 3.1 per cent on last year's level.

## Gas

Cold weather pushes up demand
Total natural gas supplied into the system during the period February to April was 5.1 billion therms, 10.4 per cent higher
than in the comparable months of 1977. About eight per cent of the total comprised imported gas, most of this coming from the Norwegian sector of the Frigg gasfield.

Total gas sent out during the period was 10.6 per cent higher than in the same months last year but nearly half of the increase was attributable to the very much colder weather this year.

## Electricity

Small increase in supply
Total electricity supplied during the 1st quarter of 1978 was 1.1 per cent higher than in the corresponding quarter last year, but the increase was confined to February which was very cold and electricity supplied in both January and March was below last year's levels. Fuel used during the quarter was 0.3 per cent up on last year. There was an increase in the use of all fuels except coal.

In recent months the industry has itself used less of its own generation; own use of electricity (including pumped storage) in the quarter was three per cent less than a year ago.

## Petroleum

## Growing supplies of North Sea crude

Total supply of crude oil during the 1st quarter of the year was 23.9 million tonnes; indigenous crude oil accounted for 11.1 million tonnes ie 46 per cent of the total.

Total refinery output of products was 0.8 per cent below last year's level with a continuing swing away from fuel oils and a consequent increase in output of lighter products notably motor spirit, naphtha and aviation turbine fuel, output of which rose by 4.6, 7.6 and 34 per cent respectively.

## CHANGES IN MAY ENERGY TRENDS <br> Metrication of coal statistics

It has been the Department's practice to use the same units of measurement as those currently employed by the individual fuel industries; thus petroleum and oil equivalent statistics were metricated in March 1976. The coal industry commenced working in metric units in April 1978. Consequently all statistics published in future relating to weights of coal and coal equivalent will be quoted in metric terms (tonnes) and use of the statute ton is now discontinued in official publications of energy statistics. Energy Trends tables $1,3,4,5,6,7$ and 9 are affected by this latest change, and in these tables figures relating to past periods have been converted to ensure comparability. A similar procedure will be followed in future official publications containing energy statistics for the United Kingdom, and readers are advised to bear the changes in mind when using statistics published before May 1978. (The appropriate conversion factor is 1 statute ton $=1.016$ tonne, or 1 tonne $=0.9842$ statute ton.)

## Seasonally adjusted and temperature corrected inland energy consumption (Table 1)

Up to now only the coal and petroleum components of this series have been corrected for deviations from normal temperatures. From this issue, temperature correction has been extended to the natural gas component and there are consequential changes to the total inland energy series.
The new natural gas series is based on a method of temperature correction developed by the British Gas Corporation.

Figures for the latest periods and the corresponding averages or totals are provisional and are liable to subsequent revision.
The figures have not been adjusted for temperature or seasonal factors except where noted in Table 1.
Monthly figures relate to four week periods except where otherwise indicated.
Percentage changes relate to the corresponding period a year ago. These comparisons can be affected by calendar differences, especially during periods of rapid change. They are calculated from unrounded figures but are shown only as (+) or ( - ) when the percentage change is very large. All figures relate to the United Kingdom unless otherwise indicated.

Explanatory notes on the definitions and concepts used in the tables and on the relationship between some of the main series are given in the Supplement to the March 1976 issue of Energy Trends and on the first page of the August 1976 issue. Extra copies of that Supplement may be obtained from the
Department of Energy.

## Symbols used in the tables

. . not available.

* nil or less than half the final digit shown.
* five-week period.
p provisional.


## Total energy

TABLE 1. Inland energy consumption: primary fuel input basis

|  | Total | Coal ${ }^{1}$ | Petroleum ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Natural }^{3} \\ \text { gas } \end{gathered}$ | Nuclear electricity | Hydroelectricity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million metric tonnes of coal or coal equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 338.0 | 122.4 | 162.2 | 40.9 | 10.6 | 1.9 |
| 1973 | 353.5 | 133.0 | 164.2 | 44.2 | 10.1 | 2.0 |
| 1974 | 337.5 | 117.9 | 152.5 | 52.9 | 12.1 | 2.1 |
| 1975 | 324.8 | 120.0 | 136.5 | 55.4 | 10.9 | 2.0 |
| 1976 | 329.8 | 122.0 | 134.2 | 58.8 | 12.9 | 1.9 |
| 1977 p | 338.4 | 122.7 | 136.6 | 62.8 | 14.3 | 2.0 |
| Per cent change | +2.6 | +0.6 | +1.7 | +6.8 | +11.0 | +7.2 |
| 1977 Jan | 30.8 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Feb | 31.4 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 0.1 |
| Mar* | 36.1 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| Total | 98.3 | 36.1 | 37.6 | 20.0 | 4.1 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Jan | 30.1 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Feb | 31.9 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Mar*p | 36.0 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 7.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Total | 98.0 | 33.7 | 38.0 | 21.5 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| Per cent change | $-0.3$ | 6.6 | +1.7 | +7.9 | +2.6 | +9.9 |


| Total | Coal $^{1}$ | Petroleum $^{2}$ | Natural $^{3}$ <br> gas | Nuclear <br> electricity | Hydro- <br> electricity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million metric tonnes of oil or oil equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |
| 198.8 | 72.0 | 95.4 | 24.0 | 6.3 | 1.1 |
| 207.9 | 78.2 | 96.6 | 26.0 | 5.9 | 1.2 |
| 198.6 | 69.3 | 89.7 | 31.2 | 7.1 | 1.3 |
| 191.1 | 70.6 | 80.3 | 32.6 | 6.4 | 1.2 |
| 194.0 | 71.8 | 78.9 | 34.6 | 7.6 | 1.1 |
| 199.0 | 72.2 | 80.3 | 36.9 | 8.4 | 1.2 |
| +2.6 | +0.6 | +1.7 | +6.8 | +11.0 | +7.2 |
| 18.1 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 18.5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| 21.2 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| 57.8 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 11.7 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| 17.7 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 18.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| 21.2 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| 57.7 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 12.7 | 2.5 | 0.4 |
| -0.3 | -6.6 | -1.7 | +7.9 | +2.6 | +9.9 |


|  | Seasonally adjusted and temperature.corrected ${ }^{4}$ (annual rates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1977 Jan | 333.6 | 126.3 | 132.6 | 60.5 | 13.1 | 1.1 |  |
| Feb | 343.3 | 130.0 | 135.5 | 61.4 | 14.0 | 1.4 |  |
| Mar* | 337.1 | 125.5 | 133.4 | 61.7 | 14.4 | 2.1 |  |
| Average | 337.9 | 127.4 | 133.8 | 61.3 | 13.9 | 1.6 |  |
| 1978 Jan | 329.5 | 115.3 | 133.7 | 64.0 | 15.1 | 1.4 |  |
| Feb | 330.0 | 117.2 | 134.7 | 61.5 | 15.1 | 1.5 |  |
| Mar*p | 330.0 | 118.0 | 129.6 | 66.8 | 13.3 | 2.3 |  |
| Average | 329.8 | 116.9 | 132.4 | 64.3 | 14.4 | 1.8 |  |
| Per cent change | -2.4 | -8.2 | -1.1 | +5.0 | +3.8 | +11.2 |  |


| 196.2 | 74.3 | 78.0 | 35.6 | 7.7 | 0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201.8 | 77.0 | 79.7 | 36.1 | 8.2 | 0.8 |
| 198.3 | 73.8 | 78.5 | 36.3 | 8.5 | 1.2 |
| 198.7 | 74.9 | 78.7 | 36.0 | 8.2 | 0.9 |
| 194.0 | 67.8 | 78.8 | 37.6 | 8.9 | 0.9 |
| 193.4 | 69.0 | 78.5 | 36.1 | 8.9 | 0.9 |
| 194.1 | 69.4 | 76.2 | 39.3 | 7.9 | 1.3 |
| 193.8 | 68.8 | 77.7 | 37.8 | 8.5 | 1.0 |
| -2.4 | -8.2 | -1.1 | +5.0 | +3.8 | +11.2 |

1. Consumption by fuel producers plus colliery disposals to final users, plus (for annual figures only) net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels
2. Refinery throughput of crude oil, plus net foreign trade and stock change in petroleum products, less deliveries of non-energy products.
3. Excluding gas flared, or reinjected. 4. Coal, petroleum (and natural gas from 1973) are temperature corrected.

Energy: Total inland consumption (primary fuel input basis) ${ }^{1}$


|  |  | Per cent change | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 p |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 | 1977 p |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { 4th } \\ \text { quarter } \end{array}$ | 1st quarter | 2nd quarter | 3rd quarter | 4th quarter | 1st quarter | 2nd quarter | 3rd quarter | 4th quarter |  |

## PRIMARY FUELS AND EQUIVALENTS:

| Production of primary fuels <br> Coal <br> Petroleum ${ }^{2}$ <br> Natural gas ${ }^{3}$ <br> Primary electricity | $\begin{array}{r} 30,166 \\ 5,206 \\ 14,379 \\ 3,411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,737 \\ 16,326 \\ 14,976 \\ 3,761 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -1.4 \\ (+) \\ +4.2 \\ +10.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,442 \\ 415 \\ 4,214 \\ 841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,006 \\ 574 \\ 4,727 \\ 926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,635 \\ 1,020 \\ 2,962 \\ 786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,378 \\ 1,335 \\ 2,173 \\ 770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,147 \\ 2,277 \\ 4,517 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,568 \\ & 3,295 \\ & 4,910 \\ & 1,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,538 \\ 4,209 \\ 3,450 \\ 877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,463 \\ 4,341 \\ 2,483 \\ 852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,168 \\ 4,481 \\ 4,133 \\ 962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +0.3 \\ & (+) \\ & -8.5 \\ & +3.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 53,162 | 64,800 | +21.9 | 13,912 | 14,233 | 12,403 | 10,656 | 15,870 | 16,843 | 16,074 | 14,139 | 17,744 | +11.8 |
| Arrivals. Petroleum ${ }^{4}$ Other | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 43,174 \\ 1,183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,723 \\ 1,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -17.3 \\ & +14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,117 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,992 \\ 351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,949 \\ 336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,160 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,073 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,613 \\ 193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,114 \\ 197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,251 \\ 366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,745 \\ 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -21.0 \\ (+) \end{gathered}$ |
| Shipments Bunkers | $\begin{aligned} & 9,176 \\ & 1,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,827 \\ 1,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +50.7 \\ & -20.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,882 \\ 344 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,745 \\ 371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,068 \\ 346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,507 \\ 381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,856 \\ 370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,973 \\ 316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,649 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,885 \\ 293 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,320 \\ 251 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +16.2 \\ & -32.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stock change ${ }^{5}$ <br> Solid fuels Crude petroleum Petroleum products | $\begin{array}{r} -634 \\ -378 \\ +240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +231 \\ & +459 \\ & +423 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} -703 \\ +78 \\ +707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +312 \\ & +354 \\ & +648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -820 \\ & -196 \\ & -431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -388 \\ -25 \\ -367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +262 \\ & -511 \\ & +390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1,247 \\ +159 \\ +560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -386 \\ & -231 \\ & -222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -194 \\ +252 \\ -314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -436 \\ +279 \\ +399 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Non-energy use Statistical difference ${ }^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,448 \\ +54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,199 \\ & -170 \end{aligned}$ | -5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,135 \\ -12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138 \\ +58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,111 \\ -23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,159 \\ -2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,040 \\ +21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 929 \\ -260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,116 \\ +173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.119 \\ -55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ -28 \end{array}$ | -0.5 |
| Total primary ${ }^{7}$ energy input | 81,709 | 83,630 | +2.4 | 22,168 | 23,694 | 18,693 | 16,257 | 23,065 | 24,137 | 19,651 | 17,148 | 22,694 | -1.6 |
| Conversion losses etc. ${ }^{8}$ | 24,380 | 25,098 | +2.9 | 6,905 | 6,913 | 5,596 | 4,905 | 6,966 | 7,262 | 5,846 | 5,245 | 6,745 | -3.2 |


| Iron and steel industry Coal | 66 | 65 | -1.5 | 19 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 23 | 15 | 9 | 18 | -10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | 2,723 | 2,363 | -13.2 | 571 | 631 | 719 | 670 | 703 | 655 | 584 | 593 | 531 | -24.5 |
| Other coal-derived fuels ${ }^{10}$ | 401 | 367 | -8.5 | 92 | 98 | 109 | 97 | 97 | 95 | 90 | 97 | 85 | -12.4 |
| Gas ${ }^{11}$ | 438 | 485 | +10.7 | 100 | 108 | 112 | 99 | 119 | 128 | 125 | 113 | 119 | - |
| Electricity | 395 | 382 | -3.3 | 91 | 100 | 96 | 90 | 109 | 102 | 94 | 90 | 96 | -11.9 |
| Petroleum | 1,279 | 1,203 | -5.9 | 330 | 354 | 306 | 273 | 346 | 351 | 285 | 256 | 311 | -10.1 |
| Total | 5,302 | 4,865 | -8.2 | 1,203 | 1,314 | 1,356 | 1,238 | 1,394 | 1,354 | 1,193 | 1,158 | 1,160 | -16.8 |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | 2,277 | 2,294 | +0.7 | 657 | 547 | 564 | 470 | 696 | 617 | 530 | 483 | 664 | -4.6 |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | 126 | 160 | +27.0 | 30 | 38 | 24 | 27 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 36 | 46 | +24.3 |
| Other coal-derived fuels ${ }^{10}$ | 76 | 57 | -25.0 | 16 | 13 | 23 | 25 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 9 | -40.0 |
| Gas ${ }^{11}$ | 5,241 | 5,459 | +4.2 | 1,308 | 1,456 | 1,236 | 1,083 | 1,466 | 1,431 | 1,373 | 1.171 | 1,484 | +1.2 |
| Electricity | 2,364 | 2,410 | +1.9 | 592 | 617 | 563 | 546 | 638 | 646 | 598 | 557 | 609 | -4.5 |
| Petroleum | 7,441 | 7,555 | +1.5 | 2,224 | 2,255 | 1,696 | 1,400 | 2,090 | 2,254 | 1,783 | 1,437 | 2,081 | -0.4 |
| Total | 17,525 | 17,935 | +2.3 | 4,827 | 4,926 | 4,106 | 3,551 | 4,942 | 5,004 | 4,340 | 3,698 | 4,893 | -1.0 |
| Transport sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal and other solid fuel | 21 | 19 | -9.5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 | -12.5 |
| Electricity | 98 | 102 | +4.1 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 25 | -3.8 |
| Petroleum | 12,597 | 12,933 | +2.7 | 3,043 | 2,889 | 3,198 | 3,333 | 3,177 | 2,988 | 3,218 | 3,421 | 3,306 | +4.1 |
| Total | 12,716 | 13,054 | +2.7 | 3,075 | 2,922 | 3,226 | 3,357 | 3,211 | 3,021 | 3,248 | 3,447 | 3,338 | +4.0 |
| Domestic sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | 3,143 | 3,235 | +2.9 | 766 | 932 | 765 | 634 | 812 | 851 | 774 | 704 | 906 | +11.6 |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | 869 | 860 | -1.0 | 201 | 277 | 196 | 208 | 188 | 231 | 208 | 228 | 193 | +2.7 |
| Gas ${ }^{11}$ | 6,194 | 6,587 | +6.3 | 1,828 | 2,403 | 1,055 | 686 | 2,050 | 2,412 | 1,370 | 770 | 2,035 | -0.7 |
| Electricity | 2,905 | 2,932 | +0.9 | 838 | 993 | 585 | 464 | 863 | 972 | 638 | 511 | 811 | -6.0 |
| Petroleum | 1,435 | 1,435 | - | 461 | 519 | 268 | 176 | 472 | 514 | 291 | 201 | 429 | -9.1 |
| Total | 14,546 | 15,049 | +3.5 | 4,094 | 5,124 | 2,869 | 2,168 | 4,385 | 4,980 | 3,281 | 2,414 | 4,374 | -0.3 |
| Other final users ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal | 516 | 543 | +5.2 | 160 | 172 | 113 | 73 | 158 | 166 | 118 | 82 | 177 | +12.0 |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | 166 | 175 | +5.4 | 43 | 51 | 44 | 37 | 34 | 52 | 39 | 48 | 36 | +5.9 |
| Gas ${ }^{11}$ | 1,521 | 1,587 | +4.3 | 394 | 571 | 317 | 169 | 464 | 561 | 380 | 180 | 466 | +0.4 |
| Electricity | 1,596 | 1,692 | +6.0 | 437 | 478 | 345 | 308 | 465 | 497 | 386 | 345 | 464 | -0.2 |
| Petroleum | 3,441 | 3,632 | +5.6 | 1,028 | 1,223 | 721 | 451 | 1,046 | 1,240 | 820 | 531 | 1,041 | -0.5 |
| Total | 7,240 | 7,629 | +5.4 | 2,062 | 2,495 | 1,540 | 1,038 | 2,167 | 2,516 | 1,743 | 1,186 | 2,184 | +0.8 |
| Total final users | 57,329 | 58,532 | +2.1 | 15,261 | 16,781 | 13,097 | 11,352 | 16,099 | 16,875 | 13,805 | 11,903 | 15,949 | -0.9 |

FINAL CONSUMPTION BY FUEL

| Coal | 6,022 | 6,156 | +2.2 | 1,609 | 1,681 | 1,460 | 1,188 | 1,693 | 1,663 | 1,441 | 1,280 | 1772 | +4.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other solid fuel ${ }^{9}$ | 3,885 | 3,558 | -8.4 | 845 | 997 | 983 | 942 | 963 | 977 | 870 | 905 | 806 | -16.3 |
| Other coal-derived fuels ${ }^{10}$ | 477 | 424 | -11.1 | 108 | 111 | 132 | 122 | 112 | 112 | 107 | 111 | 94 | -16.1 |
| Gas ${ }^{11}$ | 13,394 | 14,118 | +5.4 | 3,630 | 4,538 | 2,720 | 2,037 | 4,099 | 4,532 | 3,248 | 2,234 | 4,104 | +0.1 |
| Electricity | 7,358 | 7,518 | +2.2 | 1,983 | 2,214 | 1,613 | 1,430 | 2,101 | 2,244 | 1,742 | 1,527 | 2,005 | -4.6 |
| Petroleum | 26,193 | 26,758 | +2.2 | 7,086 | 7,240 | 6,189 | 5,633 | 7,131 | 7,347 | 6,397 | 5,846 | 7,168 | +0.5 |
| Total all fuels | 57,329 | 58,532 | +2.1 | 15,261 | 16,781 | 13,097 | 11,352 | 16,099 | 16,875 | 13,805 | 11,903 | 15,949 | -0.9 |

1. Per cent change on the corresponding period of the previous year. 2. Crude petroleum and natural gas liquids. 3. Excluding gas flared or reinjected.
2. Crude petroleum, process oils and petroleum products. 5. Stock fall ( + ) stock rise ( - ). 6. Supply greater than recorded demand ( - ). 7. Thermal equivalent of total inland energy consumption in Table 1. A more detailed analysis of the annual figures is shown in the Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics 1977 Tables 8 and 10. 8. Losses in conversion and distribution and used by fuel industries. 9. Coke and other manufactured solid fuels. 10. Coke oven gas, creosote/pitch mixtures and other liquid fuels derived from coal. 11. Natural gas supplied direct, and town gas. 12. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

1. Includes an estimate for slurry, etc., recovered and disposed of otherwise than by the National Coal Board. 2. As recorded in the "Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom". 3. NCB only.

TABLE 4. Inland consumption of coal
Thousand tonnes

|  | Total inland consumption | Fuel producers |  |  |  |  | Final users ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Primary | Secondary |  |  |  | Colliery disposals |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Domestic ${ }^{5}$ |  | Other ${ }^{8}$ |
|  |  | Collieries | $\text { stations }{ }^{2}$ | ovens | works | industries | Industry ${ }^{4}$ | House coal ${ }^{6}$ | Other ${ }^{7}$ |  |
| 1974 | 117,887 | 1,256 | 67,025 | 18,461 | 107 | 3,788 | 11,077 | 11,981 | 1,687 | 2,505 |
| 1975 | 122,216 | 1,238 | 74,569 | 19,085 | 10 | 4,063 | 9,685 | 9,915 | 1,703 | 1,948 |
| 1976 | 123,603 | 1,132 | 77,818 | 19,401 | 8 | 3,405 | 8,970 | 9,450 | 1,374 | 2,045 |
| 1977 p | 123,978 | 1,124 | 79,956 | 17,406 | 7 | 3,166 | 9,033 | 9,635 | 1,502 | 2,149 |
| Per cent change | +0.3 | -0.7 | +2.7 | -10.3 | -12.5 | -7.0 | +0.7 | +2.0 | +9.3 | +5.1 |
| 1977 Jan-Apr | 46,122 | 398 | 30,814 | 6,206 | 3 | 974 | 3,130 | 3,326 | 443 | 828 |
| 1978 Jan-Apr p | 43,254 | 392 | 29,601 | 4,936 | 2 | 988 | 3,088 | 2,943 | 479 | 825 |
| Per cent change | -6.2 | -1.5 | -3.9 | -20.5 | $-33.3$ | +1.4 | -1.3 | -11.5 | +8.1 | -0.4 |
| 1977 Feb | 11,775 | 100 | 7,848 | 1,479 | 1 | 231 | 839 | 920 | 121 | 236 |
| Mar* | 13,223 | 128 | 8,540 | 1,858 | 1 | 284 | 999 | 1,021 | 148 | 244 |
| Apr | 10,006 | 96 | 6,590 | 1,390 | 1 | 244 | 679 | 734 | 99 | 173 |
| Total | 35,004 | 324 | 22,978 | 4,727 | 3 | 759 | 2,517 | 2,675 | 368 | 653 |
| 1978 Feb | 11,285 | 101 | 7,819 | 1,166 | 1 | 248 | 882 | 717 | 116 | 235 |
| Mar* | 12,605 | 127 | 8,373 | 1,446 | 1 | 275 | 973 | 974 | 159 | 277 |
| Apr p | 9,537 | 92 | 6,424 | 1,188 | - | 221 | 645 | 691 | 108 | 168 |
| Total | 33,427 | 320 | 22,616 | 3,800 | 2 | 744 | 2,500 | 2,382 | 383 | 680 |
| Per cent change | -4.5 | -1.2 | -1.6 | -19.6 | -33.3 | -2.0 | -0.7 | -11.0 | +4.1 | +4.1 |

1. Disposals by collieries and opencast sites. 2. Public supply and railway and transport power stations. 3. Low temperature carbonisation and patent fuel plants. 4. Prior to October 1973 the figures related to actual consumption. 5. Prior to April 1973 the figures relate to merchants' disposals to the domestic market. 6. Including miners' coal. 7. Anthracite, dry steam coal and imported naturally smokeless fuels. 8. Mainly public administration and commerce.

TABLE 5. Stocks of coal ${ }^{1}$ at end of period: Great Britain
Thousand tonnes


[^0]TABLE 6. Colliery manpower and productivity at NCB mines

|  | Wage earners on colliery books ${ }^{1}$ |  | Recruitment | Wastage | Absence percentage ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Average output per manshift ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Underground | Number |  | Total | Voluntary | Involuntary | Overall | At the face |
|  | Thousands |  |  |  | Per cent |  |  | Tonnes |  |
| 1972 | 266 | 210 | 13,255 | 26,114 | 16.6 | 3.9 | 12.7 | 2.21 | 7.33 |
| 1973 | 245 | 193 | 17,402 | 37,961 | 18.0 | 4.1 | 13.9 | 2.29 | 7.62 |
| 1974 | 246 | 194 | 26,436 | 25,133 | 16.3 | 4.1 | 12.2 | 2.18 | 7.56 |
| 1975 | 245 | 194 | 21,347 | 22,451 | 16.2 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 2.28 | 7.92 |
| 1976 | 241 | 192 | 17,061 | 21,239 | 17.4 | 3.7 | 13.7 | 2.23 | 7.75 |
| 1977 p | 239 | 189 | 29,361 | 31,647 | 17.6 | 3.9 | 13.7 | 2.18 | 7.77 |
| 1977 Jan-Apr | $242{ }^{(4)}$ | $192{ }^{(4)}$ | 9,805 | 7,717 | 18.9 | 4.1 | 14.8 | 2.28 | 7.96 |
| 1978 Jan-Apr p | $239(4)$ | $190{ }^{(4)}$ | 8,588 | 7,532 | 18.7 | 4.5 | 14.2 | 2.35 | 8.70 |
| Per cent change | -1.2 | -1.0 | -12.4 | -2.4 |  |  |  | +3.1 | +9.3 |
| 1977 Feb | 241 | 192 | 2,066 | 1,841 | 19.4 | 4.1 | 15.3 | 2.29 | 7.91 |
| Mar* | 242 | 192 | 3,386 | 2,364 | 19.7 | 4.3 | 15.4 | 2.33 | 8.07 |
| Apr | 243 | 193 | 2,941 | 1,905 | 18.5 | 4.5 | 14.0 | 2.26 | 7.97 |
| 1978 Feb | 239 | 189 | 2,180 | 1,876 | 20.0 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 2.34 | 8.50 |
| Mar* | 239 | 190 | 2,620 | 2,124 | 19.9 | 4.9 | 15.0 | 2.38 | 8.88 |
| Apr p | 240 | 190 | 2,421 | 1,922 | 17.3 | 4.6 | 12.7 | 2.30 | 8.62 |

1. At end of period. 2. The definition was changed from 1973. 3. Excluding capital working and tip coal. 4. Average number during the period.

## Gas

TABLE 7. Sources of supply and send-out by the public gas supply system

|  | Natural gas supply |  |  | Other fuel used |  | Gas sent out |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total into system | Source ${ }^{1}$ |  | Coal | $\mathrm{Oil}^{3}$ | Total | Town gas | Natural ${ }^{4}$ gas for direct supply |
|  |  | Indigenous | Imported ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Million therms |  |  | Thousand tonnes |  | Million therms |  |  |
| 1974 | 13,102 | 12,861 | 241 | 107 | 1,276 | 13,451 | 1,598 | 11,853 |
| 1975 | 13,692 | 13,367 | 325 | 9 | 588 | 13,822 | 752 | 13,070 |
| 1976 | 14,420 | 14,030 | 390 | 8 | 245 | 14,445 | 226 | 14,219 |
| 1977 p | 15,373 | 14,734 | 639 | 7 | 166 | 15,323 | 75 | 15,248 |
| Per cent change | +6.6 | +5.0 | +63.8 | -5.3 | -32.2 | +6.1 | -66.8 | +7.2 |
| 1977 Jan-Apr | 6,264 | 6,185 | 79 | 3 | 71 | 6,268 | 42 | 6,226 |
| 1978 Jan-Apr p | 6,839 | 6,281 | 558 | 2 | 115 | 6,858 | 15 | 6,843 |
| Per cent change | +9.2 | +1.6 | (+) | -29.3 | +62.0 | +9.4 | -64.3 | +9.9 |
| 1977 Feb | 1,550 | 1,526 | 24 | 1 | 18 | 1,553 | 11 | 1,542 |
| Mar* | 1,779 | 1,756 | 23 | 1 | 15 | 1,783 | 11 | 1,772 |
| Apr | 1,289 | 1,281 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 1,288 | 8 | 1,280 |
| Total | 4,618 | 4,563 | 55 | 3 | 43 | 4,624 | 30 | 4,594 |
| 1978 Feb | 1,785 | 1,646 | 139 | 1 | 51 | 1,798 | 4 | 1,794 |
| Mar* | 1,871 | 1,733 | 138 | 1 | 21 | 1,871 | 4 | 1,867 |
| Apr $p$ | 1,443 | 1,312 | 131 | - | 12 | 1,443 | 3 | 1,440 |
| Total | 5,099 | 4,691 | 408 | 2 | 84 | 5,112 | 11 | 5,101 |
| Per cent change | +10.4 | +2.8 | ( +1 | -28.3 | +95.3 | +10.6 | -63.3 | +11.0 |

1. Figures differ from production and imports respectively because of stock changes and small quantities not entering the public supply system.
2. Includes imports from the Norwegian sector of the Frigg gasfield. 3. Mainly naphtha (LDF), liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) and refinery gases.
3. Includes Substitute Natural Gas (SNG).

TABLE 8. Sales of gas by the public supply system

|  | Total | Power stations ${ }^{1}$ | Iron and steel industry | Other industries | Domestic | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 9,787 | 630 | 437 | 3,215 | 4,509 | 996 |
| 1973 | 10,729 | 285 | 396 | 4,150 | 4,815 | 1,083 |
| 1974 | 12,668 | 985 | 395 | 4,635 | 5,384 | 1,269 |
| 1975 | 13,112 | 858 | 371 | 4,645 | 5,891 | 1,347 |
| 1976 | 13,997 | 662 | 438 | 5,182 | 6,194 | 1,521 |
| 1977 | 14,579 | 519 | 485 | 5,398 | 6,590 | 1,587 |
| Per cent change | +4.2 | -21.6 | +10.7 | +4.2 | +6.4 | +4.3 |
| 1975 4th quarter | 3,857 | 243 | 100 | 1,292 | 1,828 | 394 |
| 1976 1st quarter | 4,765 | 240 | 108 | 1,443 | 2,403 | 571 |
| 2nd quarter | 2,865 | 160 | 112 | 1,221 | 1,055 | 317 |
| 3rd quarter | 2,149 | 129 | 99 | 1,066 | 686 | 169 |
| 4th quarter | 4,218 | 133 | 119 | 1,452 | 2,050 | 464 |
| 1977 1st quarter | 4,634 | 118 | 128 | 1,414 | 2,413 | 561 |
| 2nd quarter | 3,317 | 82 | 125 | 1,359 | 1,371 | 380 |
| 3rd quarter | 2,372 | 153 | 113 | 1,155 | 771 | 180 |
| 4th quarter | 4,256 | 166 | 119 | 1,470 | 2,035 | 466 |
| Per cent change | +0.9 | +24.8 | - | +1.2 | -0.7 | +0.4 |

[^1]
## Electricity

TABLE 9. Fuel used and electricity generated by the public supply system


1. Including coke. 2. Including quantities used in the production of steam for sale. 3. Including oil used in gas turbine and diesel plant and for lighting up coal fired boilers. 4. Including generation by gas turbine, diesel and hydro-electric plant. 5. Used on works and for pumping at pumped storage stations. 6. Includes net imports and purchases from outside sources mainly UKAEA and British Nuclear Fuels Ltd. The England and Wales figures include net exchanges with Scotland.

TABLE 10. Sales of electricity by the public supply system

|  | Total | Iron and steel industry | Other industries | Domestic | Other ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 210,417 | 10,774 | 68,967 | 86,889 | 43,787 |
| 1973 | 225,267 | 11,646 | 75,327 | 91,299 | 46,995 |
| 1974 | 218,552 | 11,292 | 70,967 | 92,626 | 43,667 |
| 1975 | 217,924 | 11,164 | 70,854 | 89,214 | 46,692 |
| 1976 | 220,841 | 12,607 | 74,986 | 85,117 | 48,131 |
| 1977 p | 225,660 | 12,293 | 76,403 | 85,899 | 51,065 |
| Per cent change | +2.2 | -2.5 | + 1.9 | +0.9 | +6.1 |
| 1975 4th quarter | 59,498 | 2,922 | 18,838 | 24,545 | 13,193 |
| 1976 1st quarter | 66,235 | 3,208 | 19,559 | 29,089 | 14,379 |
| 2nd quarter | 48,537 | 3,071 | 17,910 | 17,148 | 10,408 |
| 3 rd quarter | 43,112 | 2,875 | 17,314 | 13,584 | 9,339 |
| 4th quarter | 62,957 | 3,453 | 20,203 | 25,296 | 14,005 |
| 1977 1st quarter p | 67,165 | 3,268 | 20,445 | 28,488 | 14,964 |
| 2nd quarter $p$ | 52,346 | 3,050 ${ }^{2}$ | 18,916 ${ }^{2}$ | 18,686 | 11,694 |
| 3rd quarter p | 46,030 | 2,907 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 17,718 ${ }^{2}$ | 14,966 | 10,439 |
| 4th quarter $p$ | 60,119 | 3,068 ${ }^{2}$ | 19,324 ${ }^{2}$ | 23,759 | 13,968 |
| Per cent change | -4.5 | -11.1 | -4.4 | 6.1 | -0.3 |

[^2]
## Petroleum

TABLE 11. Production, arrivals and shipments ${ }^{1}$

|  | Crude Petroleum |  |  |  |  |  |  | Petroleum products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross ${ }^{2}$ <br> Indigenous <br> Production | Supply |  |  |  | Arrivals ${ }^{4.5}$ | Shipments ${ }^{4}$ | Arrivals ${ }^{4}$ | Shipments ${ }^{4}$ | Net Arrivals | Bunkers ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | Total | Indigenous ${ }^{2}$ | Net arrivals | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 333 | 105,641 | 226 | +104,148 | 1,267 | 107,706 | 3,558 | 20,440 | 15,775 | +4,665 | 5,225 |
| 1973 | 373 | 114,032 | 235 | +112,237 | 1,560 | 115,472 | 3,235 | 17,808 | 16,681 | +1,127 | 5,499 |
| 1974 | 410 | 113,478 | 250 | +111,418 | 1,810 | 112,822 | 1,404 | 14,256 | 14,396 | -140 | 4,759 |
| 1975 | 1,564 | 92,273 | 1,156 | +89,842 | 1,275 | 91,366 | 1,524 | 12,461 | 13,664 | -1,203 | 3,444 |
| 1976 | 12,036 | 98,384 | 11,511 | +86,181 | 692 | 90,466 | 4,285 | 10,422 | 15,726 | -5,304 | 3,569 |
| 1977 p | 37,879 | 92,260 | 37,540 | +54,038 | 682 | 70,697 | 16,659 | 12,716 | 13,928 | -1,212 | 2,829 |
| Per cent change | (+) | 6.2 | (+) | -37.3 | -1.4 | -21.9 | (+) | +22.0 | -11.4 | (-) | -20.7 |
| 1977 Jan | 2,236 | 7,694 | 2,083 | +5,640 | -29 | 6,463 | 823 | 1,252 | 1,253 | -1 | 248 |
| Feb | 2,410 | 7,777 | 2,373 | +5,389 | 15 | 6,289 | 900 | 944 | 1,278 | -334 | 253 |
| Mar | 3,018 | 8,125 | 2,643 | +5,422 | 60 | 6,547 | 1,125 | 1,022 | 1,119 | -97 | 264 |
| Total | 7,664 | 23,596 | 7,099 | +16,451 | 46 | 19,299 | 2,848 | 3,218 | 3,650 | -432 | 765 |
| 1978 Jan | 3,723 | 8,243 | 3,628 | +4,553 | 62 | 6,052 | 1,499 | 1,115 | 849 | + 266 | 215 |
| Feb | 3,610 | 8,278 | 3,599 | +4,585 | 94 | 6,121 | 1,536 | 1,129 | 696 | +433 | 200 |
| Mar p | 3,683 | 7,342 | 3,863 | + 3,417 | 62 | 5,347 | 1,930 | 1,051 | 1,044 | + 7 | 262 |
| Total | 11,016 | 23,863 | 11,090 | +12,555 | 218 | 17,520 | 4,965 | 3,295 | '2,589 | + +706 | 677 |
| Per cent change | +43.7 | + 1.1 | + 56.2 | -23.7 | (+) | -9.2 | + 74.3 | +2.4 | -29.1 | $\sim$ | -11.5 |

1. Calendar months. 2. Including natural gas liquids (condensates). 3. Mainly recycled products. 4. Foreign trade as recorded by the Petroleum Industry and may differ from figures published in Overseas Trade Statistics. 5. Including process (partly refined) oils. 6. International bunkers.

TABLE 12. Refinery throughput and output of petroleum products ${ }^{1}$
Thousand tonnes

|  | Through- <br> put of <br> crude <br> and <br> process <br> oils | Refinery use |  | Total output of petroleum products ${ }^{2}$ | Gases |  | Naphtha (LDF) | Motor spirit | Kerosene |  | Gas/ diesel oil | Fuel oil | Lubricating oils | Bitumen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fuel | Losses |  | Butane and propane | Other petroleum |  |  | Aviation turbine fuel | Burning oil $^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 106,980 | 6,420 | 1,192 | 99,368 | 1,463 | 369 | 5,728 | 13,632 | 4,180 | 2,649 | 25,536 | 41,002 | 1,333 | 2,004 |
| 1973 | 114,338 | 7,053 | 1,331 | 105,954 | 1,655 | 394 | 6,607 | 14,842 | 4,550 | 2,717 | 27,853 | 42,026 | 1,477 | 2,225 |
| 1974 | 111,217 | 6,946 | 1,211 | 103,060 | 1,602 | 272 | 6,448 | 14,520 | 4,475 | 2,564 | 27,641 | 40,022 | 1,455 | 2,129 |
| 1975 | 93,579 | 6,031 | 901 | 86,647 | 1,447 | 151 | 3,968 | 13,940 | 3,959 | 2,299 | 23,324 | 32,711 | 1,141 | 2,099 |
| 1976 | 97,784 | 6,342 | 1,158 | 90,284 | 1,575 | 158 | 4,583 | 15,232 | 4,163 | 2,458 | 24,198 | 32,696 | 1,310 | 1,897 |
| 1977 p | 93,615 | 6,238 | 1,039 | 86,338: | 1,539 | 142 | 4,488 | 14,805 | 4,004 | 2,462 | 23,476 | 30,481 | 1,380 | 1,882 |
| Per cent change | -4.3 | -1.6 | -10.3 | -4.4 | -2.3 | -10.1 | -2.1 | -2.8 | -3.8 | + +0.2 | -3.0 | -6.8 | +5.3 | -0.8 |
| 1977 Jan | 8,145 | 536 | 93 | 7,516 | 131 | 13 | 403 | 1,153 | 233 | 301 | 2,001 | 2,899 | 116 | 97 |
| Feb | 7,982 | 470 | 92 | 7,420 | 122 | 9 | 398 | 1,075 | 189 | 257 | 2,001 | 2,890 | 118 | 122 |
| Mar | 8,410 | 515 | 80 | 7,815 | 148 | 12 | 363 | 1,313 | 174 | 215 | 2,169 | 2,892 | 105 | 182 |
| Total | 24,537 | 1,521 | 265 | 22,751 | 401 | 34 | 1,164 | 3,541 | 796 | 773 | 6,171 | 8,681 | 339 | 401 |
| 1978 Jan | 8,391 | 574 | 56 | 7,761 | 146 | 11 | 421 | 1,287 | 354 | 336 | 2,080 | 2,816 | 85 | 112 |
| Feb | 7,527 | 515 | 137 | 6,875 | 127 | 12 | 370 | 1,149 | 341 | 266 | 1,897 | 2,432 | 67 | 102 |
| Mar p | 8,558 | 567 | 57 | 7,934 | 145 | 12 | 462 | 1,268 | 369 | 293 | 2,232 | 2,744 | 106 | 183 |
| Total | 24,476 | 1,656 | 250 | 22,570 | 418 | 35 | 1,253 | 3,704 | 1,064 | 895 | 6,209 | 7,992 | 258 | 397 |
| Per cent change | -0.2 | + 8.9 | --5.4 | -0.8 | +4.3 | ++2.6 | + 7.6 | +4.6 | +33.7 | + 15.6 | + 0.6 | -7.9 | -23.8 | -0.9 |

1. Calendar months. 2. Including output of products not shown separately, namely, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, paraffin wax and miscellaneous products. 3. Including vaporising oil.

TABLE 13. Deliveries of petroleum products for inland consumption ${ }^{1}$
Thousand tonnes

|  | Total ${ }^{2,3}$ | Butane ${ }^{4}$ and propane | Naphtha (LDF) ${ }^{5}$ | Motor spirit | Kerosene |  |  |  | Gas/diesel oil |  | Fuel oil | Lubricating oils | Bitumen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Aviation turbine fuel | Burning oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Premier | Standard |  | Derv fuel | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Domestic | Other ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 97,700 | 1,455 | 7,391 | 15,899 | 3,929 | 778 | 1,663 | 528 | 5,254 | 15,113 | 41,307 | 1,113 | 2,203 |
| 1973 | 99,344 | 1,600 | 8,373 | 16,927 | 4,202 | 788 | 1,931 | 501 | 5,658 | 15,100 | 39,447 | 1,185 | 2,458 |
| 1974 | 92,342 | 1,414 | 7,700 | 16,484 | 3,690 | 603 | 1,770 | 436 | 5,518 | 13,581 | 36,810 | 1,045 | 2,241 |
| 1975 | 81,667 | 1,275 | 5,116 | 16,125 | 3,834 | 538 | 1,707 | 400 | 5,414 | 13,050 | 30,470 | 992 | 2,089 |
| 1976 | 80,291 | 1,330 | 5,404 | 16,879 | 3,989 | 576 | 1,686 | 372 | 5,594 | 12,984 | 27,825 | 1,011 | 1,867 |
| 1977 p | 81,918 | 1,320 | 5,179 | 17,336 | 4,165 | 559 | 1,677 | 391 | 5,711 | 13,914 | 27,772 | 1,029 | 1,847 |
| Per cent change | +2.0 | -0.8 | -4.2 | +2.7 | +4.4 | -3.0 | -0.5 | -5.3 | +2.1 | +7.2 | -0.2 | +1.8 | -1.1 |
| 1977 Jan | 7,773 | 131 | 528 | 1,203 | 296 | 105 | 205 | 40 | 420 | 1,573 | 2,996 | 81 | 98 |
| Feb | 7,073 | 125 | 380 | 1,260 | 277 | 73 | 188 | 37 | 453 | 1,410 | 2,584 | 84 | 124 |
| Mar | 7,722 | 130 | 479 | 1,462 | 325 | 63 | 195 | 40 | 531 | 1,496 | 2,624 | 95 | 186 |
| Total | 22,568 | 386 | 1,387 | 3,925 | 898 | 241 | 588 | 117 | 1,404 | 4,479 | 8,204 | 260 | 408 |
| 1978 Jan | 7,740 | 135 | 443 | 1,369 | 307 | 92 | 199 | 44 | 466 | 1,540 | 2,835 | 86 | 102 |
| Feb | 7,283 | 124 | 465 | 1,191 | 243 | 99 | 196 | 49 | 437 | 1,493 | 2,693 | 77 | 105 |
| Mar p | 7,803 | 123 | 491 | 1,528 | 359 | 60 | 189 | 40 | 484 | 1,447 | 2,709 | 85 | 170 |
| Total | 22,826 | 382 | 1,399 | 4,088 | 909 | 251 | 584 | 133 | 1,387 | 4,480 | 8,237 | 248 | 377 |
| Per cent change | + 1.1 | -1.0 | +1.0 | +4.2 | +1.2 | +4.5 | $-0.7$ | +13.6 | -1.1 | + 0.0 | +0.4 | -4.3 | -7.6 |

1. Calendar months. 2. Including other petroleum gases, aviation spirit, wide-cut gasoline, industrial and white spirits, and paraffin wax. 3 . Excluding refinery fuel (and miscellaneous products prior to 1978). 4. Including very small amounts for petro-chemicals. 5. Now mainly for petro-chemical feedstock. 6. Including vaporising oil.

TABLE 14. Inland deliveries of petroleum products used for energy ${ }^{1,2}$

|  | Total | Power ${ }^{3}$ stations | Gas works | Iron and steel industry | Other industries | Transport ${ }^{4}$ | Domestic | Other ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1972 | 87,788 | 19,039 | 2,249 | 5,044 | 21,899 | 27,152 | 3,485 | 8920 |
| 1973 | 88,196 | 16,993 | 2,355 | 4,995 | 22,045 | 28,971 | 3,812 | 9,025 |
| 1974 | 81,547 | 17,240 | 1,339 | 4,019 | 19,695 | 27,930 | 3,378 | 7,946 |
| 1975 | 73,385 | 13,345 | 693 | 3,309 | 17,251 | 27,582 | 3,270 | 7,935 |
| 1976 | 71,473 | 10,441 | 366 | 3,128 | 17,487 | 28,599 | 3,269 | 8,183 |
| 1977 p | 73,043 | 10,875 | 292 | 2,938 | 17,701 | 29,359 | 3,263 | 8,615 |
| Per cent change | +2.2 | +4.2 | -20.1 | -6.1 | +1.2 | +2.7 | -0.2 | +5.3 |
| 1976 Dec | 7,295 | 1,260 | 30 | 284 | 1,843 | 2,391 | 473 | 1,014 |
| 1977 Jan | 6,987 | 1,193 | 32 | 302 | 1,891 | 2,093 | 430 | 1,046 |
| Feb | 6,428 | 922 | 34 | 271 | 1,739 | 2,163 | 370 | 929 |
| Total | 20,710 | 3,375 | 96 | 857 | 5,473 | 6,647 | 1,273 | 2,989 |
| 1977 Dec | 7,266 | 1,293 | 36 | 241 | 1,797 | 2,514 | 410 | 975 |
| 1978 Jan | 7,016 | 1,095 | 34 | 261 | 1,903 | 2,320 | 412 | 991 |
| Feb p | 6,558 | 1,116 | 35 | 264 | 1,738 | 2,050 | 413 | 942 |
| Total | 20,840 | 3,504 | 105 | 766 | 5,438 | 6,884 | 1,235 | 2,908 |
| Per cent change | +0.6 | +3.8 | +9.1 | -10.6 | -0.6 | +3.6 | -3.0 | -2.7 |

1. Calendar months. 2. Excludes non-energy products and nonenergy use of naphtha (LDF). 3. Public supply, railway and transport power stations.
2. Including fishing, coastal and inland shipping. 5. Mainly public administration, commerce and agriculture.

TABLE 15. Stocks of petroleum at end of month

|  | Held by oil companies ${ }^{1}$ |  | Power stations $^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million tonnes | Estimated days <br> supply |  |

1. Stocks of petroleum products plus the product equivalent of crude and process oils held at refineries, and products in the wholesale distribution system. 2. Fuel oil held at main oil burning stations in Great Britain. 3. Latest three months calculated on forecast deliveries for the ensuing months. Figures for earlier period calculated on actual deliveries.

APPROXIMATE CONVERSION FACTORS
(last digit rounded to nought or five)
To convert from one fuel to another, multiply by the factor shown

| From | Million <br> tonnes coal <br> equiv. | Million <br> tonnes <br> oil equiv. | Million <br> therms | TWh <br> electrical <br> energy | TWh <br> electricity <br> generated |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million tonnes <br> coal equivalent | 1 | 1.7 | 0.004 | $0.135^{1}$ | $0.500^{2}$ |
| Million tonnes <br> oil equivalent | 0.60 | 1 | 0.00235 | $0.0800^{1}$ | $0.280^{2}$ |
| Million therms | 250 | 425 | 1 | 34.0 | 115 |
| TWh electrical <br> energy | 7.35 | 12.5 | 0.0295 | 1 | $\ldots$ |
| TWh electricity <br> generated | $2.00^{3}$ | $3.60^{3}$ | $0.00880^{3}$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |

1. The amount of fuel (average grade) equivalent to 1 TWh of energy.
2. The amount of primary fuel (power station grade) to generate 1 TWh.
3. The amount of electricity generated by one million units of fuel shown.

The Digest of UK Energy Statistics 1976 gives more detailed factors.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
Value of fuel imports and exports
£ million

|  | Imports (c.i.f.) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exports (f.o.b.) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coal <br> (1) | Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$ (2) | Natural gas (3) | Petroleum |  | Electricity(6) | Total <br> (7) | Coal <br> (8) | Other solid fuel ${ }^{2}$ (9) | Petroleum ${ }^{3}$ <br> (10) | Electricity(11) | Total(12) |
|  |  |  |  | Crude <br> (4) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Refined }^{3} \\ (5) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 | 48.9 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 947.0 | 223.2 | 1.7 | 1,241.5 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 219.7 | - | 238.6 |
| 1973 | 21.3 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 1,336.3 | 348.3 | 0.4 | 1,723.6 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 341.0 | - | 370.0 |
| 1974 | 62.1 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 3,856.3 | 701.9 | 0.4 | 4,636.0 | 20.8 | 46.9 | 701.0 | - | 768.7 |
| 1975 | 105.6 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 3,462.9 | 718.6 | 1.1 | 4,309.9 | 36.1 | 54.6 | 722.9 | 0.1 | 813.7 |
| 1976 | 82.7 | 9.0 | 20.3 | 4,585.8 | 954.1 | - | 5,651.9 | 30.6 | 47.7 | 1,175.4 | 1.1 | 1,254.8 |
| 1977 | 78.1 | 11.5 | 43.2 | 4,094.1 | 1,001.6 | - | 5,228.5 | 43.7 | 45.6 | 1,977.4 | - | 2,066.7 |
| Per cent change | -5.5 | +27.9 | ( +1 | -10.7 | +5.0 | - | -7.5 | +42.7 | -4.4 | +68.2 | (-) | +64.7 |
| 1976 1st quarter | 19.7 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 1,096.7 | 244.4 | - | 1,369.3 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 222.9 | - | 241.2 |
| 2nd quarter | 25.6 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 1,107.3 | 247.8 | - | 1,386.9 | 6.0 | 11.6 | 247.2 | 0.3 | 265.1 |
| 3rd quarter | 18.7 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 1,143.5 | 230.3 | - | 1,400.4 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 324.6 | 0.1 | 344.6 |
| 4th quarter | 18.7 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 1,238.3 | 231.6 | - | 1,495.3 | 9.6 | 12.9 | 380.7 | 0.7 | 403.9 |
| 1977 1st quarter | 15.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1,173.1 | 254.1 | - | 1,448.2 | 11.3 | 13.8 | 454.9 | - | 480.0 |
| 2nd quarter | 14.4 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 1,099.4 | 263.9 | - | 1,384.7 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 498.2 | - | 521.6 |
| 3rd quarter | 27.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 923.7 | 236.1 | - | 1,194.9 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 586.2 | - | 607.9 |
| 4th quarter | 20.8 | 2.9 | 31.6 | 897.9 | 247.5 | - | 1,200.7 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 438.1 | - | 457.2 |
| 1978 1st quarter | 21.5 | 2.1 | 49.9 | 970.1 | 268.0 | - | 1,311.6 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 452.2 | - | 474.2 |
| Per cent change | +40.9 | -9.2 | ( +1 | -17.3 | +5.5 | - | -9.4 | +4.3 | -26.0 | -0.6 | - | -1.2 |

1. The figures correspond to those published in Section 3 of the "Overseas Trade Statistics".
2. Including coke, breeze, briquettes and pitch. 3. Including liquefied gases other than natural gas and petroleum products not used as fuel e.g., lubricants.

[^0]:    1. Excluding distributed stocks held in merchants' yards, etc., mainly for the domestic market, and stocks held by the industrial sector.
[^1]:    1. Public supply and transport power stations. 2. Public administration and commerce.
[^2]:    1. Mainly commerce, public administration and agriculture. 2. Contains a small degree of estimation.
