



# Diagnosis on Energy Poverty in Gironès region

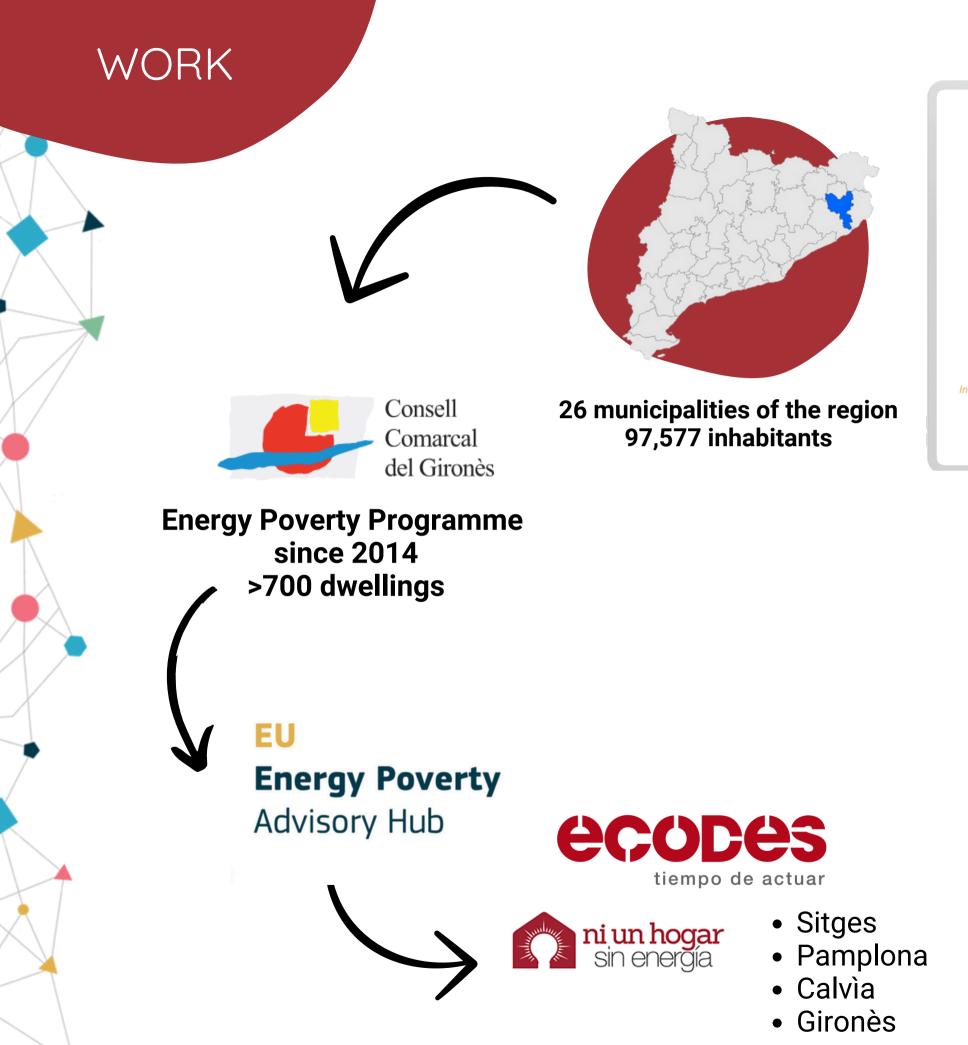
ECODES - Consell Comarcal del Gironès



**Energy Poverty** 

Advisory Hub

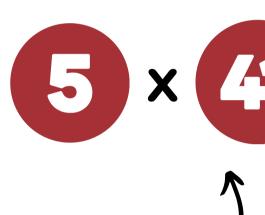








dicadores, Mapeo y Prioridades de acción 202 **GROUPS INDICATORS** 



The methodology for the diagnosis of energy poverty has been quantitative and qualitative

- Primary data:Data from audits in the EnergyPoverty Programme
- Secondary data: statistical sources of the general population
- Interviews with the technicians
- Visits to the neighbourhoods and dwellings

### RESULTS



Population at risk of of poverty due to low income

31%

INE

**SALT** 

People who cannot keep their home at an adequate temperature in winter

57%

Primary GIRONÈS

People suffering from delays in the payment of invoices

61%

Primary GIRONÈS

Population at risk of of poverty due to low income

20%

INE Llagostera

Energy expenditure per capita/average income per capita

4%

ICAEN CNMC CASSÀ SELVA Households in energy poverty (Households with social bonus/Total households)

4%

**EXXI** GIRONÈS

Dwellings built before 1981

45%

INE 1k to 6k

Local per capita electricity consumption/
Regional per capita consumption

129%

<1K

INE

# RESULTS



#### Indicadores comunes de casos 2019 -2023

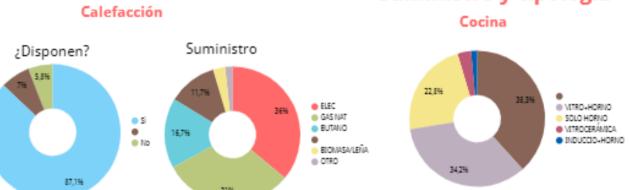
Casos 342

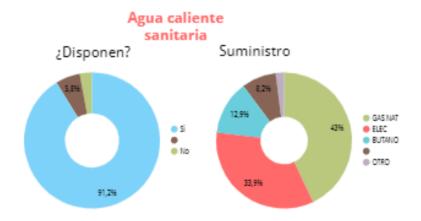


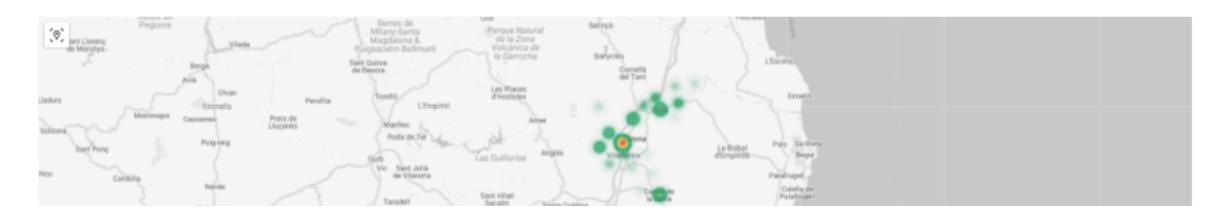
#### Demografía

Edad			Sexo		Tipoogía	Tipoogía	
0 a 15	16 a 64	más 65	Mujeres	Hombres	Familias con personas extranjeras	Familias con personas desempleadas	
38,73 %	54,11 %	7,16 %	61,29 %	38,71 %	42,98 %	55,26 %	

## Suministro y tipología







## CONCLUSIONS



The incidence of energy poverty in the region is low, with only **4.27%** of households benefiting from the social bonus, but very **unequal between municipalities**. Thus, it is the larger municipalities, mainly Salt, and to a lesser extent Llagostera and Cassà de la Selva, which have higher rates of energy poverty

**91%** of vulnerable households interviewed in the audits between 2019-2023 are **considered to be in energy poverty**, as they are entitled to the **low-income social bonus**. However, only **20% of the households** in the sample that are entitled to a **social bonus are receiving it** 

The average **electricity expenditure of vulnerable households in 2023 is 11.55%** of their income, exceeding the 10% threshold at which a household is considered to be in energy poverty.

89% of the dwellings in Gironès were built before 2007 without energy efficiency criteria and 39.7% before 1981 when there were no thermal insulation requirements in the building.

Energy poverty has a greater impact on women. 62% of households in a situation or at risk of energy poverty are women compared to 47.26% of the general population. Also,63% of households in energy poverty have dependent children compared to 41% of the general population. The energy poverty rate of the municipalities in the region is proportional to the level of education.



#### PRIORITIES OF THE ACTION ROADMAP TO TACKLE ENERGY POVERTY

Action Plan against energy poverty throughout the region region in order to detect and support people in hidden energy poverty

Information and educational campaigns for households and vulnerable groups: immigrants, the over 65s and children

Express housing renovation plan for the replacement of doors and windows, electrical appliances and insulation

Integral attention to energy poverty in the **Energy Transition Office** to provide comprehensive information and advice on all aspects

Increasing of the number of efficient homes for social rent

Drawing up a protocol for the detection of energy poverty and derivation to the energy office to involve all groups whose activities

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND MONITORING OF ENERGY POVERTY

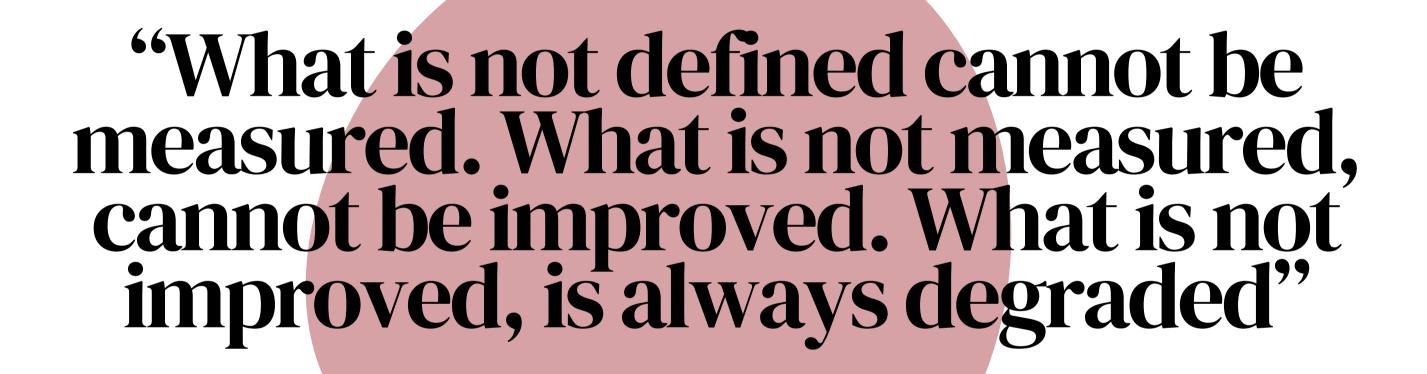


Systematic and homogeneous recording of the data of all the users assisted in the energy assessments in order to be able to accurately characterise energy poverty and establish specific action plans against energy poverty



**Annual register** of the **social aid granted** by the social services of the region and/or municipalities with the number, amount and type of aid as well as the **socio-economic profile of the beneficiaries** (gender, age, household, etc.)





William Thomson Kelvin

# **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION! GRÀCIES!** ¡GRACIAS!

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