



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 27 October 2020
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11965/20
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ENER 375
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COVER NOTE

From: Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director

date of receipt: 14 October 2020

To: Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union

No. Cion doc.: SWD(2020) 951 final PART 6/6

Subject: COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Accompanying the document REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS
Energy prices and costs in Europe

Delegations will find attached document SWD(2020) 951 final PART 6/6.

Encl.: SWD(2020) 951 final PART 6/6



Brussels, 14.10.2020
SWD(2020) 951 final

PART 6/6

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT
Accompanying the document

**REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE
COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE
COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS**

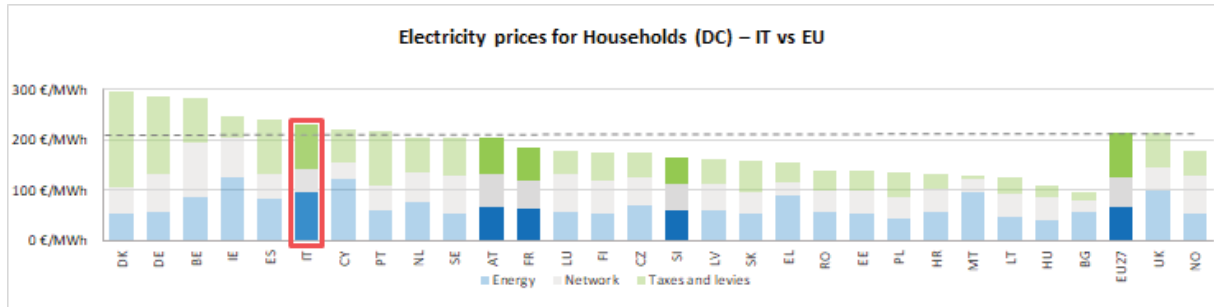
Energy prices and costs in Europe

{COM(2020) 951 final}

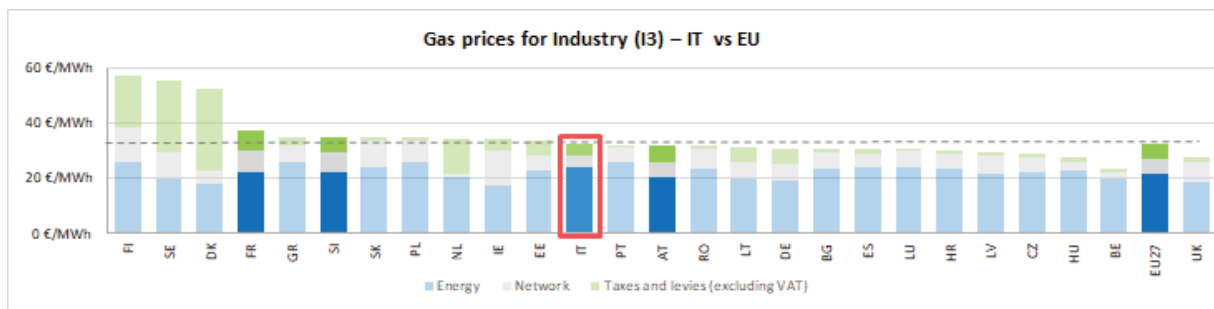
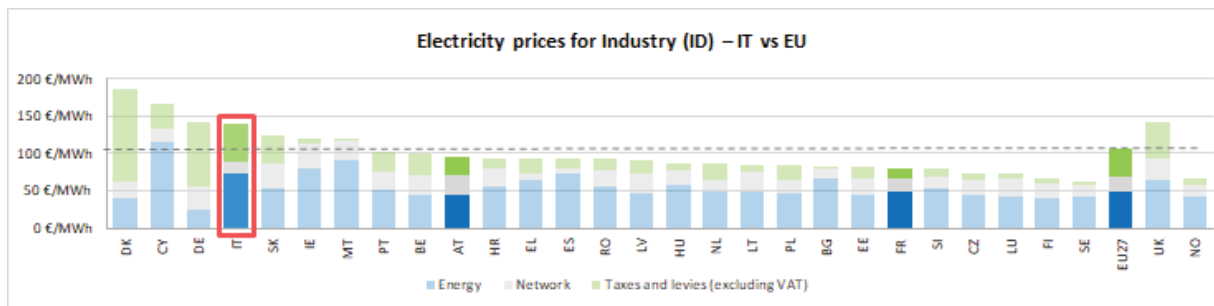
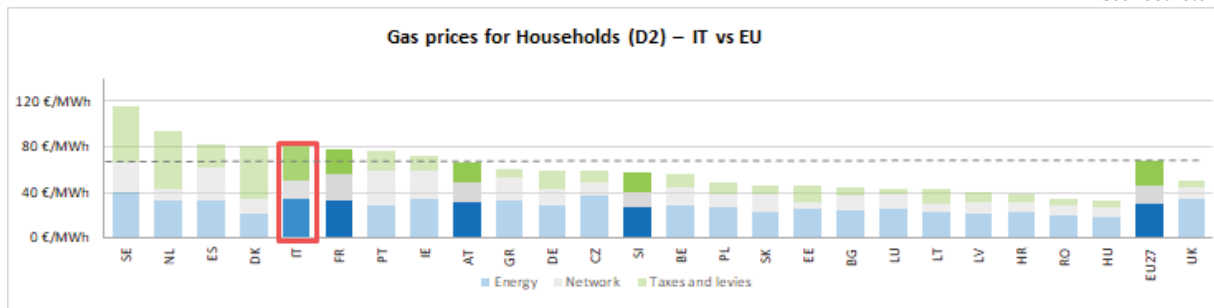
Italy



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



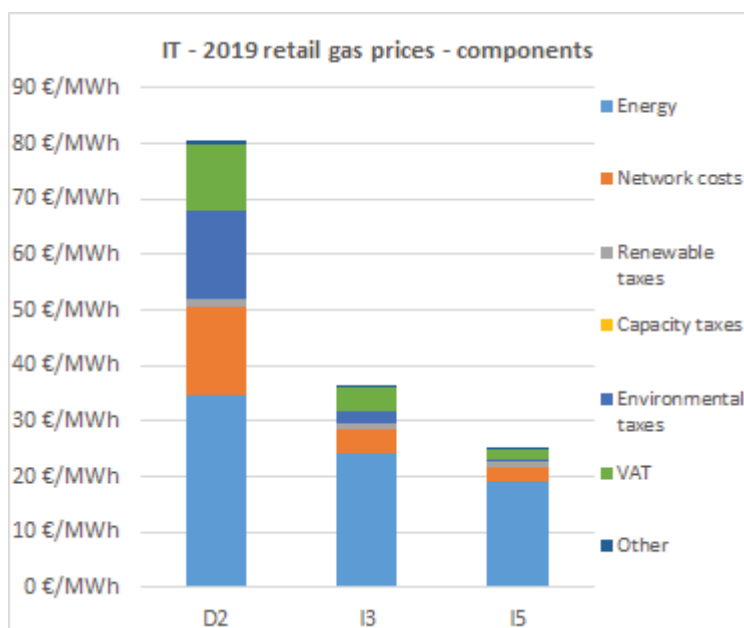
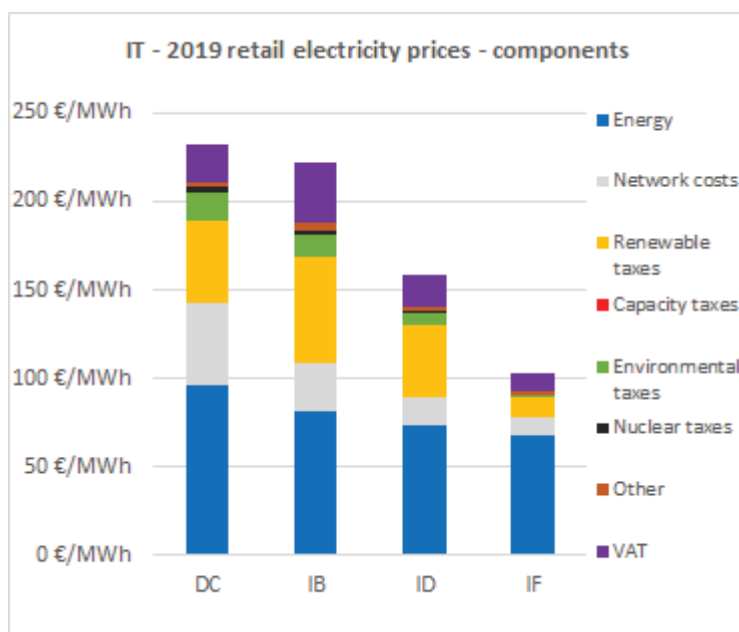
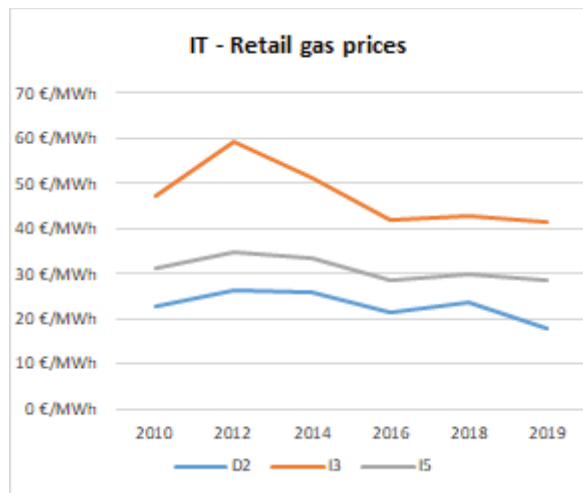
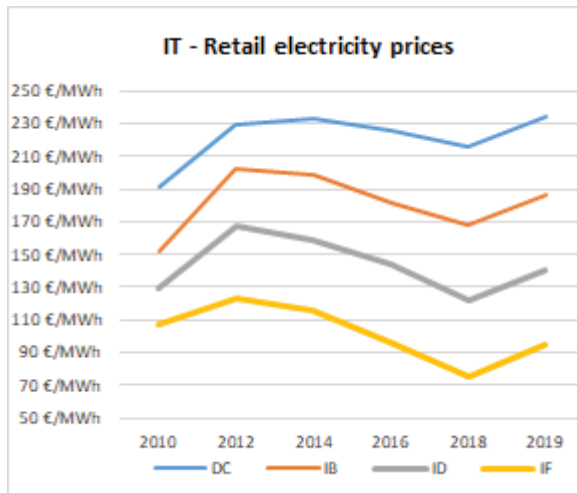
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

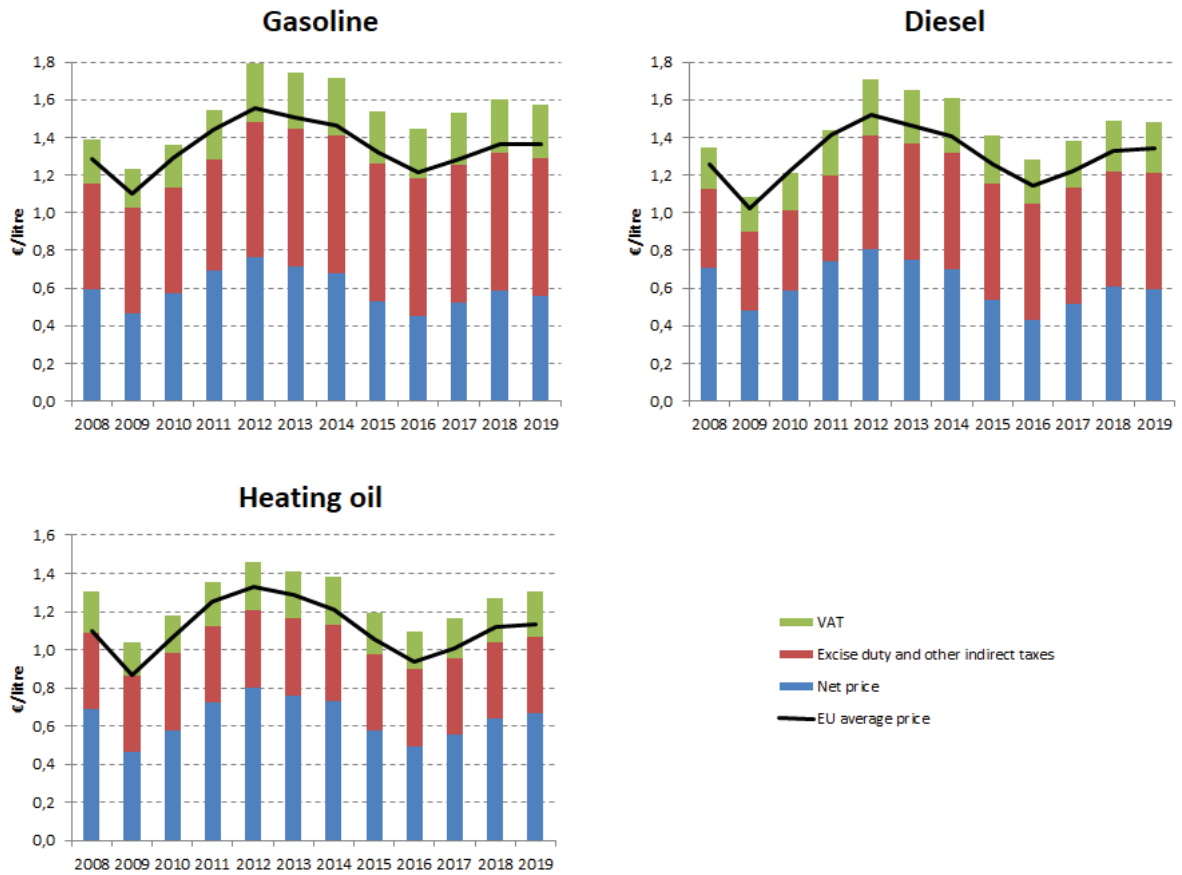
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

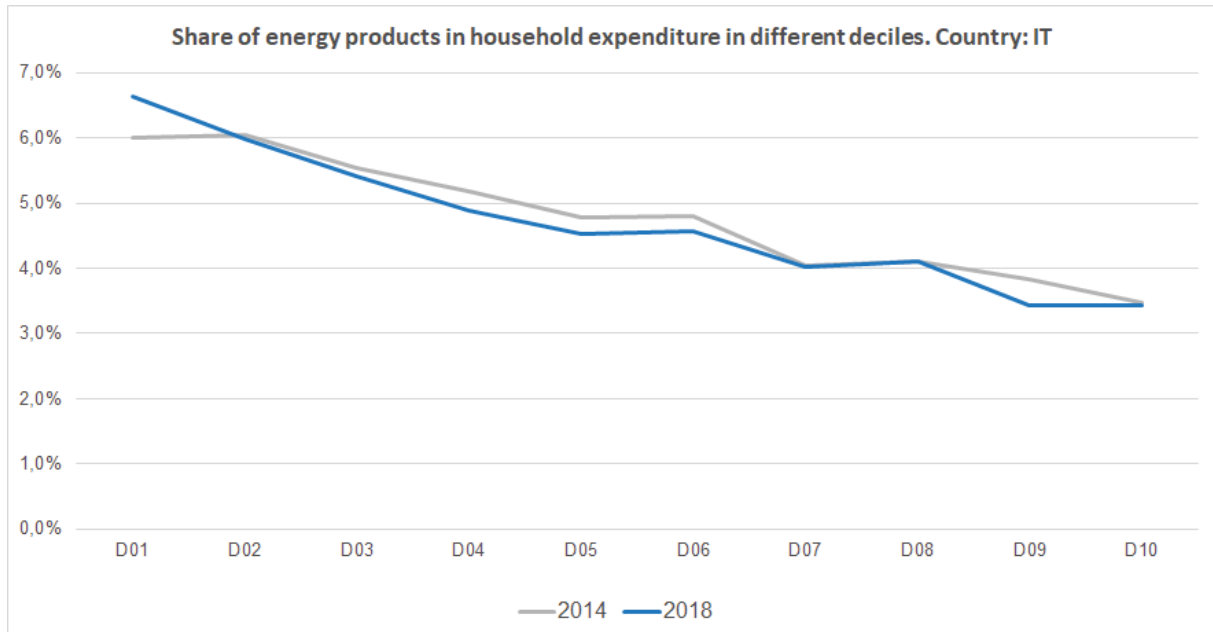


Oil products prices



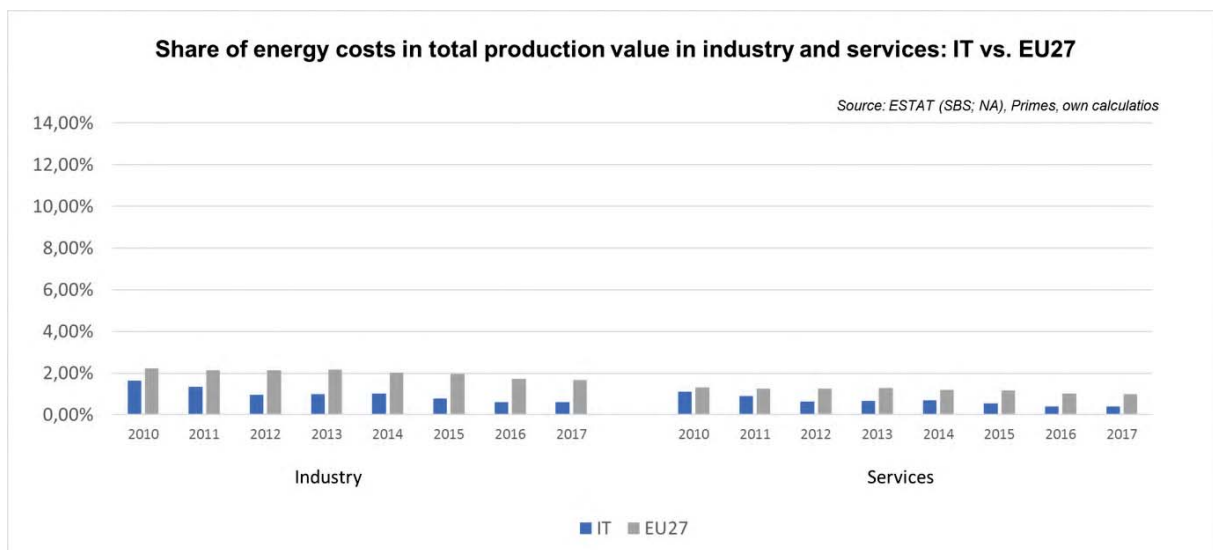
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2014 in Italy (grey line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 6.0% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy increased to 6.6%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2014 they spent 4.8 % of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value decreased to 4.5%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs

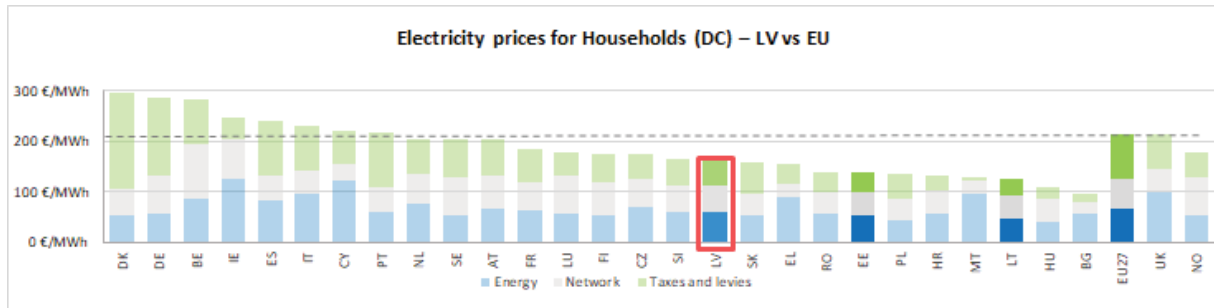


Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

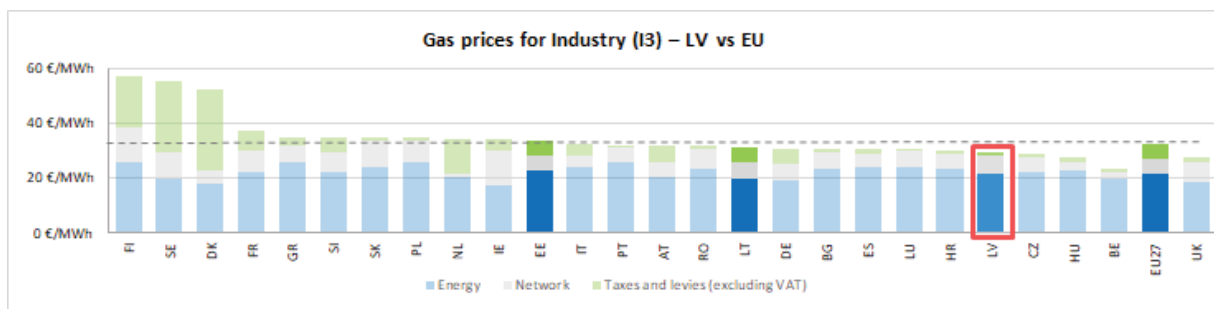
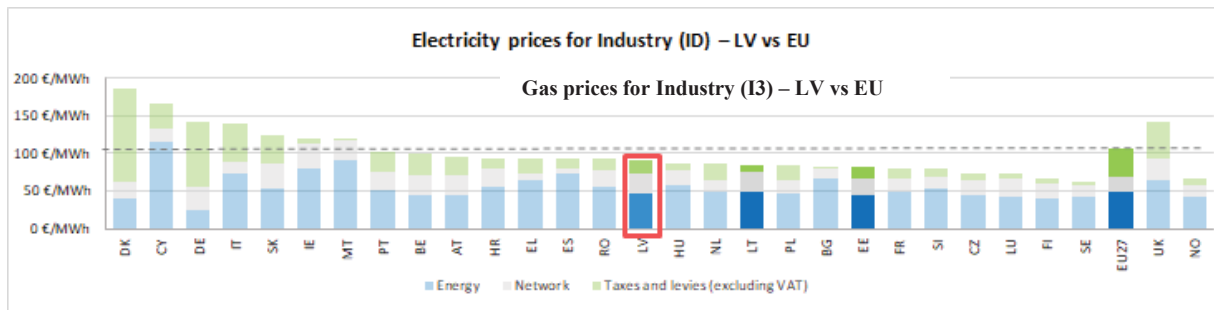
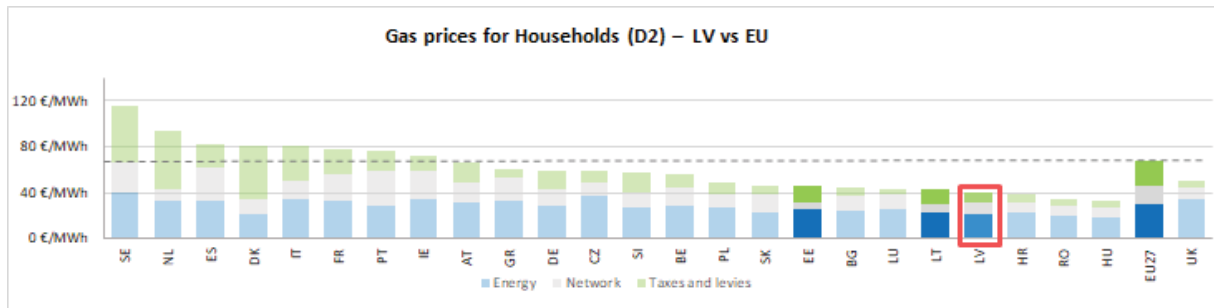
¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



See footnote ¹



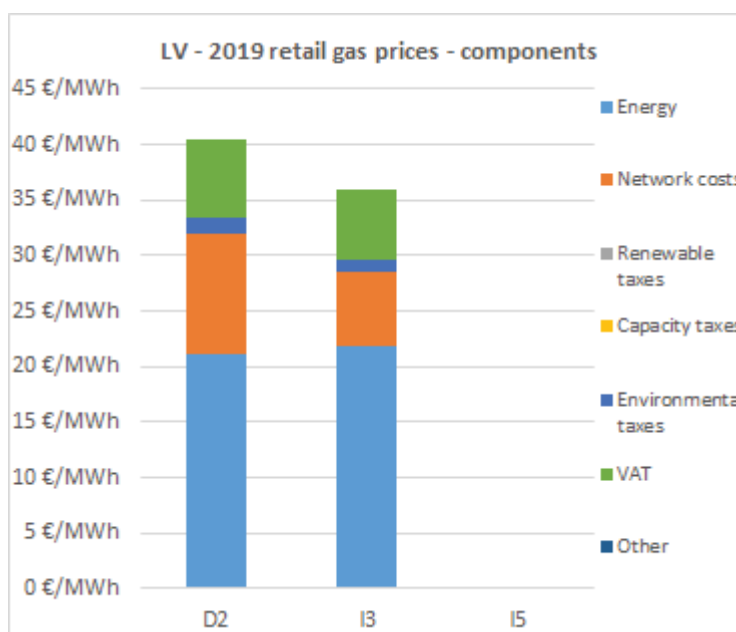
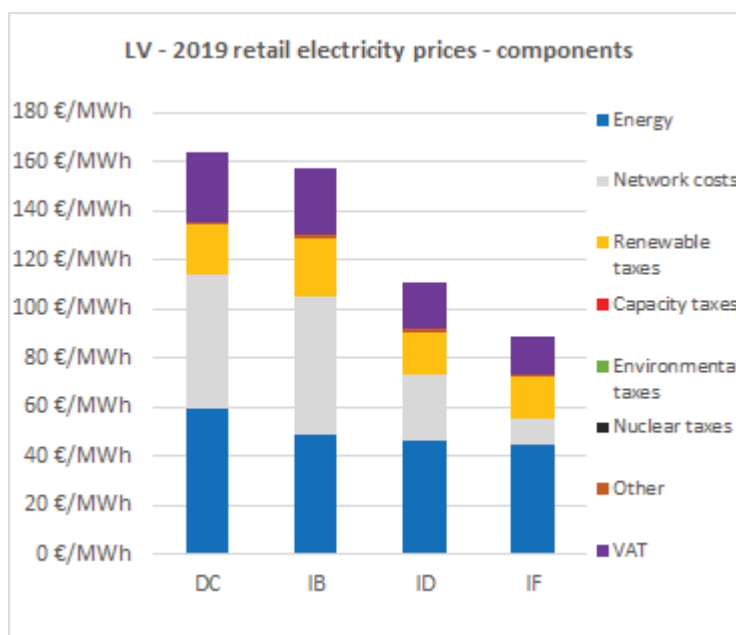
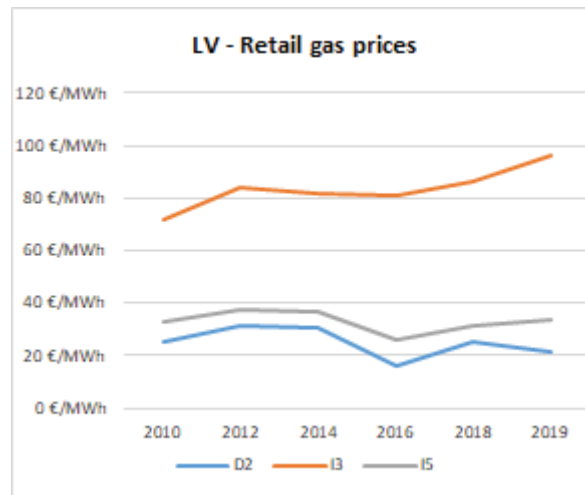
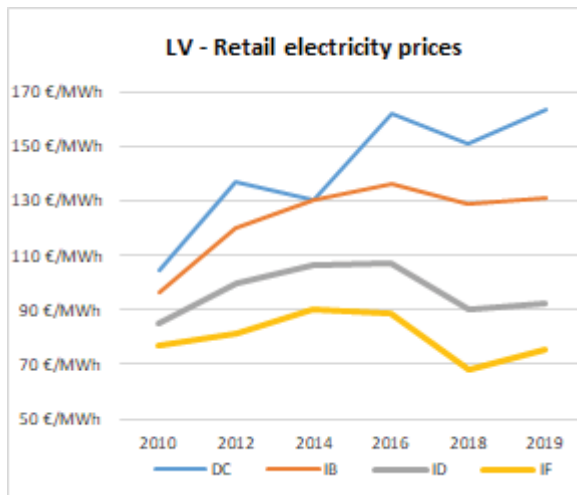
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

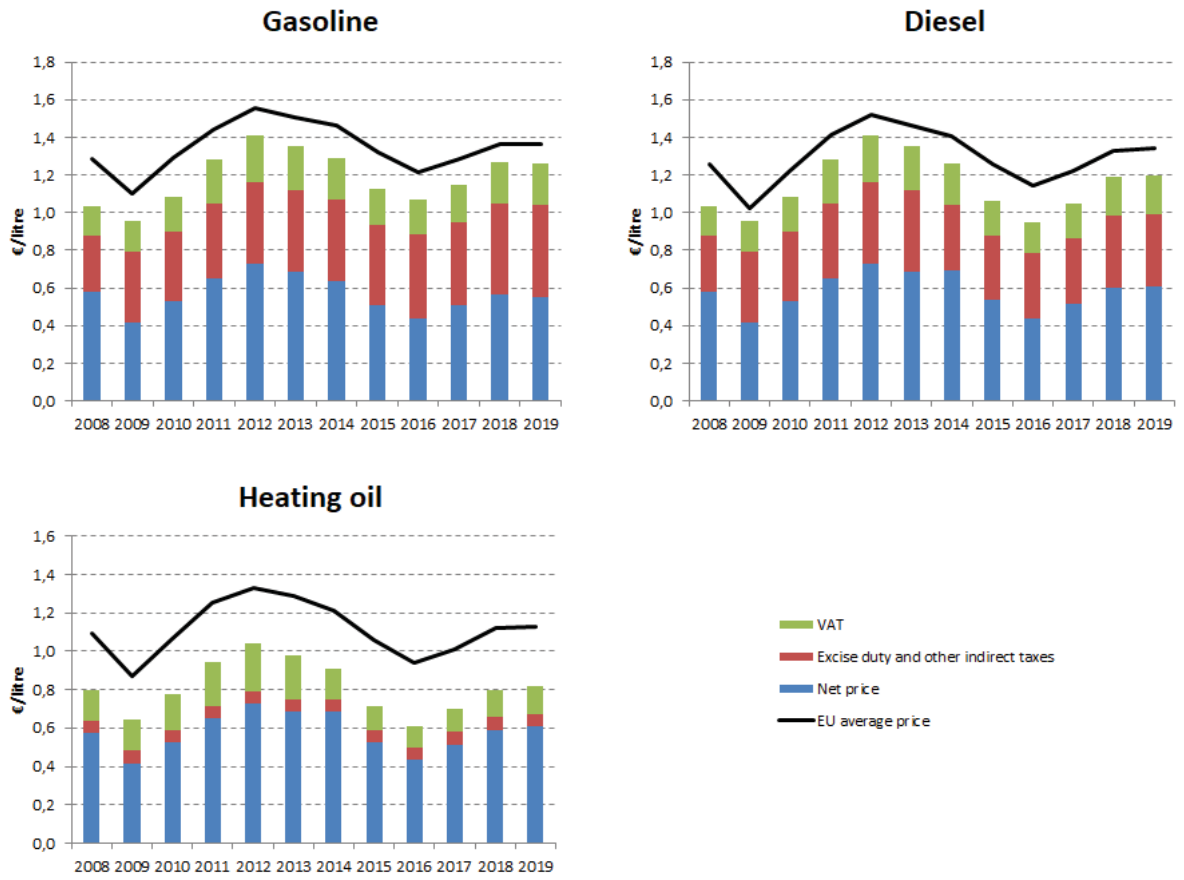
See footnote ²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

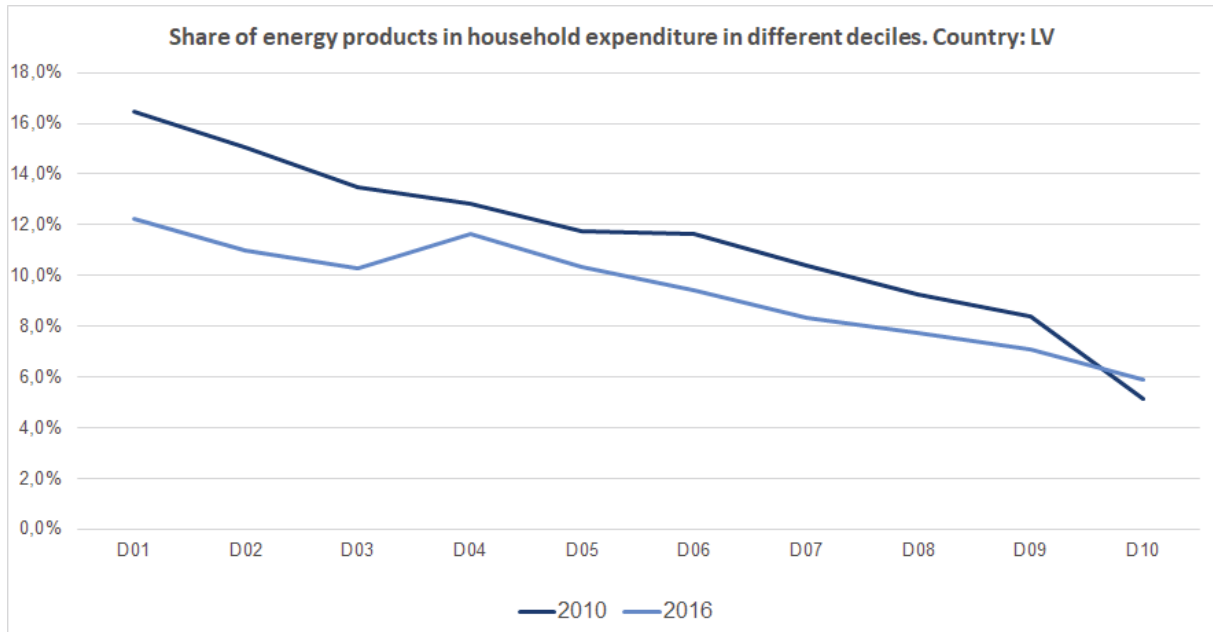


Oil products prices



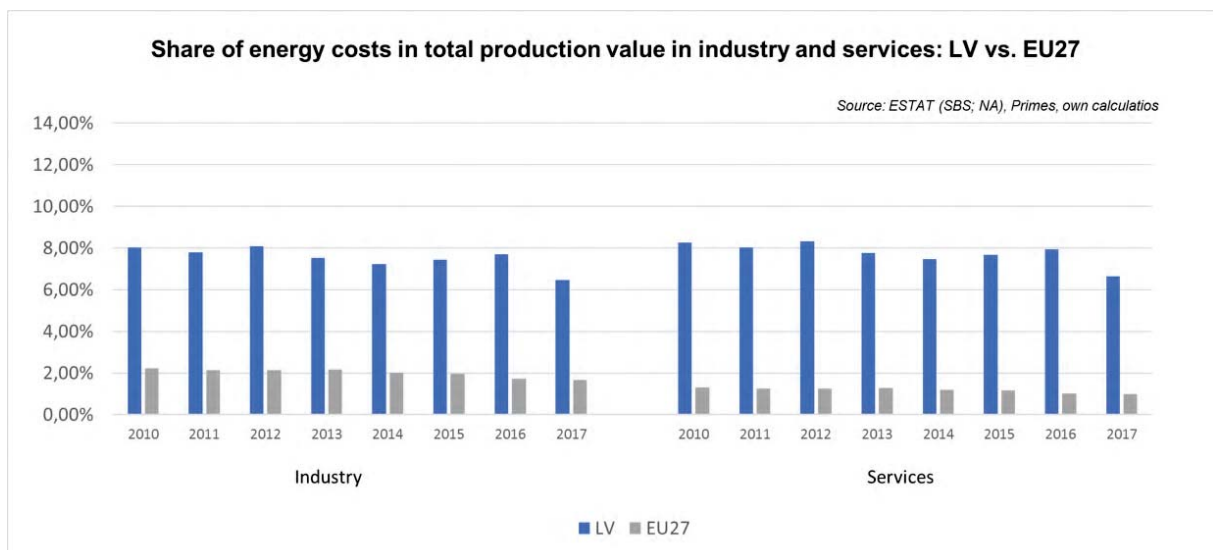
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Latvia (dark blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 16.4% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2016 (blue line) the share of energy decreased to 12.2%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2010 they spent 11.8 % of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2016 this value decreased to 10.4%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



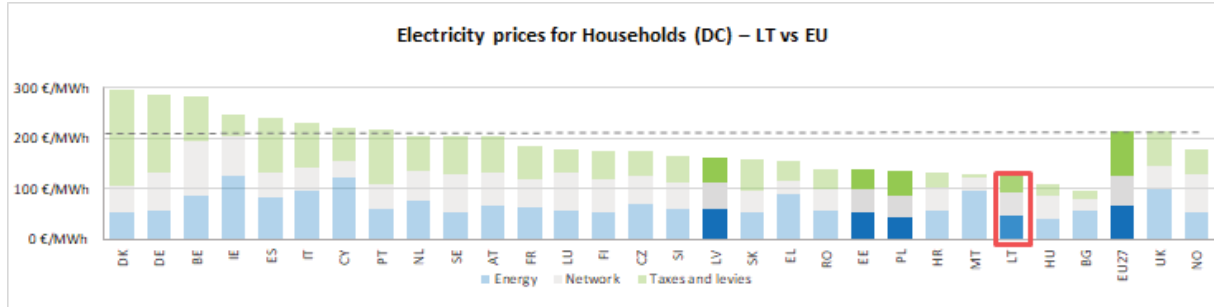
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

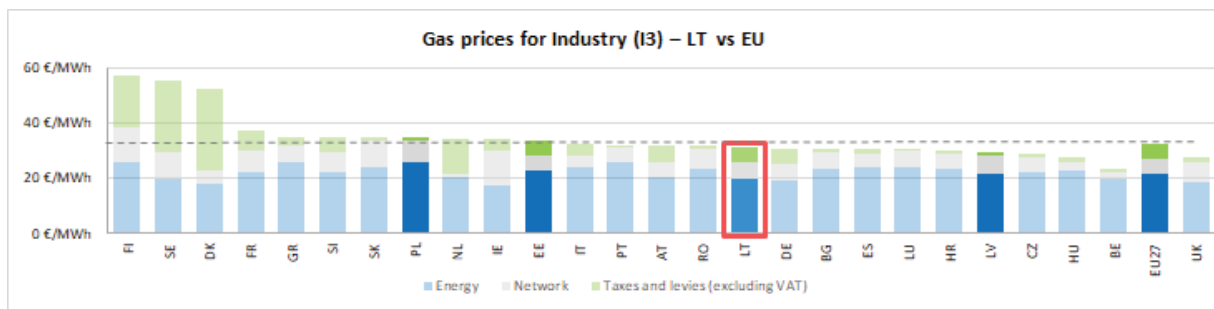
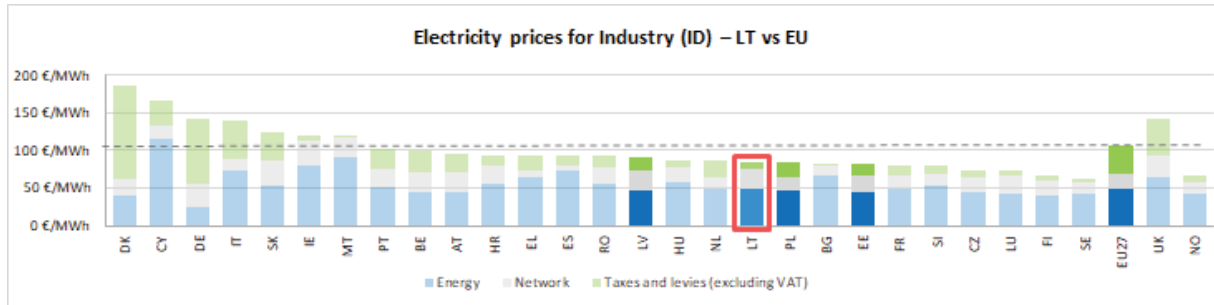
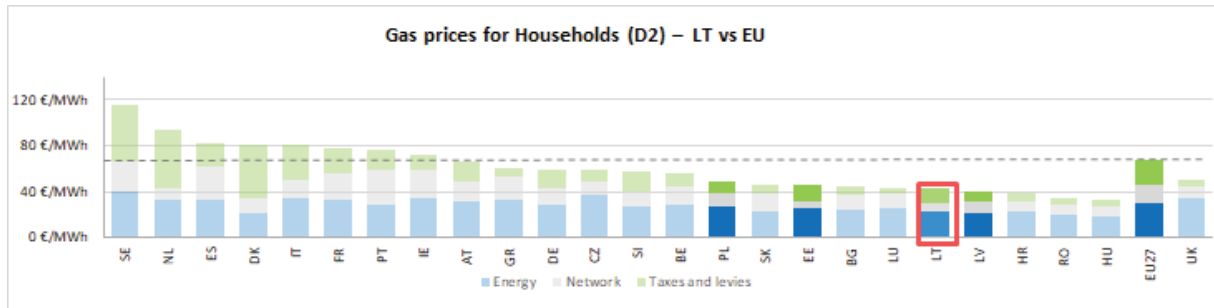
Lithuania



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



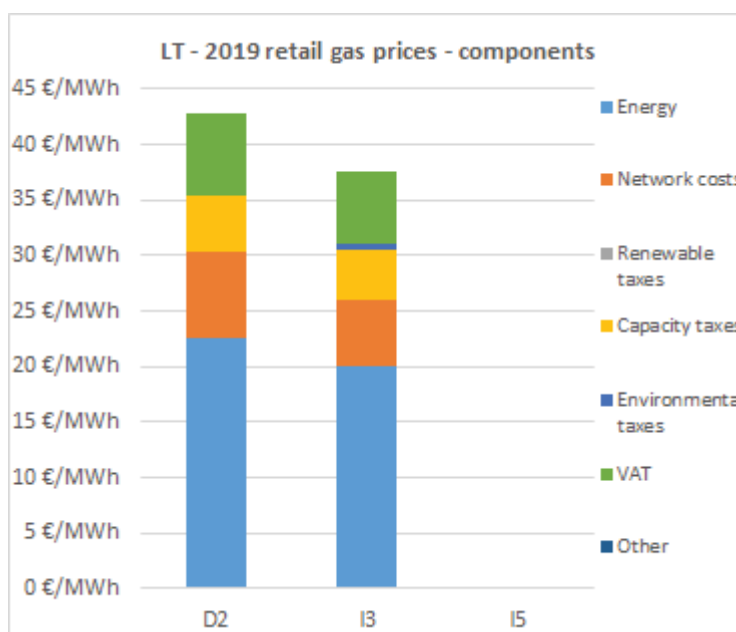
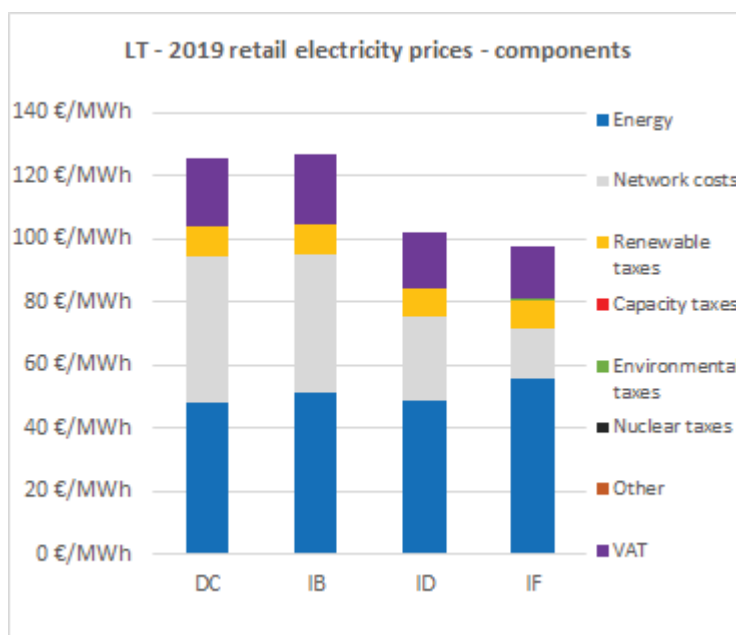
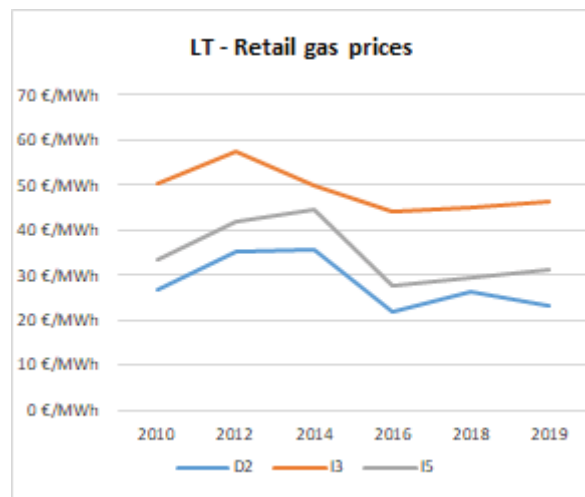
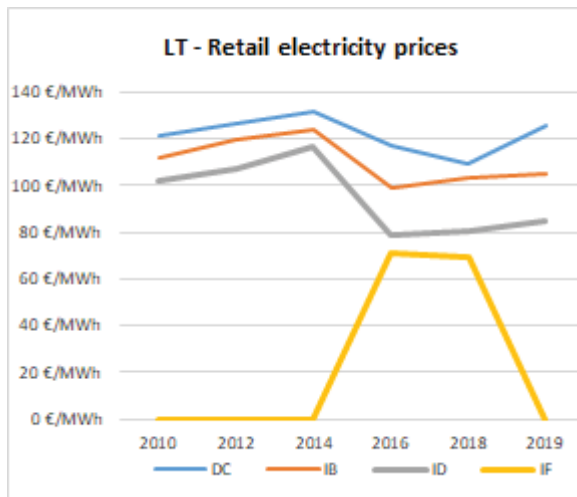
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

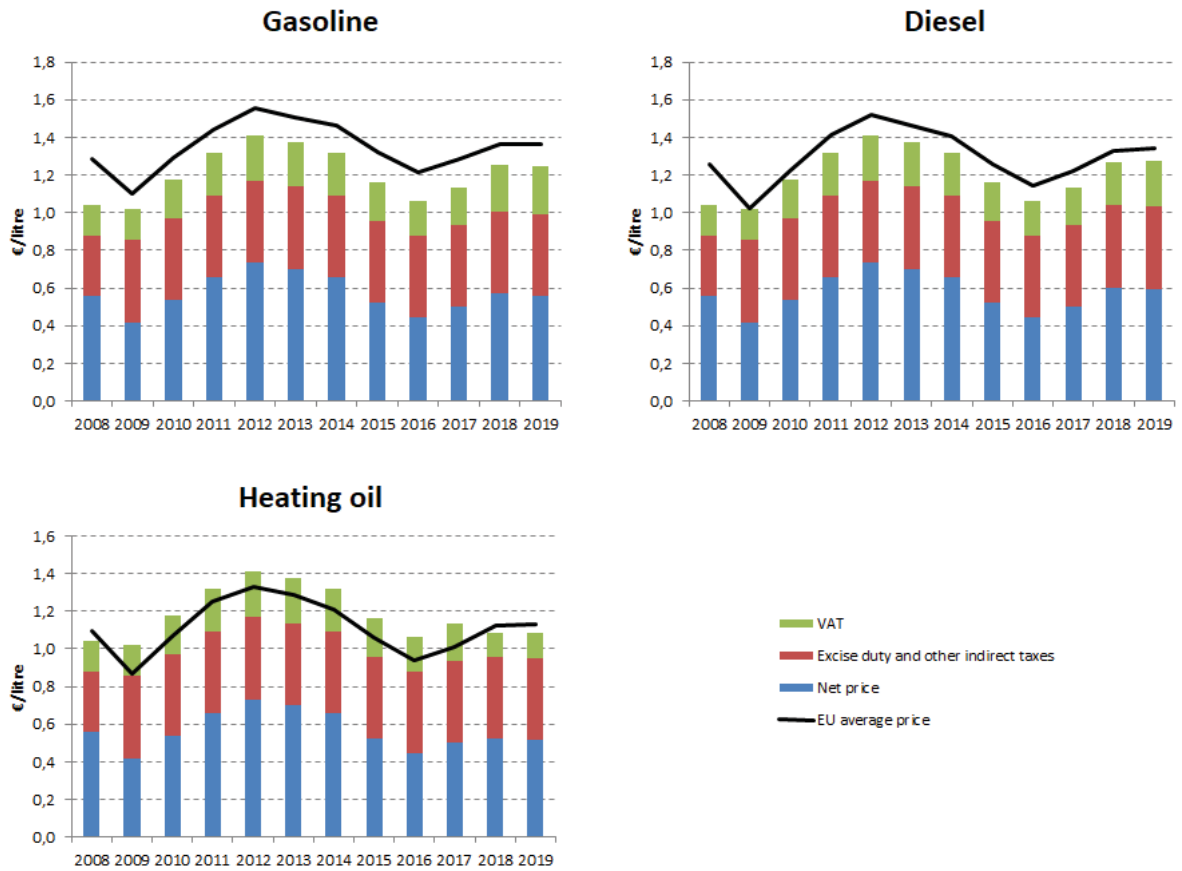
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

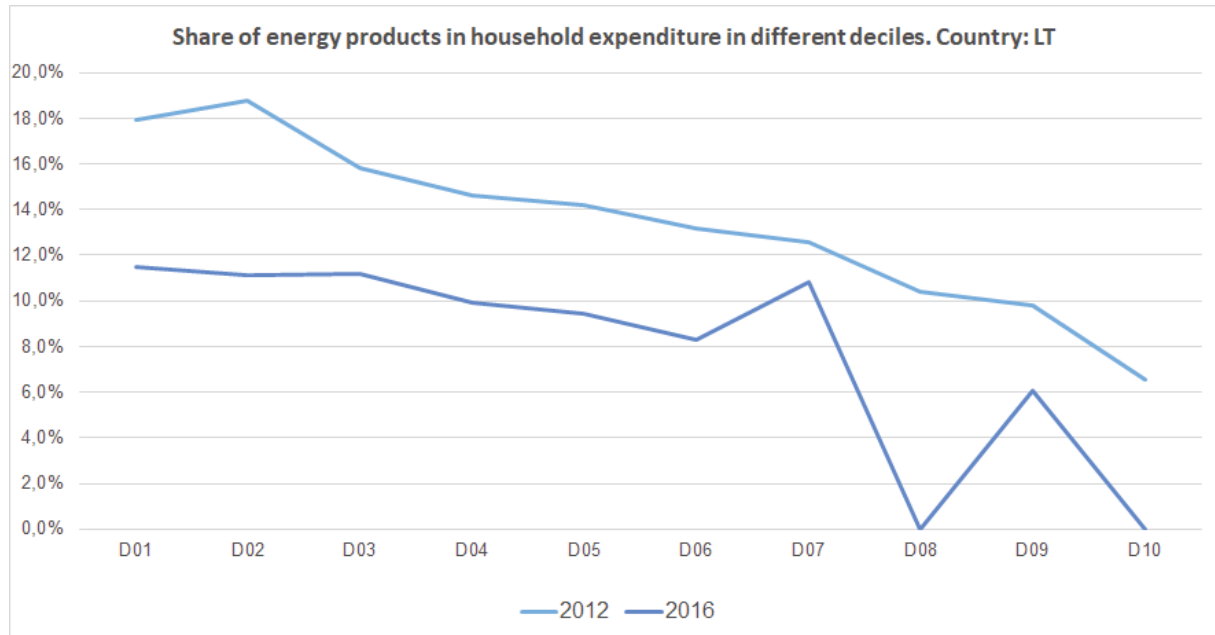


Oil products prices



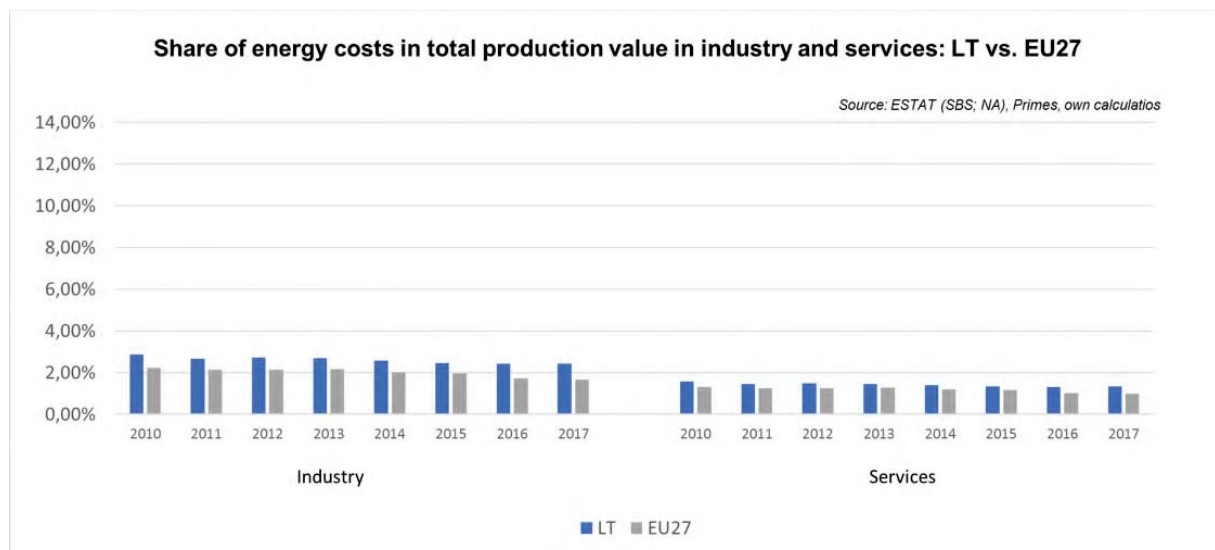
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2012 in Lithuania (light blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 17.9% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2016 (blue line) the share of energy decreased to 11.5%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2012 they spent 14.2 % of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2016 this value decreased to 9.4%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



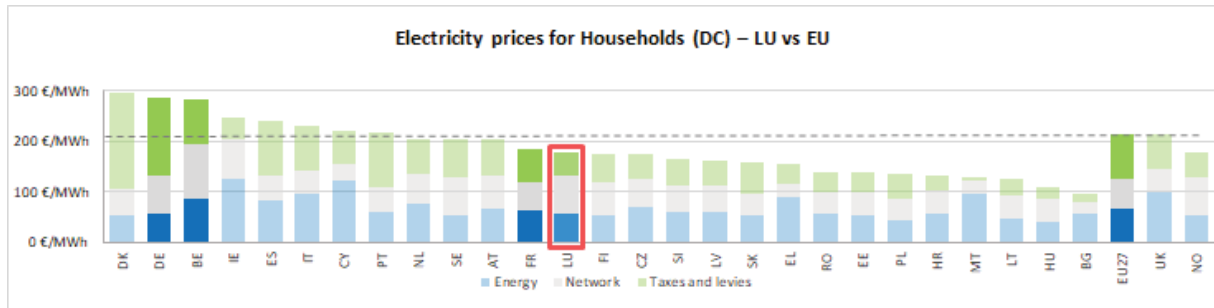
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels). Data not available for Deciles 8 and 10.

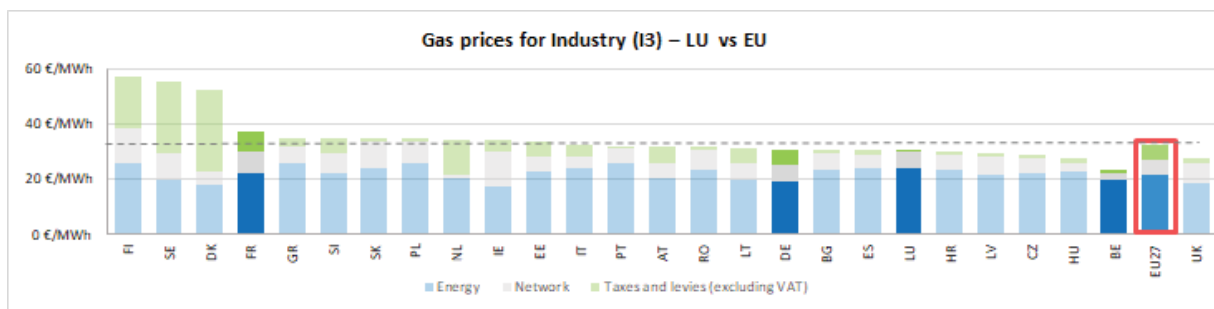
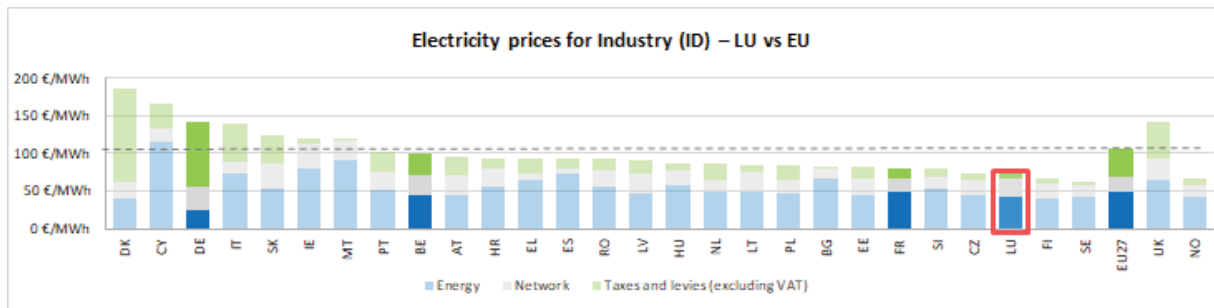
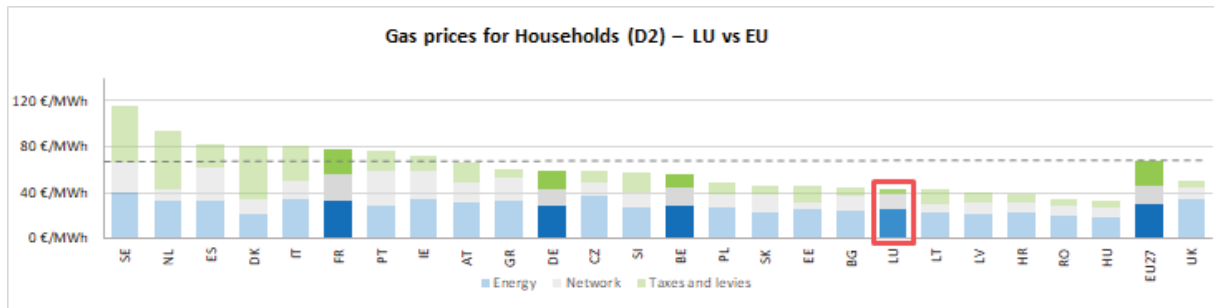
Luxembourg



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote ¹



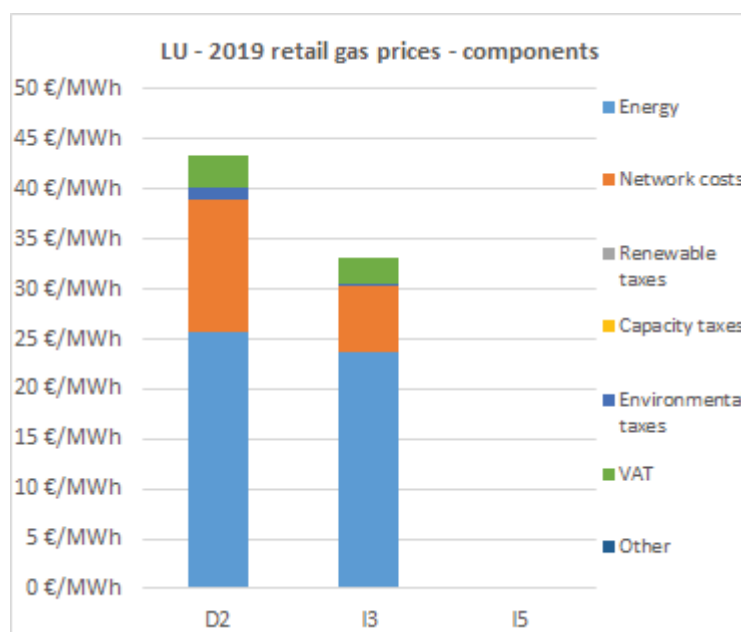
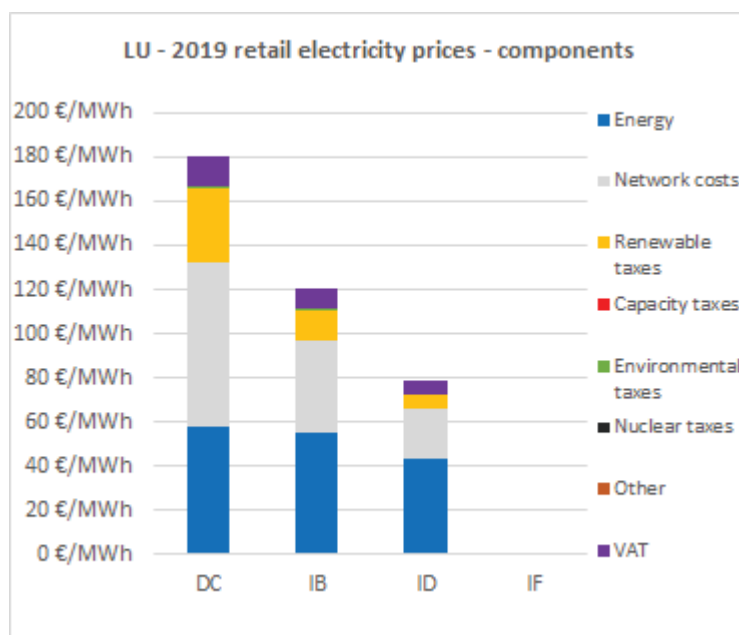
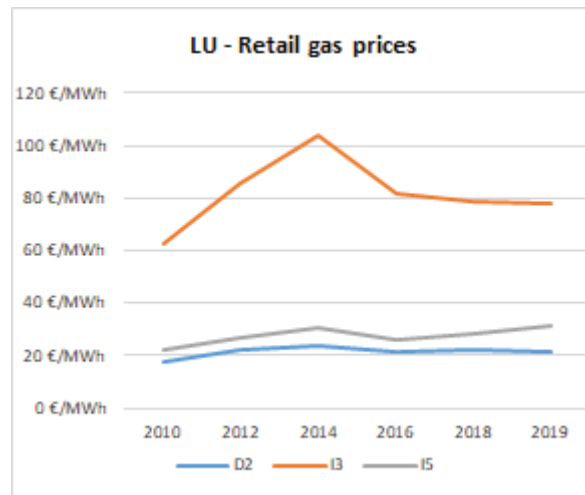
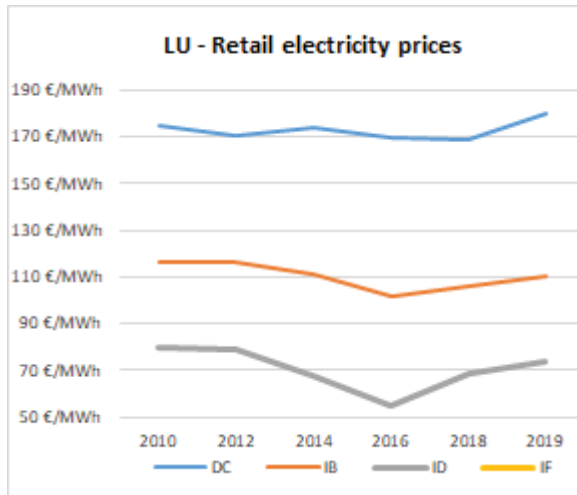
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

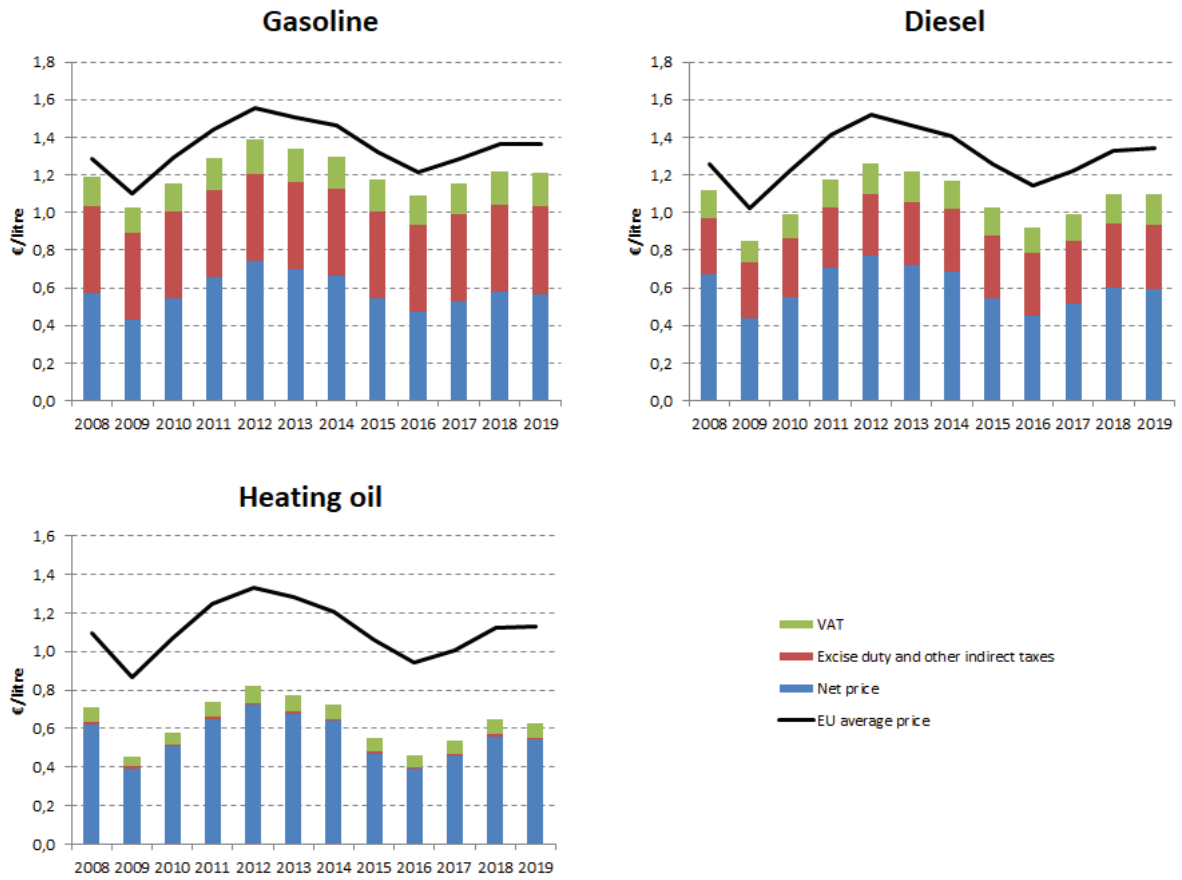
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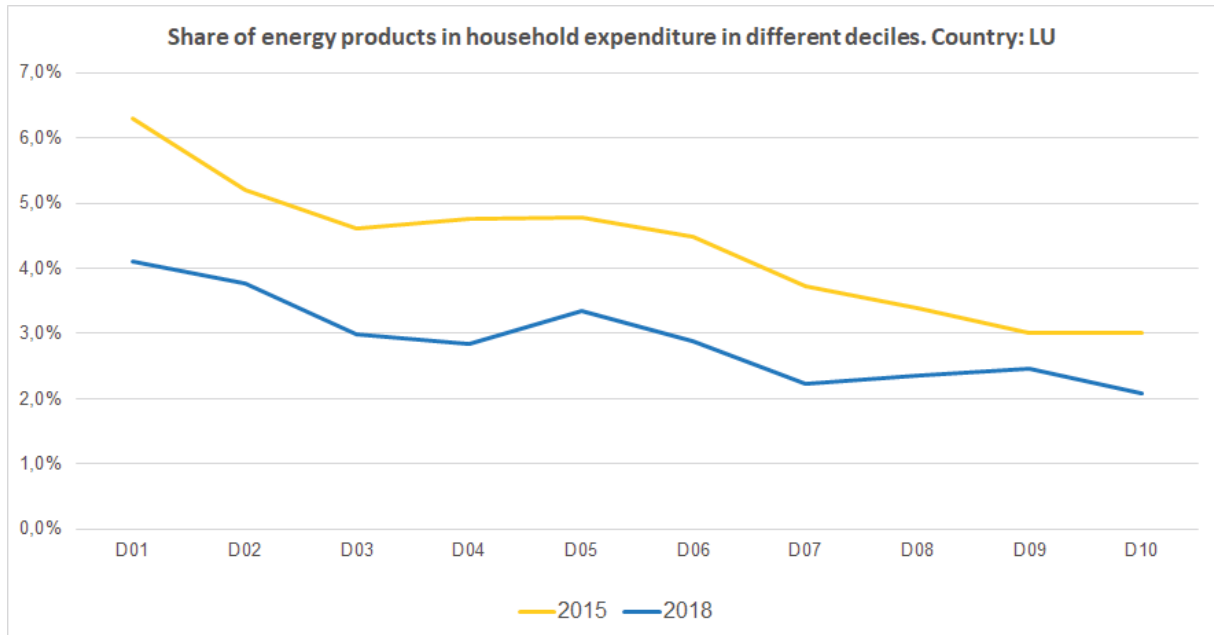


Oil products prices



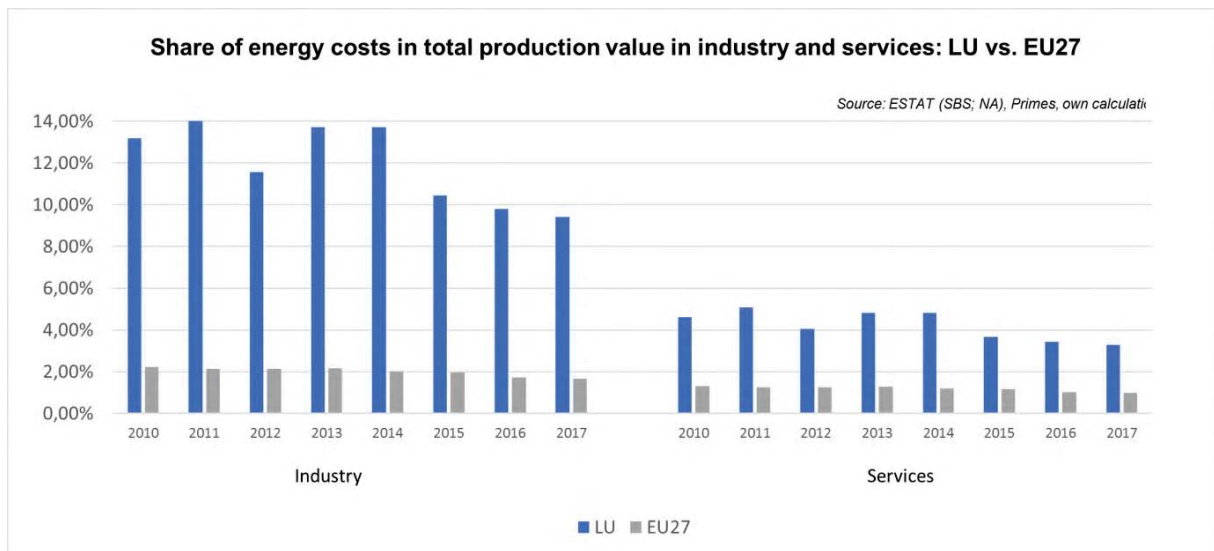
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2015 in Luxembourg (yellow line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 6.3% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy decreased to 4.1%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2015 they spent 4.8 % of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value decreased to 3.4%. See footnote ¹

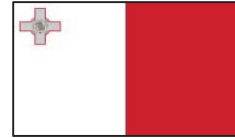
Energy costs shares in total production costs



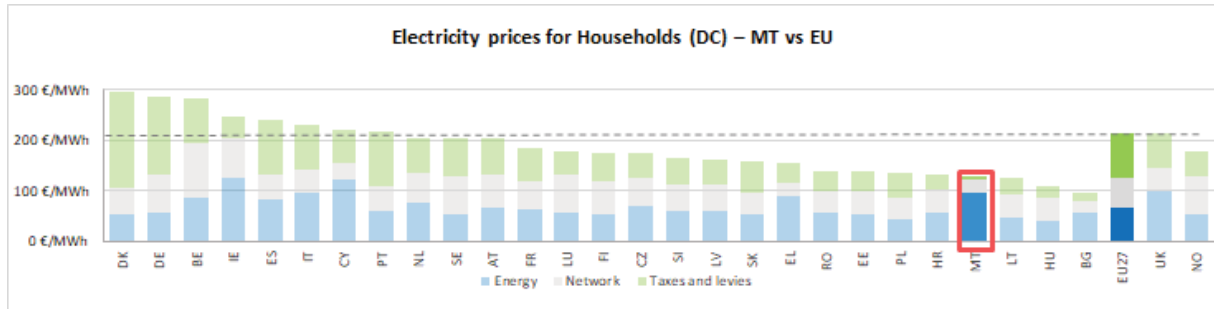
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

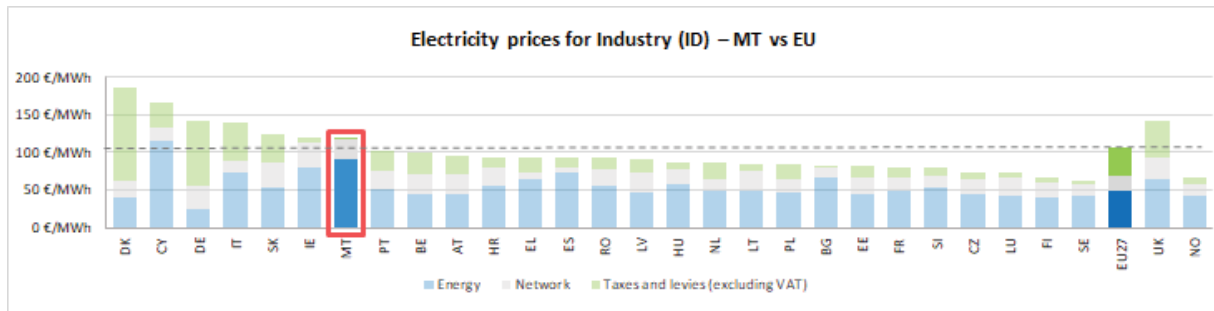
Malta



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



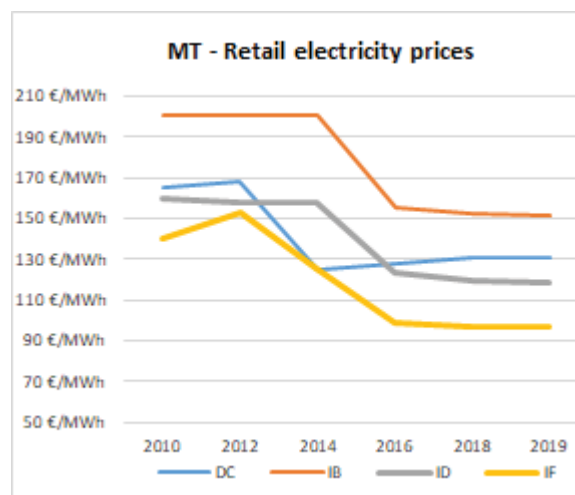
see footnote¹



Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

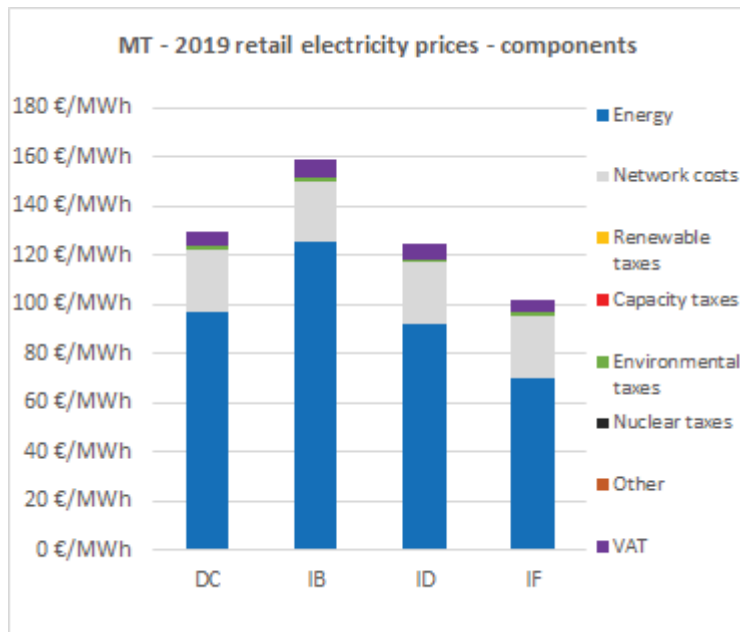
Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

See footnote²

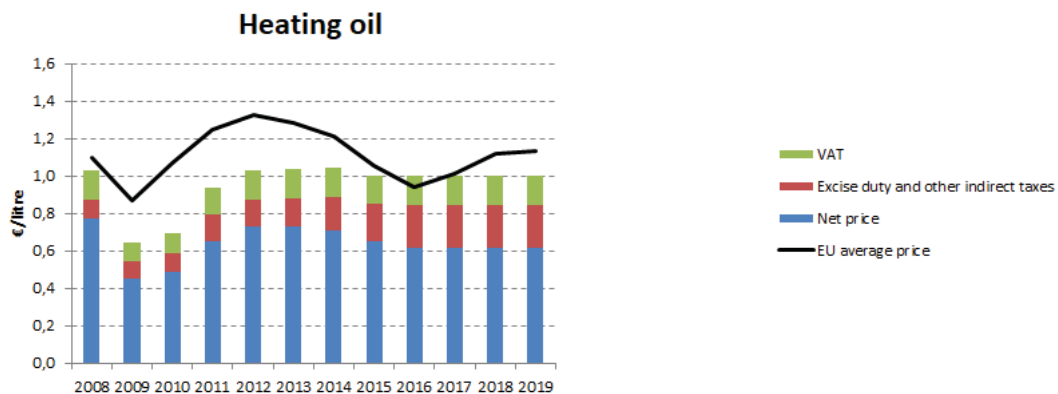
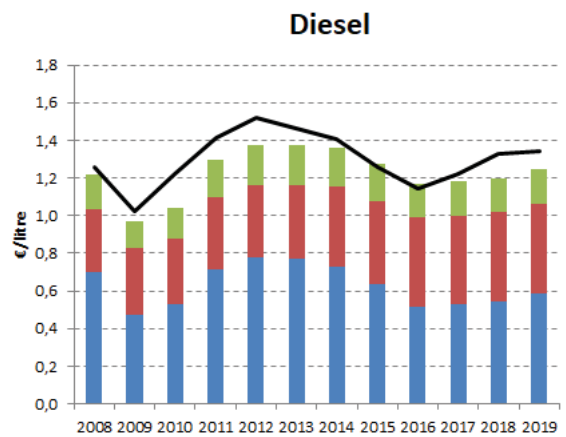
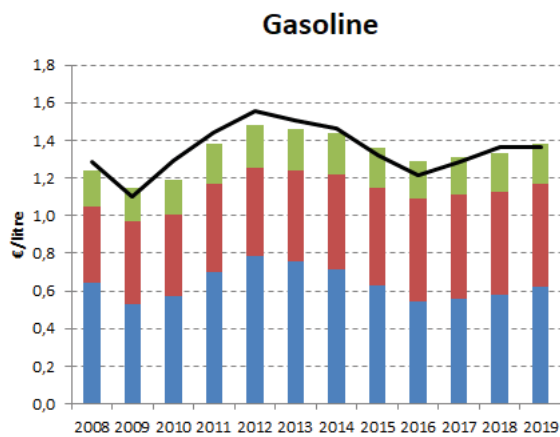


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² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

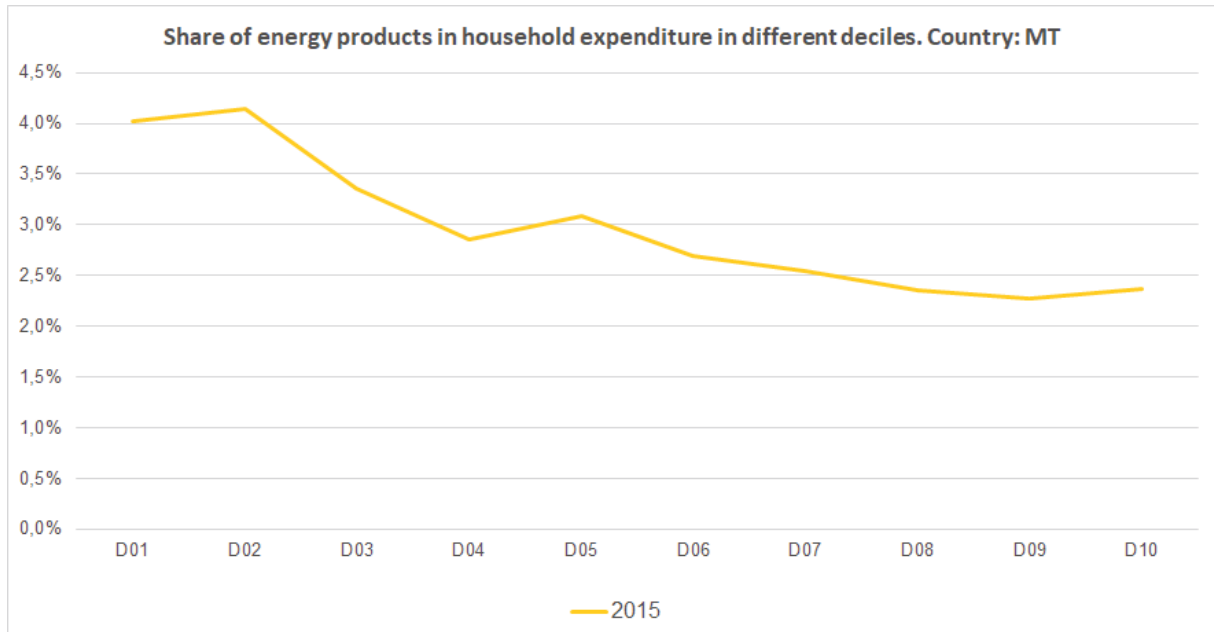


Oil products prices



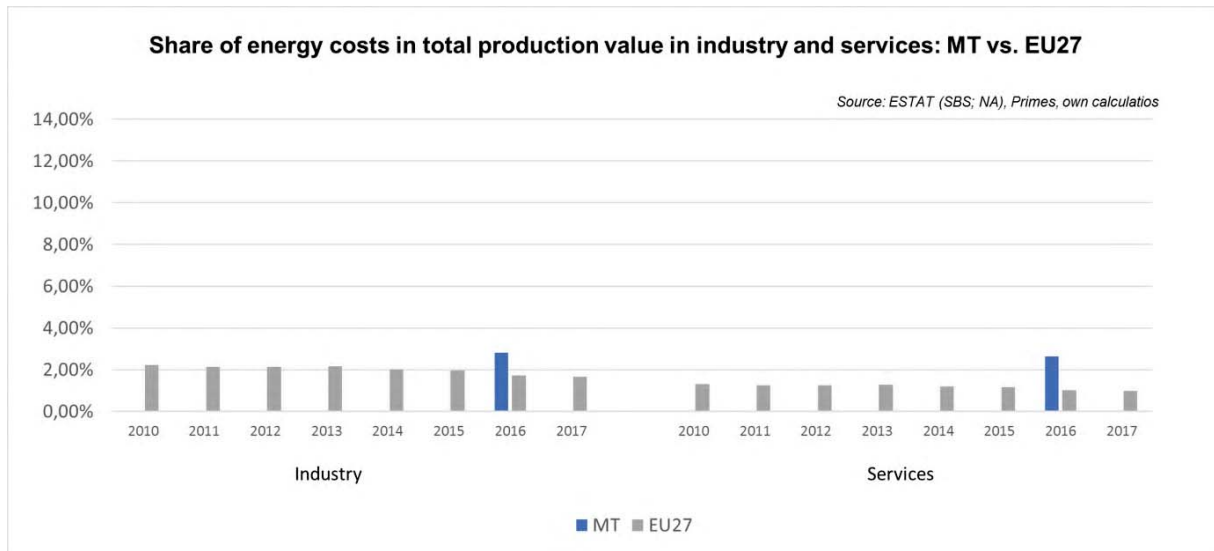
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2015 in Malta (yellow line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 4.0% of their total expenditures on energy products. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in the same year they spent 3.1% of their total expenditure on energy. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



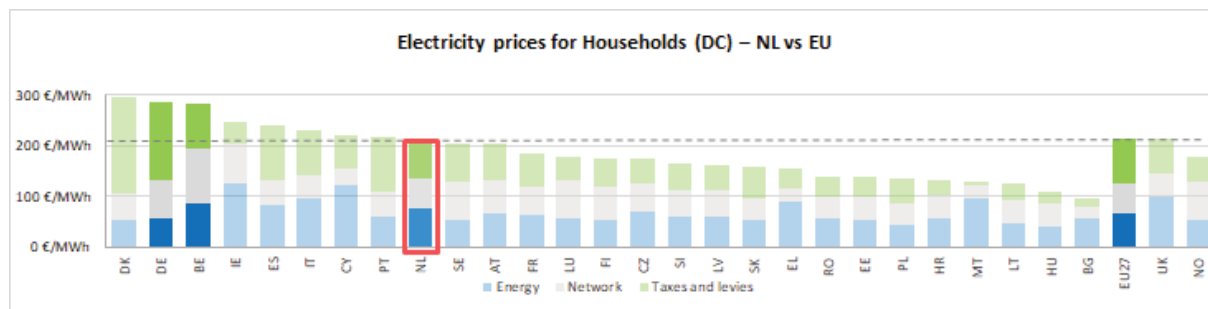
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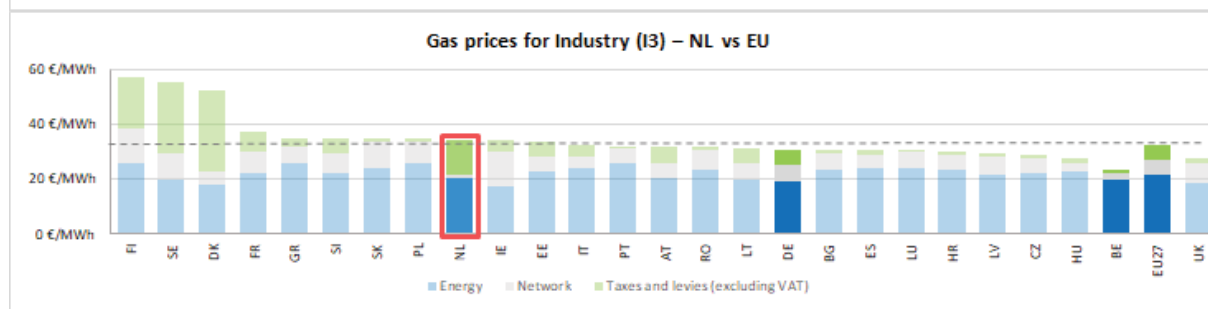
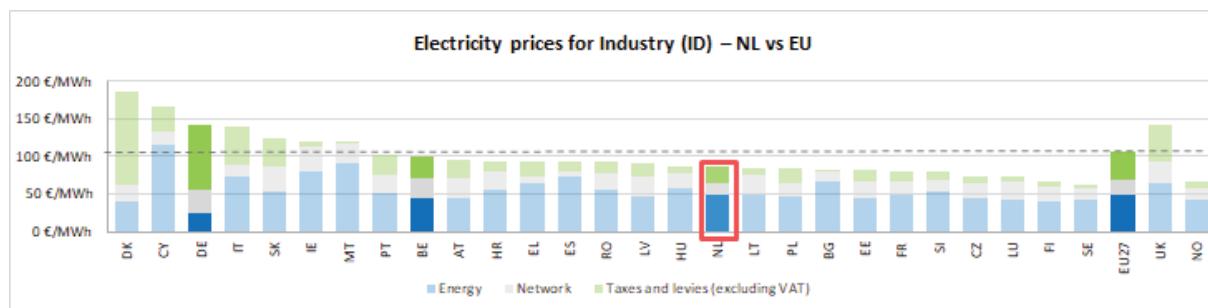
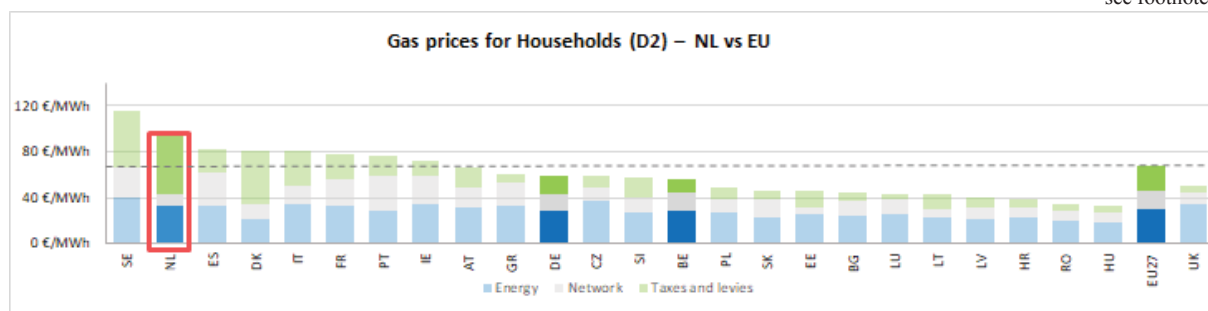
Netherlands



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



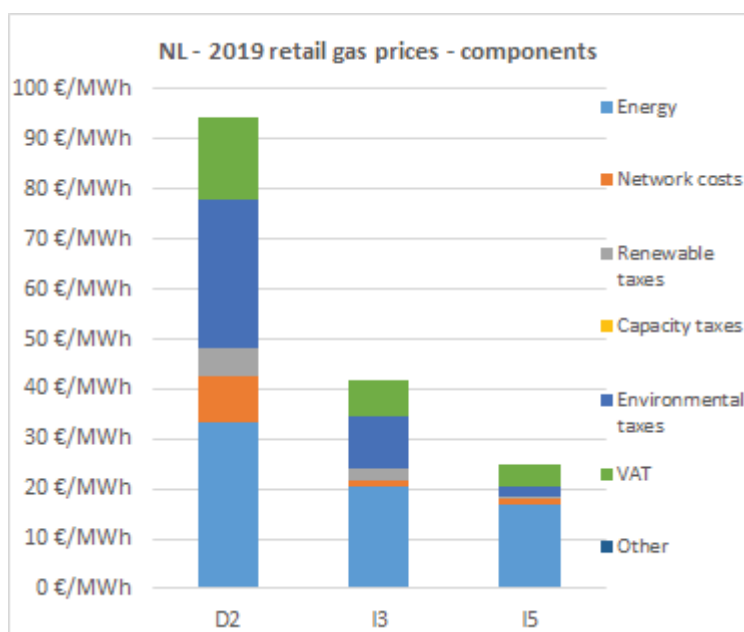
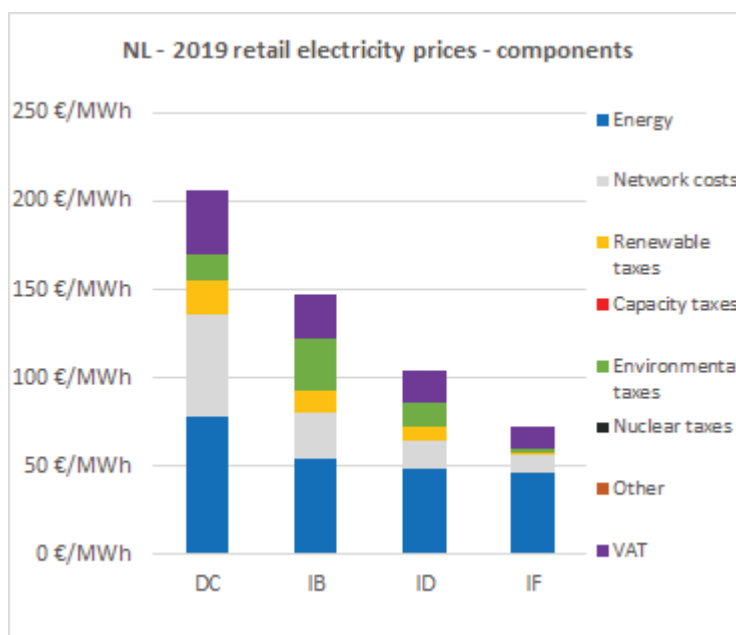
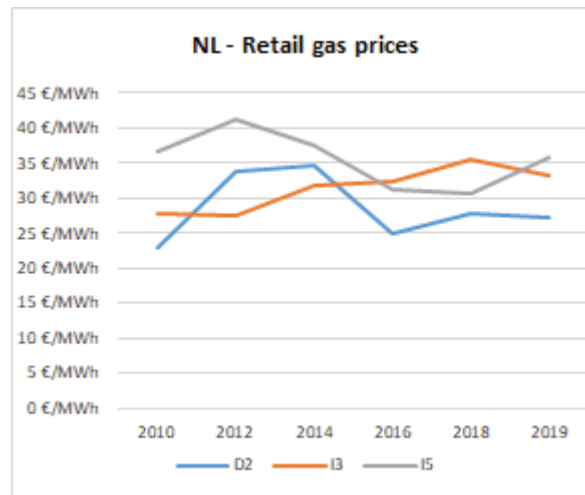
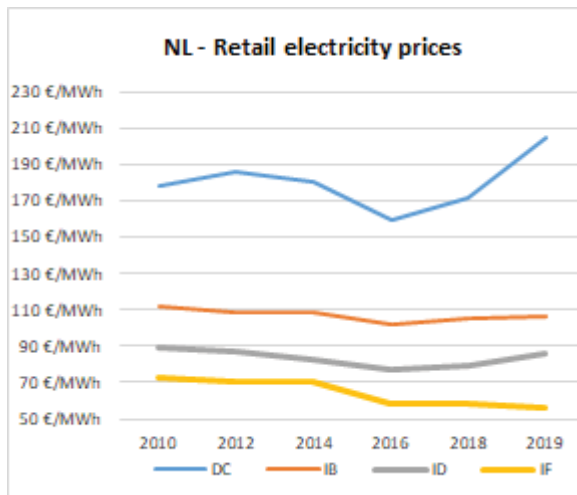
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

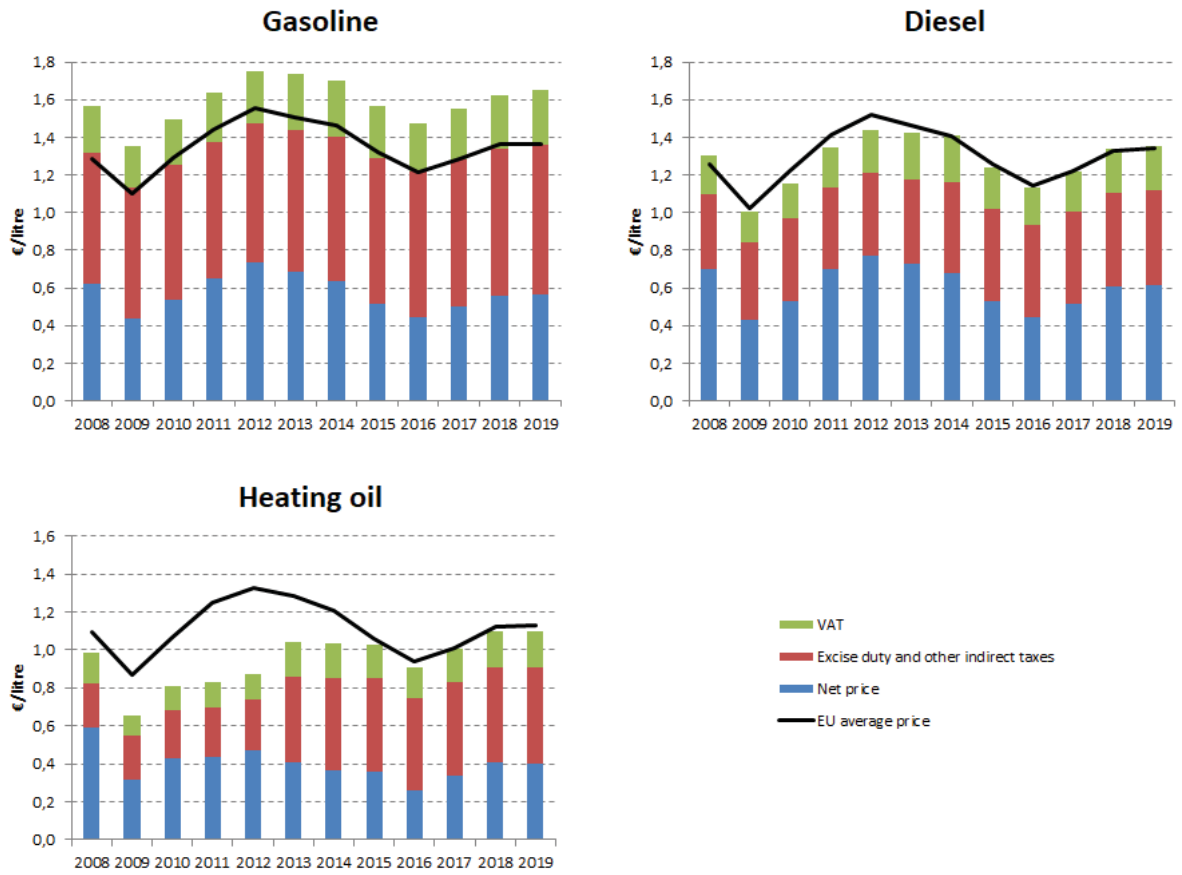
See footnote²

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² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

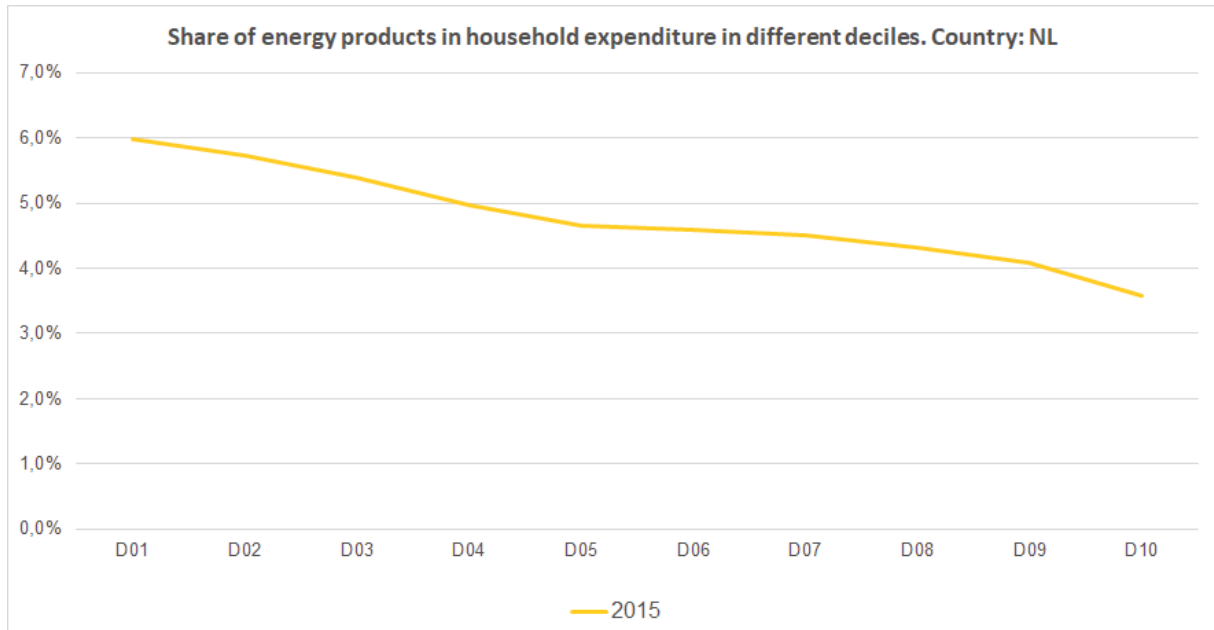


Oil products prices



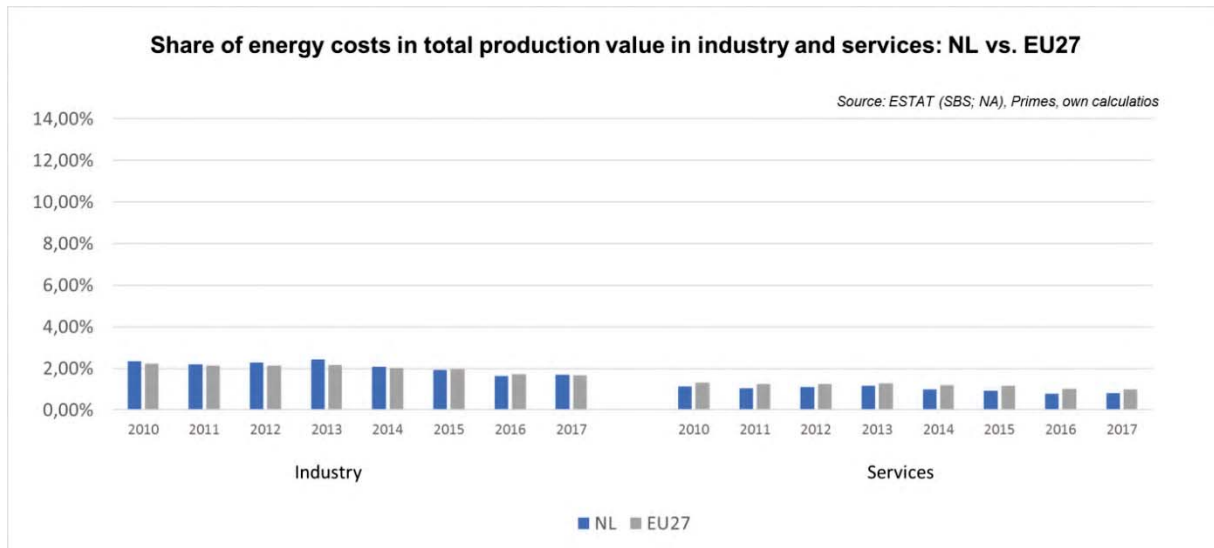
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2015 in the Netherlands (yellow line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 6.0% of their total expenditures on energy products. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in the same year they spent 4.7% of their total expenditure on energy. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



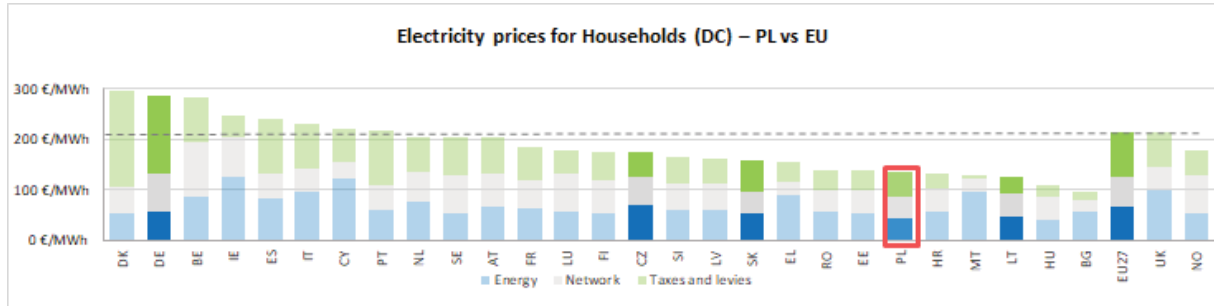
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

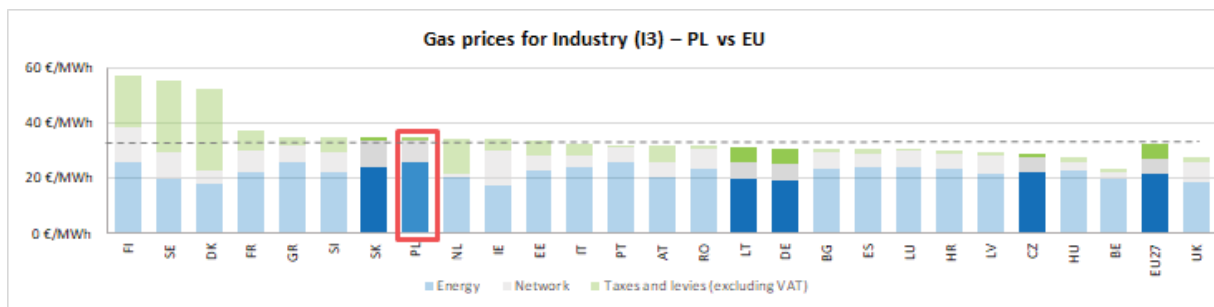
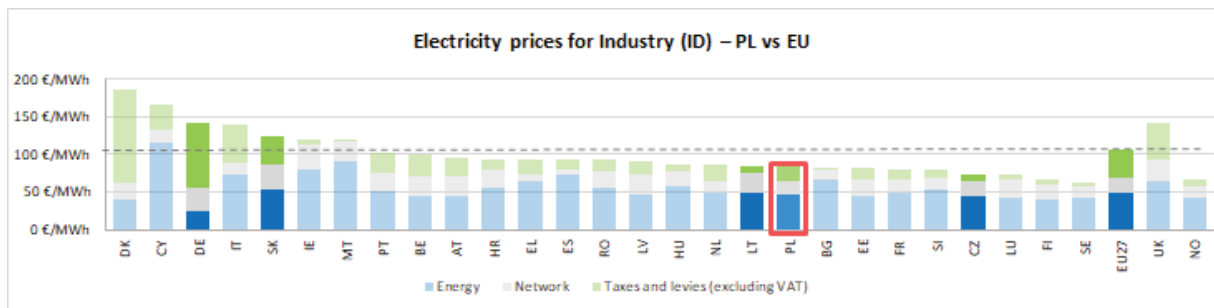
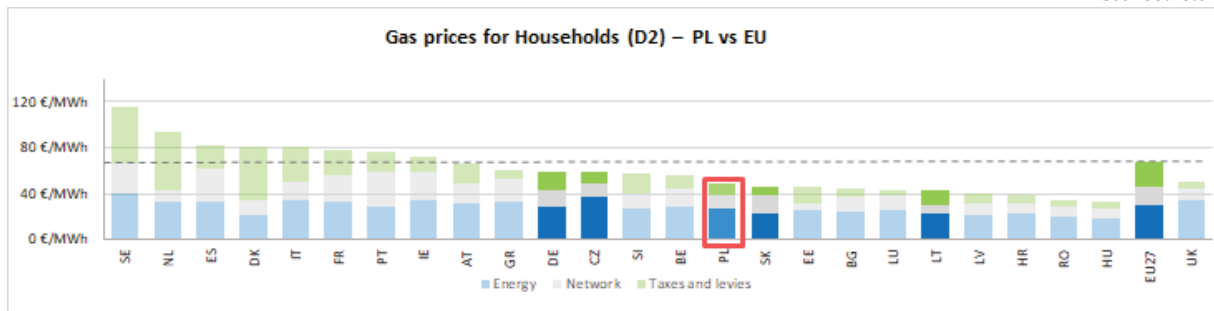
Poland



Prices in 2019



see footnote ¹

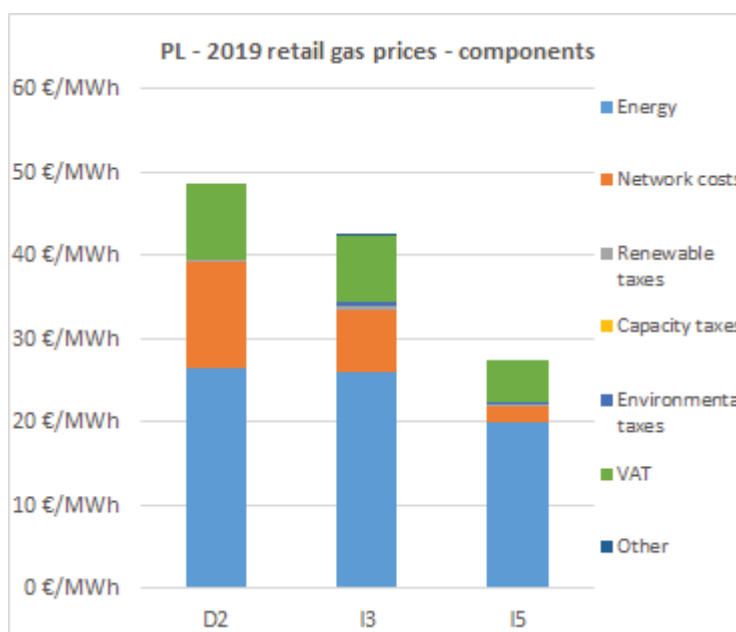
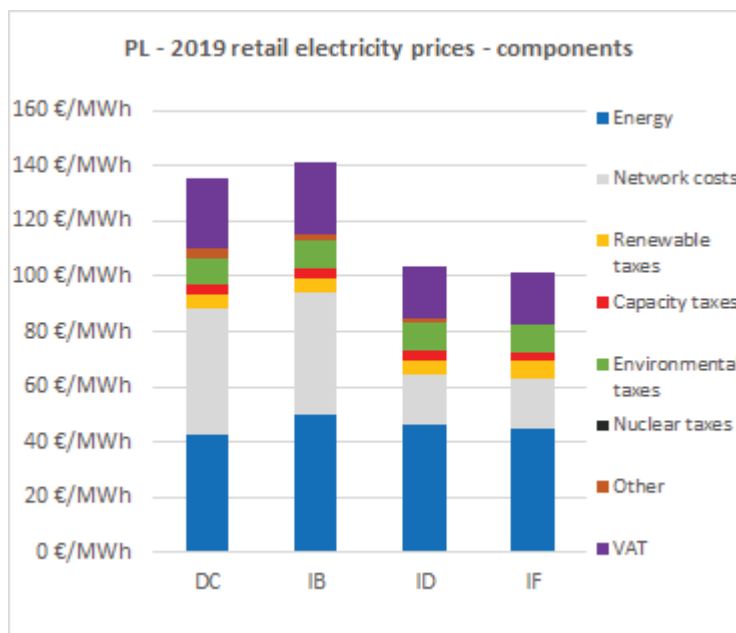
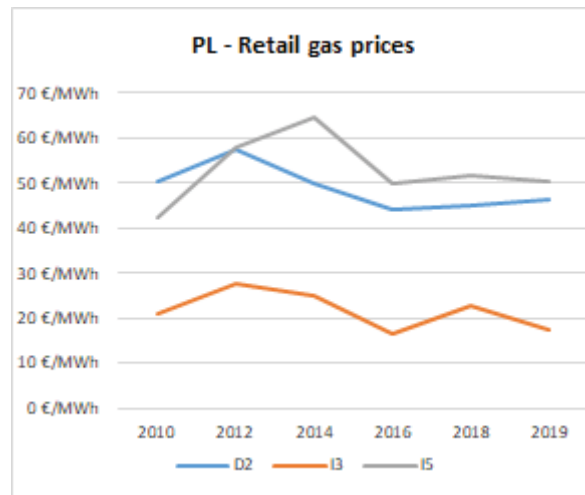
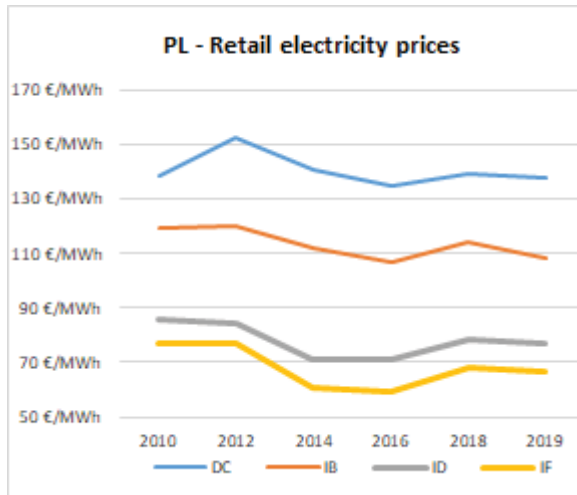


Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

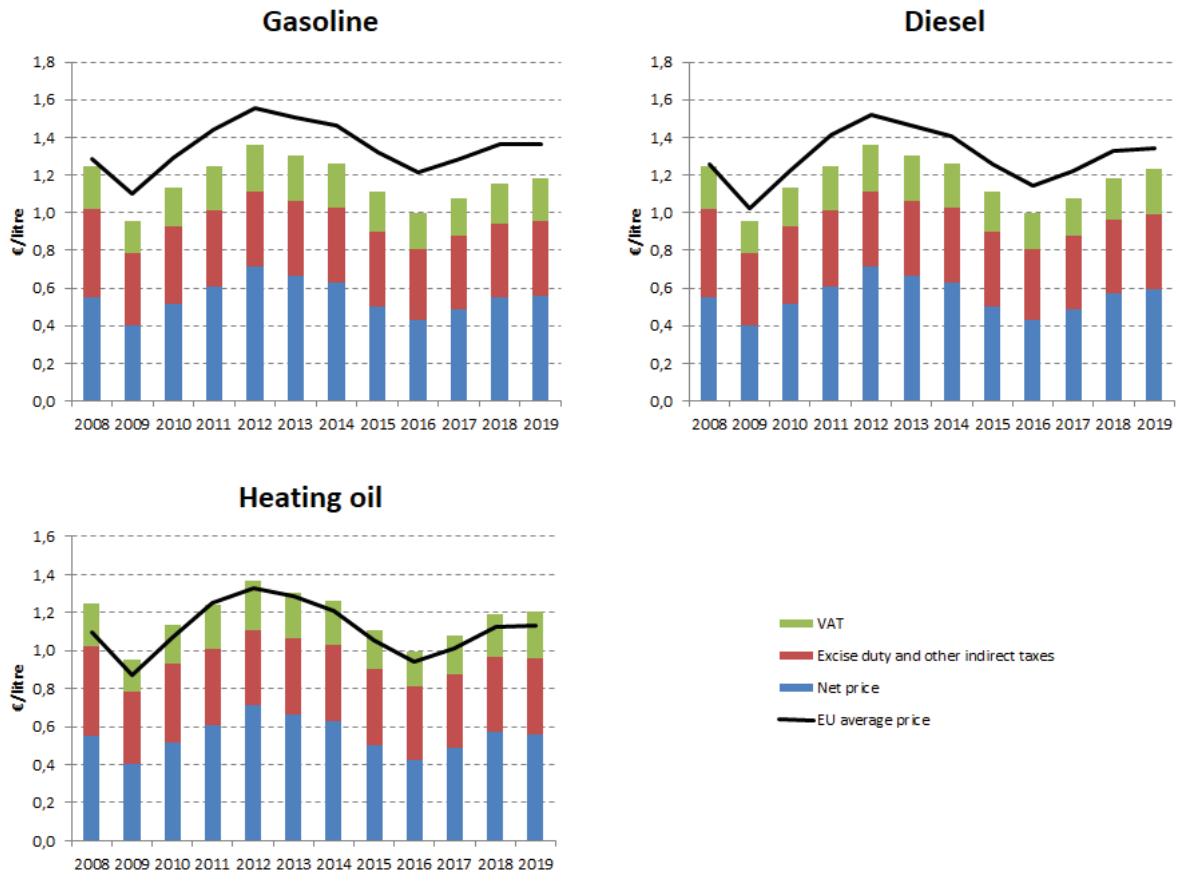
Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

See footnote ²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.
² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

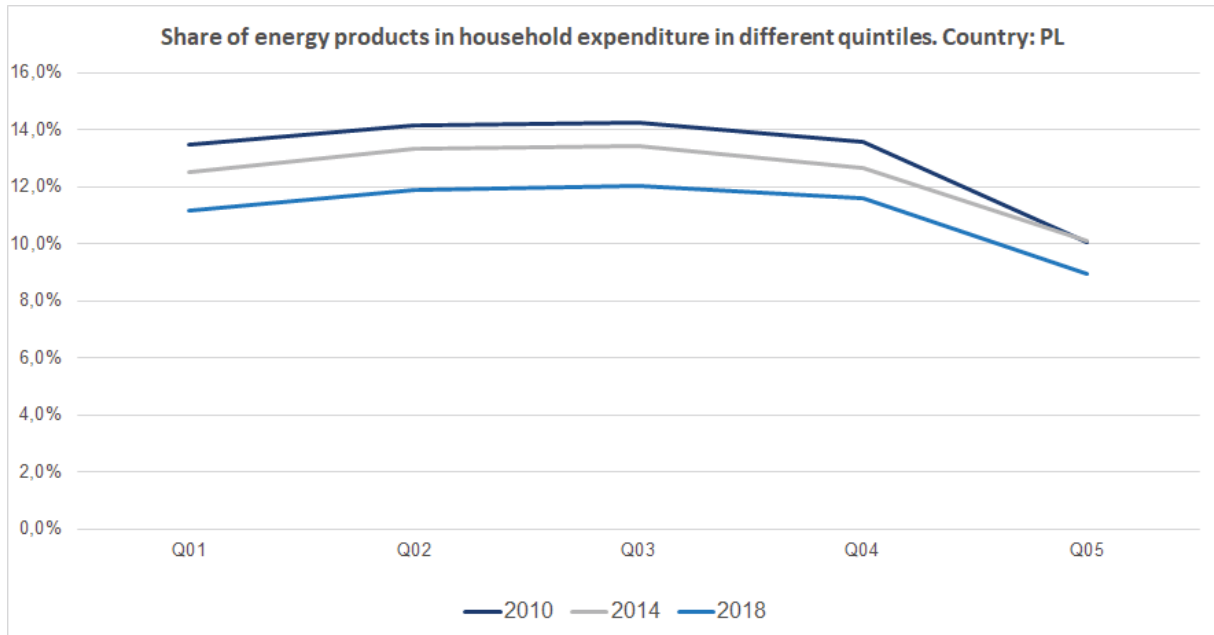


Oil products prices



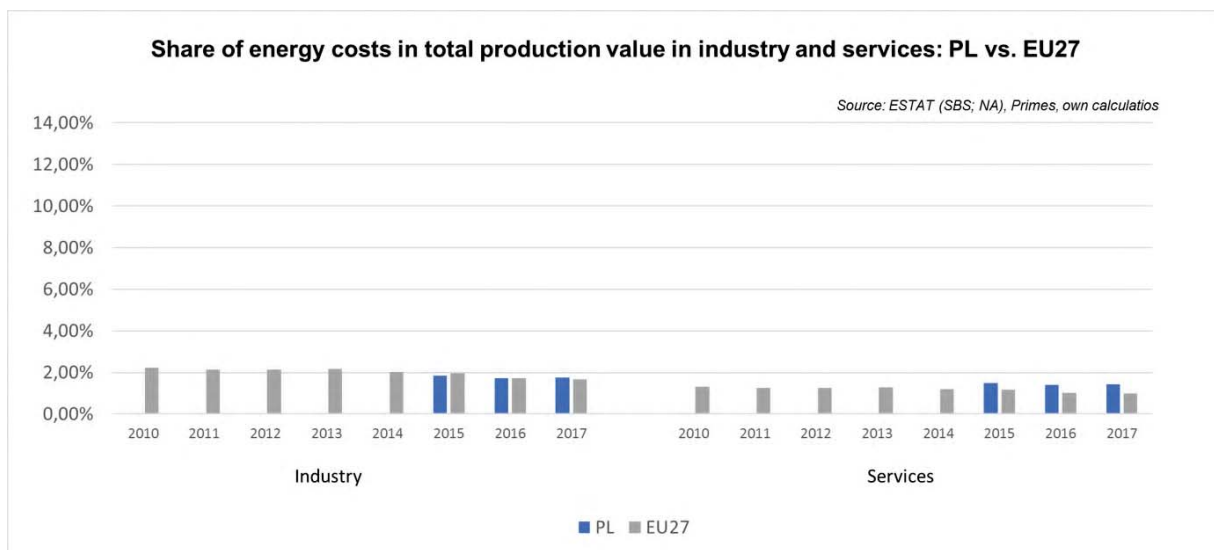
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Poland (dark blue line) the poorest households (Quintile 1) had to spend 13.5% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy decreased to 11.2%. In the case of middle income households (Quintile 3), in 2010 they spent 14.2% of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value decreased to 12.0%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



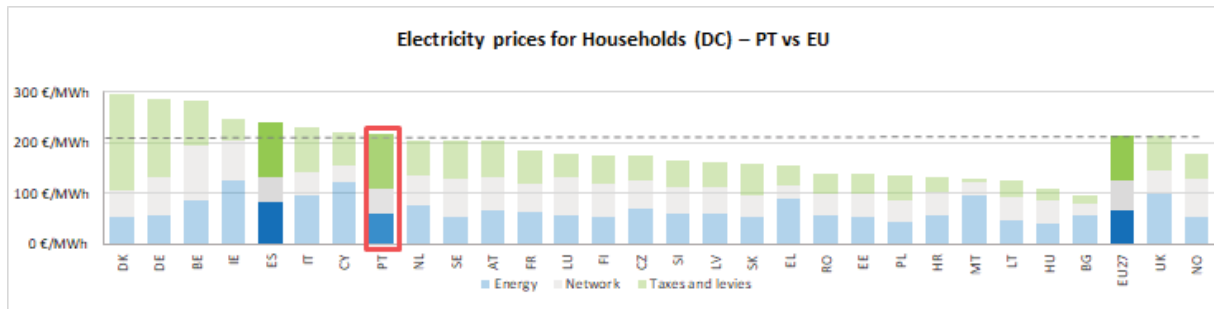
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

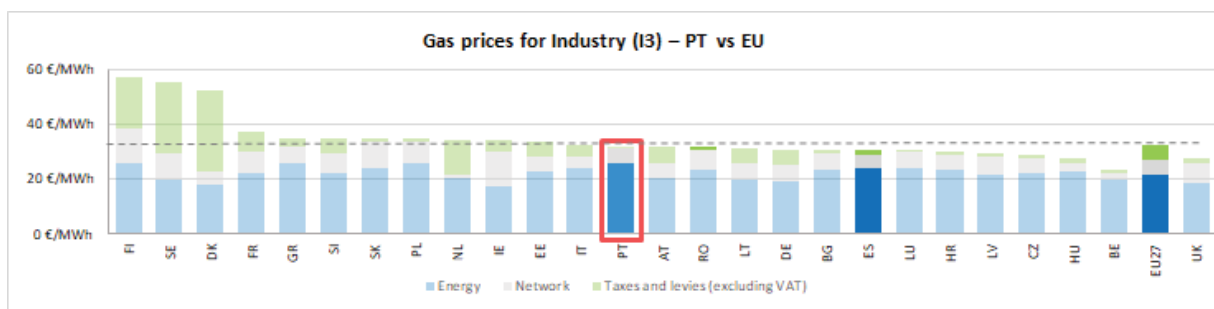
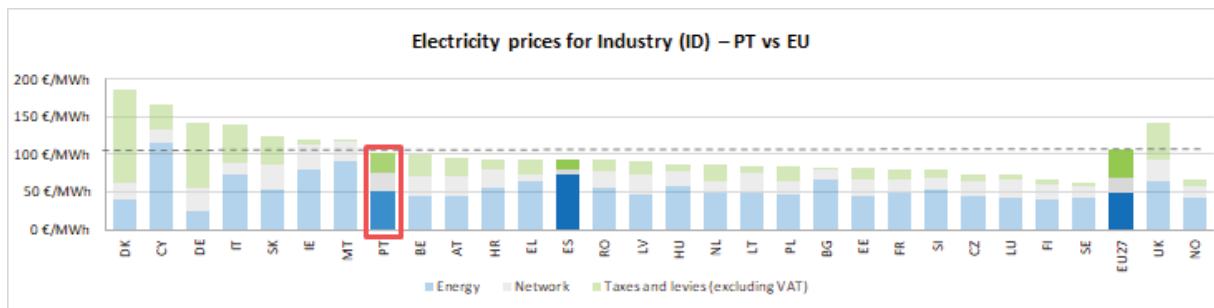
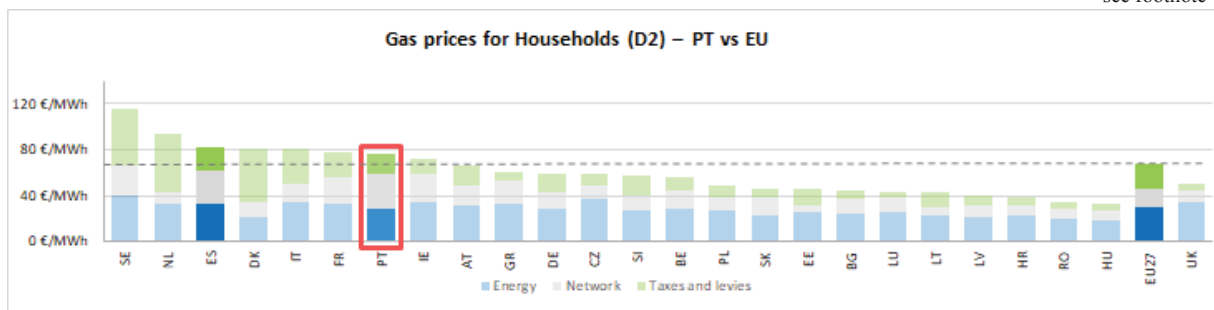
Portugal



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



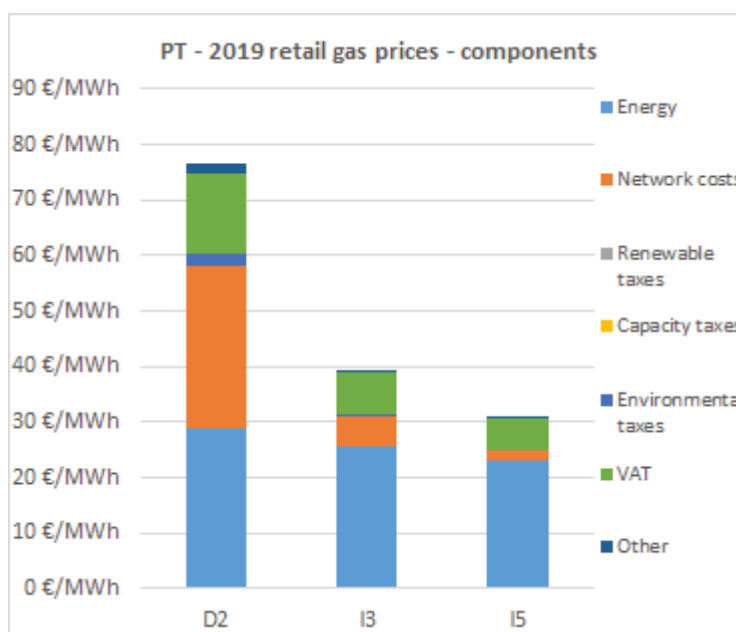
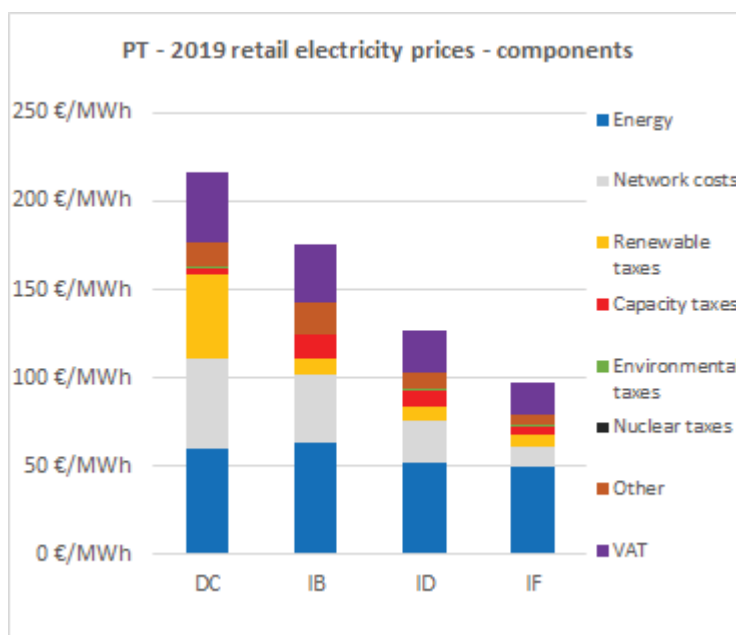
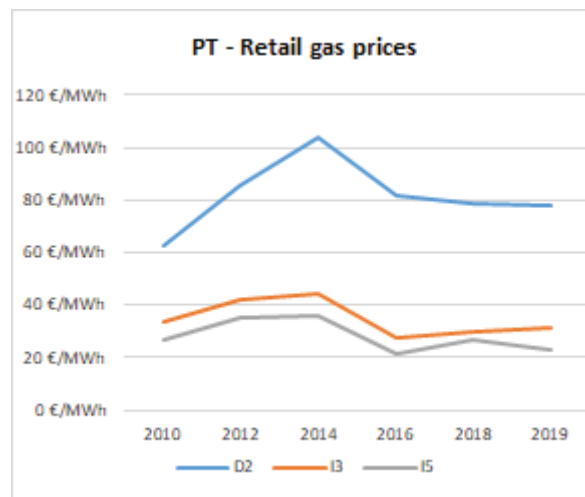
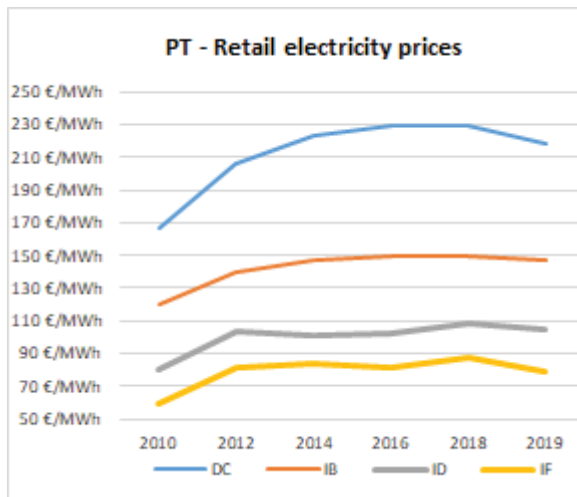
See footnote²

Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
		Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry

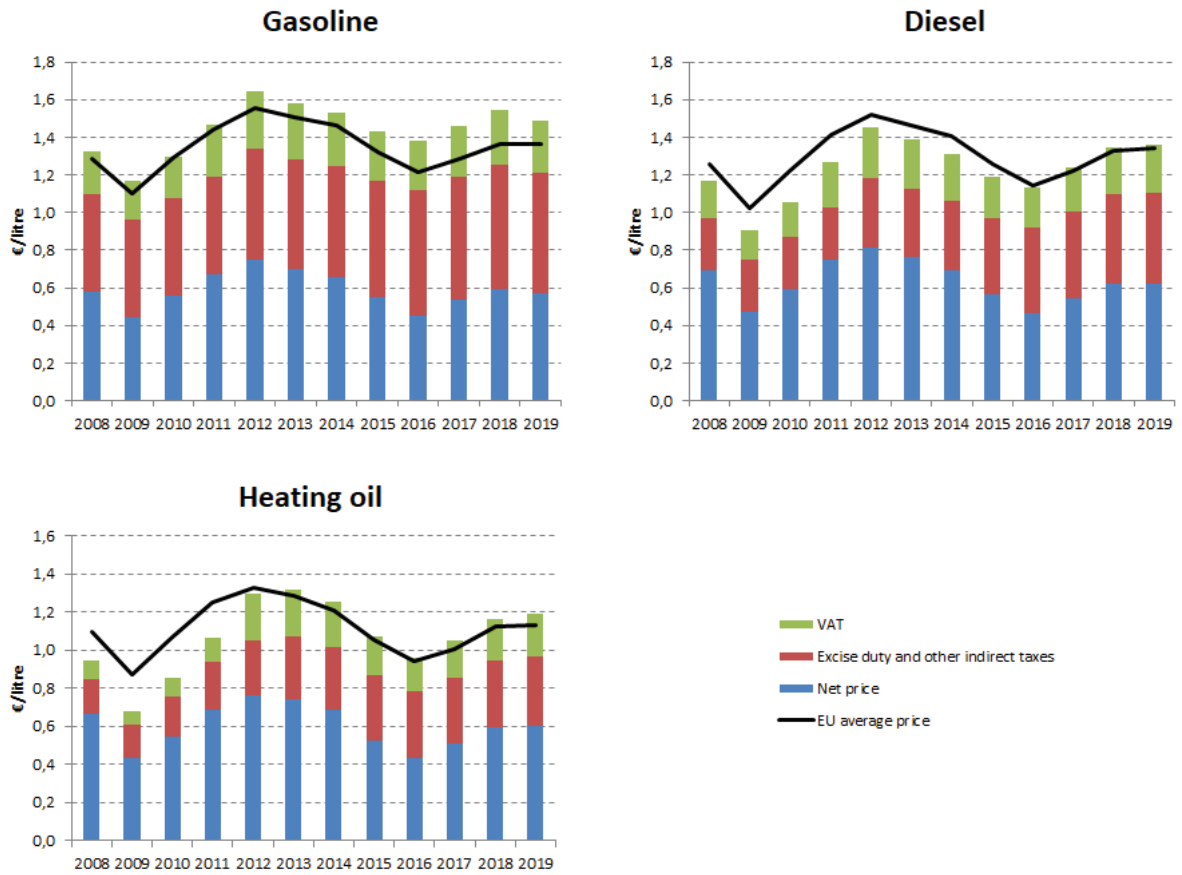
Gas	D2	I3	I5
		Household	Medium Industry

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

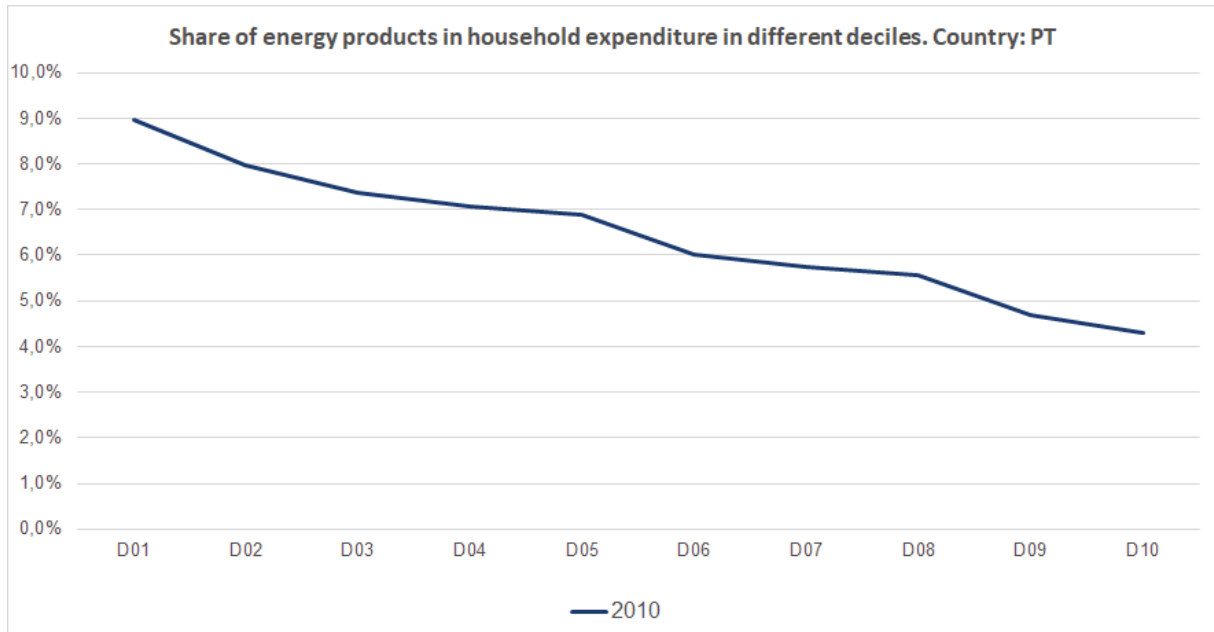


Oil products prices



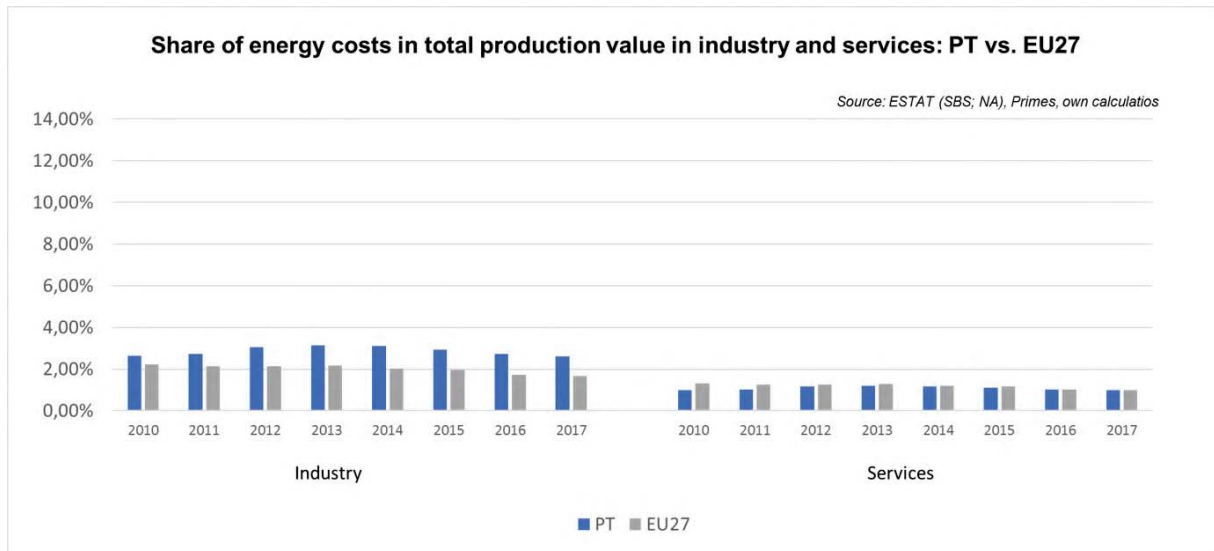
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Portugal (blue dark line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 9.0% of their total expenditures on energy products. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in the same year they spent 6.9% of their total expenditure on energy. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



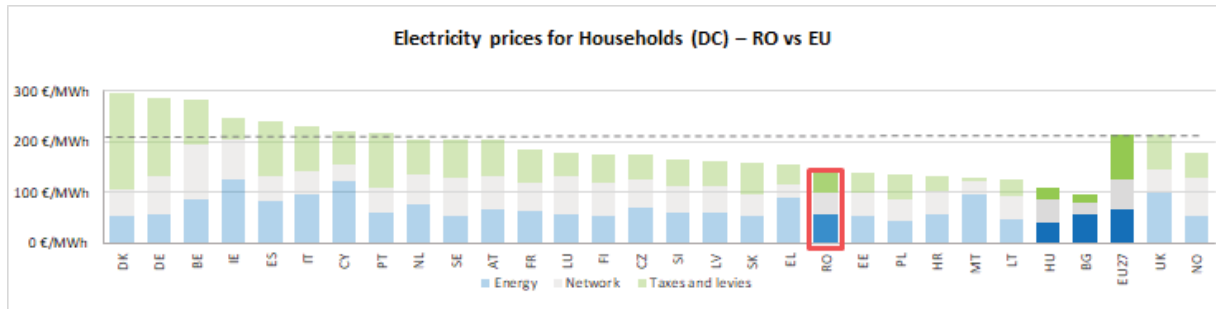
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

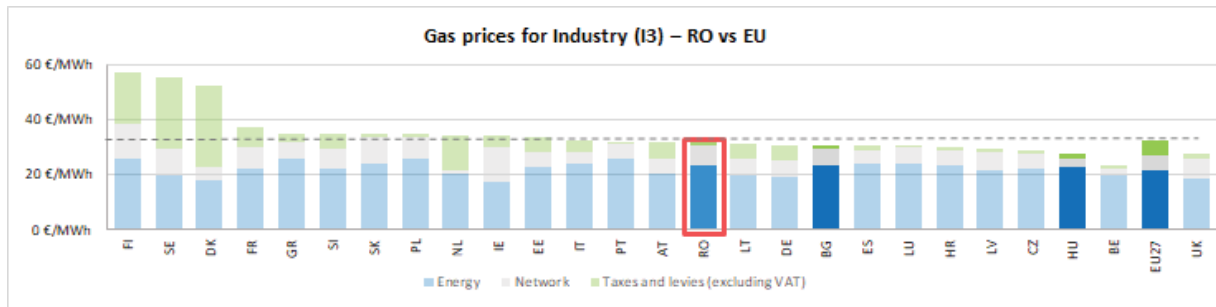
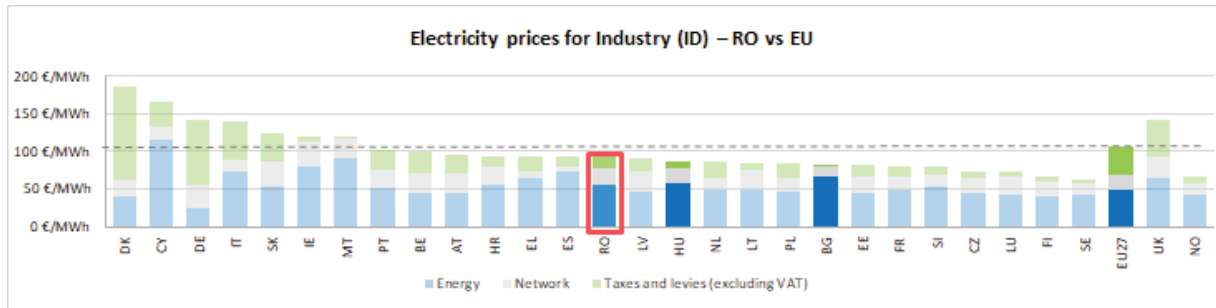
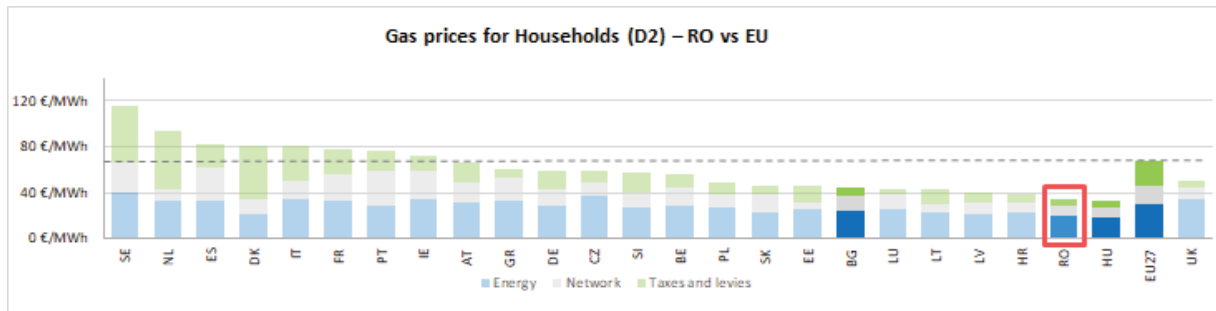
Romania



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



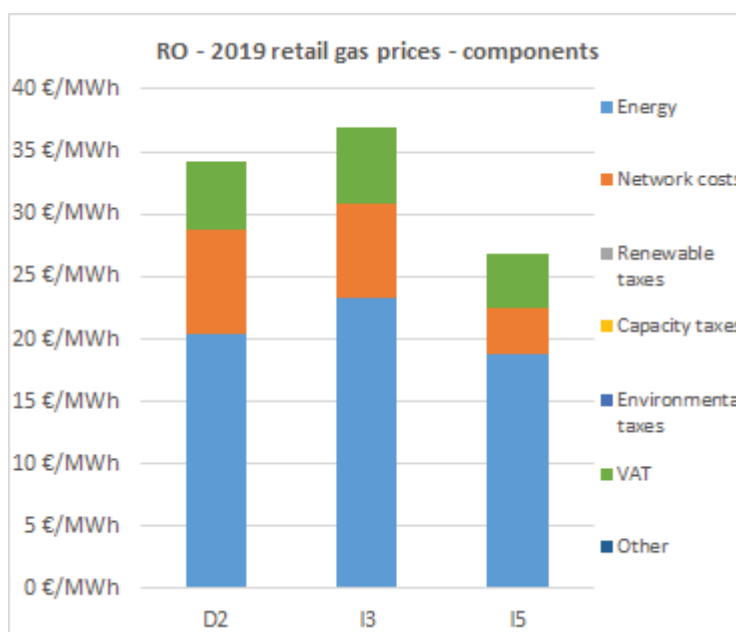
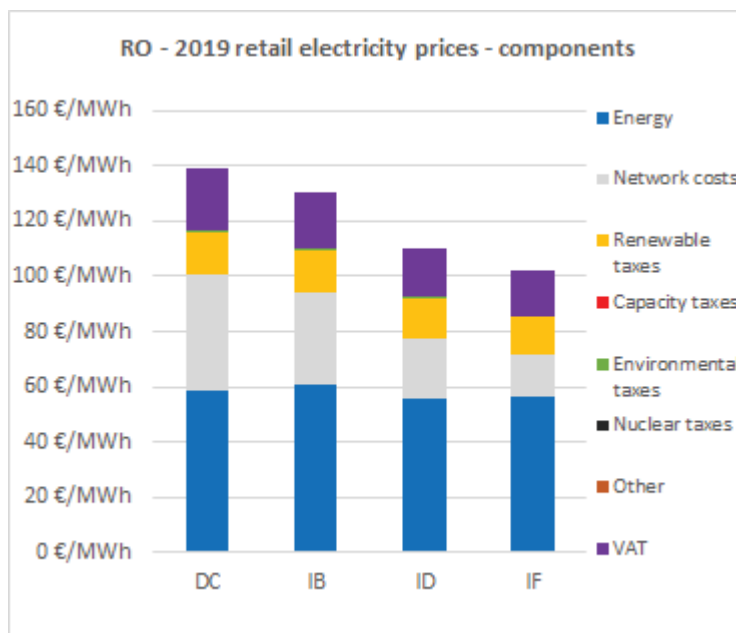
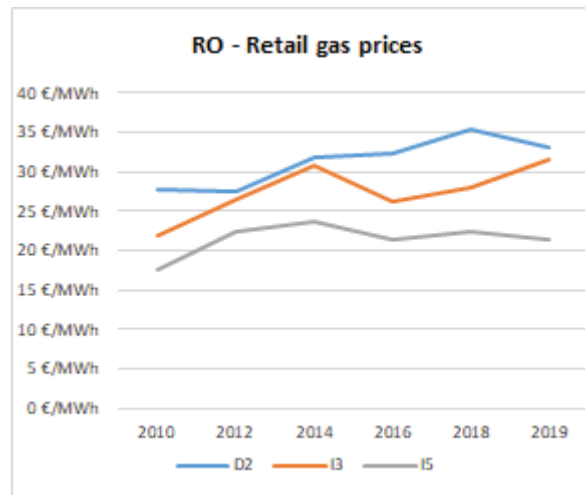
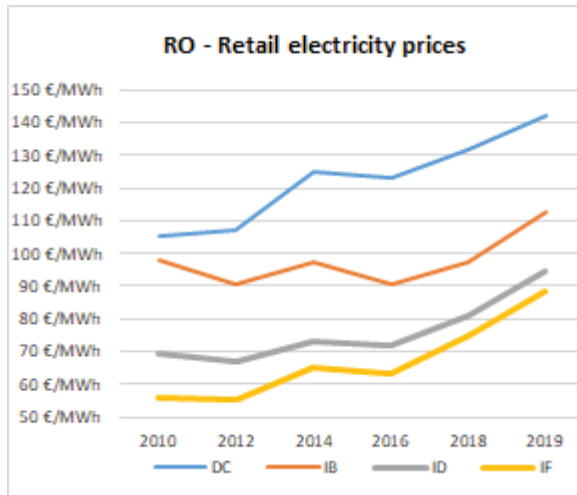
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

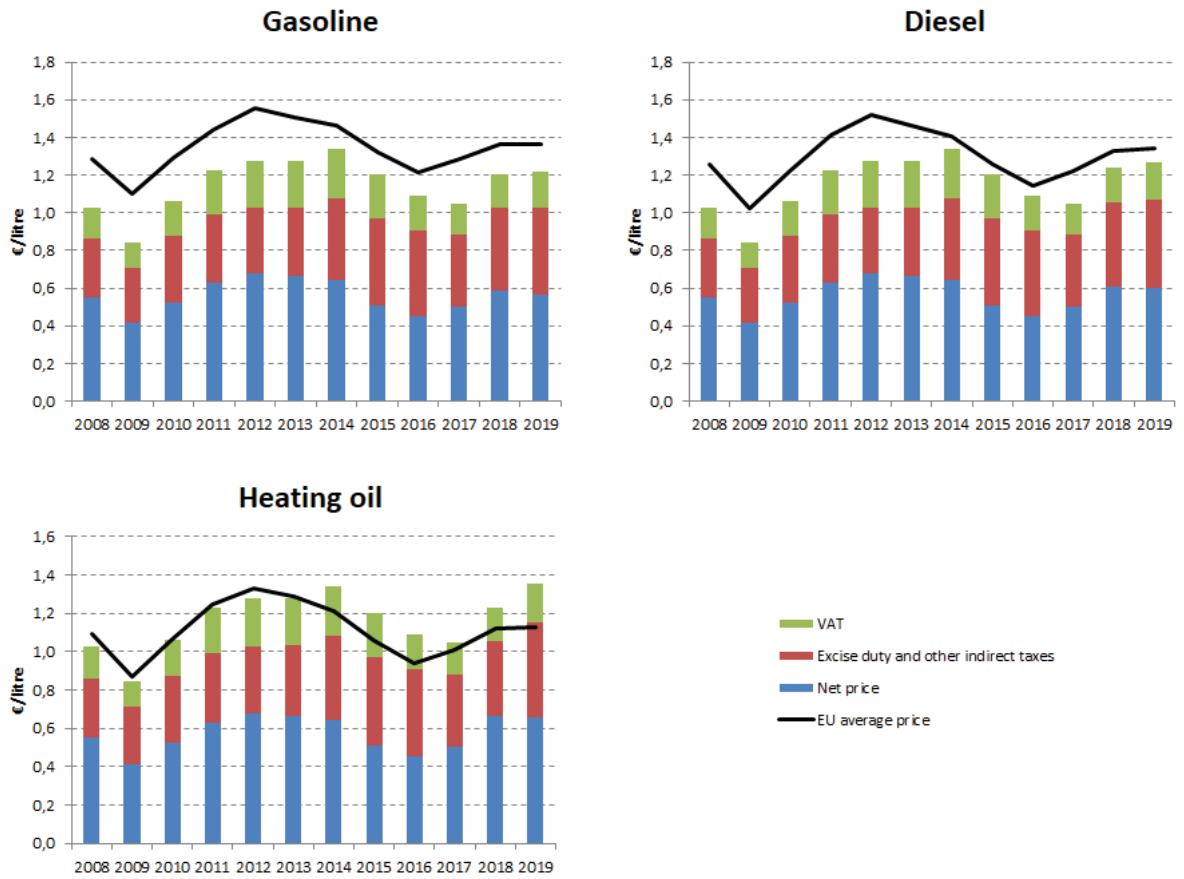
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

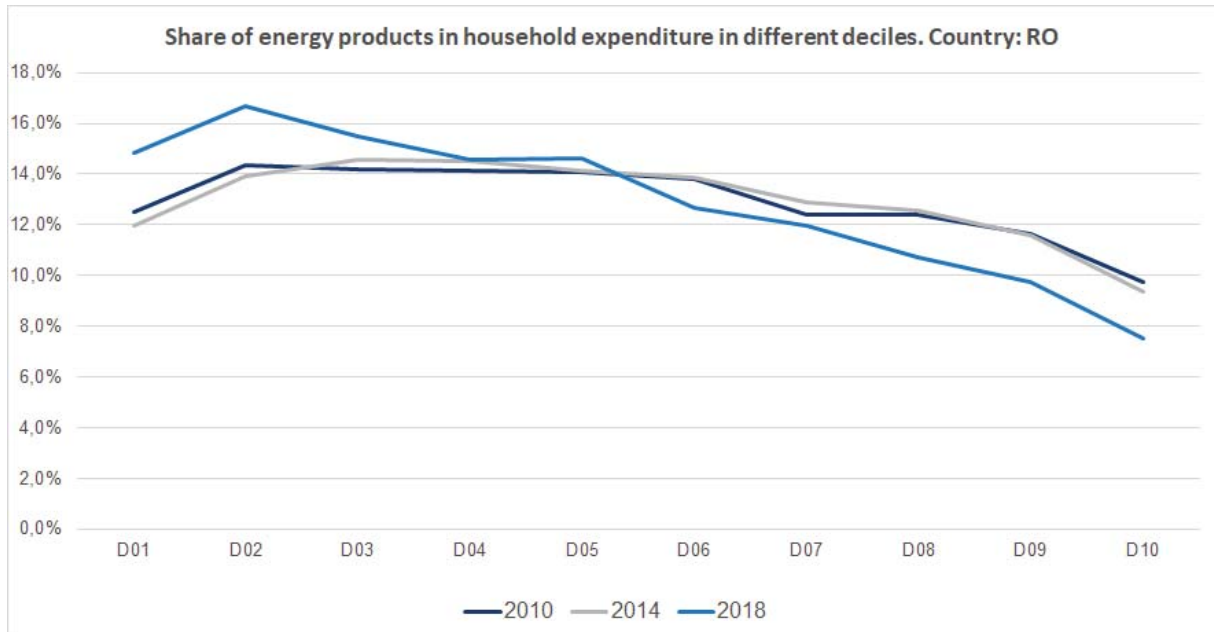


Oil products prices



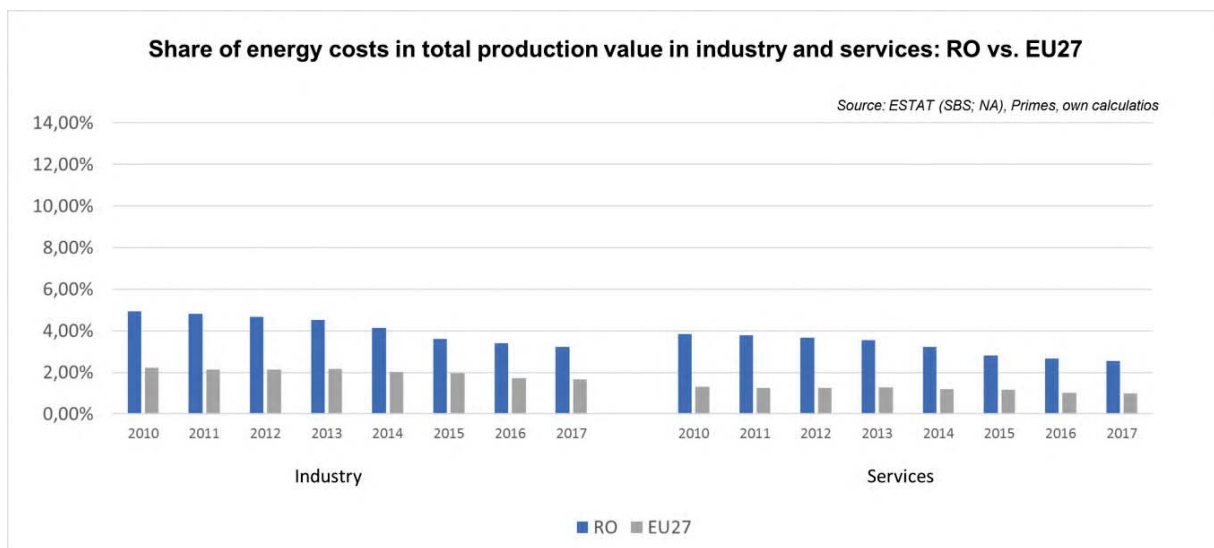
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Romania (dark blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 12.5% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy increased to 14.8%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2010 they spent 14.1% of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value increased marginally to 14.6%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



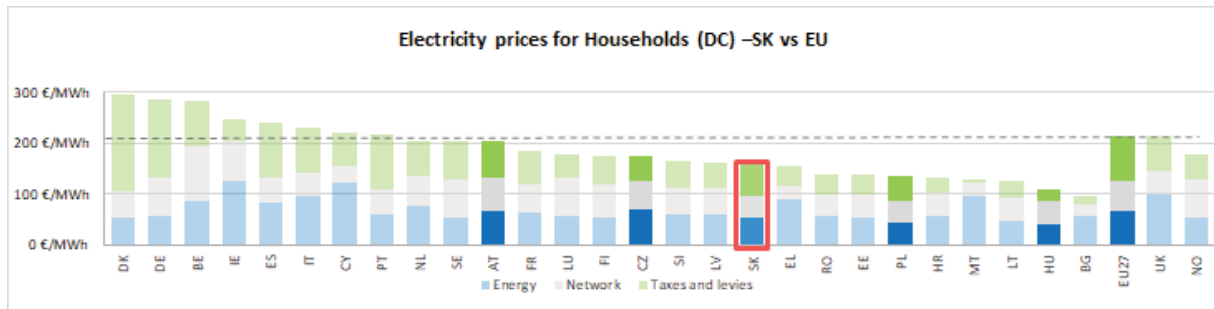
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

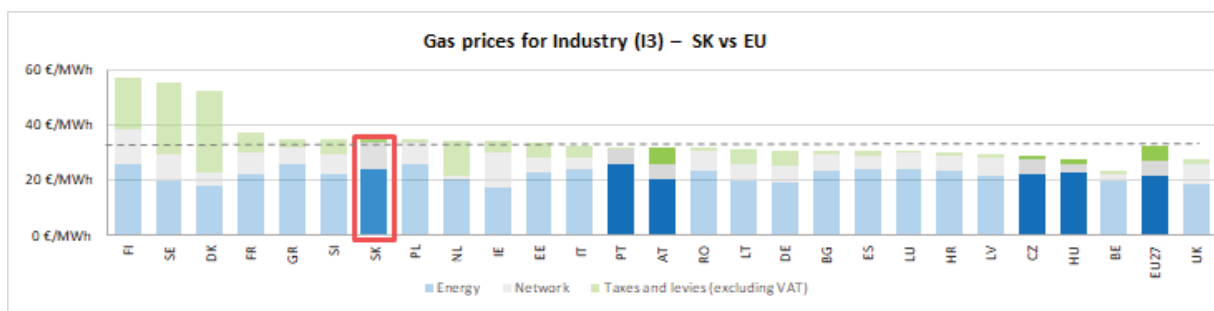
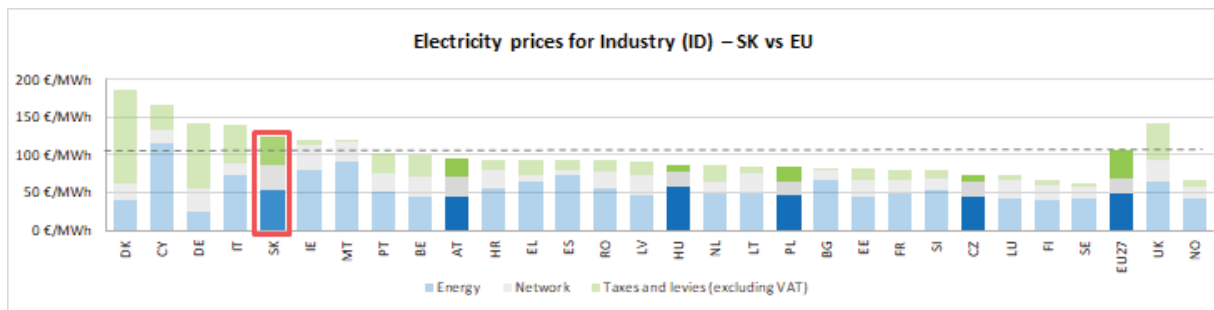
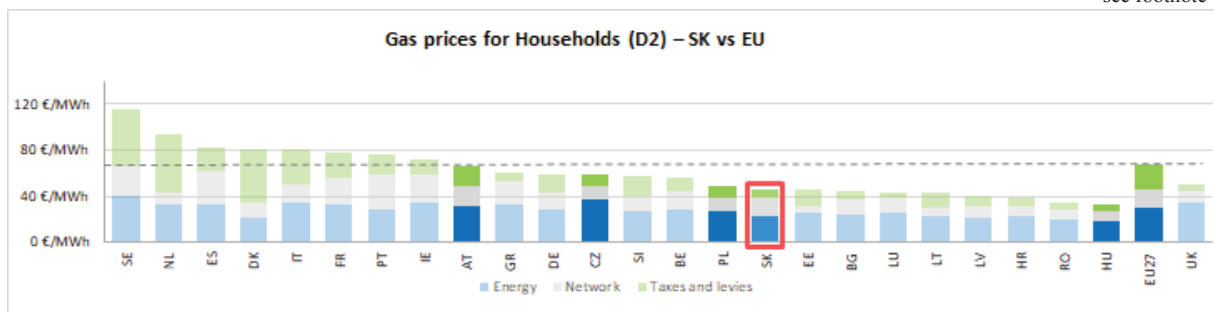
Slovakia



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹

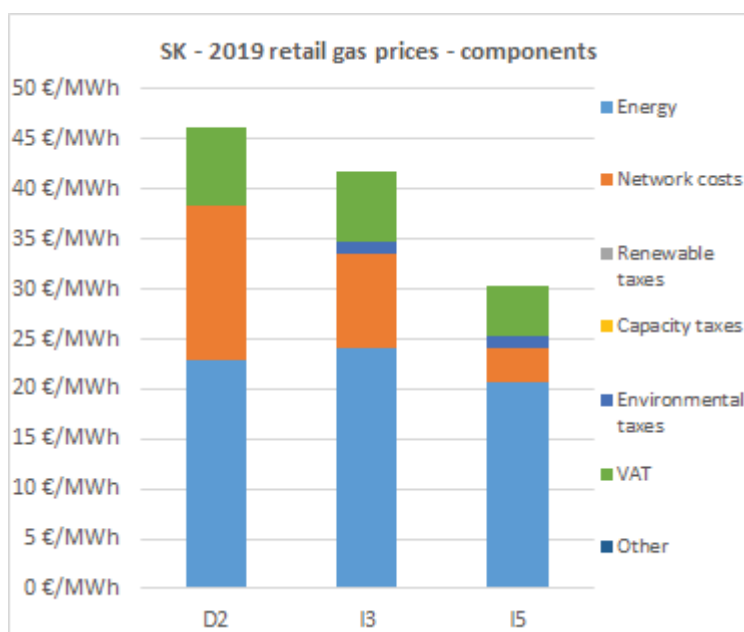
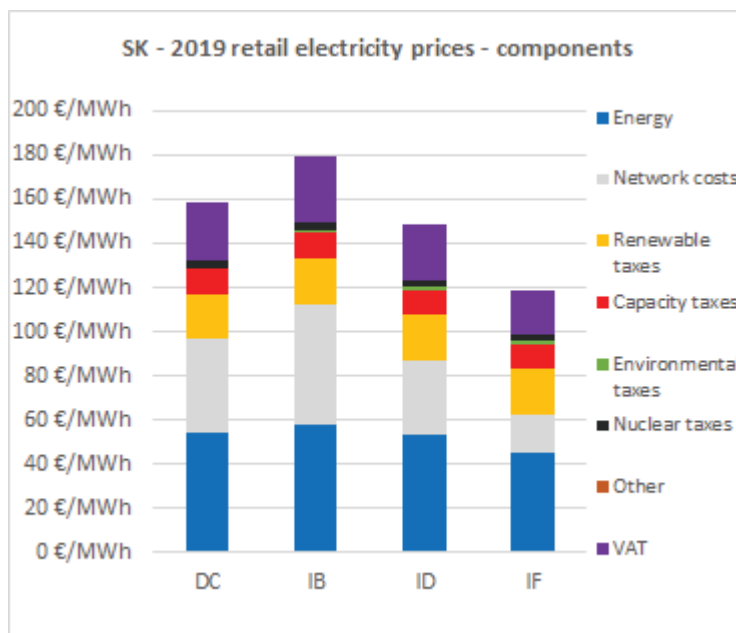
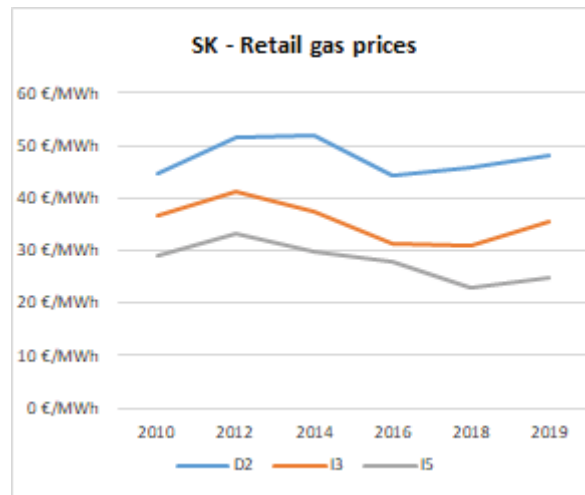
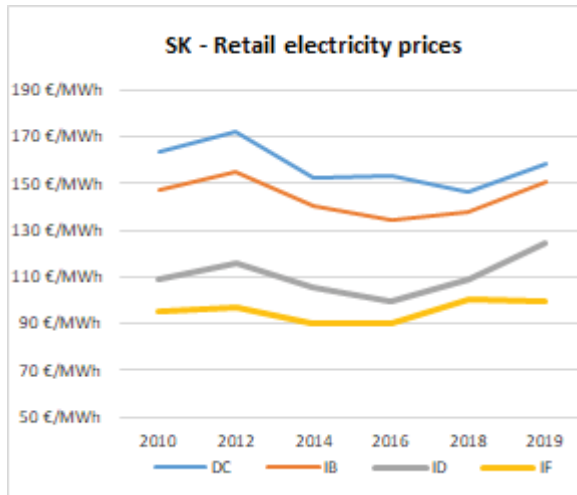


See footnote²

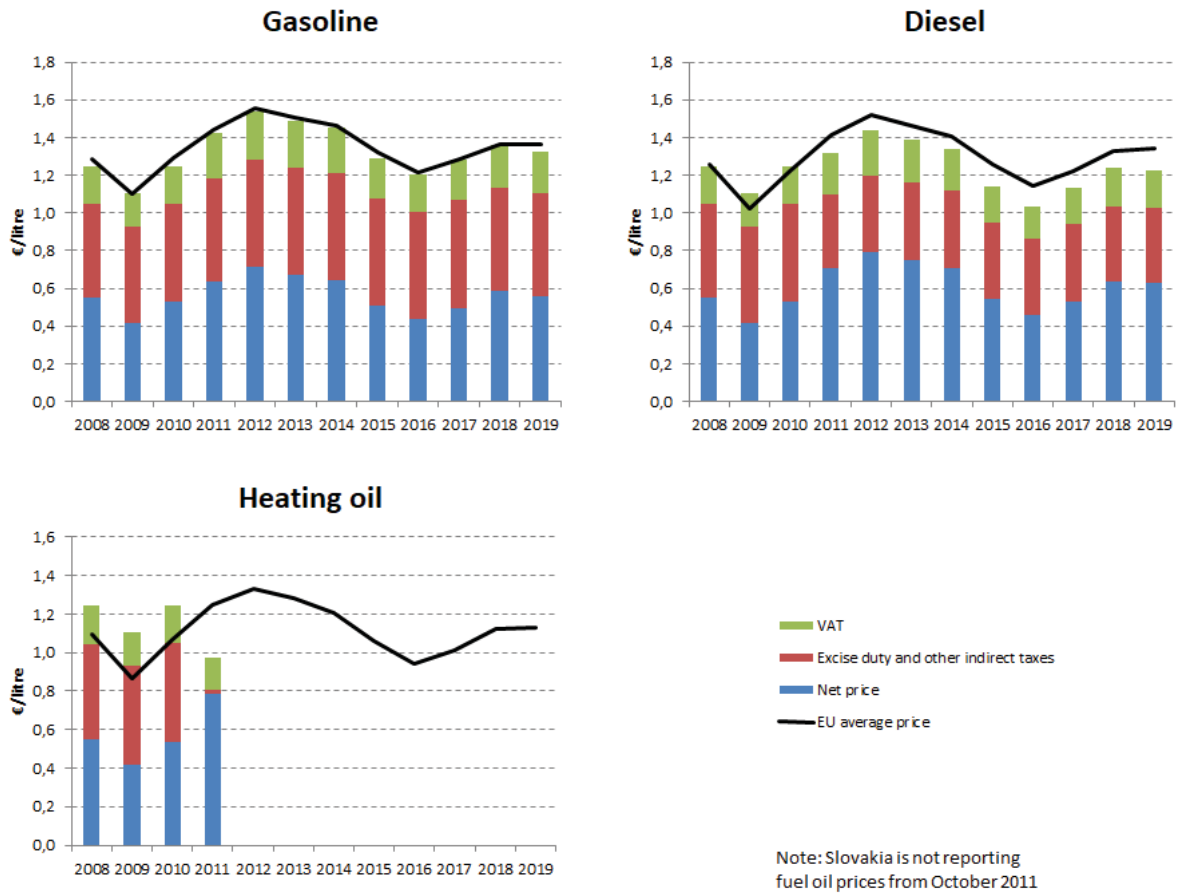
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF	Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry		Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

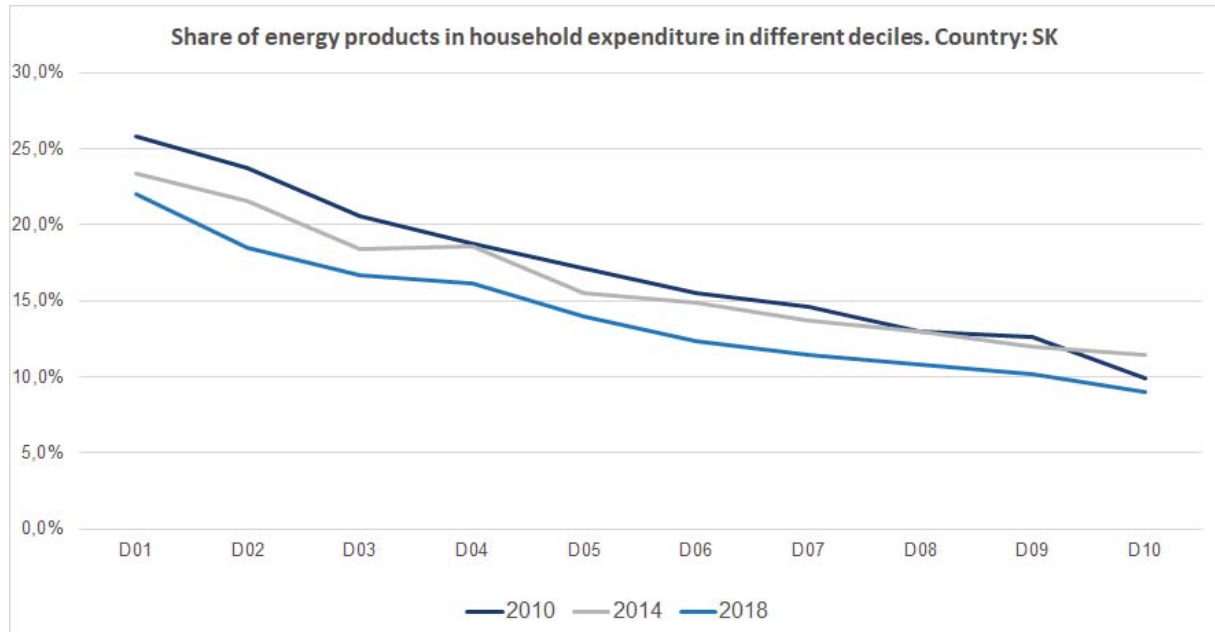


Oil products prices



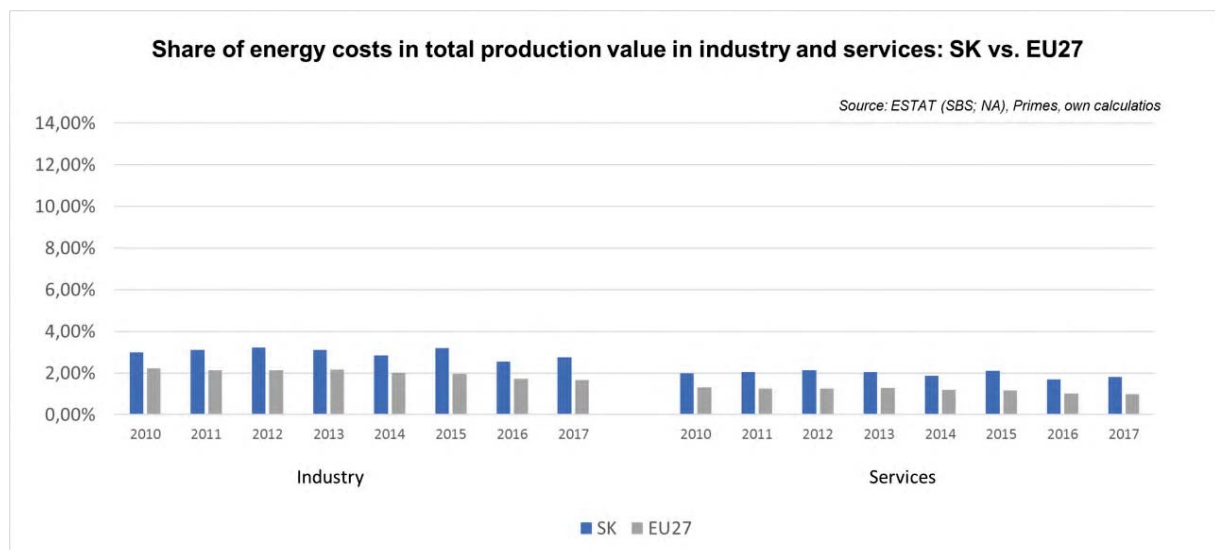
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Slovakia (dark blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 25.8% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy products decreased to 22.1%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2010 they spent 17.1% of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value decreased to 13.9%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



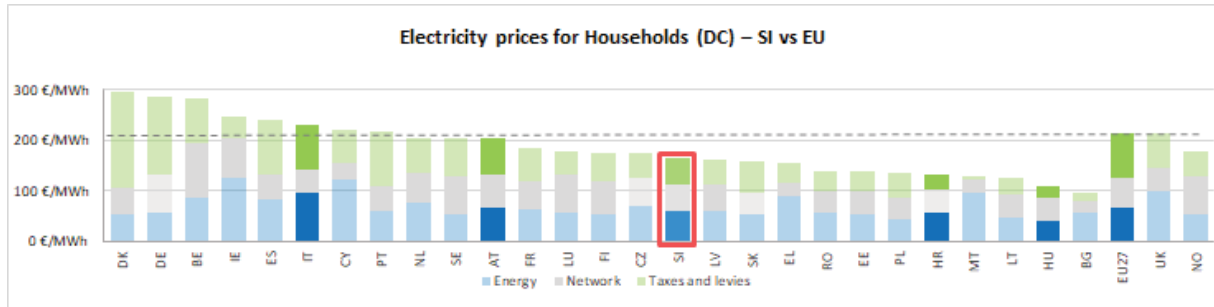
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

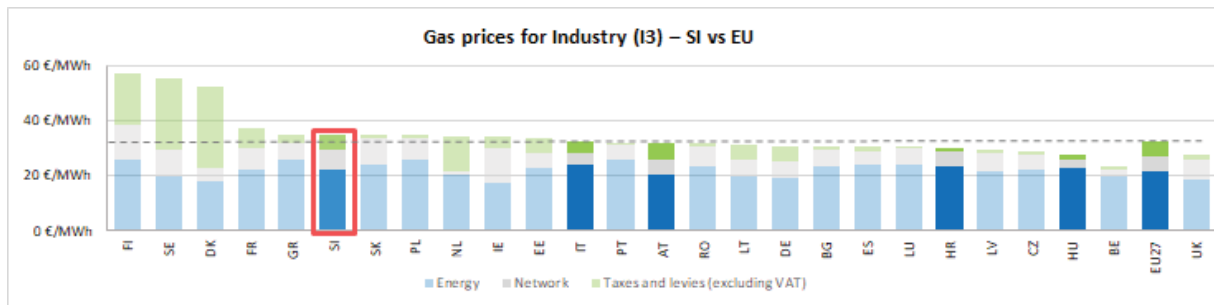
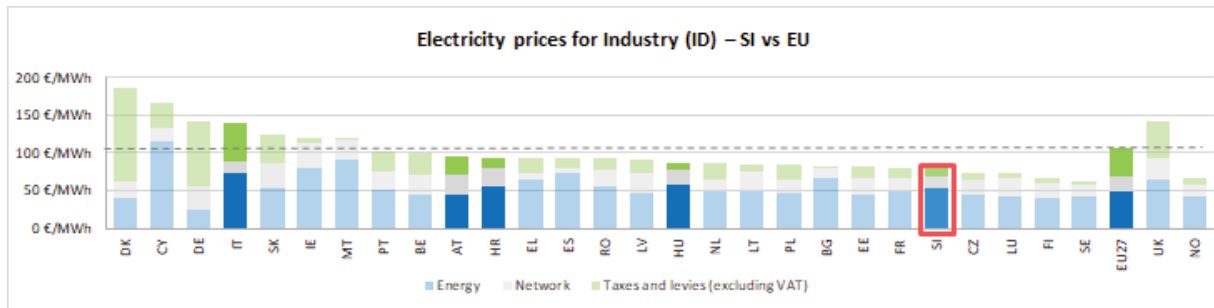
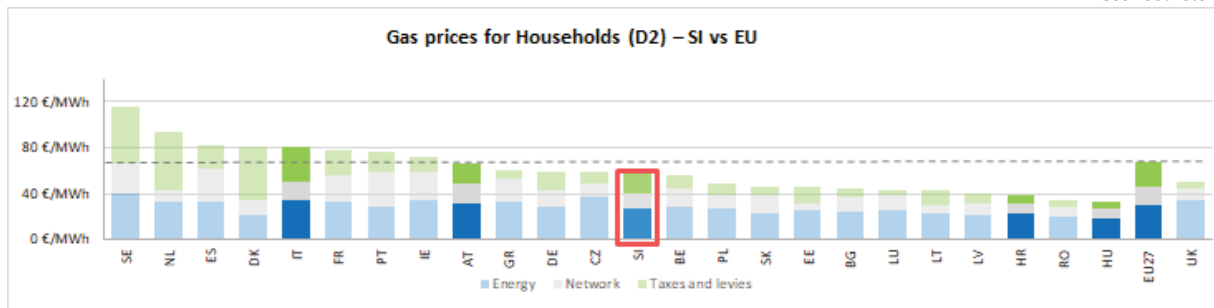
Slovenia



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



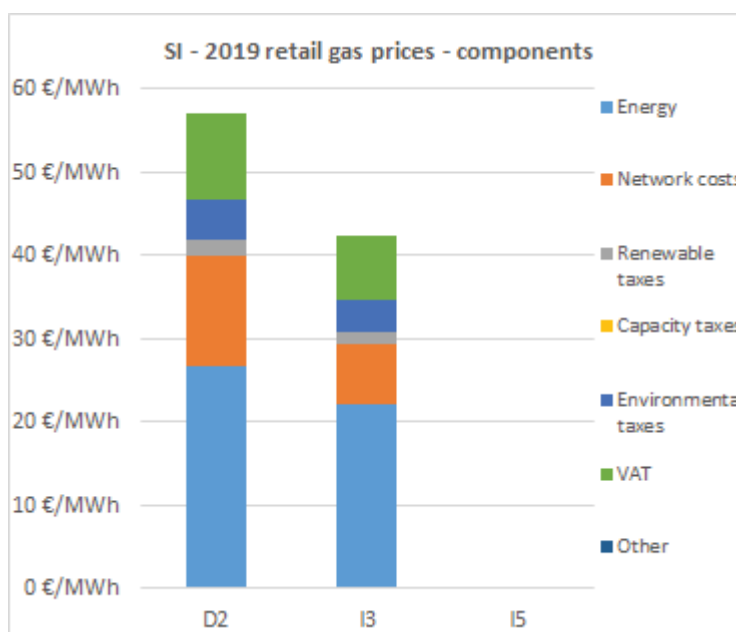
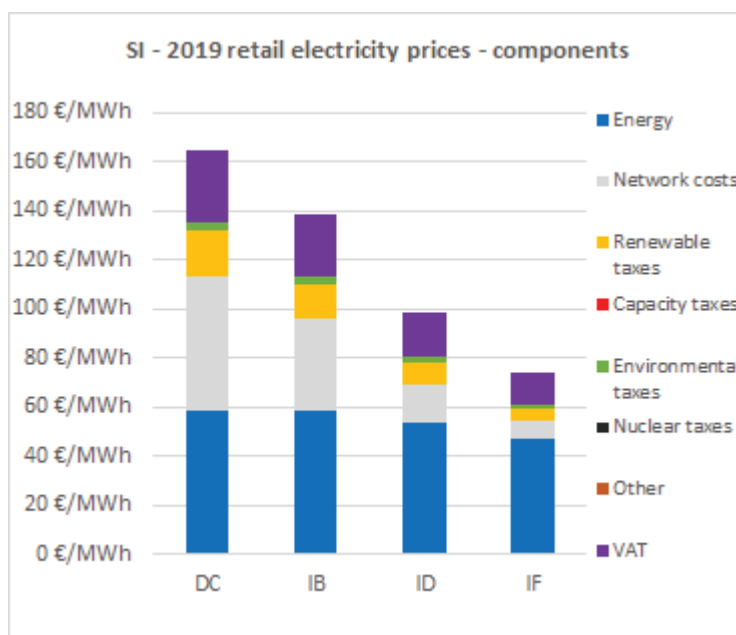
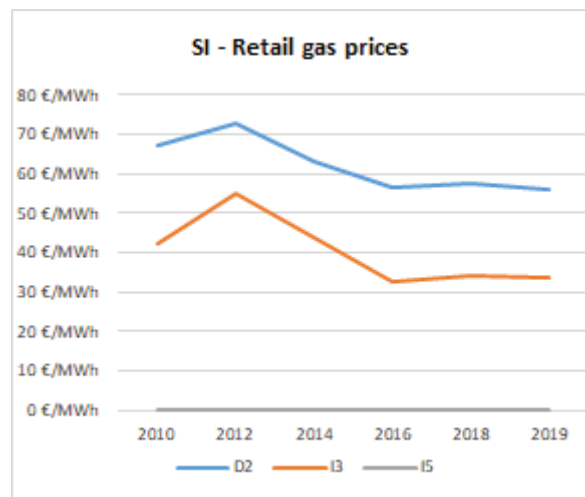
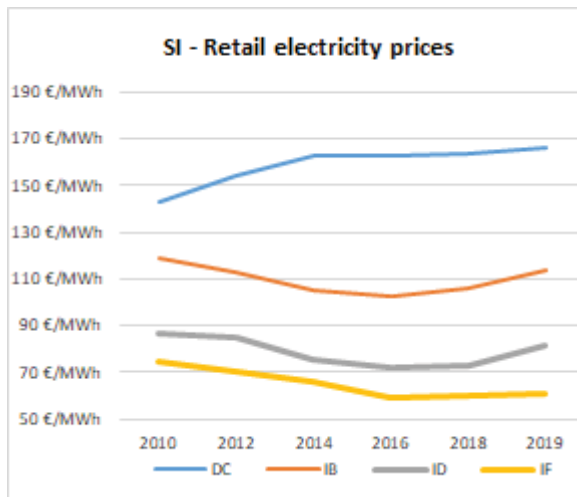
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

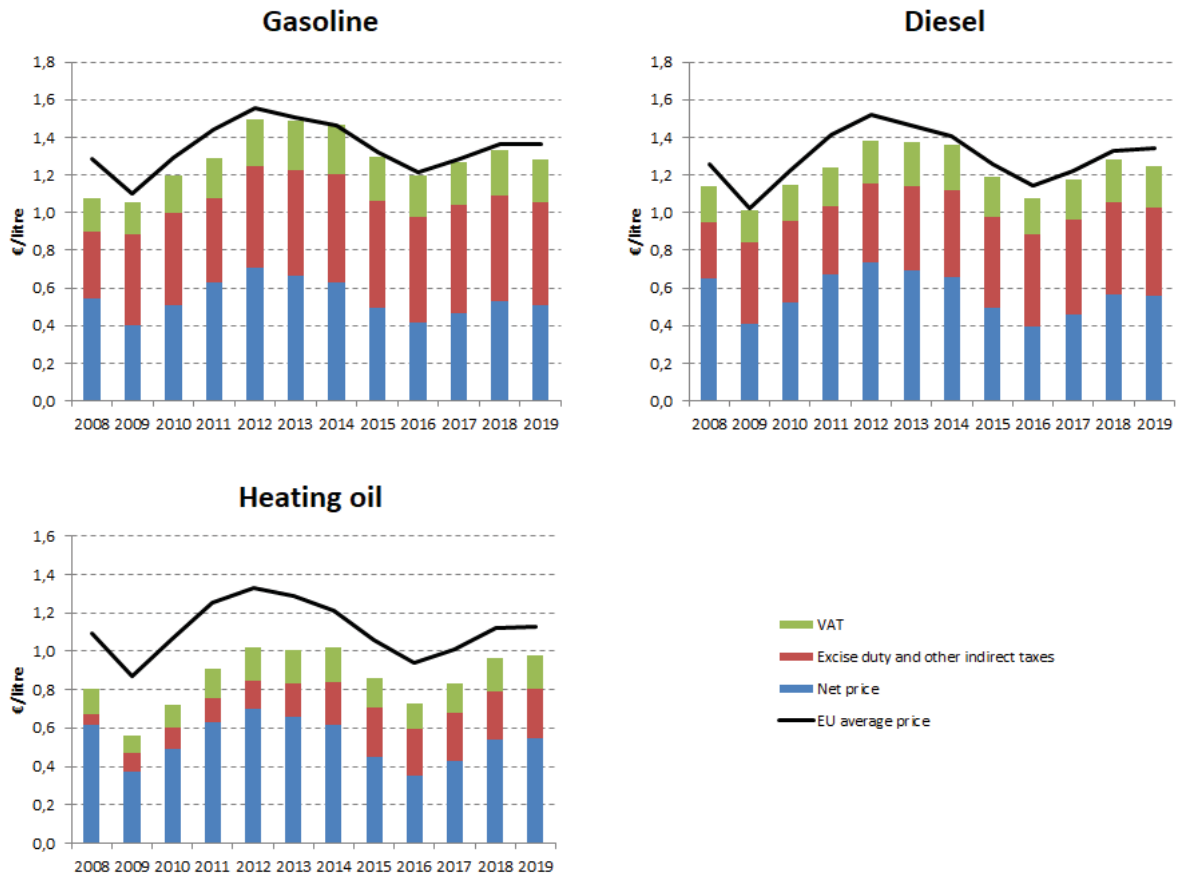
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

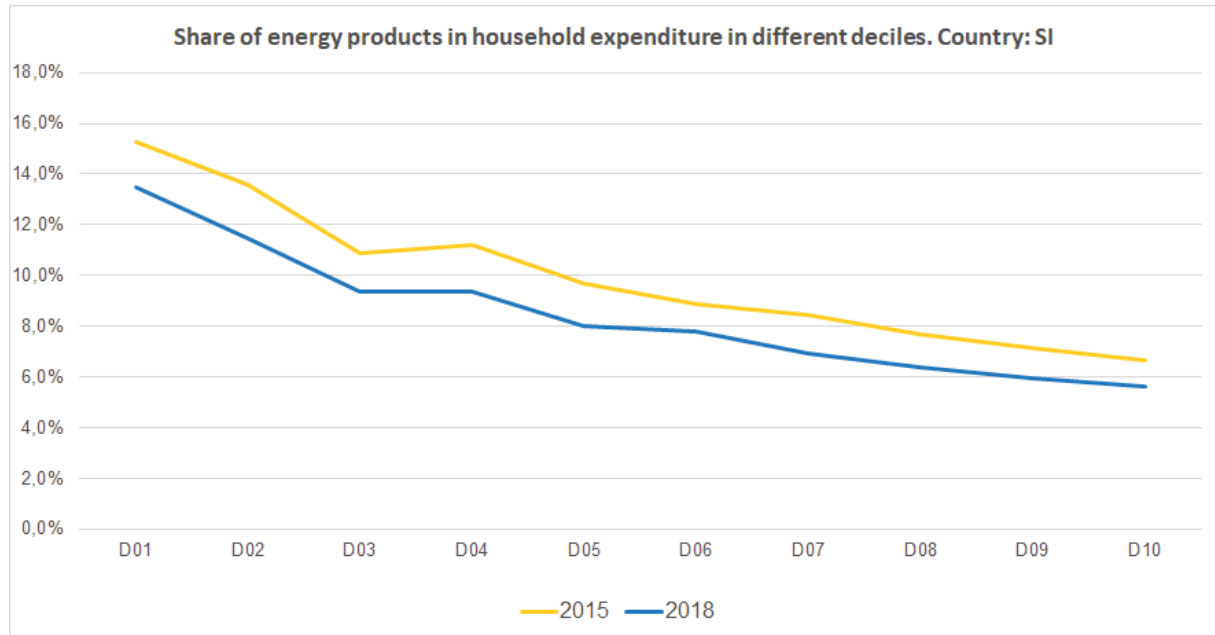


Oil products prices



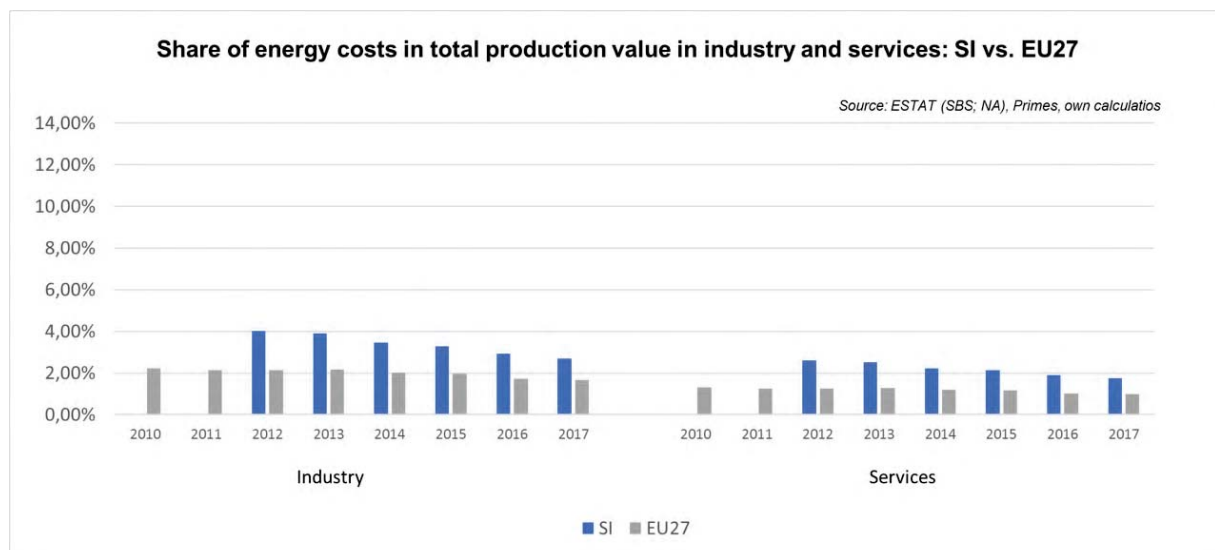
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2015 in Slovenia (yellow line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 15.3% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2018 (blue line) the share of energy decreased to 13.4%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2015 they spent 10.0% of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2018 this value decreased to 8.0%. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



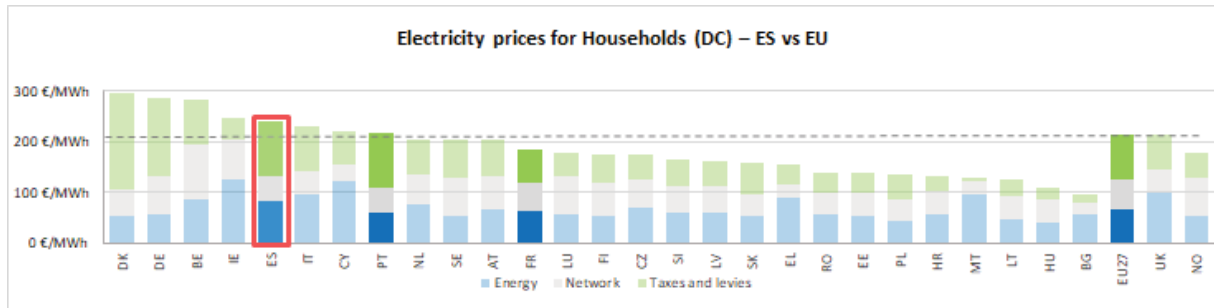
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

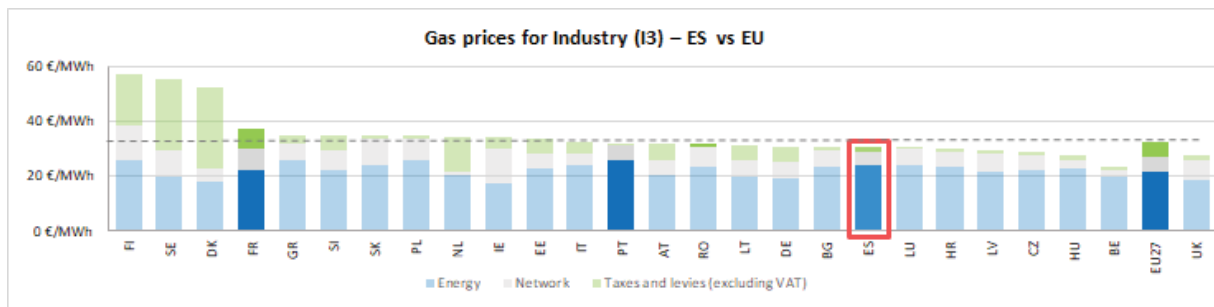
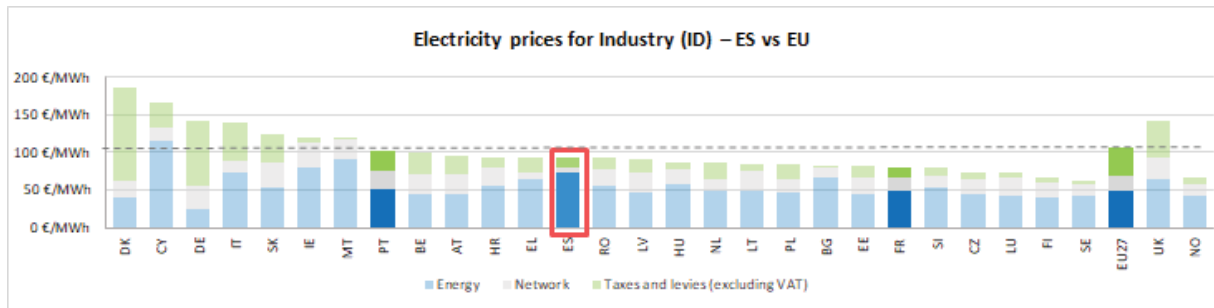
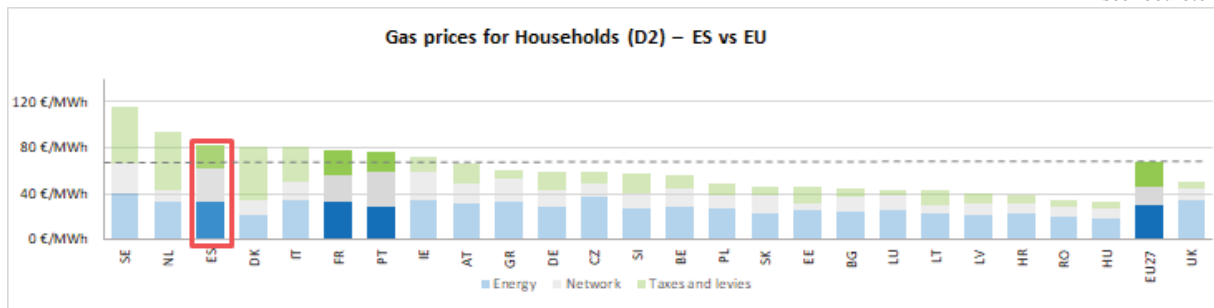
Spain



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



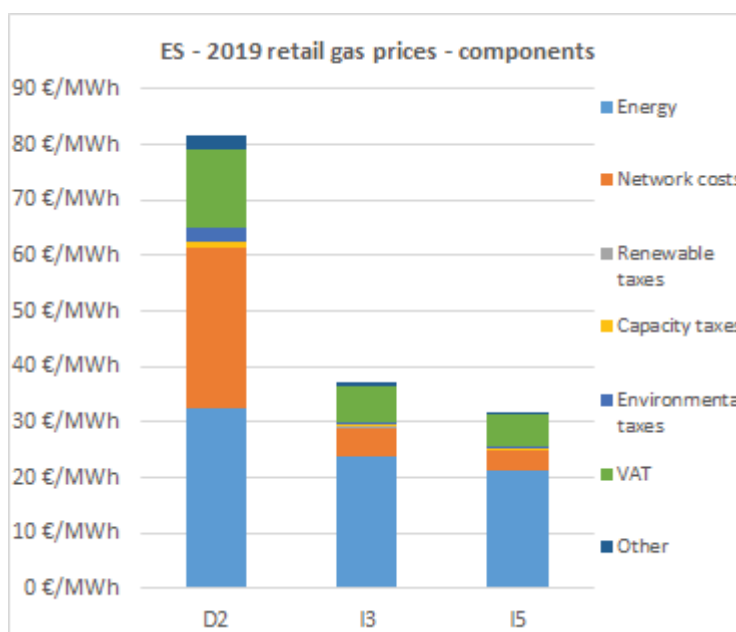
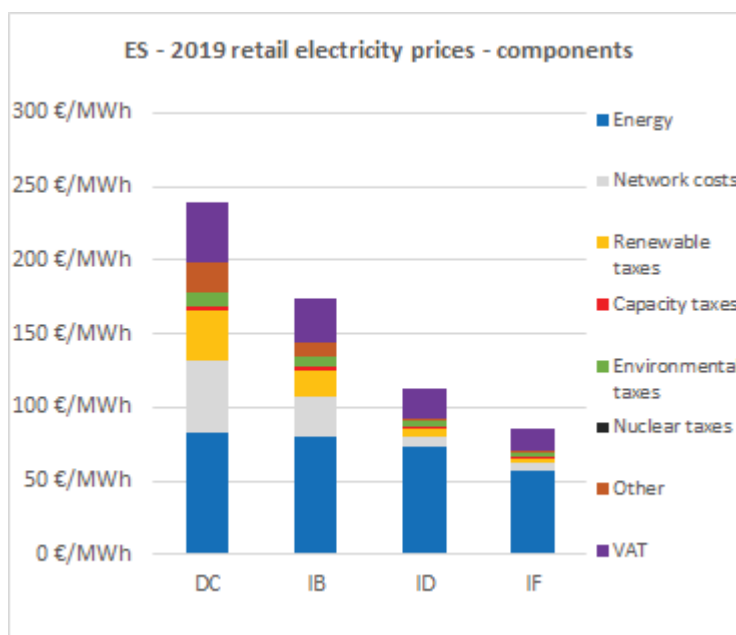
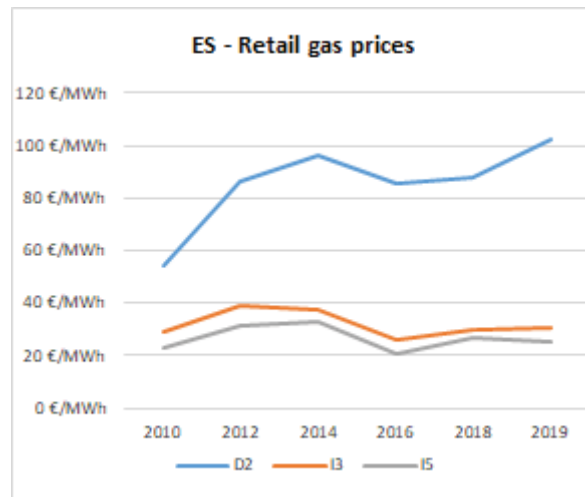
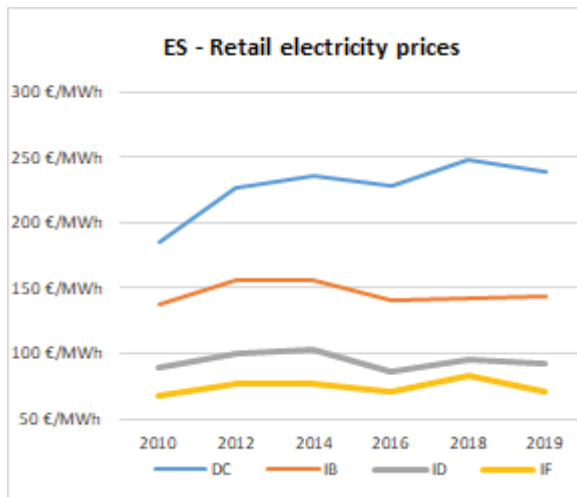
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

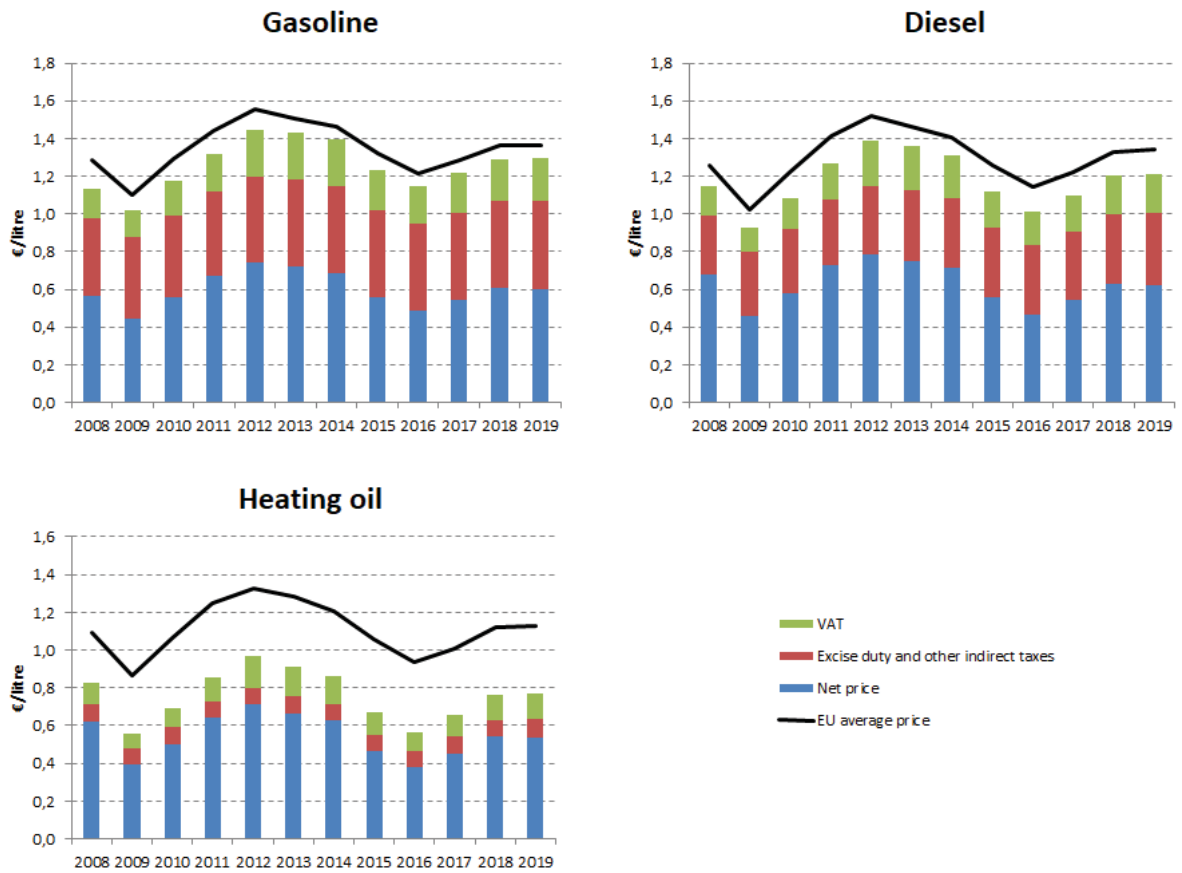
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

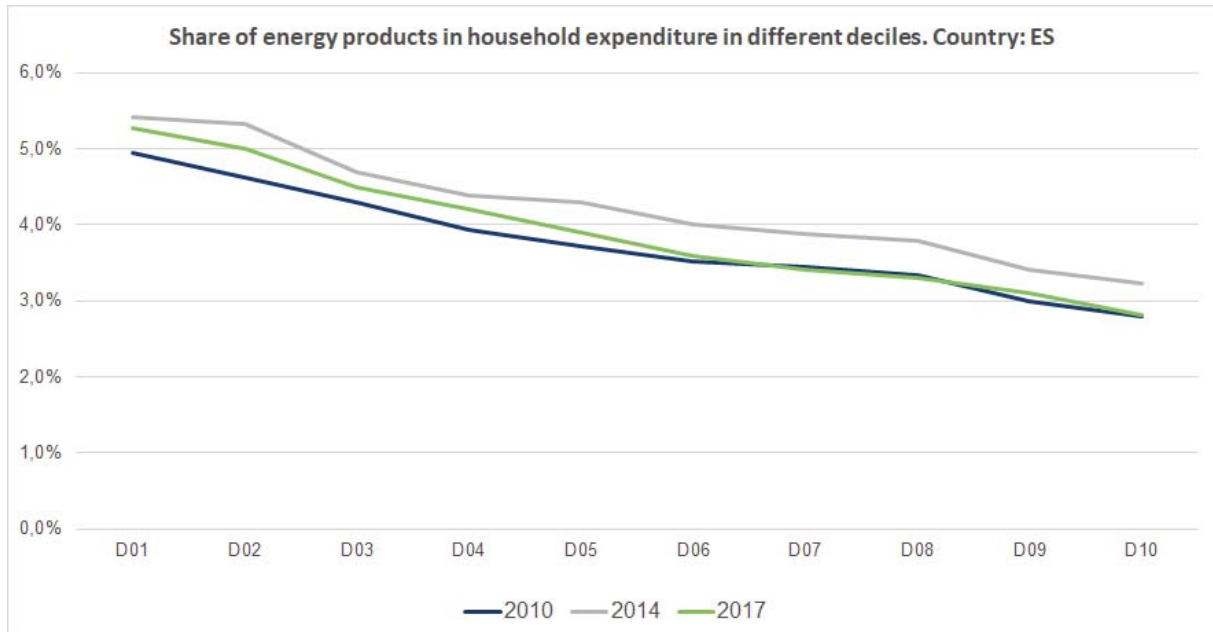


Oil products prices



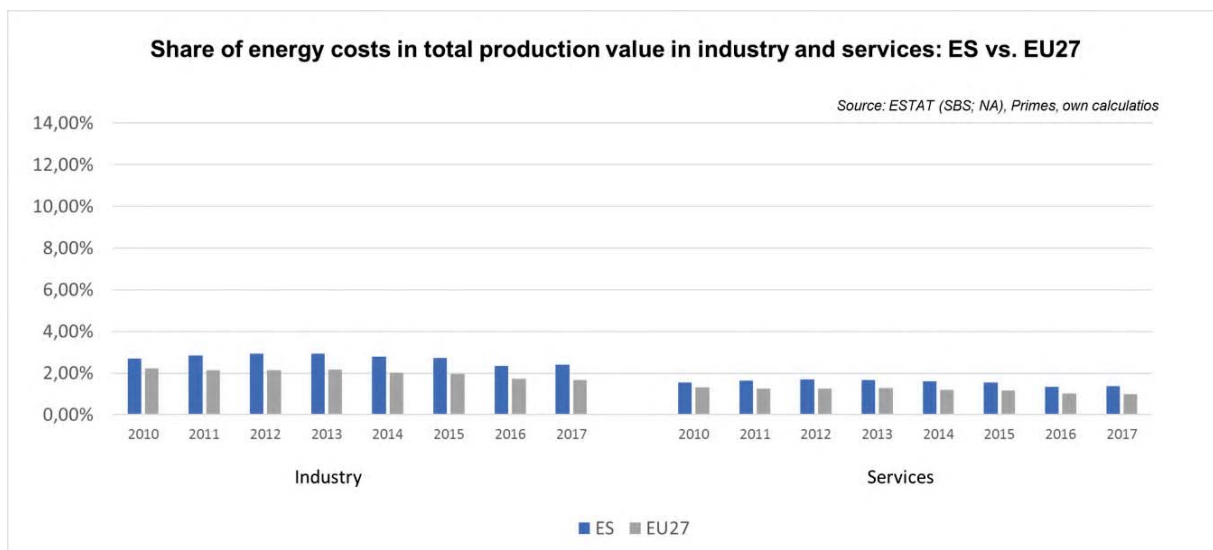
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in Spain (dark blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 5.0% of their total expenditures on energy products. In 2017 (grey line) the share of energy increased marginally to 5.3%. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in 2010 they spent 3.7% of their total expenditure on energy, while in 2017 this value remained almost unchanged. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



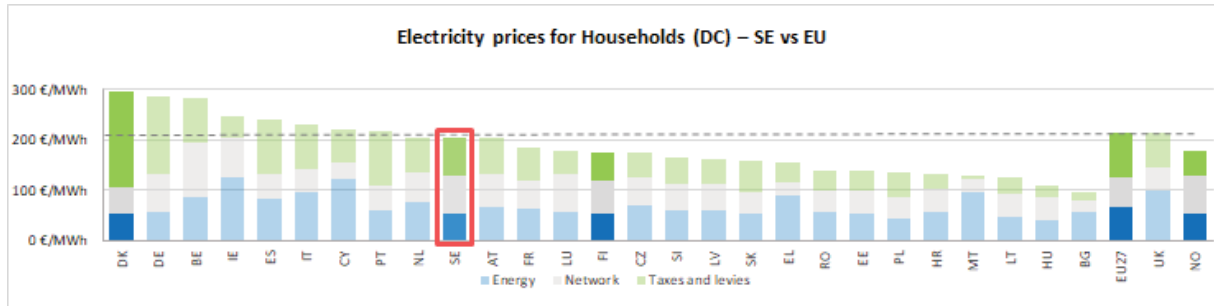
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

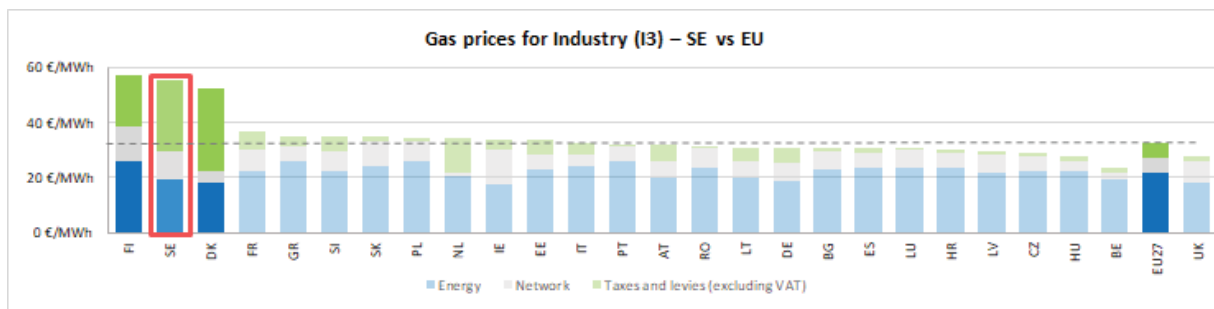
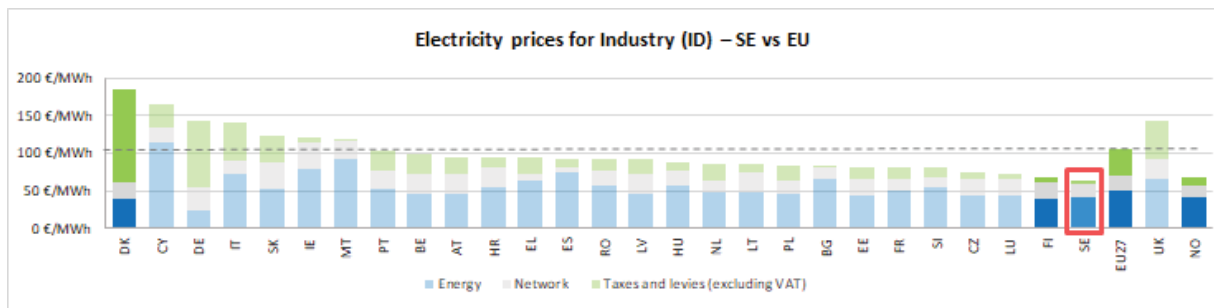
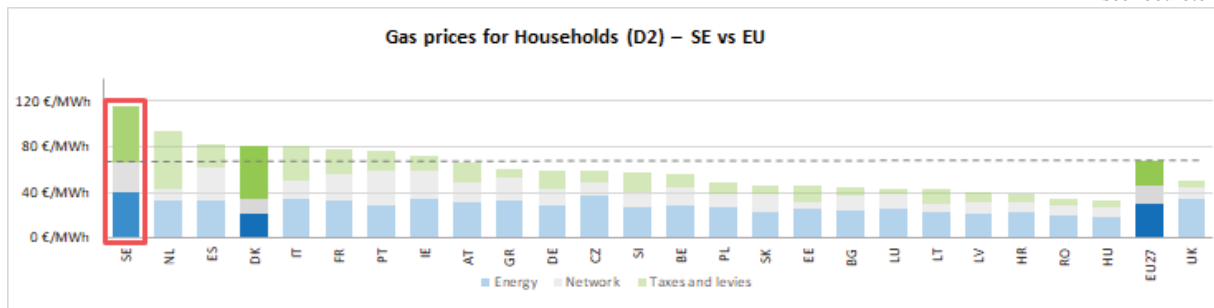
Sweden



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



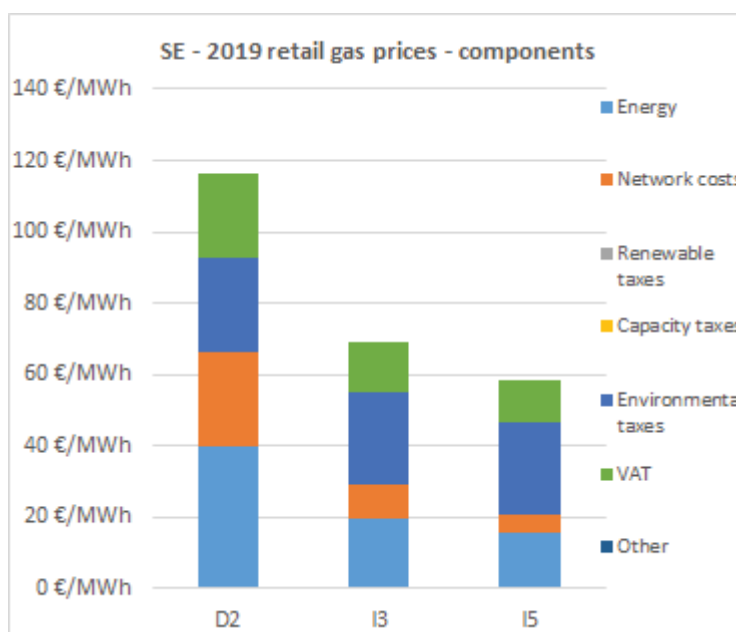
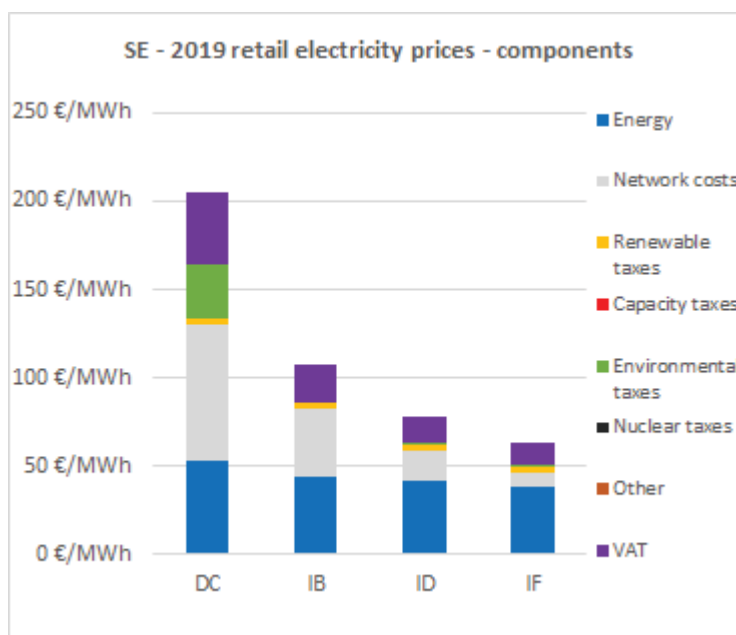
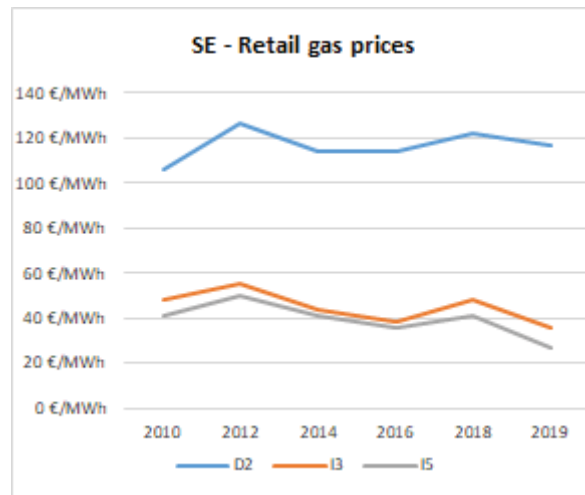
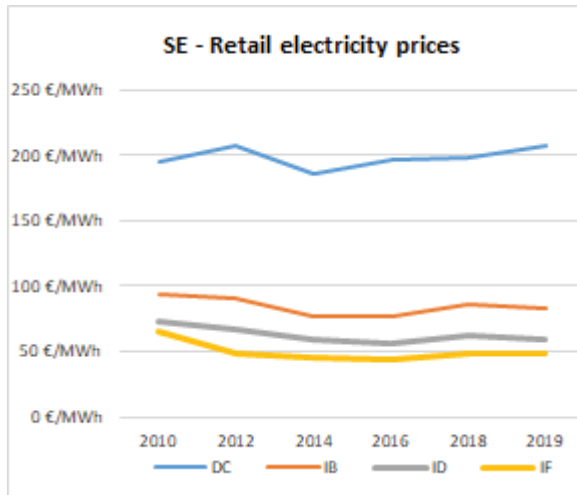
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

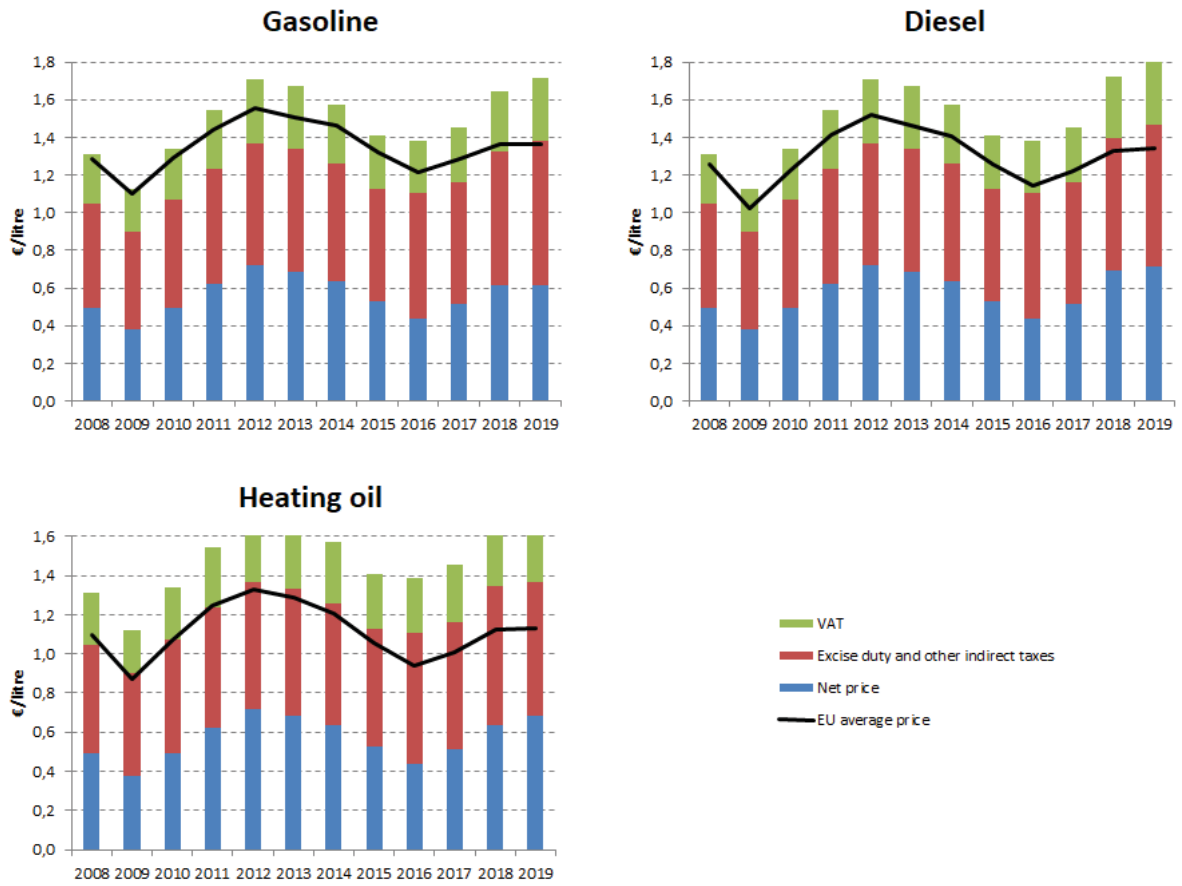
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

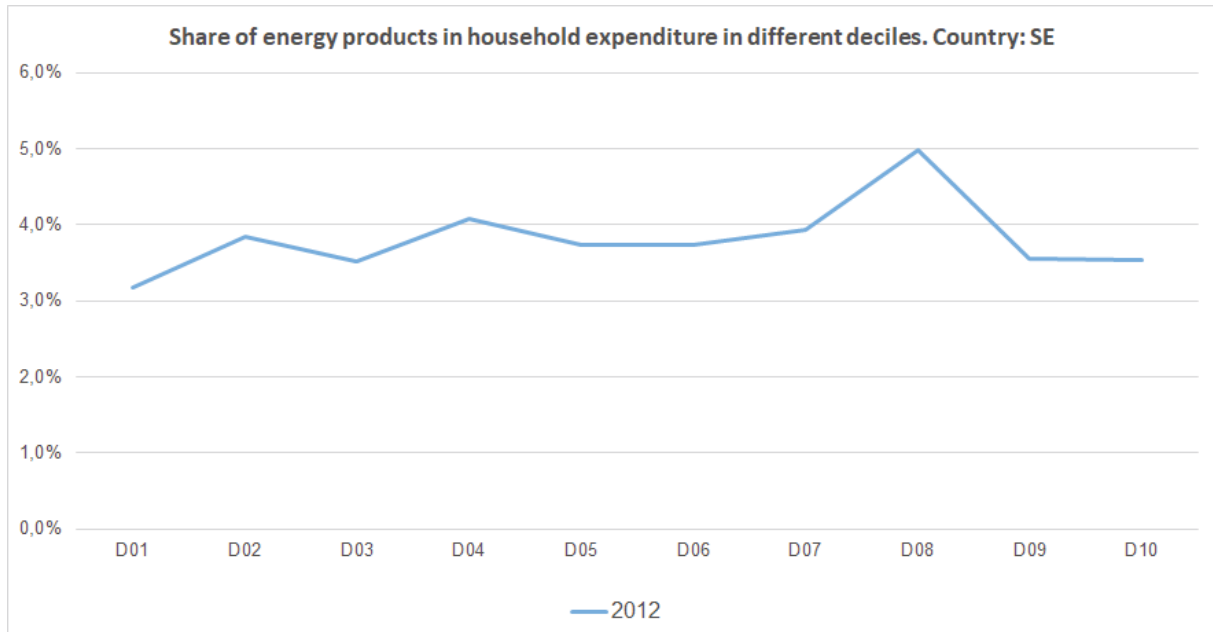


Oil products prices



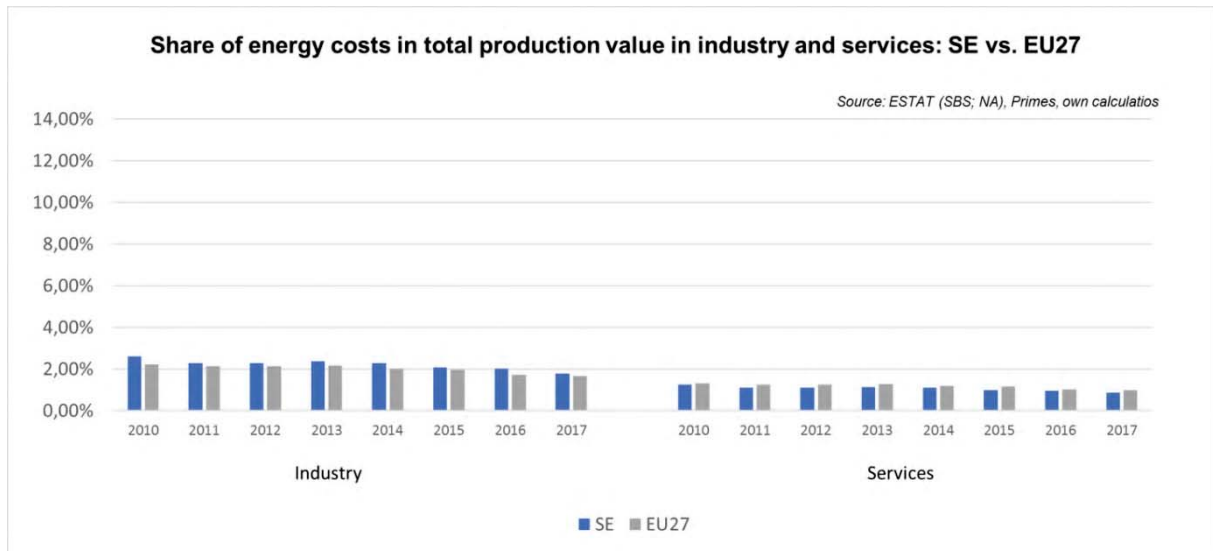
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2012 in Sweden (blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 3.2% of their total expenditures on energy products. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in the same year they spent 3.7% of their total expenditure on energy. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



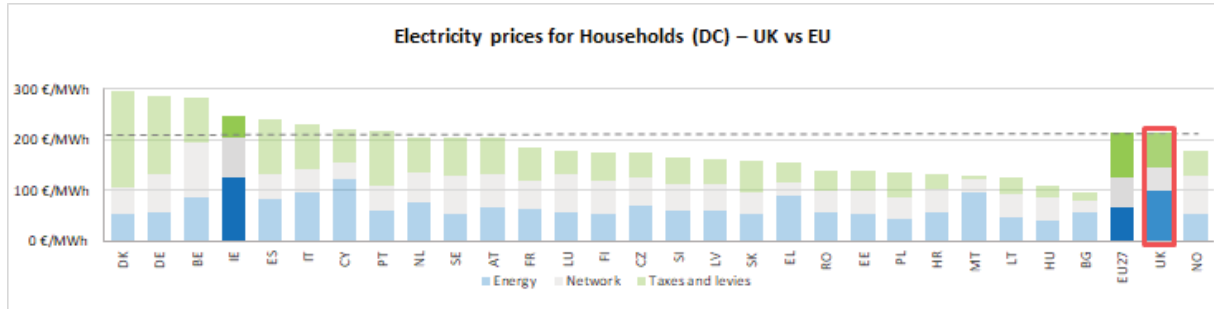
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

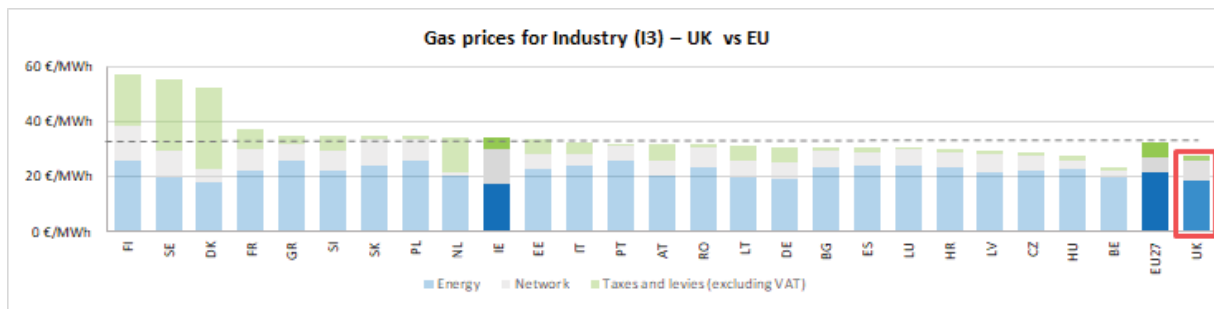
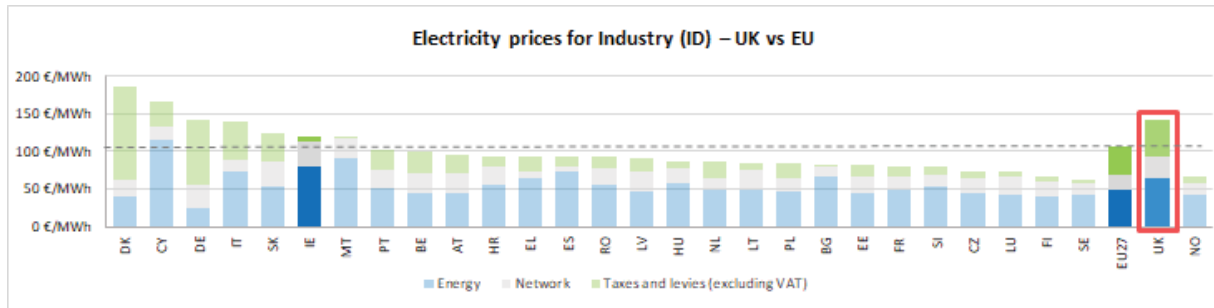
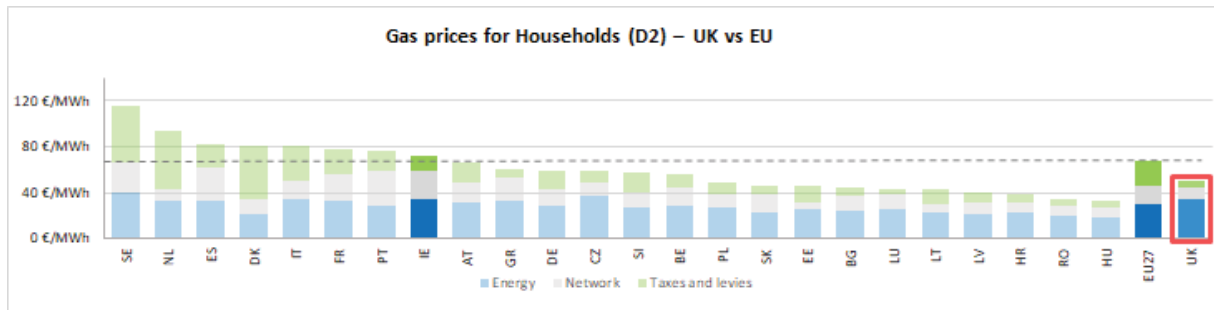
United Kingdom



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



see footnote¹



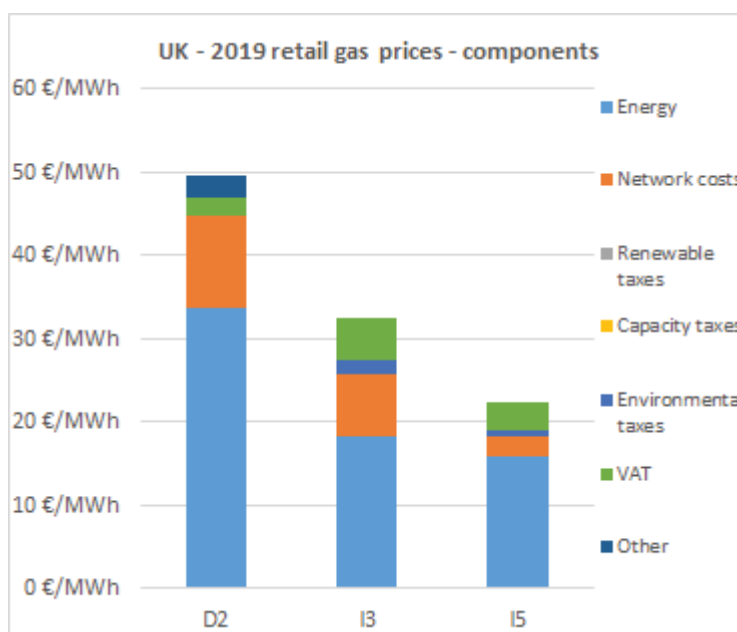
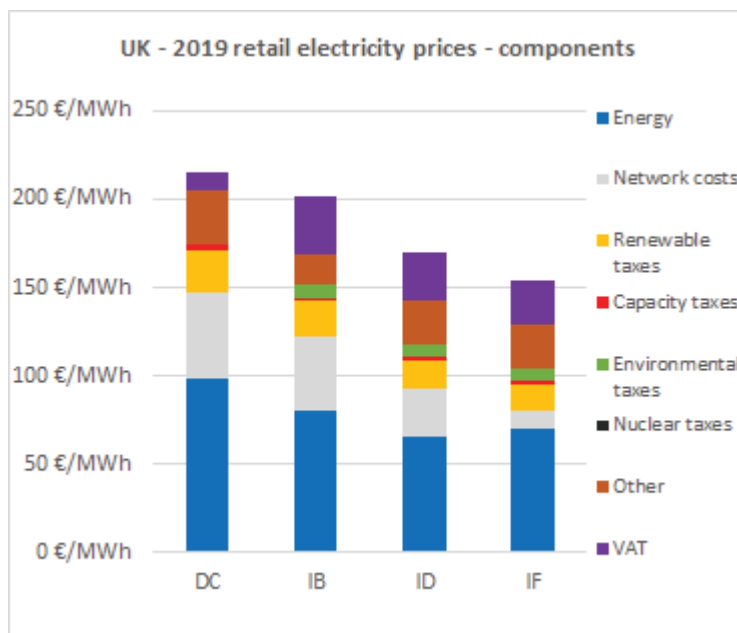
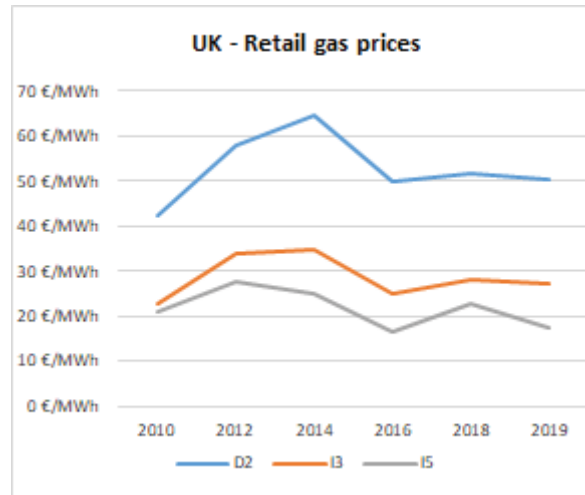
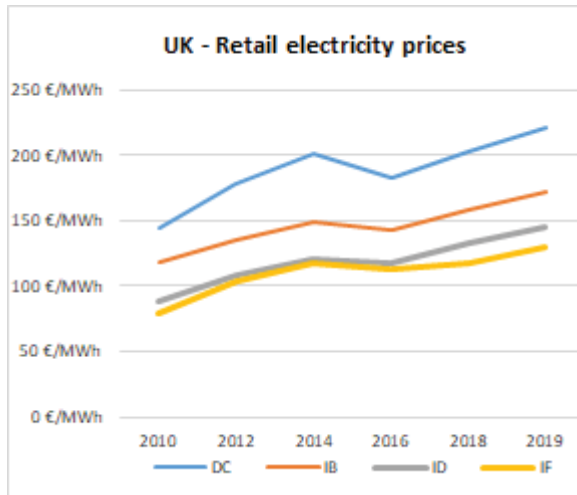
Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small Industry	Medium Industry	Large Industry

Gas	D2	I3	I6
	Household	Medium Industry	Large Industry

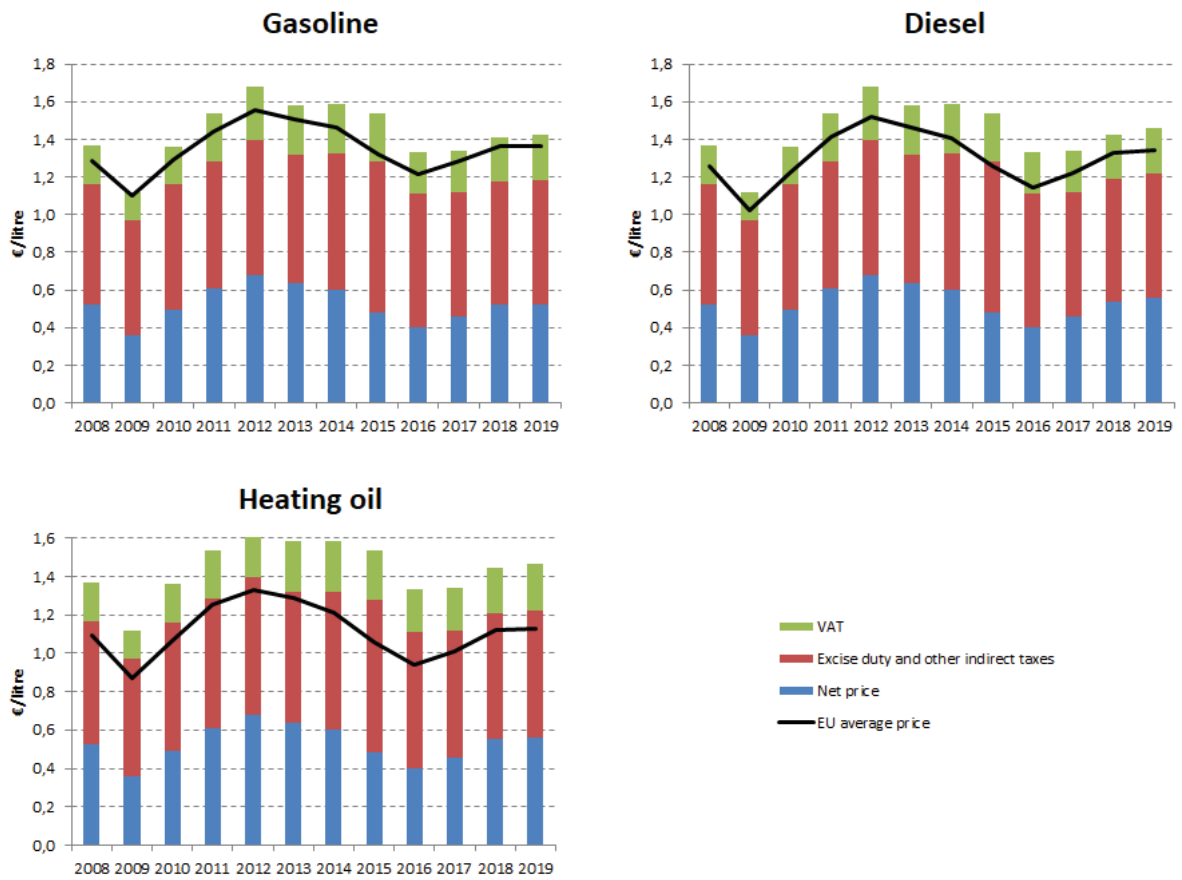
See footnote²

¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I6 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.

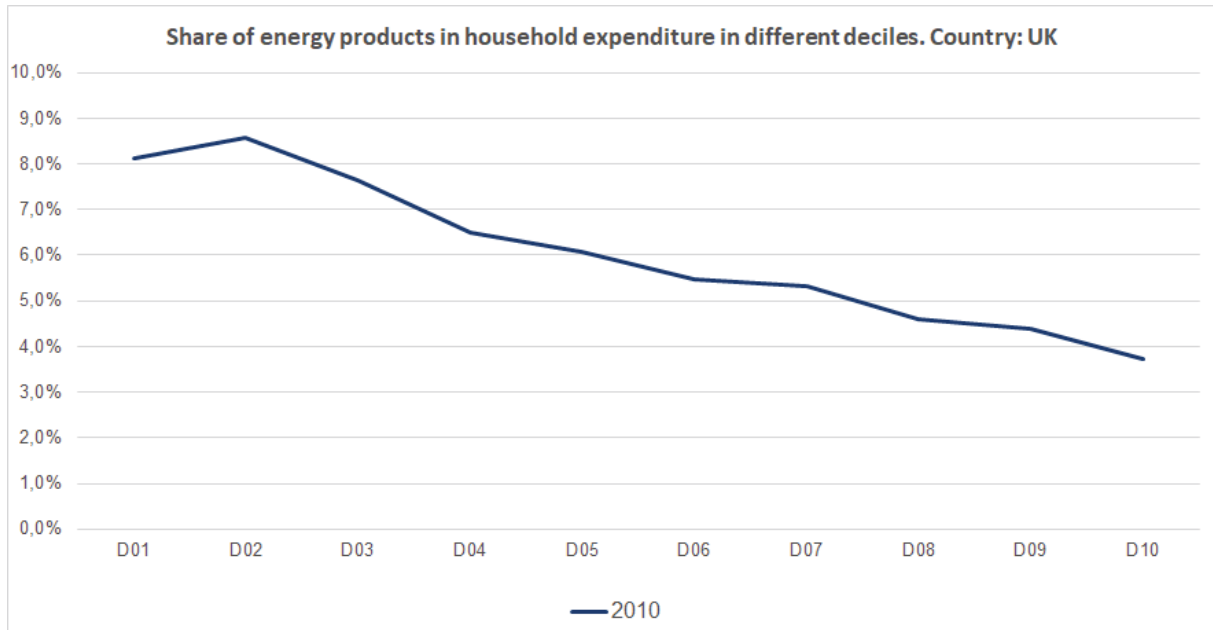


Oil products prices



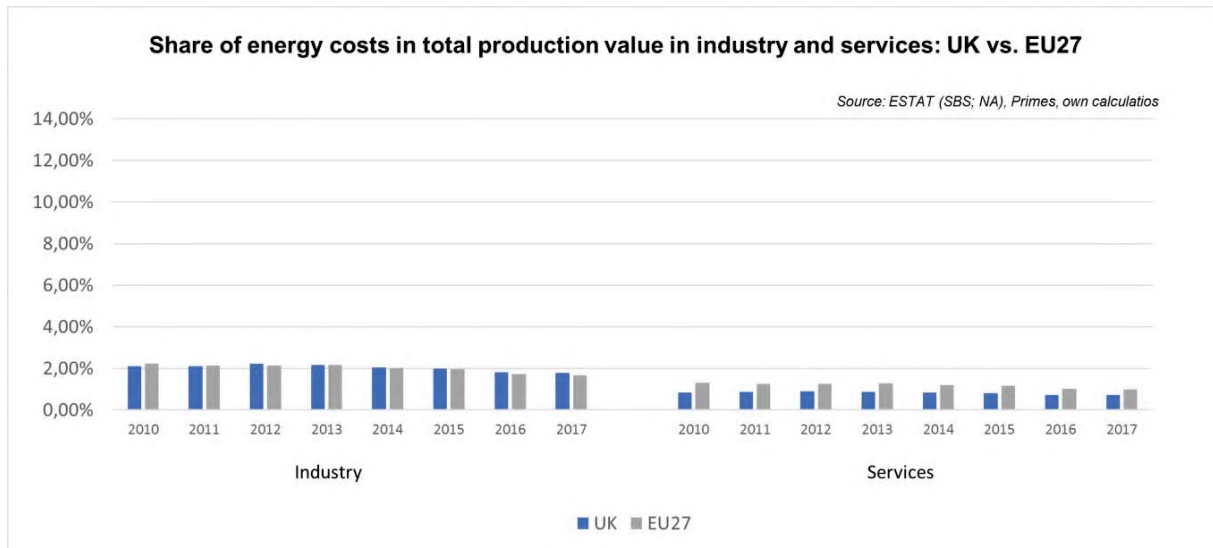
Energy costs for households, industry and services

Energy in Household budgets



Notes: In 2010 in the United Kingdom (dark blue line) the poorest households (Decile 1) had to spend 8.1% of their total expenditures on energy products. In the case of middle income households (Decile 5), in the same year they spent 6.1% of their total expenditure on energy. See footnote ¹

Energy costs shares in total production costs



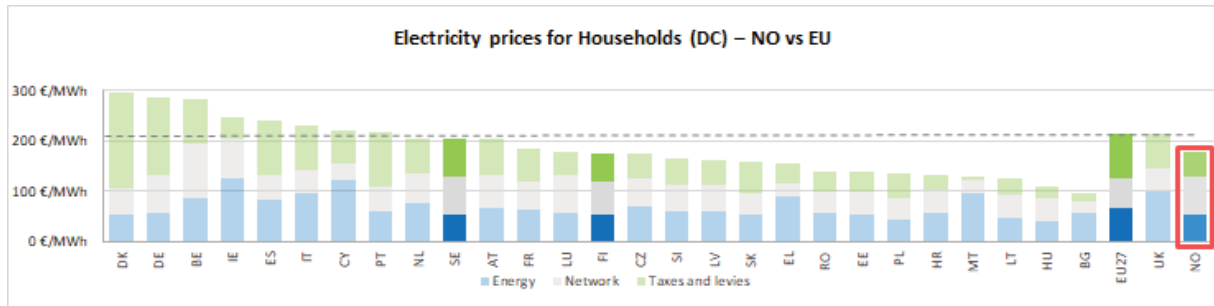
Notes: Data for Malta is only available for 2016. Data for Poland (prior to 2015), Slovenia (prior to 2012) and Greece (prior to 2008) is not available. At the time of extraction, the data for 2018 was not available.

¹ This graphic includes energy expenditure per different household deciles, excluding transport energy expenditure (transport fuels).

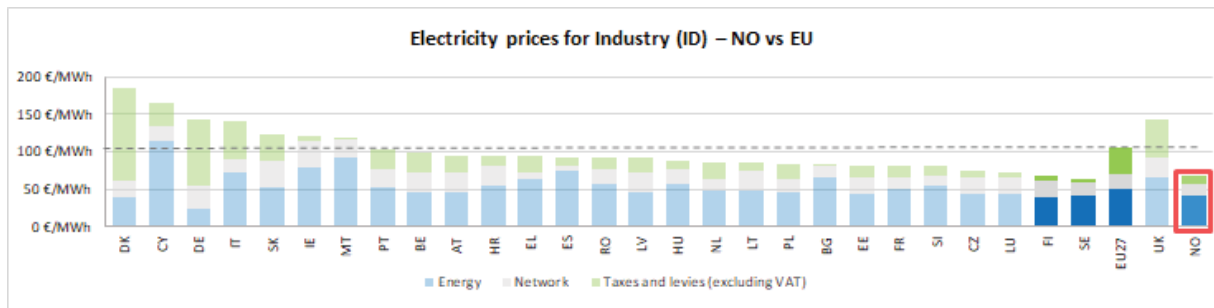
Norway



Prices (2019 and recent evolution)



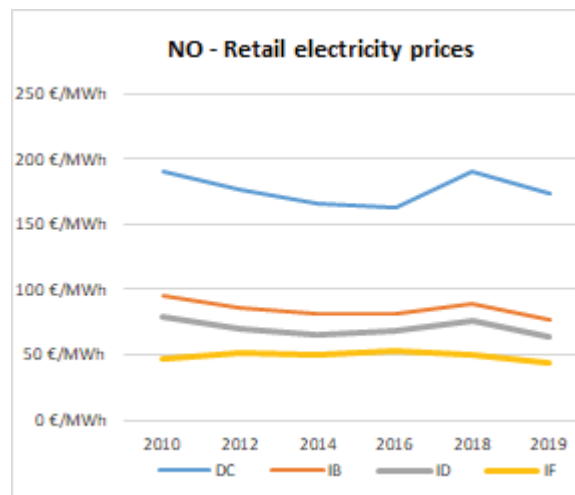
see footnote¹



Electricity	DC	IB	ID	IF
	Household	Small industry	Medium industry	Large industry

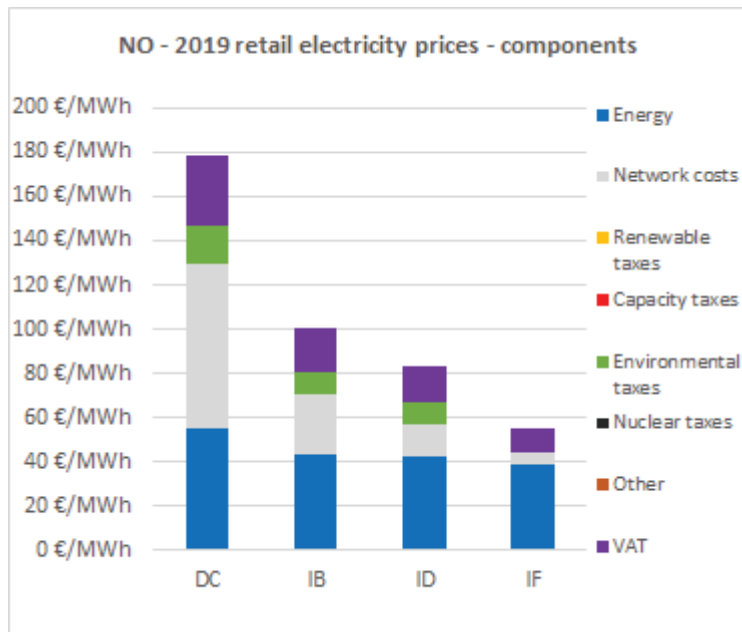
Gas	D2	I3	I5
	Household	Medium industry	Large industry

See footnote²



¹ The country of study, its neighbours and the EU average are highlighted with brighter colours in the figure.

² Annual electricity consumption: DB 1 - 2.5 MWh, DC 2.5 - 5 MWh, DD 5 - 15 MWh, DE above 15 MWh, IB 20-500 MWh, ID 2000-20000 MWh, IF 70000-150000 MWh. Annual Gas consumption: D2 20-200 GJ, I3 10000-100000 GJ, I5 1 mil - 4 mil GJ.



Oil product prices and Energy costs shares
are not available for this country
