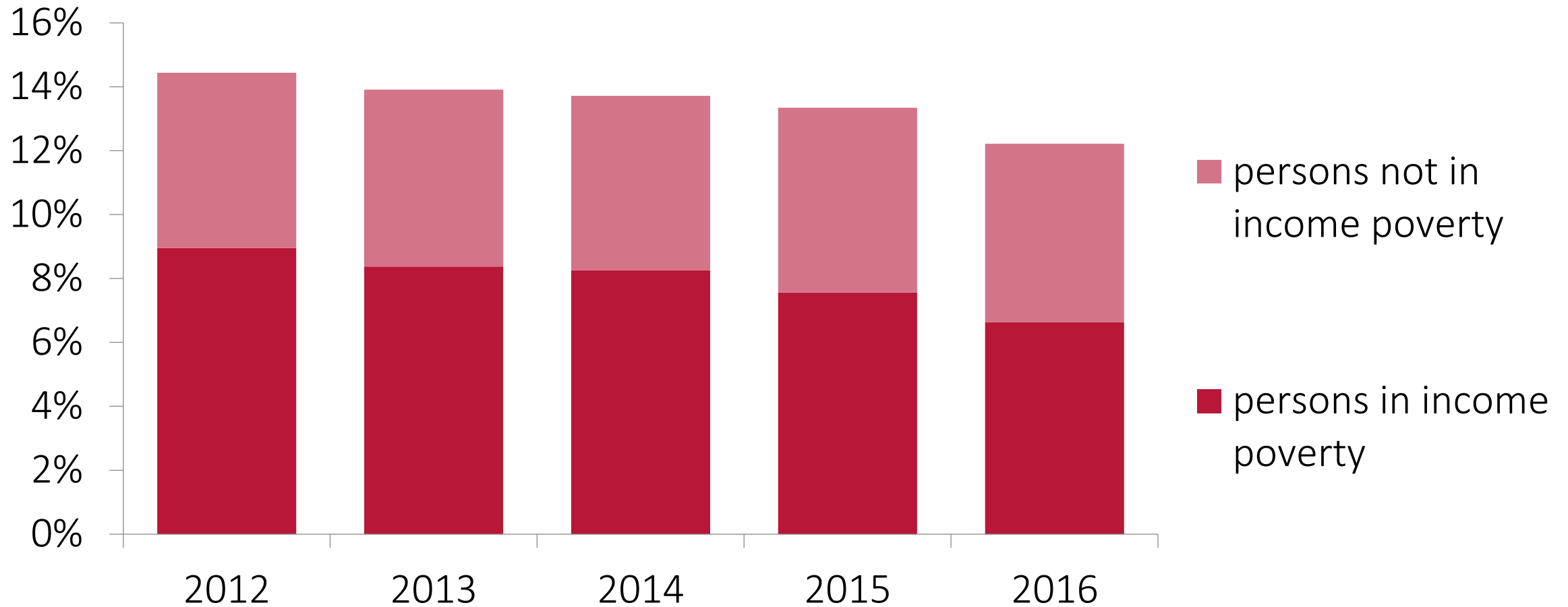


ENERGY POVERTY IN SILESIA AND POLAND

JAKUB SOKOŁOWSKI
CLEAN AIR COMMON VALUE
COP24 KATOWICE 2018

Energy poverty affects more than 12% of Polish population - almost of the people affected are not income poor

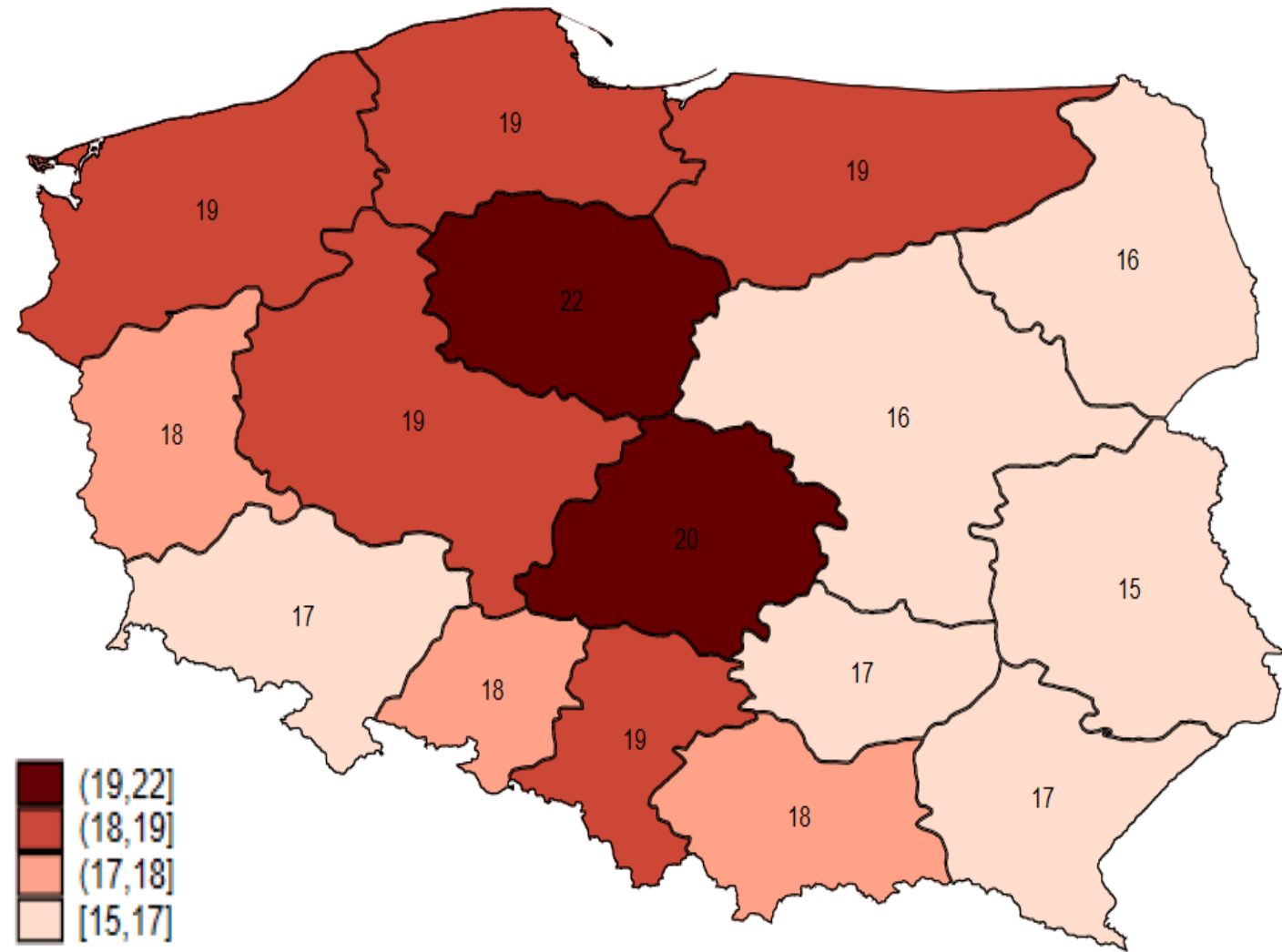


Share of energy poor and income poor households in years 2012 – 2016 [%]

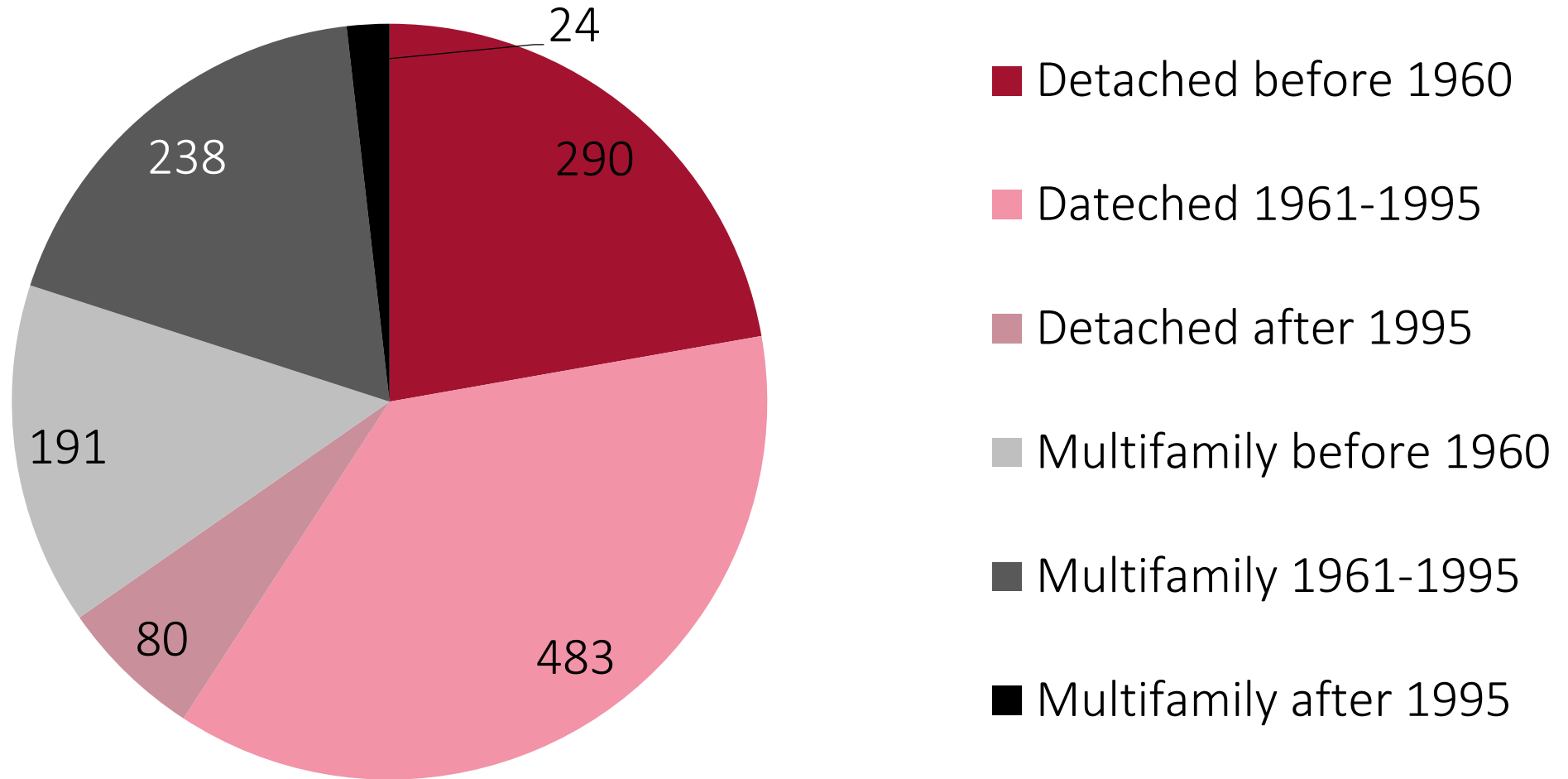
Śląskie is one of the regions with the highest share of energy poor households in terms of actual energy expenditures



Share of energy poor households by regions.
Indicator: Twice the median share of energy expenditures, 2017
[% of households]

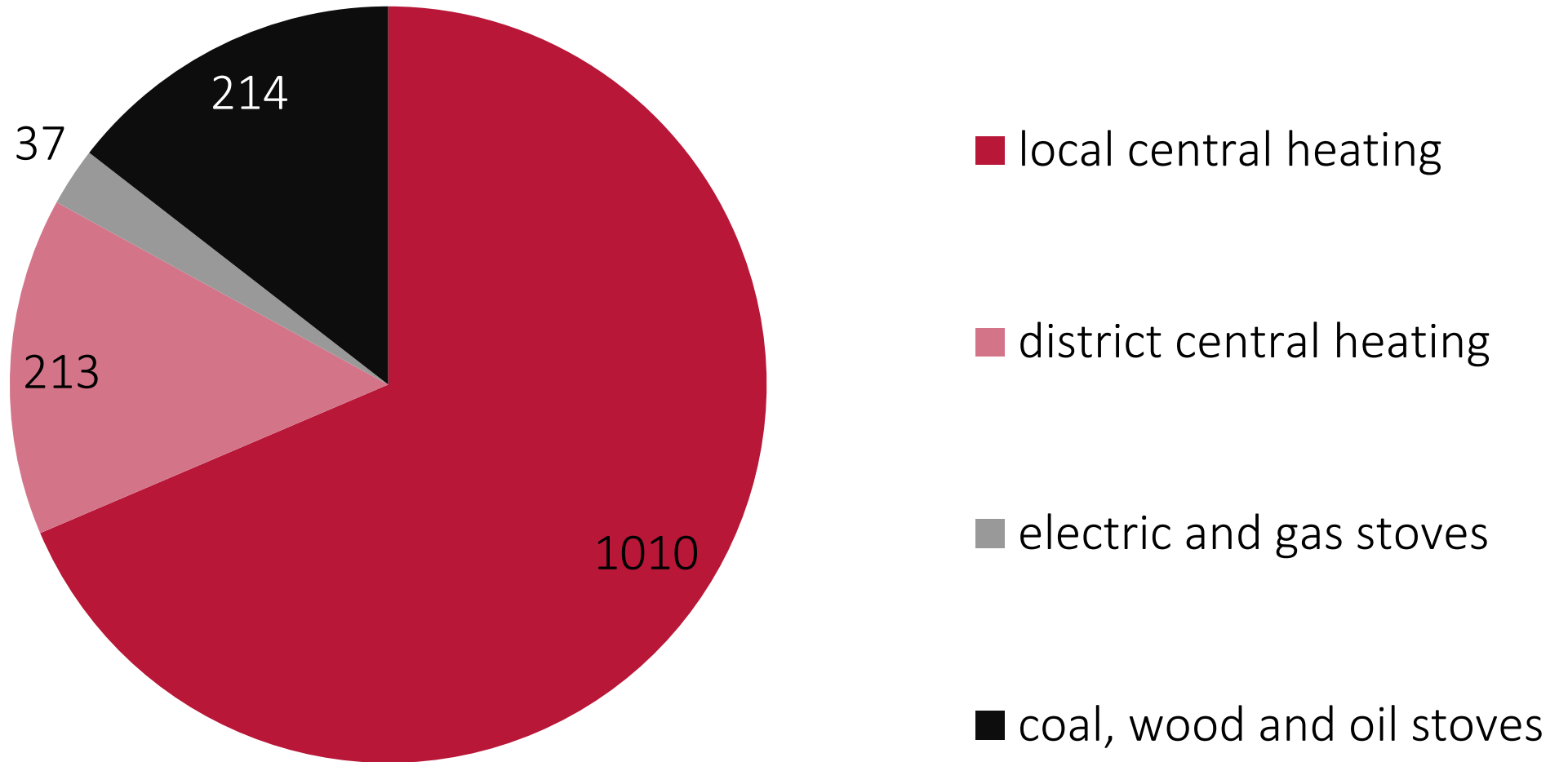


Energy poor households live mostly in detached houses built before 1995



Energy poor households in detached and multifamily buildings by the year of building construction, 2016 [thousands of households]

Energy poor households rely mostly on local heating systems



Main heating sources used by energy poor households, 2013 [thousands of households]

Anti-smog policies may increase energy costs and the scale of energy poverty - support measures for the energy poor are required



- Energy poverty in Poland affects 12% of the population
- Energy poverty is not the same as income poverty
- Energy poor households live mostly in old detached houses and rely on local central heating
- Inhabitants of śląskie face a relatively high risk of energy poverty in terms of actual energy expenditures

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