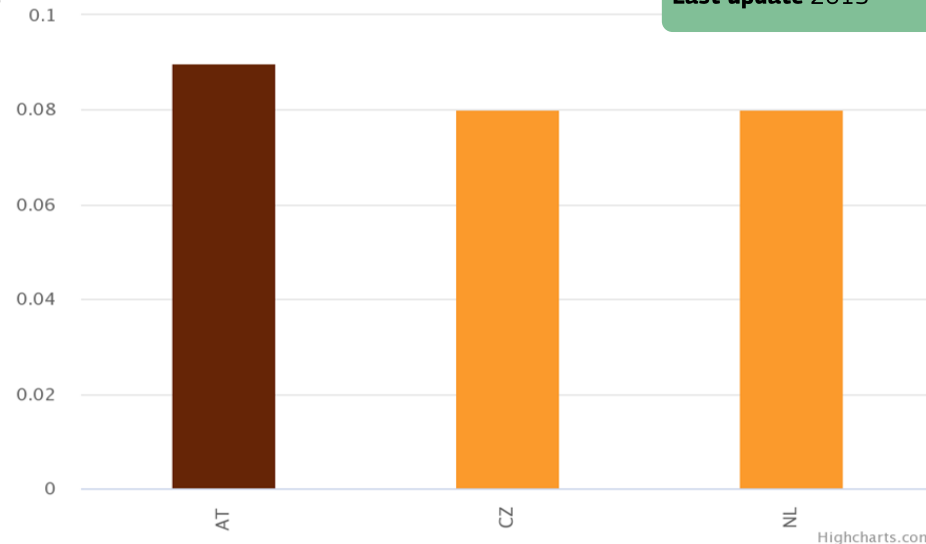
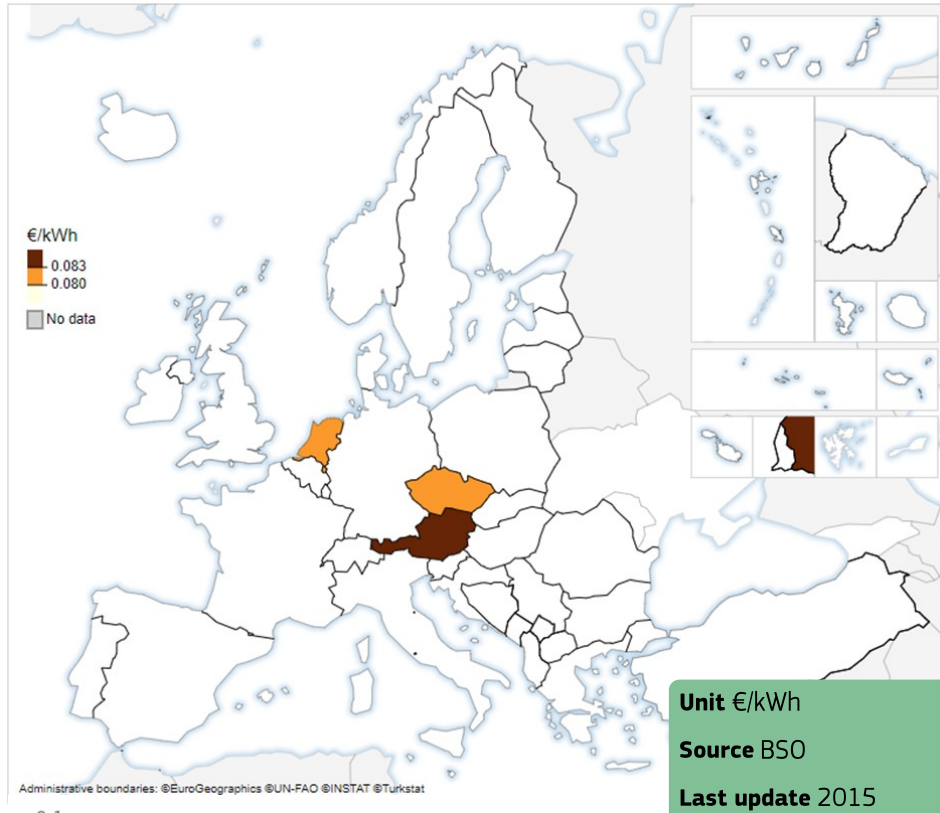


## National indicator - District Heating Prices



The “*district heating prices*” indicator represents the average household prices per kWh from district heating use at the household level.

### DEFINITION

The indicator is linked to one of the three major causes of energy poverty, the cost of energy, as higher prices are connected with increase in energy poverty. However, it contains **limits**:

### LIMITS



- For comparison between countries, it should be analysed in Purchasing Power Standard currency unit
- It should be cross analysed with data on fuel/technology mixes in the country
- It should be supplemented with other indicators portraying the social, infrastructural, and behavioral dimensions
- Technical, administrative and financial barriers to changing to other heating modalities vary across countries and impact vulnerability



In Eastern European countries, switching from a district heating system to another form of heating is costly, and there are significant administrative and technical barriers, so energy-poor households with inefficient or expensive systems have a more challenging time changing their condition.

### EXAMPLE

More details and additional insights on the indicator are available in the EPAH report “[Energy Poverty National Indicators: Insights for a more effective measuring](#)”.

