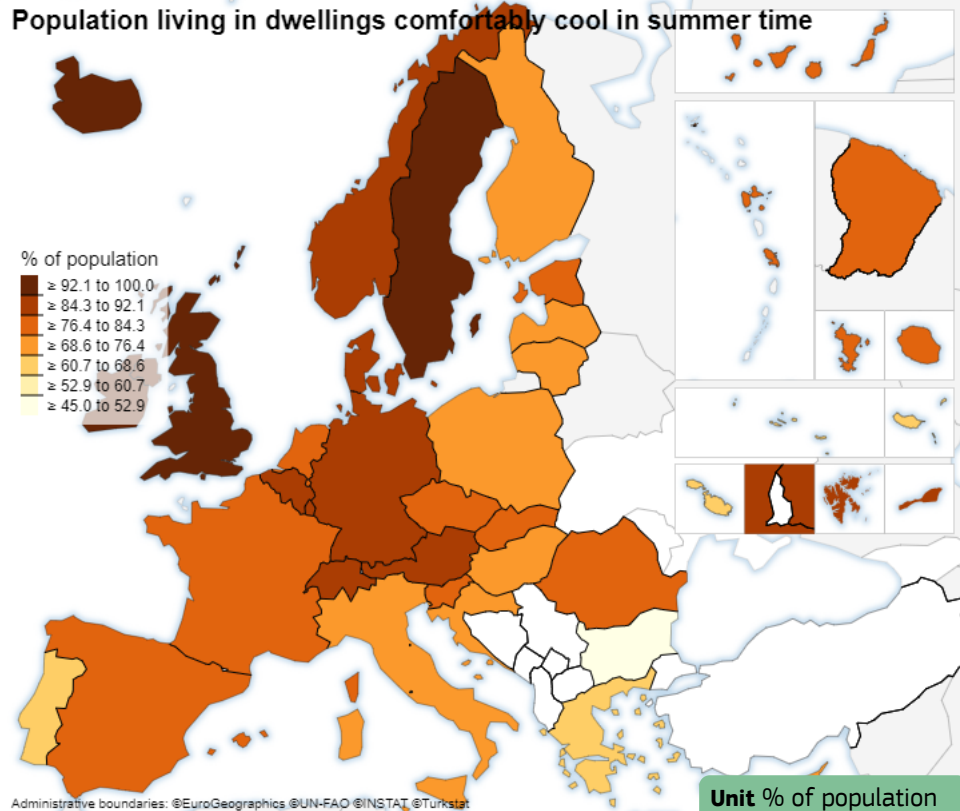
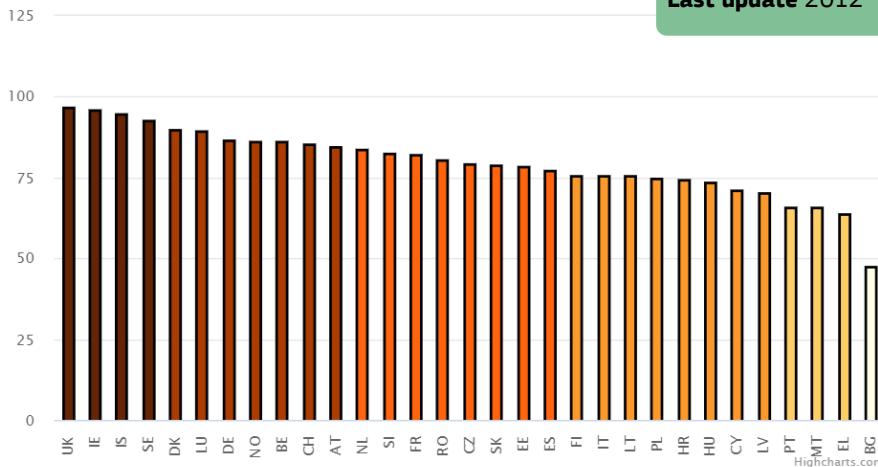


# National indicator - Population Living in Dwellings Comfortably Cool in Summer Time



**Unit** % of population  
**Source** EU-SILC  
**Last update** 2012

Population living in dwellings comfortably cool in summer time



The “Pop. Liv. dwellings comfortably cool in the summer time” indicator represents the share of the population, based on the question “Is the cooling system efficient enough to keep the dwelling cool?” and/or “Is the dwelling sufficiently insulated against the warm?”.

## DEFINITION

The indicator focuses on indoor perception of comfort, an important element for energy poverty analysis, as living in uncomfortably warm temperatures increase the likelihood of reporting poor health.

## LIMITS

This is an increasingly important indicator with climate change and increasing heat waves. However, it contains **limits**:

- Perception is subjective, varying according to gender, age, socioeconomic situation, culture, and social practices
- The dichotomous results do not capture a range of possible experiences
- Lack of other summer energy poverty indicators and data to complement analysis



In 2012, **79.1%** of the **European Union** population was **comfortably cool in summer time** (EPOV, 2020), corresponding to 348.4\* millions of Europeans.

## NUMBERS

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



A person might feel comfortably cool in the summertime in their home, but that does not mean that they are able to maintain a comfortable temperature in case of a heatwave.

## 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](#)”.

