

Energy Prices

Fuel oil prices

Definition

This indicator measures the average household price per kWh of energy generated from fuel oil, reflecting the cost of this fuel for space heating, cooking, and water heating through boilers and similar equipment.

Examples

A low-income household in a rural area dependent on fuel oil for space heating may be particularly exposed to international oil price volatility, facing sharp increases in energy expenditure that can rapidly exacerbate energy poverty conditions.

A household with an old or inefficient oil boiler may consume disproportionately more fuel to achieve the same level of thermal comfort, compounding the financial burden of already high fuel oil prices.

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

Numbers

Comparable MS-level household fuel oil price data is currently available up to 2015. Updated data across Member States remains limited, partly reflecting the declining use of fuel oil as a household energy source in several EU countries.

Limits

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

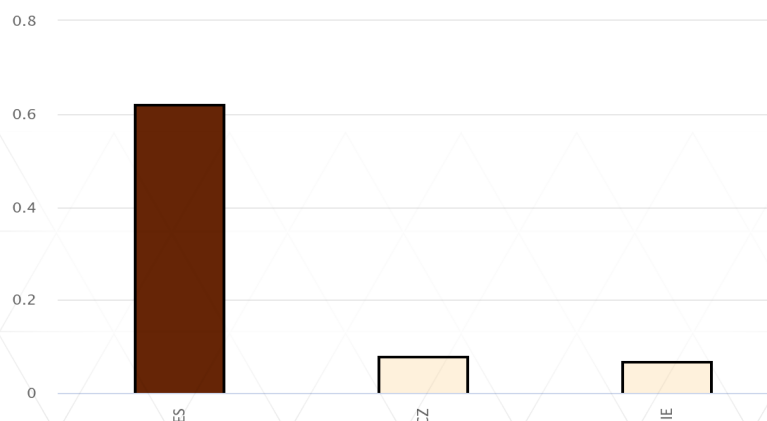
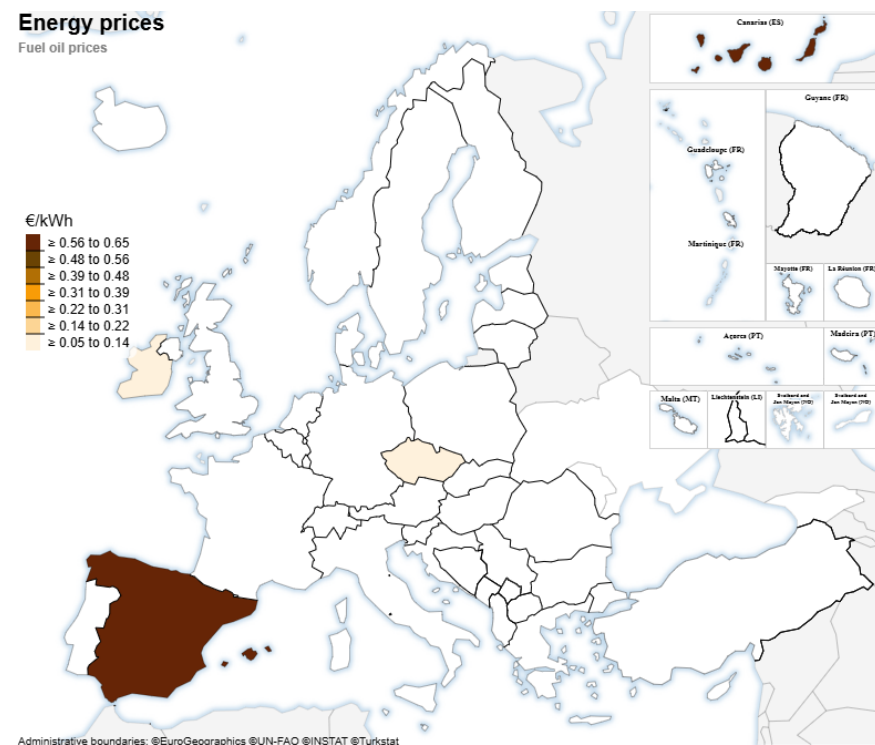
This indicator does not capture the fuel and technology mix at the household level, which is necessary to contextualise fuel oil prices within broader household energy expenditure patterns.

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

It does not reflect the social, infrastructural, or behavioural dimensions of energy poverty that may influence fuel oil dependency and affordability.

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

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