

## Energy prices in 2019

# Household energy prices in the EU increased compared with 2018

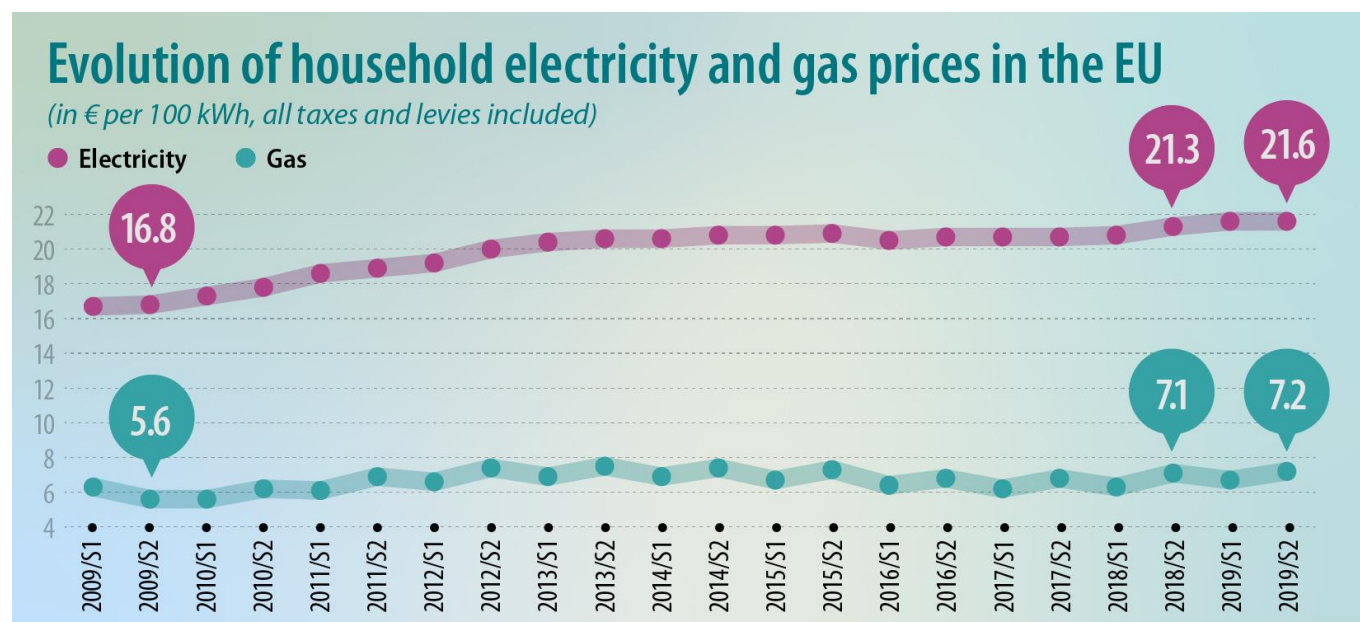
+1.3% for electricity and +1.7% for gas

On average, household electricity prices in the **European Union of 27 Member States** (EU) increased to €21.6 per 100 kWh. This represents a 1.3% increase between the second half of 2018 and the second half of 2019, similar to the overall inflation rate (HICP) over the same period. Across the EU Member States, household electricity prices in the second half of 2019 ranged from €10 per 100 kWh in **Bulgaria** to around €30 per 100 kWh in **Denmark, Belgium and Germany**.

Household gas prices increased by 1.7% on average in the **EU** between the second semester of 2018 and 2019, about 0.4 percentage points more than the overall inflation rate (HICP) over the same period, to €7.2 per 100 kWh. Nevertheless, this is still €0.3 per 100 kWh lower than in the second half of 2013, the peak of gas prices in the last ten years. Among Member States, household gas prices in the second half of 2019 ranged from below €4 per 100 kWh in **Romania, Hungary and Latvia** to around €9-10 per 100 kWh in **Italy, the Netherlands and Spain** and almost €12 per 100 kWh in **Sweden**.

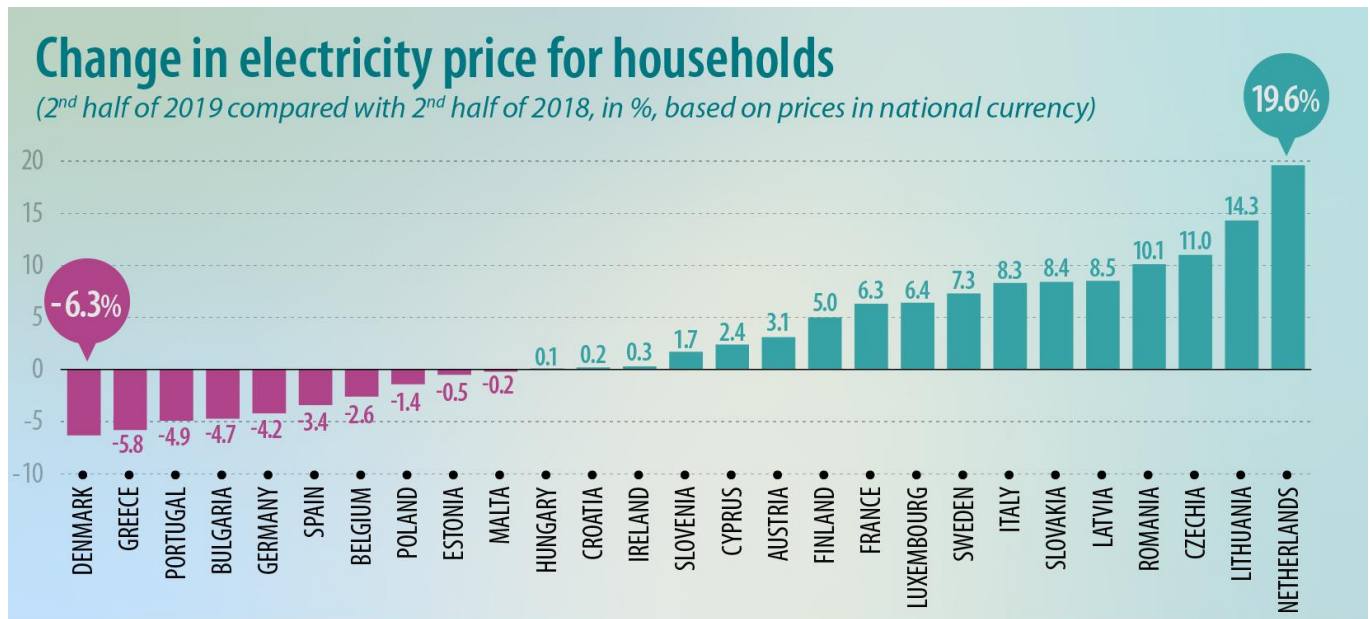
Taxes and levies in the **EU** made up 41% of the electricity price paid by households in the second half of 2019, and 31% of the gas price.

These figures on energy prices in the EU are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.



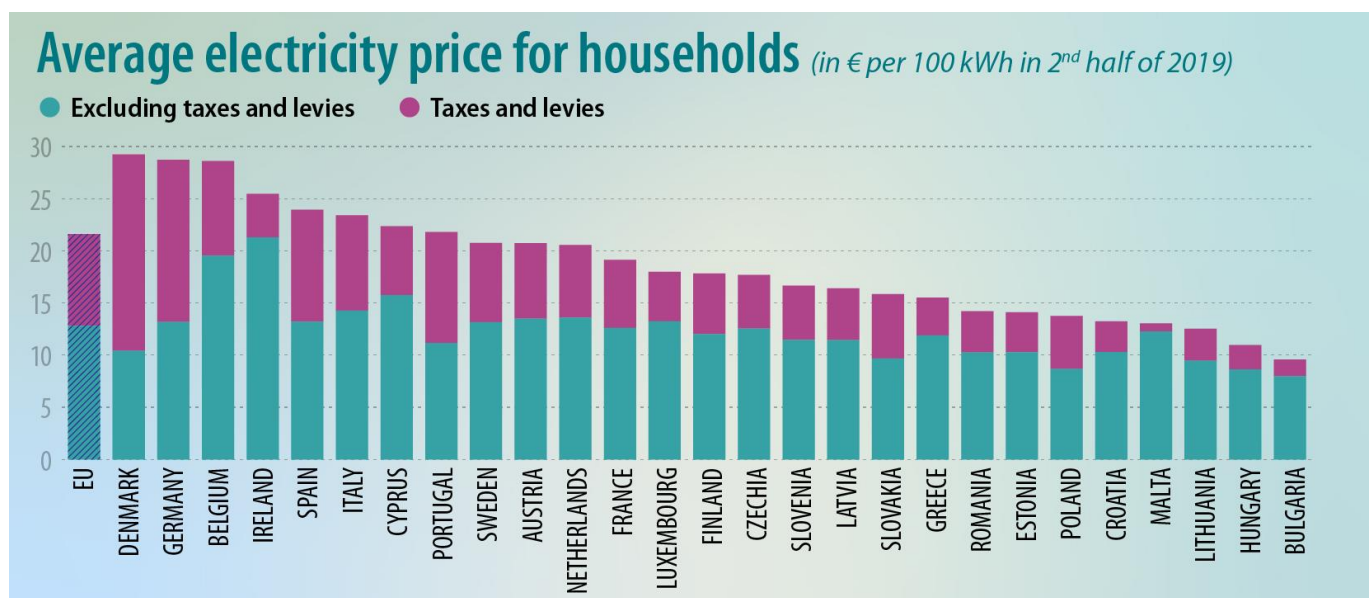
## Highest increase in electricity prices in the Netherlands and Lithuania, largest fall in Denmark and Greece

Across the EU Member States, the highest increase in household electricity prices in national currency between the second half of 2018 and the second half of 2019 was registered in the **Netherlands** (+19.6%), followed by **Lithuania** (+14.3%), **Czechia** (+11.0%) and **Romania** (+10.1%). Decreases were observed in ten countries, with the largest changes in **Denmark** (-6.3%) followed by **Greece** (-5.8%), **Portugal** (-4.9%) and **Bulgaria** (-4.7%).



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Expressed in euro, average household electricity prices in the second half of 2019 were lowest in **Bulgaria** (€9.6 per 100 kWh), **Hungary** (€11.0) and **Lithuania** (€12.5) and highest in **Denmark** (€29.2), **Germany** (€28.7) and **Belgium** (€28.6). The average electricity price in the EU was €21.6 per 100 kWh.



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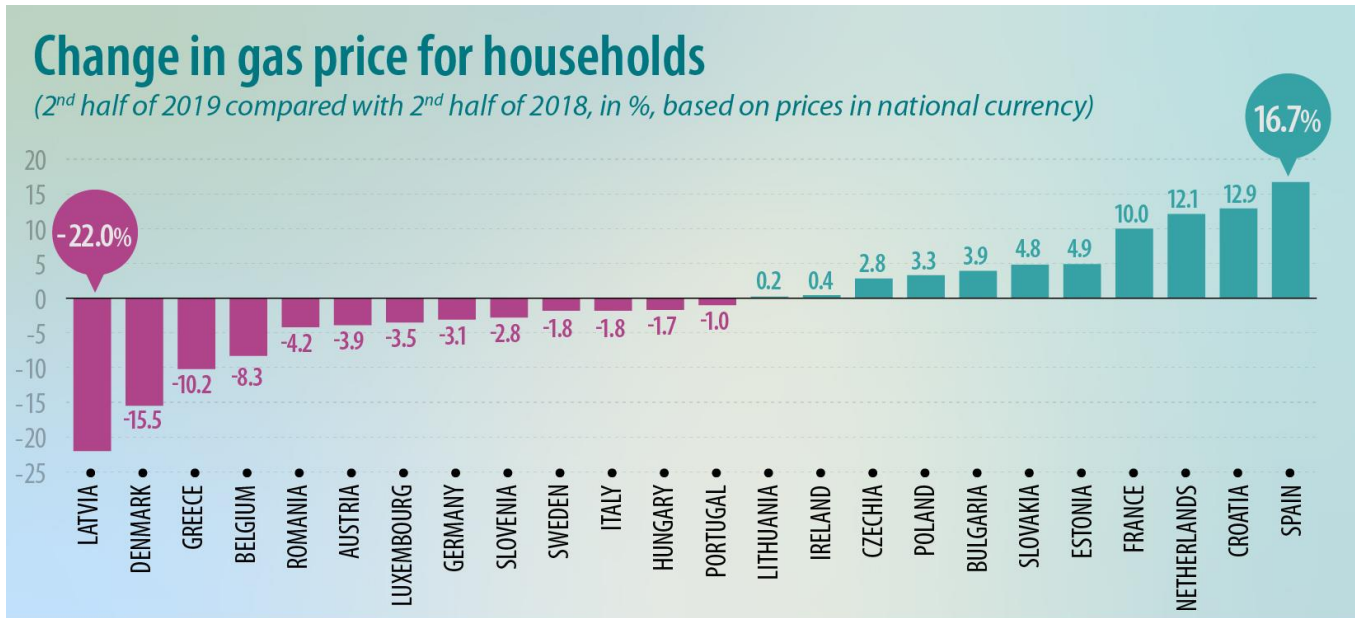
Expressed in purchasing power standards (PPS), a common reference eliminating general price level differences between countries, it can be seen that the lowest household electricity prices were found in **Finland** (14.4 PPS per 100 kWh) and **Luxembourg** (14.6), followed by **Malta** (15.4), **France** (17.5), **Sweden** (17.6), **Estonia** (18.2), **Hungary** and the **Netherlands** (both 18.3). The highest prices expressed in PPS were registered in **Romania** (27.8), **Germany** (26.8), **Spain** (26.2), **Portugal** (26.0), **Belgium** (25.9), **Czechia** (25.5) and **Cyprus** (25.1).

## Half or more of the electricity price is made up of taxes and levies in Denmark and Germany

The share of taxes and levies in total household electricity prices varied significantly between Member States, ranging from two-thirds in **Denmark** (64%) and over half in **Germany** (54%) to only 6% in **Malta**. On average in the **EU**, taxes and levies accounted for 41% of household electricity prices in the second half of 2019.

## Highest increases in gas prices in Spain, Croatia, the Netherlands and France, largest drop in Latvia

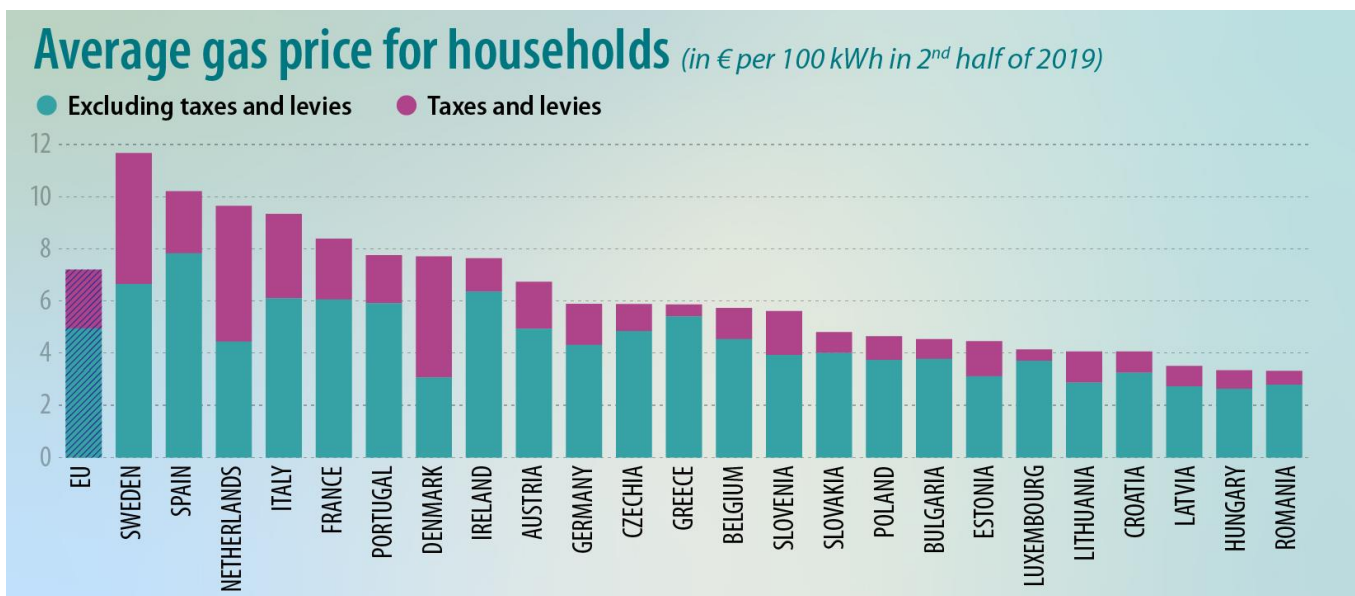
Between the second half of 2018 and the second half of 2019, household gas prices in national currency increased in eleven Member States. The highest increases were observed in **Spain** (+16.7%), followed by **Croatia** (+12.9%), the **Netherlands** (+12.1%) and **France** (+10.0%). In contrast, the largest decreases were recorded in **Latvia** (-22.0%), **Denmark** (-15.5%), **Greece** (-10.2%) and **Belgium** (-8.3%).



Cyprus, Malta and Finland do not have a significant gas market for household consumers and therefore did not report gas prices.

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Expressed in euro, average household gas prices in the second half of 2019 were below €5 per 100 kWh in **Romania** and **Hungary** (both €3.3 per 100 kWh), **Latvia** (€3.5), **Croatia**, **Lithuania** and **Luxembourg** (all €4.1), **Estonia** and **Bulgaria** (both €4.5), **Poland** (€4.7) and **Slovakia** (€4.8). Gas prices above €10 per 100 kWh were recorded in **Sweden** (€11.7) and **Spain** (10.2), followed by the **Netherlands** (€9.7), **Italy** (€9.3) and **France** (€8.4). The average gas price in the **EU** was €7.2 per 100 kWh.



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Adjusted for purchasing power, it can be seen that, relative to the cost of other goods and services, the lowest household gas price was recorded in **Luxembourg** (3.4 PPS per 100 kWh), ahead of **Latvia** (5.0), **Belgium** (5.2), **Germany** (5.5) as well as **Hungary** (5.6), **Estonia** (5.8) and **Denmark** (5.9). In contrast, the highest prices were observed in **Spain** (11.2), **Sweden** (9.9), **Italy** (9.5), **Portugal** (9.3) and **Bulgaria** (9.0).

### **Highest share of taxes and levies in gas price in Denmark and the Netherlands, lowest in Greece and Luxembourg**

In the second half of 2019, taxes and levies made up the largest share of the gas price for households in **Denmark** (60% of household gas price) and the **Netherlands** (54%). They were followed by **Sweden** (43%), **Italy** (35%), **Estonia** and **Slovenia** (both 30%). At the opposite end of the scale, the smallest shares were registered in **Greece** (8%), **Luxembourg** (10%), **Romania** (16%), **Slovakia**, **Bulgaria** and **Ireland** (all 17%). At **EU** level, taxes and levies accounted on average for nearly one third (31%) of household gas prices in the second half of 2019.

### **Geographical information**

**European Union** (EU27): Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland and Sweden.

The United Kingdom left the European Union on 31 January 2020. Information on dissemination of European statistics from 1 February 2020 is published on the [Eurostat website](#).

**Euro area**: Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

### **Methods and definitions**

Household energy price data are reported by National Statistical Institutes, Ministries, Energy Agencies or, in case of monopolies, by single companies.

The prices include the basic price and costs for transmission, system services, meter rental, distribution and other services. The prices are collected and published for three levels of taxation: prices excluding taxes and levies; prices excluding VAT and other recoverable taxes; prices including all taxes, levies and VAT.

**Electricity prices** refer to prices for a household with an annual consumption of between 2 500 and 5 000 kWh, and include taxes. These prices are weighted by national household consumption to give the EU averages. The final price charged to electricity customers will depend on the structure of electricity tariffs and contracts, which normally take account of a number of factors, including fixed charges and unit prices, which vary according to the amount of electricity and the time of day it is consumed.

**Gas prices** refer to prices for a household with an annual consumption of between 5 555 and 55 555 kWh of gas and include taxes. These prices are weighted by national household consumption to give the EU averages. The final price charged to gas customers will depend on the structure of gas tariffs and contracts, which normally take account of a number of factors, including fixed charges and unit prices, which vary according to the volume of gas consumed.

The selected bands are the most representative of the population of the EU as most consumers in EU fall into these bands.

### **For more information**

Eurostat [website section](#) dedicated to energy statistics

Eurostat [database](#) on energy

Eurostat [methodology](#) on energy prices

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)

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## Household electricity prices including all taxes and levies

	Average price per 100 kWh in 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2019			Price change, in %*	Share of taxes and levies in average price in %
	in euro	in PPS	in national currency	2 <sup>nd</sup> half 2019/ 2 <sup>nd</sup> half 2018	
<b>EU27**</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>EU28</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Euro area</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>42</b>
Belgium	28.6	25.9	28.6	-2.6	32
Bulgaria	9.6	19.0	18.7	-4.7	17
Czechia	17.7	25.5	454.0	+11.0	29
Denmark	29.2	22.2	218.3	-6.3	64
Germany	28.7	26.8	28.7	-4.2	54
Estonia	14.1	18.2	14.1	-0.5	27
Ireland	25.5	22.5	25.5	+0.3	16
Greece	15.5	18.9	15.5	-5.8	23
Spain	23.9	26.2	23.9	-3.4	45
France	19.1	17.5	19.1	+6.3	34
Croatia	13.2	20.5	98.2	+0.2	22
Italy	23.4	23.7	23.4	+8.3	39
Cyprus	22.4	25.1	22.4	+2.4	30
Latvia	16.4	23.3	16.4	+8.5	30
Lithuania	12.5	19.4	12.5	+14.3	24
Luxembourg	18.0	14.6	18.0	+6.4	26
Hungary	11.0	18.3	3619.7	+0.1	21
Malta	13.1	15.4	13.1	-0.2	6
Netherlands	20.6	18.3	20.6	+19.6	34
Austria	20.7	18.7	20.7	+3.1	35
Poland	13.8	23.6	59.2	-1.4	37
Portugal	21.8	26.0	21.8	-4.9	49
Romania	14.2	27.8	67.5	+10.1	28
Slovenia	16.7	20.3	16.7	+1.7	31
Slovakia	15.9	23.0	15.9	+8.4	39
Finland	17.8	14.4	17.8	+5.0	33
Sweden	20.8	17.6	221.3	+7.3	37
United Kingdom	22.1	19.7	19.5	+8.2	32
Iceland	14.1	9.9	1937.1	+1.1	21
Liechtenstein	:	:	:	:	:
Norway	17.4	12.1	173.9	-5.0	28
Montenegro	:	:	:	:	:
North Macedonia	:	:	:	:	:
Albania	:	:	:	:	:
Serbia	7.2	14.4	848.4	+1.2	24
Turkey	10.4	29.2	66.4	+20.2	19
Bosnia & Herzegovina	:	:	:	:	:
Kosovo***	6.1	:	6.1	-5.2	13

\* Based on prices in national currency.

\*\* EU27 represents the European Union with 27 Member States after 1 February 2020.

\*\*\* Kosovo under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244/1999.

: Data not available

Source dataset: [nrg\\_pc\\_204](#)

## Household gas prices including all taxes and levies

	Average price per 100 kWh in 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2019			Price change, in %*	Share of taxes and levies in average price in %
	in euro	in PPS	in national currency	2 <sup>nd</sup> half 2019/ 2 <sup>nd</sup> half 2018	
<b>EU27**</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>EU28</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>+0.9</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Euro area</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.7	5.2	5.7	-8.3	21
<b>Bulgaria</b>	4.5	9.0	8.9	+3.9	17
<b>Czechia</b>	5.9	8.5	150.7	+2.8	18
<b>Denmark</b>	7.7	5.9	57.5	-15.5	60
<b>Germany</b>	5.9	5.5	5.9	-3.1	27
<b>Estonia</b>	4.5	5.8	4.5	+4.9	30
<b>Ireland</b>	7.6	6.7	7.6	+0.4	17
<b>Greece</b>	5.9	7.1	5.9	-10.2	8
<b>Spain</b>	10.2	11.2	10.2	+16.7	23
<b>France</b>	8.4	7.7	8.4	+10.0	28
<b>Croatia</b>	4.1	6.3	30.1	+12.9	20
<b>Italy</b>	9.3	9.5	9.3	-1.8	35
<b>Cyprus***</b>	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Latvia</b>	3.5	5.0	3.5	-22.0	22
<b>Lithuania</b>	4.1	6.3	4.1	+0.2	29
<b>Luxembourg</b>	4.1	3.4	4.1	-3.5	10
<b>Hungary</b>	3.3	5.6	1 103.6	-1.7	21
<b>Malta***</b>	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Netherlands</b>	9.7	8.6	9.7	+12.1	54
<b>Austria</b>	6.7	6.1	6.7	-3.9	27
<b>Poland</b>	4.7	8.0	20.0	+3.3	20
<b>Portugal</b>	7.8	9.3	7.8	-1.0	24
<b>Romania</b>	3.3	6.5	15.8	-4.2	16
<b>Slovenia</b>	5.6	6.8	5.6	-2.8	30
<b>Slovakia</b>	4.8	7.0	4.8	+4.8	17
<b>Finland***</b>	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Sweden</b>	11.7	9.9	124.4	-1.8	43
<b>United Kingdom</b>	5.0	4.5	4.4	-3.7	11
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	:	:	:	:	:
<b>North Macedonia</b>	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Serbia</b>	3.5	7.0	409.3	+1.2	9
<b>Turkey</b>	2.6	7.4	16.7	+24.5	16
<b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</b>	3.3	6.7	6.5	+2	14

\* Based on prices in national currency.

\*\* EU27 represents the European Union with 27 Member States after 1 February 2020.

\*\*\* Cyprus, Malta and Finland do not have a significant gas market for household consumers and therefore did not report gas prices.

: Data not available

Source dataset: [nrg\\_pc\\_202](#)