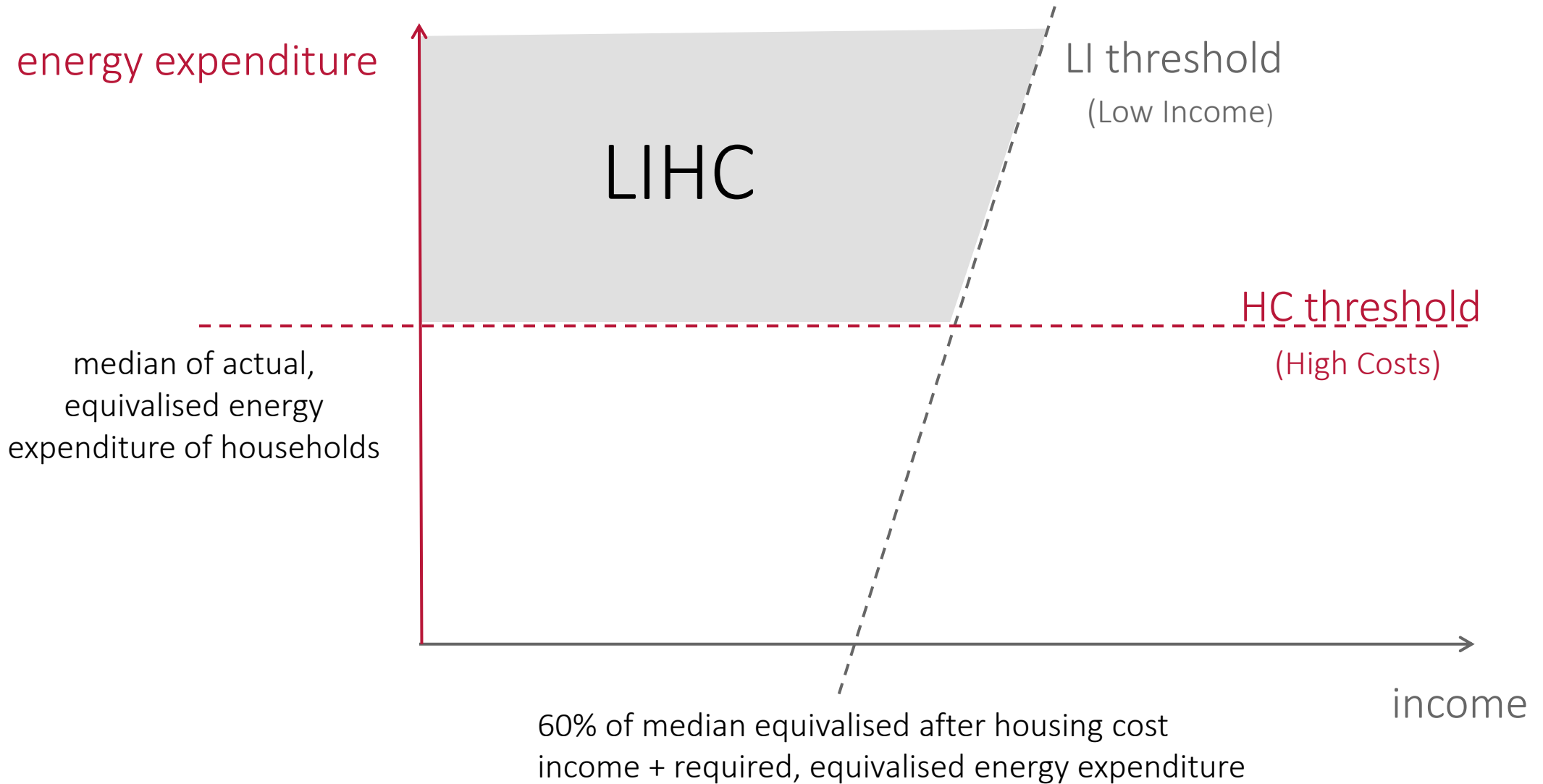


# Energy Poverty in Poland.

Measurement and implications  
for energy efficiency

Piotr Lewandowski  
Katarzyna Sałach

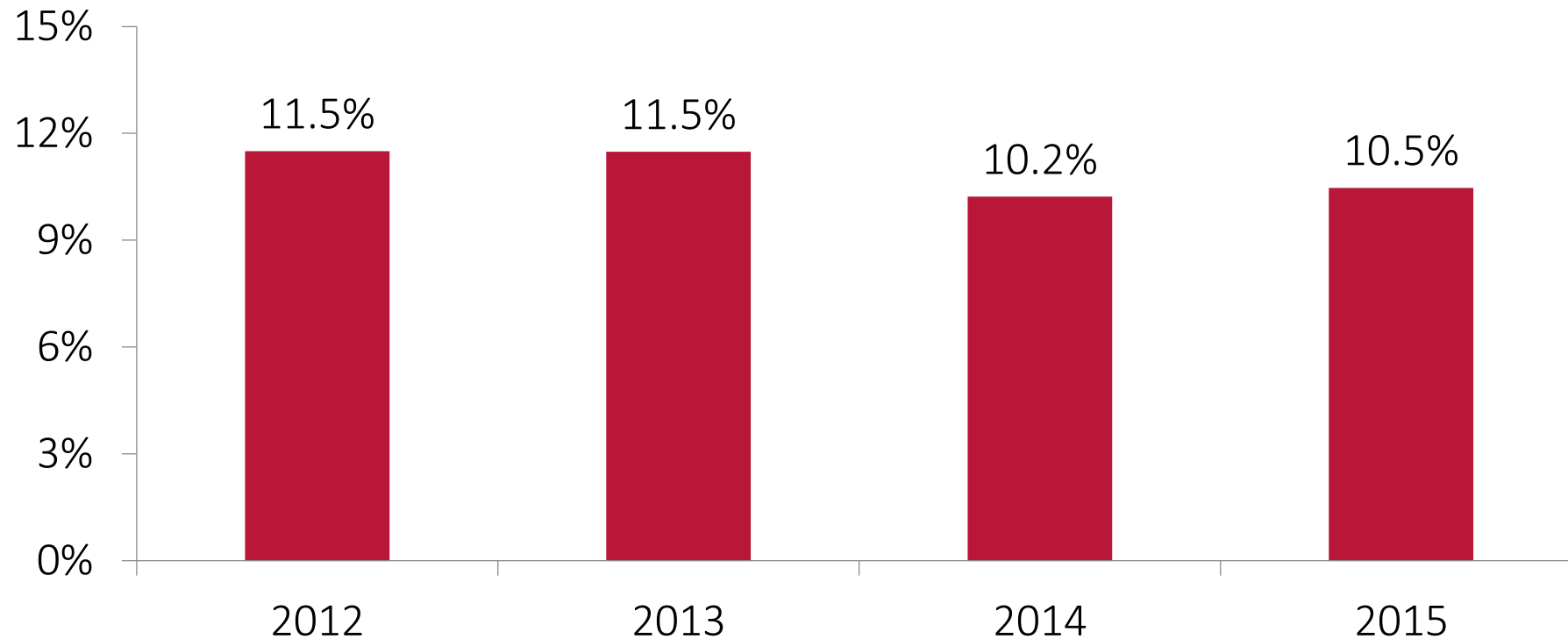
We have household data (incomes and expenditures)  
and use Low Income High Cost (LIHC) indicator



Energy poverty in Poland is fairly stable over time  
and affects almost 4.5 million people



### Share of energy poor households in Poland



*Source: Own elaboration based on Polish Households' Budgets Surveys 2012-2015.*

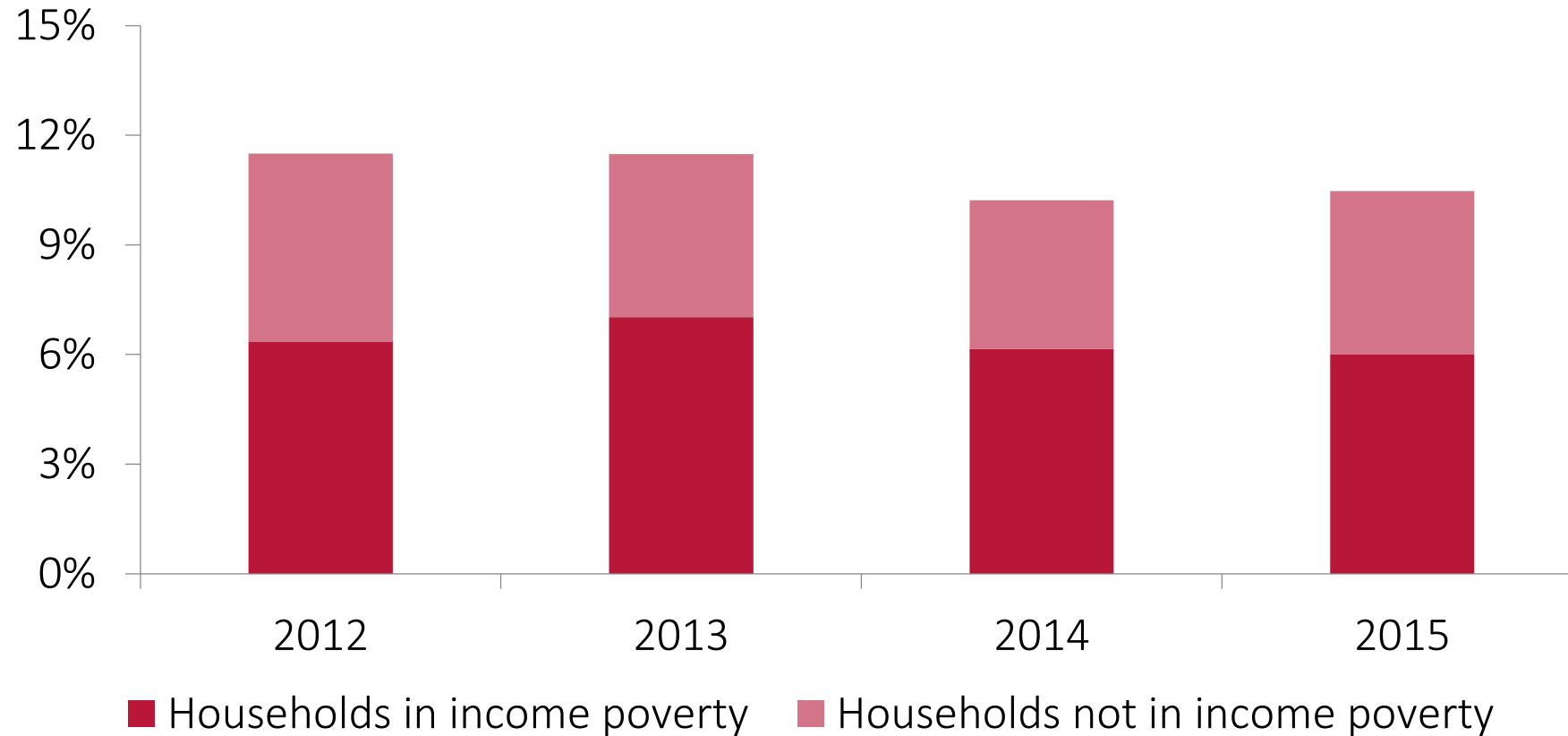
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Most of energy poor are not income poor → homes matter

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### Share of energy poor households in Poland



Source: Own elaboration based on Polish Households' Budgets Surveys 2012-2015.

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## The energy poor in Poland – who are they?

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Families with children living in big detached houses in rural areas or towns

Single elderly persons living in big detached houses in rural areas

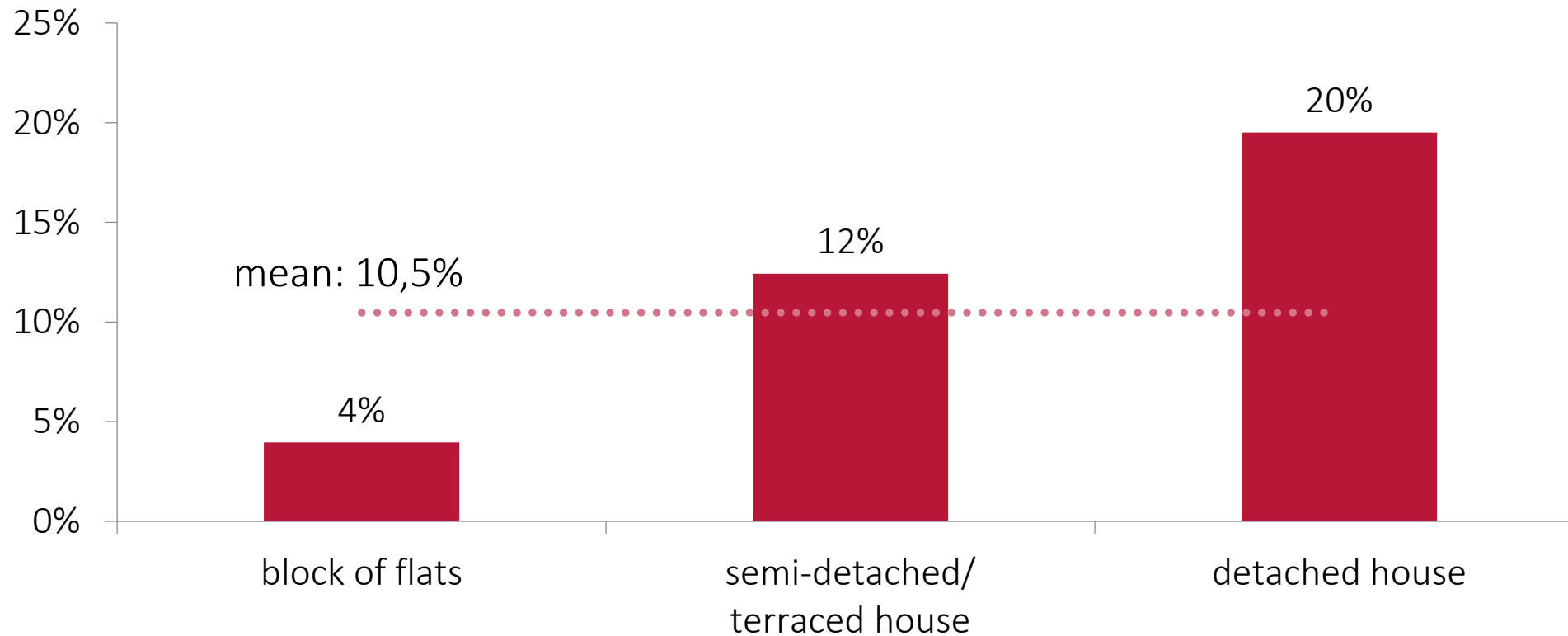
Income poor inhabitants of old, pre-war tenement houses

Income poor inhabitants of old detached houses located in rural areas

# Detached houses' inhabitants are mostly in need



Share of energy poor households by building type

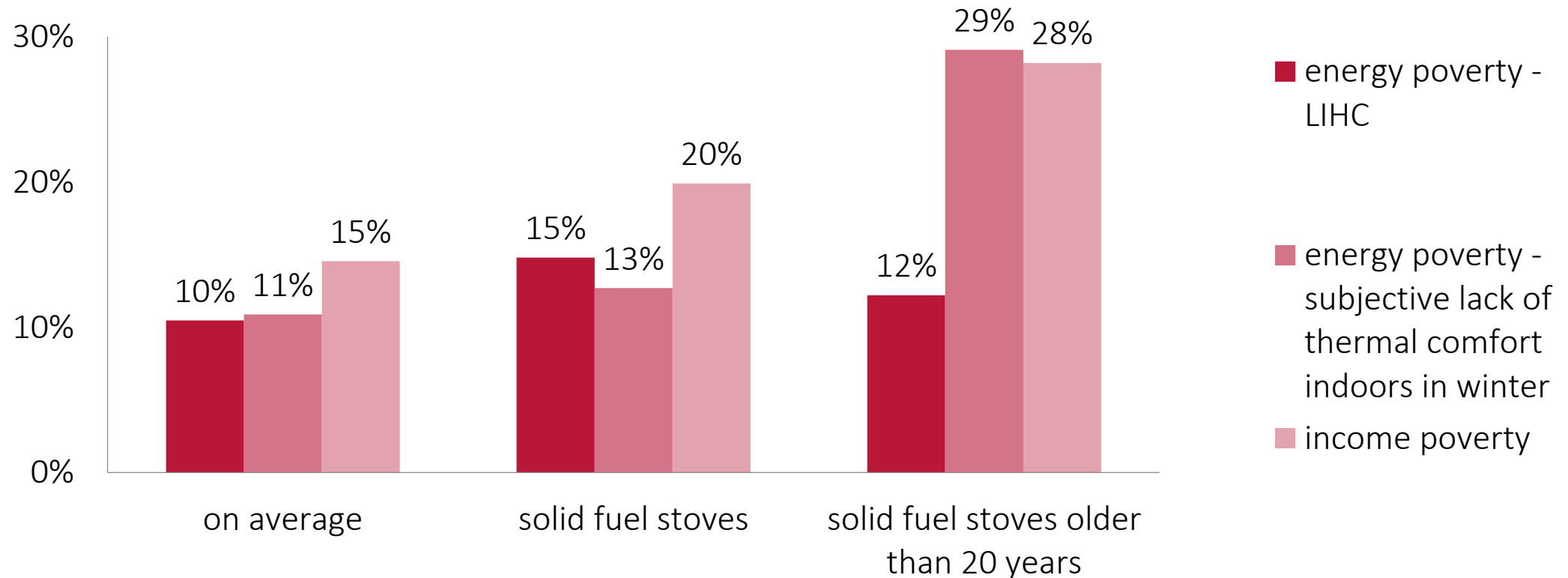


Source: Own elaboration based on Polish Households' Budgets Survey 2015.

# Source of heating matters – energy poverty is especially high among households using old solid fuel stoves



## Energy poverty and income poverty by source of heating



Source: Own elaboration based on Polish Households' Budgets Survey 2015 and HBS module "Survey on fuel and energy usage in households".

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## The issue is acknowledged but policy challenges remain

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The current policies are not sufficient:

- Energy supplements are low and poorly addressed
- Anti-smog resolutions in some voivodeships (enacted in two, discussed in more)
- Stoves' quality standards introduced by the Ministry of Development



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# The issue is acknowledged but policy challenges remain

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The current policies are not sufficient:

- Energy supplements are low and poorly addressed
- Anti-smog resolutions in some voivodeships (enacted in two, discussed in more)
- Stoves' quality standards introduced by the Ministry of Development

Measures to reduce energy poverty and improve energy efficiency:

- Resolution on solid fuel standards (coal sold for individual use)
- Higher incomes alone may increase household energy use and spending
- Replacing stoves with no other action would raise heating costs
- Building retrofit is unaffordable for many households – who should be subsidised?

Thanks for listening

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