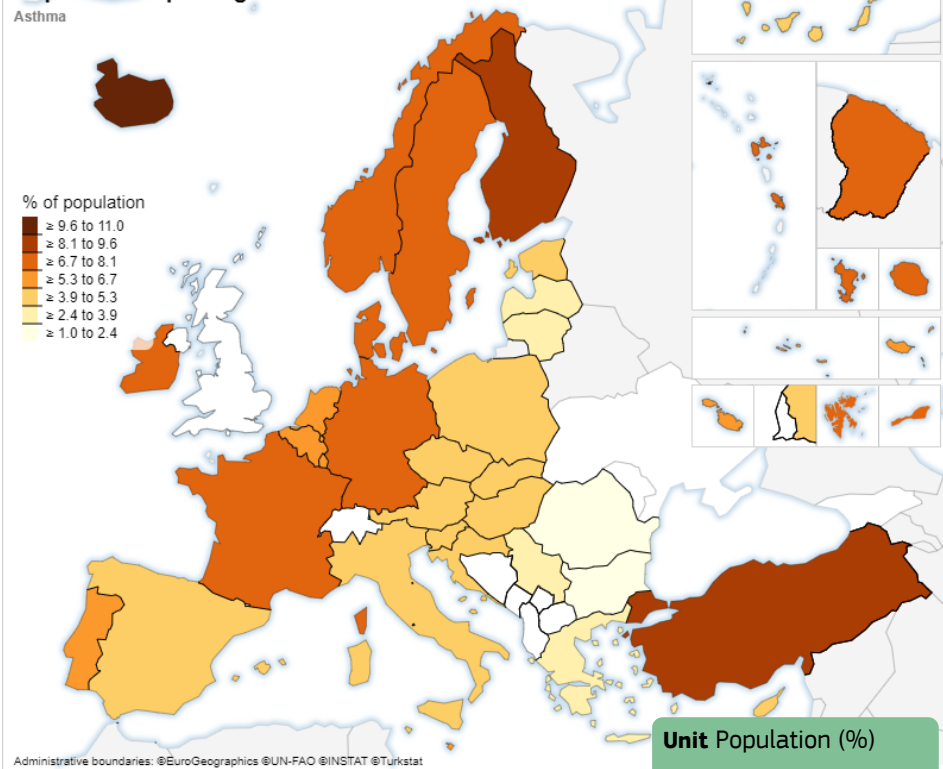


## National indicator - Population reporting a chronic disease

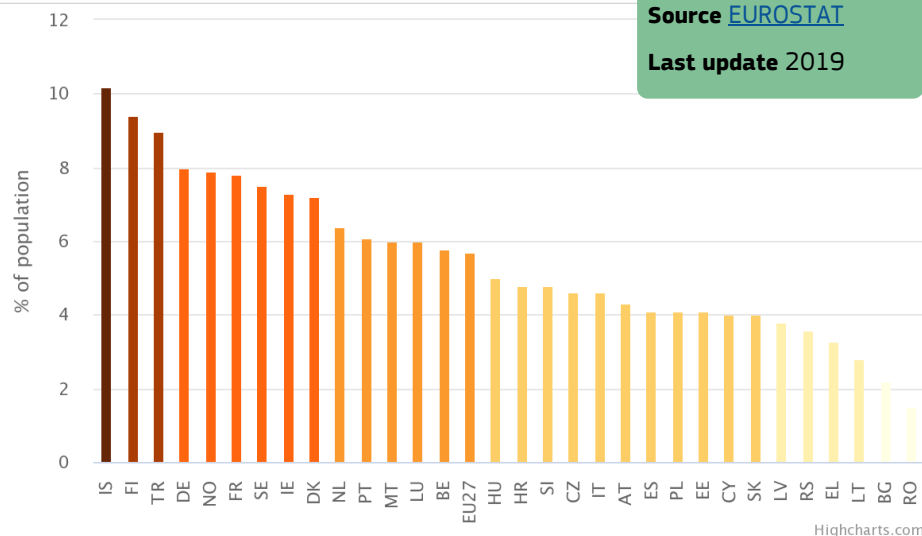
### Population reporting a chronic disease



Unit Population (%)

Source [EUROSTAT](#)

Last update 2019



The “Pop. reporting a chronic disease” indicates the percentage of people aged 15 years and over who report having at least one chronic disease or longstanding illness.

### DEFINITION

- Chronic diseases are multicausal and complex.
- They can be caused by energy poverty but can also be a cause or magnifying factor.
- The direct connection with Energy poverty is difficult to prove.
- It needs to be combined with the ability to maintain thermal comfort, income, and housing conditions indicators to investigate the connection.



### LIMITS

- In 2021, more than one-third (35.2 %) of people in the European Union reported having a long-standing (chronic) health problem corresponding to 156\* million Europeans.
- \*considering that the European Union population in 2021 was 447.0 million, according to EUROSTAT (2022i)



### NUMBERS



Households that cannot afford to ventilate or heat their homes properly may experience mould growth, dampness, or poor air quality, which can lead to respiratory problems or exacerbate existing conditions like asthma.

### EXAMPLE

More details and additional insights on the indicator are available in the EPAH report [“Energy Poverty National Indicators: Uncovering New Possibilities for Expanded Knowledge”](#).