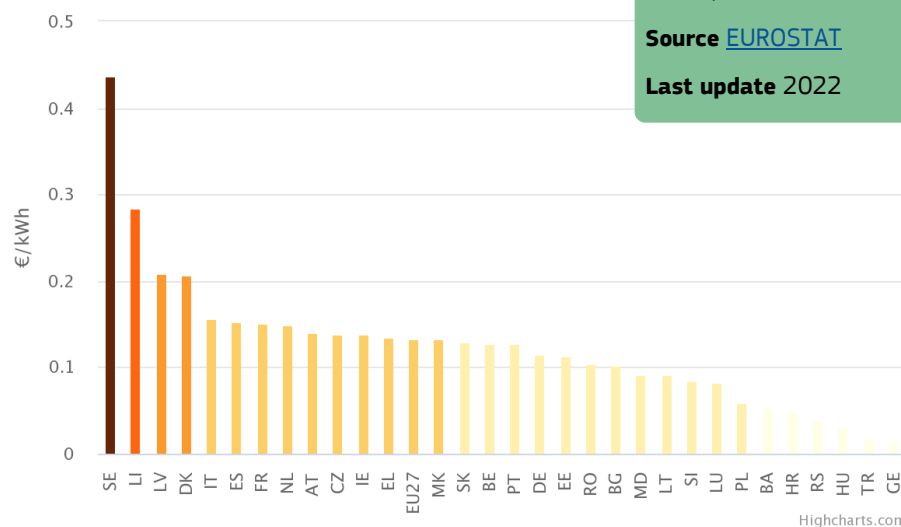
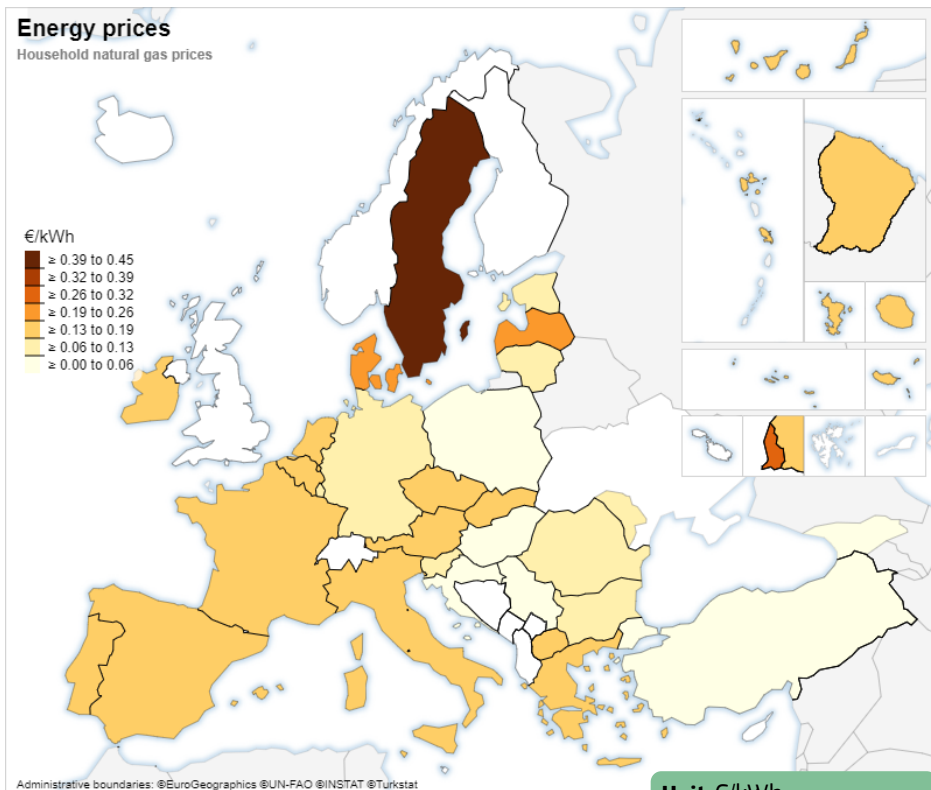


National indicator - Household natural gas prices



The “household natural gas prices” indicator represents the natural gas prices for household consumers, band 20-200GJ consumption, all taxes and levies included.

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



In 2021, the **household natural gas** price for the **European Union** was 0.071 €/kWh ([EUROSTAT, 2022](#)).

NUMBERS

Georgia is the country with the lowest price in 2021, 0.013 €/kWh, and Sweden the highest, 0.155 €/kWh, of the 32 countries where data is available.



Natural gas prices can be higher in specific countries, but the social programs and bill support should be considered when analysing energy poverty, as they can significantly mitigate the energy burden for families.

EXAMPLES

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