Committee on Climate Change

UK energy prices and bills

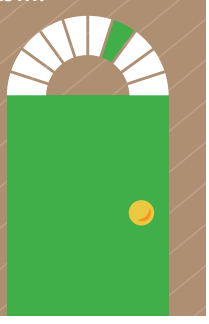
Meeting the fifth carbon budget

Households have already helped to deliver cleaner energy through their bills

50% of the UK's electricity is now generated through low-carbon sources (wind and solar farms, bioenergy and nuclear power)...

...costing **£105** per year per household

...which makes up around **10%** of the average household energy bill. The majority of a household's energy bill pays for wholesale energy costs, and transmission and distribution costs.



Improvements in household energy efficiency due to the use of more efficient appliances have saved the average household around **£490** per year as well as **1 tonne** of carbon (since 2004).

How your energy bill works out today

55%	Heating and hot water
15%	Home electronics
14%	Kitchen appliances
10%	Cooking
6%	Lighting

In the next 15 years, measures to help deliver a cleaner energy system will continue to drive energy efficiency up and keep costs down for households.

Additional £95 to deliver a low-carbon electricity system.

Over £200 of savings in improved energy efficiency for the average household.

Steps to move the UK towards a clean energy supply have an impact on consumers

If all climate-related policy costs on businesses were passed on to consumers through higher product prices, this would add:

2016

3 pence to the average £10 basket of goods and services

£10.03

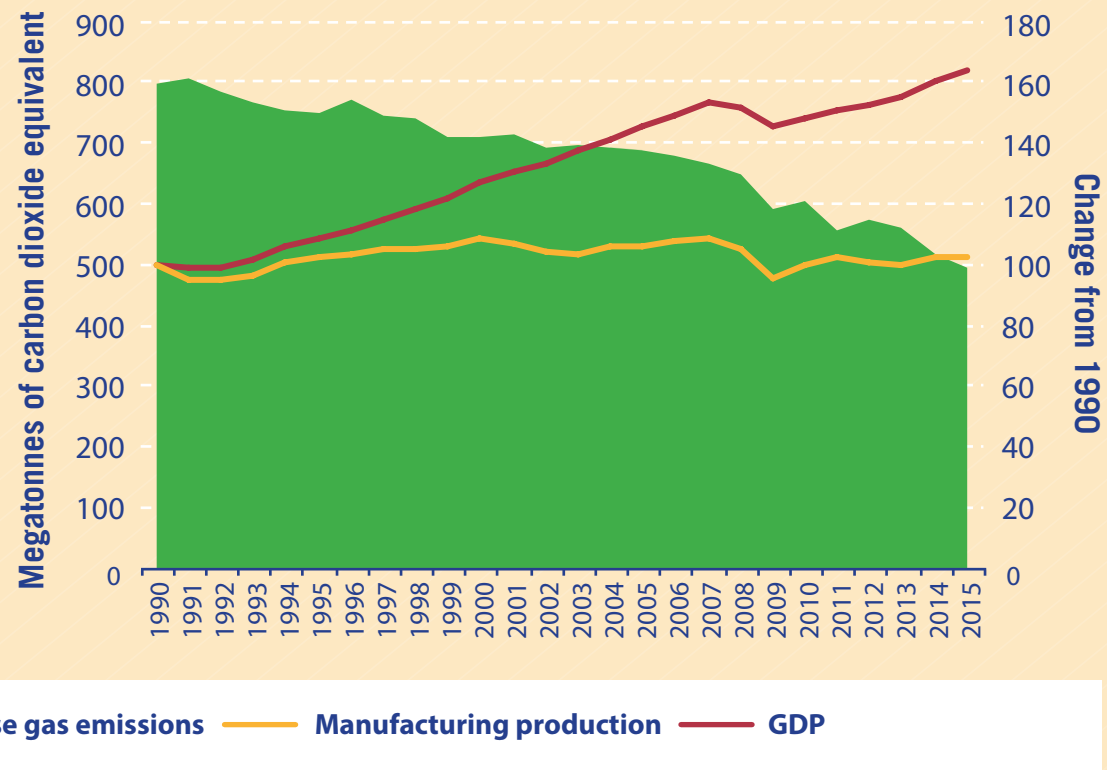
2030

rising to about 6 pence by 2030

£10.06

Low-carbon policies have not had a major impact on UK competitiveness to date

The value of the UK's industrial output in 2015 was 2% higher than in 1990, whilst UK emissions have reduced by 50% over this period.



Opportunities for business and workers

The global market for low-carbon goods and services could be worth £2 trillion by 2030. Hundreds of thousands of people are currently employed in the UK low-carbon economy.