

Energy Prices

Coal prices

Definition

This indicator measures the average household price per kWh of energy generated from coal, reflecting the cost of this solid fuel for household heating through boilers, stoves, and similar equipment.

Examples

A low-income household relying on coal for space heating in a region with rising coal prices may face a disproportionate increase in energy expenditure, exacerbating existing affordability constraints and energy poverty conditions.

A household in a country with high coal dependency and limited access to alternative fuels may have little capacity to switch to cheaper or cleaner energy sources, increasing long-term vulnerability to coal price fluctuations.

Additional insights in the EPAH report: **“Energy poverty national indicators: Insights for a more effective measuring”**

Numbers

Comparable MS-level household coal price data is currently available up to 2015. Updated data across Member States remains limited due to the declining use of coal as a household fuel and gaps in national reporting.

Limits

Comparable MS-level household coal price data is only available up to 2015, limiting the ability to assess recent trends and current affordability conditions.

This indicator does not capture the fuel and technology mix at the household level, which is necessary to contextualise coal prices within broader household energy expenditure patterns.

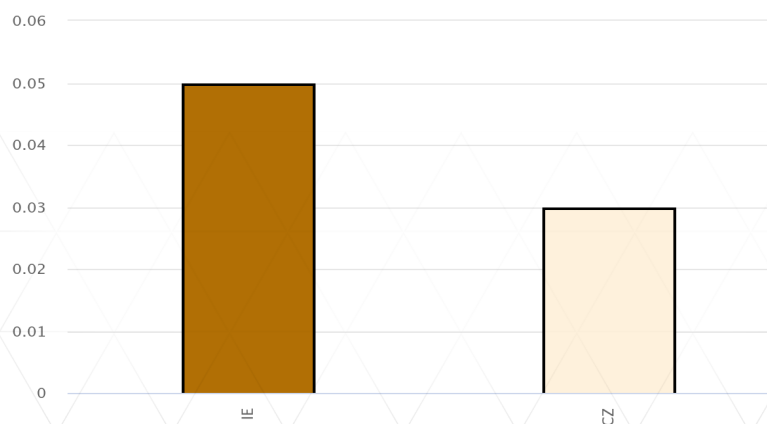
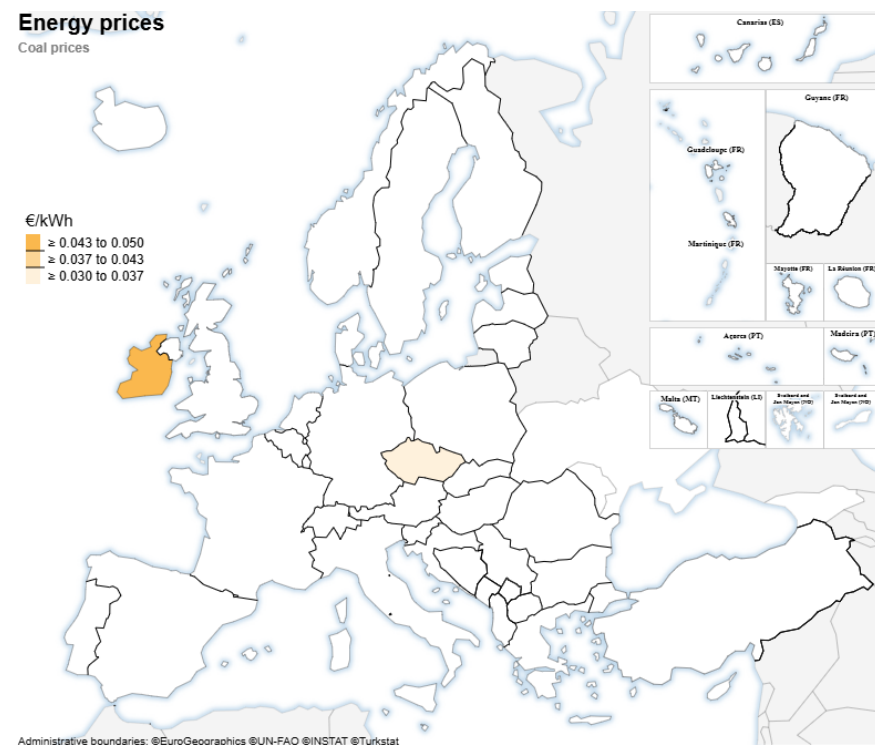
Cross-country comparisons based on nominal prices may be misleading without adjustment for differences in purchasing power across Member States.

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€/kWh

- ≥ 0.043 to 0.050
- ≥ 0.037 to 0.043
- ≥ 0.030 to 0.037



Unit: €/kWh | Source: Building Stock Observatory | Data reporting period: 2004-2008/2015

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