

# Energy expenses by income quintile (income quintile 3)

## Definition

The “energy expenses by income quintile” indicator represent the consumption expenditure for electricity, gas, and other fuels as a share of income for income quintiles.

The data displayed on this document is the disaggregate data for the **energy expenses and the income quintile 3**. The disaggregate data for the other quantiles are available on the dashboard once you have chosen the indicator.

## Examples

Poor households do not switch energy provider often due to, e.g., lack of knowledge, not benefiting from potential better tariffs in the market.

Two households might have the same share of energy expenses but consuming different levels of energy, resulting in varying levels of energy services provision.

## Limits

The indicator depicts an important dimension of the problem, the financial burden with energy.

It considers different income groups, which allows the identification of different groups and vulnerabilities, as well as get insight into collective behaviour in different groups of the population. However, it contains **limits**:

It does not set any threshold of expenditure, not enabling the quantification of the energy-poor population

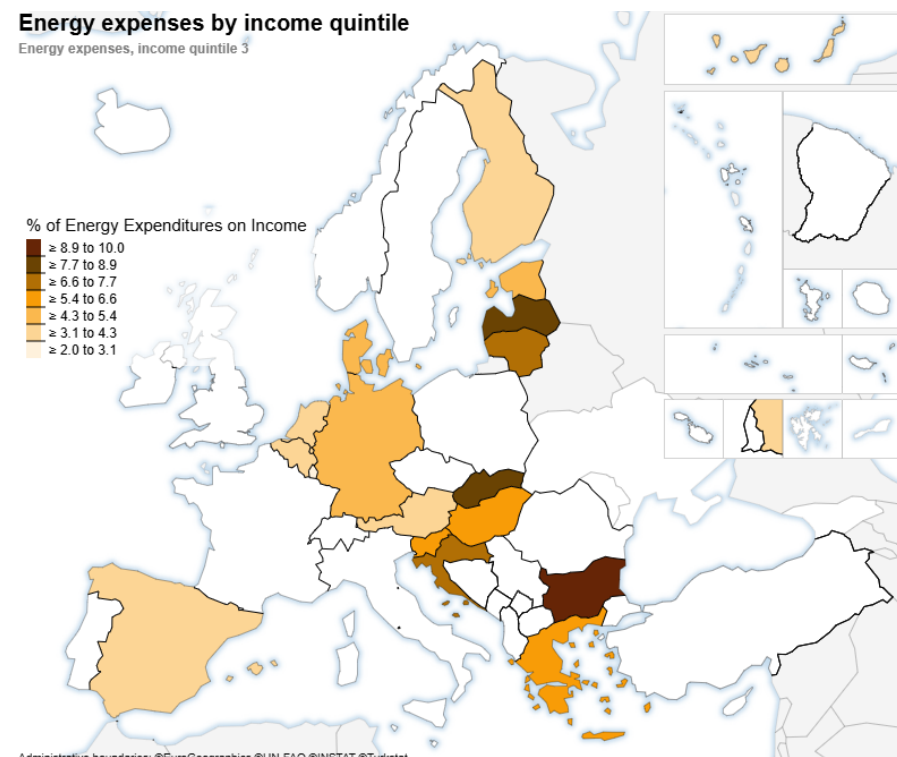
It does not provide information on the causes behind the expenses level

Cross-reference with energy consumption data and determining factors is beneficial

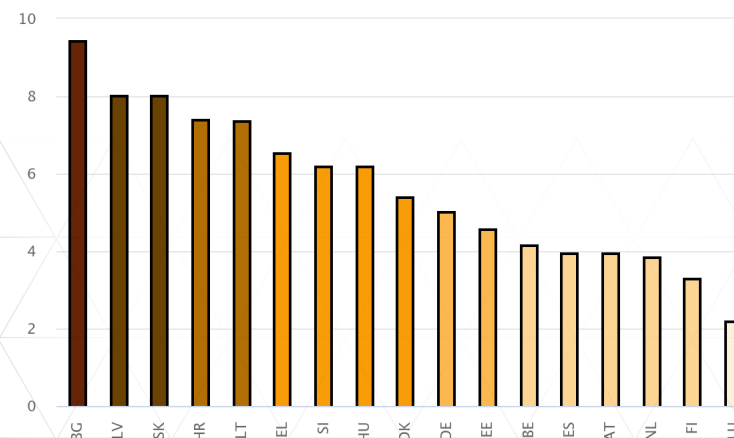
Additional insights in the EPAH report:  
[“Energy Poverty National Indicators: Insights for a more effective measuring”](#)

Energy expenses by income quintile

Energy expenses, income quintile 3



Administrative boundaries: ©EuroGeographics ©UN-FAO ©INSTAT ©Turkstat



Unit: Population (%) | Source: EU-SILC | Last update: 2020

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