

(Billion Kilowatthours)

The chart displays three data series from 1990 to 2025. The 'Total' series (blue line) starts at approximately 2,800 and rises to about 4,200. The 'Retail Sales [a]' series (dark red line) starts at approximately 2,700 and rises to about 4,100. The 'Direct Use [b]' series (green line) remains consistently low, starting near 100 and ending near 200.

Year	Total	Retail Sales [a]	Direct Use [b]
1990	2,800	2,700	100
1995	3,200	3,000	150
2000	3,600	3,400	200
2005	3,800	3,600	200
2010	3,800	3,600	200
2015	3,900	3,700	200
2020	3,900	3,700	200
2025	4,200	4,100	200

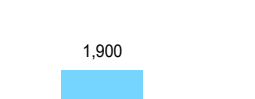
Sector	Number of Buildings
Residential	135.6
Commercial [c]	135.0
Industrial	91.2
Transportation [d]	0.6

The chart displays the projected vehicle stock in the United Kingdom from 1950 to 2025. The Y-axis represents the number of vehicles, ranging from 0 to 2,000. The X-axis represents the year, from 1950 to 2025. Four categories are shown: Residential (blue line), Commercial [c] (orange line), Industrial (green line), and Transportation [d] (red line). The Residential stock shows a steady increase, reaching approximately 1,500 by 2025. The Commercial stock shows a significant increase, reaching approximately 1,400 by 2025. The Industrial stock shows a steady increase, reaching approximately 1,000 by 2025. The Transportation stock remains very low, near zero, throughout the period.

Year	Residential	Commercial [c]	Industrial	Transportation [d]
1950	100	50	150	10
1955	150	100	250	10
1960	200	150	350	10
1965	300	250	450	10
1970	450	350	550	10
1975	550	450	650	10
1980	650	550	750	10
1985	750	650	850	10
1990	900	800	950	10
1995	1050	950	1050	10
2000	1150	1100	1050	10
2005	1300	1250	1000	10
2010	1400	1350	950	10
2015	1400	1350	1000	10
2020	1450	1300	950	10
2025	1500	1400	1000	10

The chart displays the monthly electricity consumption in TWh for four sectors: Residential, Commercial, Industrial, and Transportation. The Y-axis represents consumption in TWh, ranging from 0 to 200. The X-axis shows the months from January 2024 to December 2026. Residential consumption is the highest, peaking around 170 TWh in mid-2025. Commercial consumption is the second highest, peaking around 145 TWh in mid-2025. Industrial consumption is the lowest, peaking around 95 TWh in mid-2025. Transportation consumption is the lowest, peaking around 10 TWh in mid-2025.

Month	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
2024-01	145	120	85	5
2024-02	110	110	80	5
2024-03	100	110	80	5
2024-04	105	120	85	5
2024-05	125	130	90	5
2024-06	165	140	95	5
2024-07	160	140	95	5
2024-08	155	135	90	5
2024-09	105	125	85	5
2024-10	100	115	85	5
2024-11	150	125	85	5
2024-12	115	115	85	5
2025-01	100	115	80	5
2025-02	105	115	85	5
2025-03	115	125	90	5
2025-04	135	140	95	5
2025-05	170	145	95	5
2025-06	155	140	95	5
2025-07	115	130	90	5
2025-08	105	125	85	5
2025-09	100	115	85	5
2025-10	135	125	85	5
2025-11	145	130	85	5
2025-12	110	115	85	5
2026-01	100	115	85	5
2026-02	105	115	85	5
2026-03	115	120	85	5
2026-04	125	125	90	5
2026-05	135	135	95	5
2026-06	140	140	95	5
2026-07	135	135	90	5
2026-08	130	130	90	5
2026-09	135	135	90	5
2026-10	135	135	90	5
2026-11	135	135	90	5
2026-12	135	135	90	5



A bar chart with three bars representing the number of employees for the years 2024, 2025, and 2026. The y-axis is labeled from 0 to 2,500 in increments of 500. The bars are colored light blue for 2024, medium blue for 2025, and dark blue for 2026. The values are explicitly labeled above each bar: 1,900 for 2024, 1,954 for 2025, and 1,978 for 2026.

Year	Number of Employees
2024	1,900
2025	1,954
2026	1,978

[c] Commercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, inter-

Source: Table 7.6.