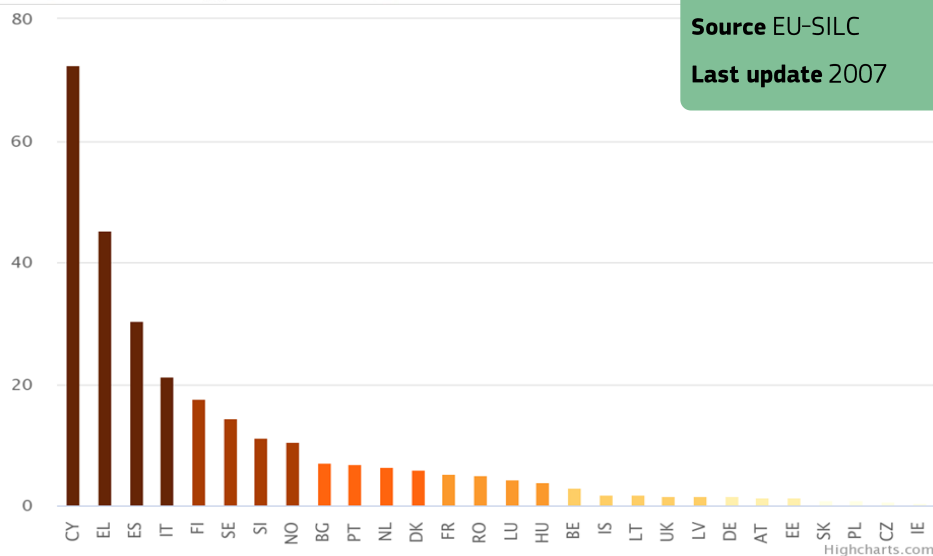
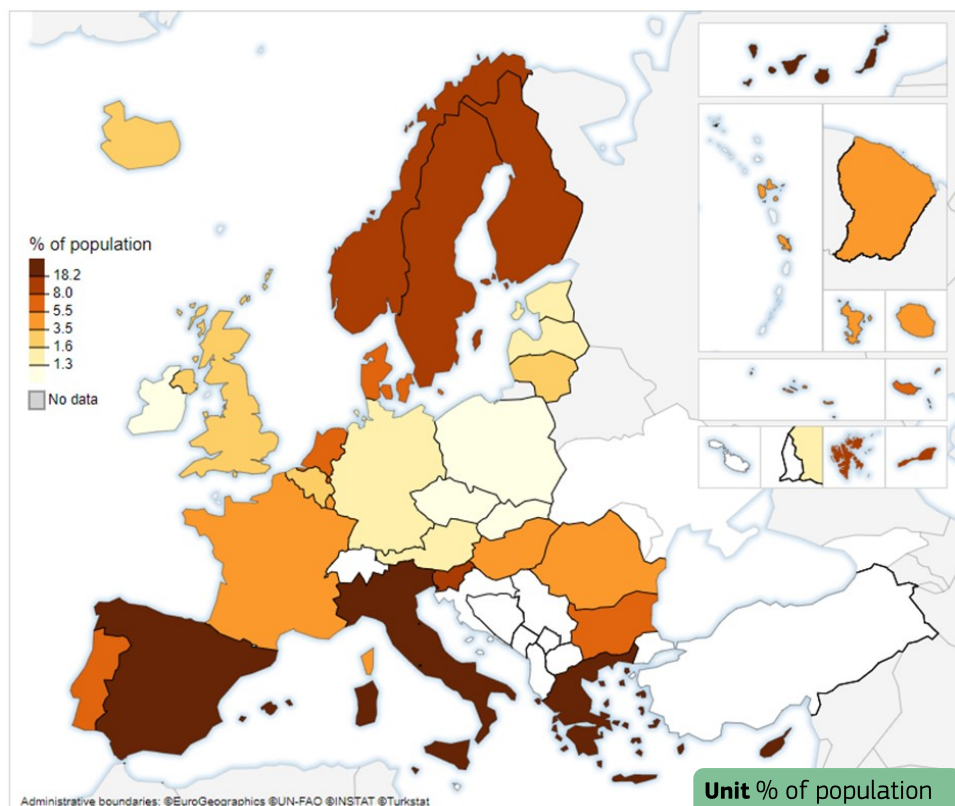


National indicator - Population Living in Dwellings Equipped with Air Conditioning



The “Pop. Liv. dwelling equipped with air conditioning” indicator represents the share of the population living in a dwelling equipped with air conditioning equipment.

DEFINITION

The indicator provides information on available means to face thermal discomfort. However, it contains **limits**:

LIMITS

- Not enough to conclude about ability to consume energy and cope with thermal discomfort
- Arguably more informative for summer energy poverty analysis
- Different levels of efficiency depending on climate
- It should be complemented with data on electricity prices, consumptions levels and patterns for winter and summer seasons.
- It needs to be integrated into a multidimensional approach considering all the problem's dimensions



In 2007, **10.1%** of the **European Union** population lived in a dwelling **equipped with air conditioning** (EPOV, 2020), corresponding to 49.7* millions of Europeans.

NUMBERS

*considering that the European Union population in 2007 was 493 million, according to [EUROSTAT \(2022\)](#).



Owning an air conditioner is not a synonym for not being in energy poverty. A household might use other equipment for heating and live in a region with mild summers where natural ventilation is enough.

EXAMPLE

More details and additional insights on the indicator are available in the EPAH report “[Energy Poverty National Indicators: Insights for a more effective measuring](#)”.

