

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

Percentages

	2001	2006	2009	2011	2016	2017	2018	2020	2021
						modelled estimates			
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	18	24	27
Households in severe fuel poverty	–	6.2	–	5.9	1.8	–	–	–	–

Sources: Northern Ireland Housing Executive 2016 NI Housing Condition Survey (and predecessors) and Building Research Establishment modelled estimates

- 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 2018 to 2021 are BRE modelled estimates derived from the NIHCS 2016 adjusted to allow for the installation of energy-efficiency improvement measures plus changes in household incomes and fuel prices. The 2021 figures also allow for the Energy Price Guarantee and income support measures such as energy support payments.