

Table 39a Households in fuel poverty in England by tenure

Percentages

Tenure of household	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Owner-Occupied	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.8	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0
Private rented	24.2	22.6	21.5	20.3	21.1	21.2	20.9	20.6	20.5	19.2	18.3	19.5	20.9	19.4	19.4
Local authority	21.9	20.1	18.4	17.4	16.8	16.2	16.8	14.6	11.5	11.1	12.0	13.7	14.0	16.0	12.5
Housing association	14.0	13.4	13.6	13.0	11.6	14.1	12.8	11.4	11.1	11.3	10.2	10.7	11.9	12.4	11.3
England	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.7	11.1	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.9

Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Fuel Poverty Trends 2019, Table 4.

Notes: 1. Fuel poverty in England is measured using the Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator. A household is considered to be fuel poor if their required fuel costs are above the national median level for their household group and if they were to spend this amount they would have an equivalised disposable income of less than 60% of the national mean. The LIHC was introduced in 2011 but historical figures have been revised to be consistent with this measure.

2. The fuel poverty statistics are derived from English Housing Survey data.

3. The 2017 statistics include the effect of the pre-payment price cap that was introduced in April 2017.

4. In 2017, the average fuel-poor household would require a reduction of £321 to their fuel costs to move them out of fuel poverty.

Table 39b Levels of fuel poverty in English regions

Percentages

Region	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
North East	18.3	18.9	17.3	13.4	15.1	16.6	15.9	15.4	13.6	12.4	13.0	13.9	15.2	13.8	11.8
Yorkshire & The Humber	17.6	15.2	12.3	12.0	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.7	10.8	12.0	12.5	12.1	10.6
North West	12.9	12.6	13.6	12.0	13.2	12.7	13.1	12.8	13.0	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.8	12.8	13.1
West Midlands	13.9	14.0	13.6	12.7	14.1	18.2	15.6	13.5	14.1	15.4	14.1	12.1	13.6	13.7	12.6
East Midlands	11.5	12.1	11.8	12.1	13.5	14.0	15.1	13.4	13.2	12.3	10.1	10.1	11.2	11.7	9.3
East	8.0	10.2	9.7	7.8	7.7	8.0	9.9	10.5	9.8	8.9	8.5	8.1	7.7	9.4	9.8
London	8.5	8.4	9.1	10.8	9.5	9.3	10.8	10.4	8.6	8.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0	11.8
South East	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.6	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.2	9.3	9.0	8.7
South West	13.7	13.2	12.7	11.4	11.3	12.8	12.0	11.3	10.1	9.4	11.6	11.9	11.3	10.2	10.8
England	11.7	11.6	11.3	10.7	11.1	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.1	10.7	10.5	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.9

Source and notes: See Table 39a.

Table 39c **Households in fuel poverty in Wales by tenure**

Percentages

	2008	2018
Households in fuel poverty		
Owner-occupied	25.0	11.0
Private rent	36.0	20.0
Social rent	26.0	9.0
All households	26.0	12.0
Households in severe fuel poverty	4.7	2.4

Sources: Welsh Government, Living in Wales Property Survey 2008 and Welsh Housing Conditions Survey 2017-18

Notes: 1. Wales uses fuel poverty definitions similar to those in Scotland (see Notes 1 and 2 of Table 39d).

Table 39d **Households in fuel poverty in Scotland by tenure**

Percentages

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Households in fuel poverty														
Owned	15.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	33.4	31.2	31.5	33.9	34.1	32.5	29.2	24.8	23.3
Private rent	22.0	20.0	23.0	27.0	29.0	25.2	34.5	28.9	27.6	33.3	37.3	32.8	23.1	27.9
Social rent	–	15.0	20.0	26.0	29.0	33.9	41.6	36.3	37.4	39.3	39.3	33.4	32.1	27.1
All households	15.4	18.2	23.5	25.3	26.5	32.7	34.7	32.9	34.5	35.8	34.9	30.7	26.5	24.9
Households in extreme fuel poverty														
Owned	5.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.2	10.7	9.6	10.6	10.4	9.9	9.2	8.7	7.5
Private rent	6.0	6.0	9.0	10.0	8.0	10.7	10.5	9.1	6.8	10.5	11.3	9.0	5.9	7.6
Social rent	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.9	7.4	5.8	5.3	5.6
All households	4.9	5.2	7.5	7.4	7.8	10.3	9.6	8.8	9.3	9.8	9.5	8.3	7.5	7.0

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish House Condition Survey.

- Notes:
1. A household is considered to be fuel poor if it would be required to spend more than 10% of its total household income on fuel use to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.
 2. A household is considered to be in extreme fuel poverty if it would be required to spend more than 20% of its income to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.
 3. A satisfactory heating regime is defined as 21°C in the living room and 18°C in other rooms for 9 hours a day during the week and 16 hours a day during the weekend. For older and other vulnerable households it is defined as 23°C in the living room and 18°C in other rooms for 16 hours per day.
 4. The data should be treated with caution due to discontinuities in the methods to estimate of fuel poverty. The energy demand model was updated in 2010 and 2014, the fuel cost model was revised in 2013 and 2014, and adjustments for the Warm Home Discount and pre-payment metered prices were applied from 2011 and 2016 respectively.
 5. Data for 2004 to 2006 are for financial years.

Table 39e **Households in fuel poverty in Northern Ireland**

Percentages

	2001	2006	2009	2011	2016	2017	2018
Households in fuel poverty							
Owner-occupied	22.8	31.8	38.9	40.6	23.0	–	–
Private rent	44.0	44.1	54.9	49.1	26.3	–	–
Social rent	36.1	37.1	51.4	39.7	9.9	–	–
NIHE	40.1	40.8	57.3	–	–	–	–
Housing association	10.1	21.1	–	–	–	–	–
All households	27.4	34.2	43.7	42.0	21.5	17.0	18.0
Households in severe fuel poverty	–	6.2	–	5.9	1.8	–	–

Sources: Northern Ireland Housing Executive, Northern Ireland Housing Condition Survey.

- Notes:
1. A household is considered to be fuel poor if it would be required to spend more than 10% of its total household income from all sources (i.e. full income) on fuel use to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, which is defined as 21°C in living rooms and 18 °C for other rooms.
 2. A household is considered to be in severe fuel poverty if it would be required to spend 20% or more of its total income from all sources to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.
 3. Figures for 2017 and 2018 are Building Research Establishment modelled estimates derived from the NIHCS 2016 adjusted to allow for the installation of energy-efficiency improvement measures as well as incomes and fuel prices.