



MALMÖ, Sweden



The urban areas Sofielund, Fosie, Möllevången and Rosengård count 98.000 inhabitants. Fosie and Rosengård are low-income areas. The situation regarding energy poverty is unknown because most heating costs are included in the rent in Sweden, but due to the current situation, the municipality suspects that these areas are subject to energy poverty. We have experienced problems due to the recent price increase in Sweden. The energy and climate advisors, working for the city, experience people's frustration firsthand as some have been unable to pay their energy costs during the winter. Moreover, it is difficult to reach out to the areas that are not financially strong. About 60% of single households are inhabited by elderly people or single parents with childreg. For those vulnerable consumers, the heating cost is a fairly/large burden.

The city wishes to identify households at risk of energy poverty, as a consequence of the increase in energy and heating prices and the increase in rent that will follow, within already vulnerable communities. The objective is to have a **diagnosis to present the situation to politicians and decision-maker by clarifying how energy poverty exists within different kinds of housing** (small houses, apartments, rented flats etc.) **and what can be the consequences over a longer period of time.**

The analysis will also investigate how energy poverty affects different groups, such as men, women, and the elderly. Demographic and socioeconomic factors will be integrated into the analysis to ensure that more equal more accurate measures are identified.

