Fact Sheet: GEODIP

GÉODIP | Cities TCP Decarbonising Cities & Communities

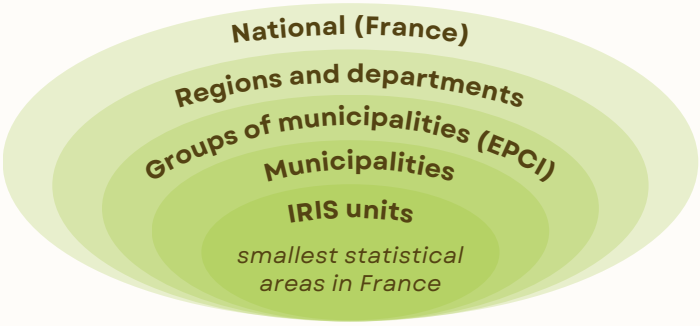
Mapping energy poverty in housing and mobility across France

What is GEODIP?

- A **mapping tool** that helps local authorities and energy agencies **identify and analyze energy poverty** - when households struggle to afford heating or transport.
- **Maps housing energy use** and **fuel costs**, offering a clearer picture of local needs.

Where can it be used?

GEODIP covers six territoral levels:



GEODIP map: Categorizing areas by level of energy poverty risk (ONPE)

What data does it use?

GEODIP integrates multiple national data sources:

- **Population census** (housing and individual data)
- **National housing surveys**
- **Energy consumption** by housing type and source
- **Mobility and transport cost surveys**

How does GEODIP work?

- Estimates **household income** and **energy expenses** for housing and mobility
- Aggregates results into **IRIS-level maps** across France
- Enables **comparison** of energy poverty risks across regions

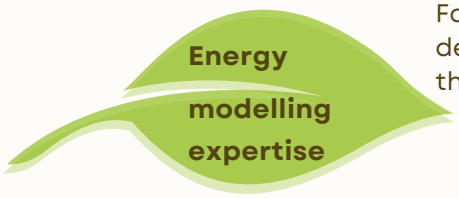
Note: Data is typically available with a two-year delay (latest: 2021).

What are the outputs?

GEODIP provides free online access to key **energy poverty indicators**:

- Housing energy efficiency rate
- Mobility energy efficiency rate
- Share of households in energy poverty

What skills are needed?



For working with detailed outputs at the **IRIS level**.

Developed in 2021 by ADEME's National Energy Poverty Observatory and partners, now maintained by the RARE network (Regional Energy and Climate Agencies); Used in: France

Explore more!

Curious about other models and data we work with in the Cities TCP? Explore more fact sheets via this link!

Further Links

https://geodip.onpe.org/
https://cities-tcp.org/

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