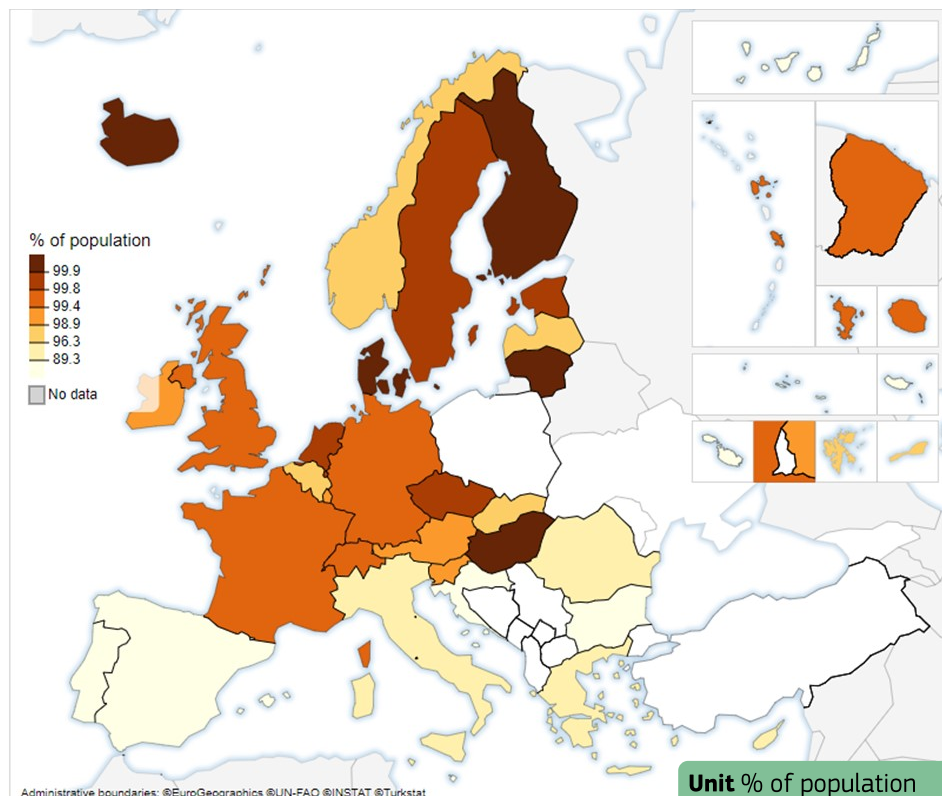


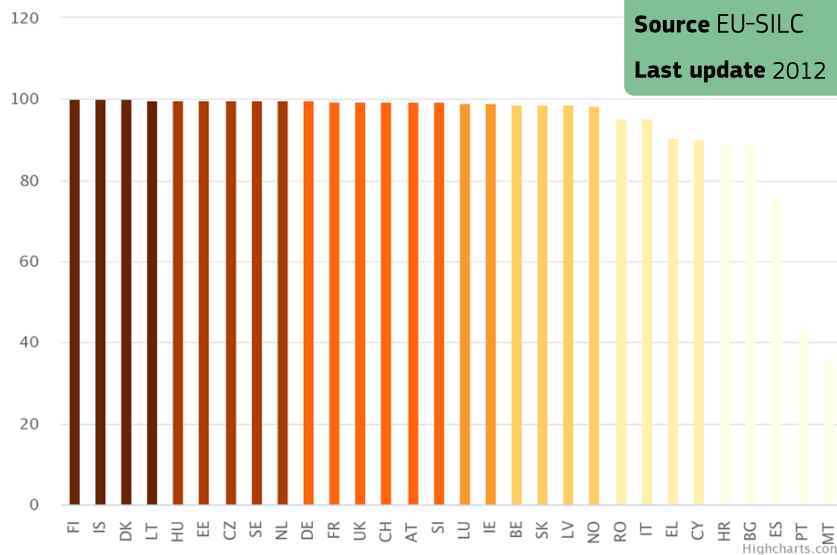
National indicator - Population Living in Dwelling Equipped with Heating Facilities



Unit % of population

Source EU-SILC

Last update 2012



The “Pop. Liv. Dwelling equipped with heating facilities” indicator represents the share of the population living in a dwelling equipped with space heating equipment.

DEFINITION

The indicator can be an important one but does not represent the ability to consume energy and cope with thermal discomfort and it contains **limits**:

LIMITS

- Not enough to conclude about ability to consume energy and cope with thermal discomfort
- Does not differentiate between different heating systems, fuel and levels of efficiency
- Should be complemented with data on energy prices, heating equipment ownership by type and consumption patterns
- This indicator should be integrated into a multidimensional approach considering all the problem's dimensions



In 2012, **93.6%** of the **European Union** population lived in a dwelling **equipped with heating**, corresponding to 412.3* millions of Europeans.

NUMBERS

*considering that the European Union population in 2012 was 440.55 million, according to [STATISTA \(2022\)](#).

Using a heat pump compared to a fireplace means that the household is using a more efficient heating system.

EXAMPLE



This is not sufficient information to understand their energy poverty status, as a household using the heat pump might be paying high electricity prices and restricting their consumption. At the same time, other might get very cheap fuelwood from neighbours and use it with restrictions.

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

