The table below shows how many fuels of different types were used to produce energy in three separate years in the UK.

According to the table, we can see that the consumption of natural gas occupied the most among all in all years, began at 76 units, and was gradually rise up to 86 units in 1996 and 94 units in 2000. Energy produced by fossil fuel, like oil and coal, reached a peak in the year 1996, though that in oil was more than twice than that of coal. Meanwhile, the production of new energy such as nuclear power and hybrid power, experienced a completely different trend, which reached a minimum point in 1996 at 30 units and 0.3 units separately. And it’s obvious that hybrid power produced the least power, almost 50 times less than that of coal, which was the second least energy. Surprisingly, there wasn’t a significant growth in the total energy production, which only slightly increased in the ten years, from 212units to 228 units.

To sum up, there was an impressive trend that people in UK paid more and more attention on protecting the earth, where they reduced the use of fossil fuels and encouraged clean energy.