



IN 2023, PORTUGAL WAS, ALONG WITH SPAIN, THE EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRY WITH THE HIGHEST PROPORTION OF PEOPLE WITHOUT THE FINANCIAL CAPACITY TO KEEP THEIR HOMES ADEQUATELY WARM

In 2023, a fifth of the resident population did not have the financial ability to keep the home adequately warm. In the European Union as a whole, this proportion reached the maximum value in Portugal and Spain (20.8%). In 2024, the proportion decreased to 15.7% in Portugal, being higher in the population at risk of poverty (30.9%) and in the elderly population (22.0%).

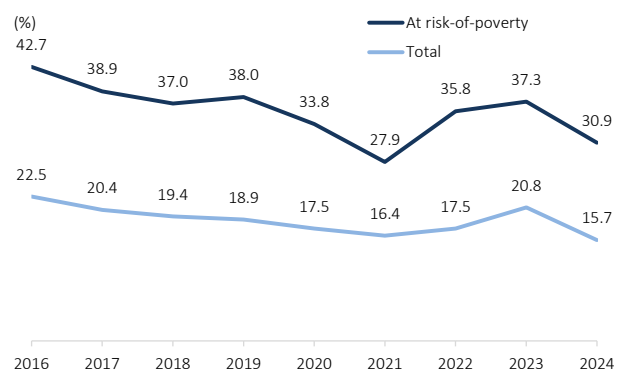
Data from the 2022/2023 Household Expenditure Survey indicate that expenditure on energy – electricity, gas and other fuels – represented an average of 5.2% of household monetary income. This expenditure was more than 25% of the monetary income in:

- 2.7% of households, regardless of at risk-of-poverty condition;
- 14.2% of households at risk-of-poverty.

5.2% Energy expenditure in proportion of average monetary income per household

2.7% Proportion of households with energy expenditure greater than 25% of monetary income

14.2% Proportion of households at risk-of-poverty with energy expenditure above 25% of monetary income



Source: Statistics Portugal, Household Budget Survey 2022/2023.

[For more information](#)

Source: Statistics Portugal, Survey on Living Conditions and Income 2016-2024.

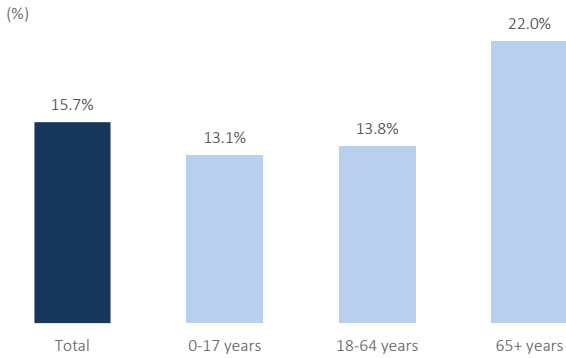
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In 2024, 15.7% of the population lived in households without financial ability to keep the home adequately warm (30.9%, in the population at risk-of-poverty).

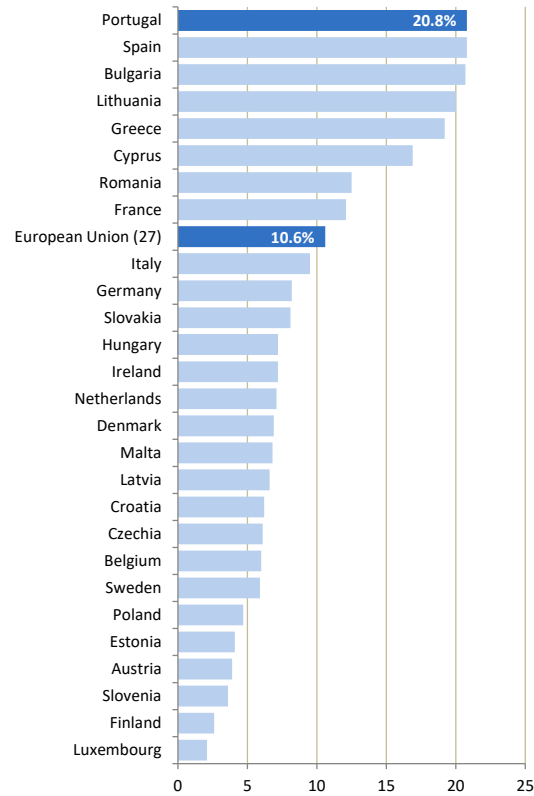


The financial inability to keep the house adequately warm is higher in the elderly population



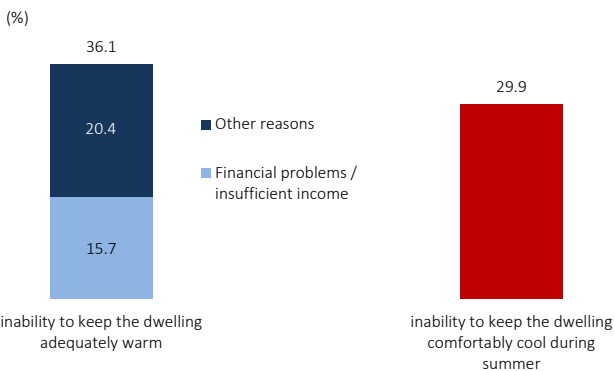
Source: Statistics Portugal, Survey on Living Conditions and Income 2024.

In the previous year (2023), Portugal was, along with Spain, the country with the highest proportion (20.8%) of resident population with financial inability to keep the home adequately warm in the EU-27, whose average was 10.6%



Source: Eurostat [ilc_mdcs01] (2023).

[For more information](#)



Source: Statistics Portugal, Survey on Living Conditions and Income 2024.



Still in the context of thermal comfort of housing, in 2024, 29.9% of the population expressed inability to keep their accommodation comfortably cool in the summer (39.2% in the population at risk-of-poverty and 33.0% in the elderly population)

Regarding the type of glass in the windows, about half of the population reported, in 2023, having double glazing in the windows of their accommodation

Source: Statistics Portugal, Survey on Living Conditions and Income 2023.

[For more information](#)

