

Key Performance Indicators Set

Fuel poverty

The percentage of households unable to afford the most basic levels of energy.

- MAIN REFERENCE: ISO 37120, CityKeys, STEEP/REPLICATE, connected with UN SDG 1.4.1 related to affordable basic services
- DATA SOURCE: finance department
- MEASUREMENT METHOD: For simplicity the 10% variant and not the more complicated Low-Income High Costs (LIHC) variant is proposed here. The fuel poverty ratio of a single household under this method is defined as $\text{energy poverty} = \frac{\text{fuel costs}}{\text{income}}$. Where this ratio has a value greater than 0.1, the household is considered to be fuel poor. In the next calculation step the number of households living in fuel poverty is compared with the total number of households in the city. Note: The energy costs include all building related energy, i.e. for heating/cooling, warm water and electricity.
- PRIORITY: OPTIONAL
- Usefulness and user-friendliness: It could be linked with UN SDG1 – End poverty

