

This is the third of CSE's suite of fuel poverty indicator sites, and focuses on rural fuel poverty particularly in relation to hard-to-treat homes.

Immediately below is a key explaining the meanings of the column headings (which adopt the formula used by the analysing software).

Overleaf is more about the four definitions of fuel poverty.

| Column headings | Full meaning |
|----------------------------|--|
| oocode | Census Output Area Code (2001) |
| Isoacode | Lower Suport Output Area Code |
| GOR | Government office region |
| County_name | County |
| District_code | District code |
| District_name | District name |
| Ward_code | Ward code |
| Ward_name | Ward name |
| FPI_nbasic | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Number of households in fuel poverty (basic income definition) |
| FPI_nbasic_equivalised | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Number of households in fuel poverty (basic equivalised income definition) |
| FPI_nfull | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Number of households in fuel poverty (full income definition) |
| FPI_nfull_equivalised | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Number of households in fuel poverty (full equivalised income definition) |
| FPI_pcbasic | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Percentage of households in fuel poverty (basic income definition) |
| FPI_pcbasic_equivalised | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Percentage of households in fuel poverty (basic equivalised income definition) |
| FPI_pcfull | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Percentage of households in fuel poverty (full income definition) |
| FPI_pcfull_equivalised | Fuel Poverty Indicator: Percentage of households in fuel poverty (full equivalised income definition) |
| FPI_total_household count | Total count of households for Fuel Poverty Indicator estimates |
| FPI_total_hh_residents | Total number of residents |
| Total_solidwall_households | Estimated number of solid wall properties |
| Total_Off_Gas_households | Estimated number of households without mains gas connection |
| Off_gas_percentage | Estimated percentage of households without mains gas connection |
| Solid_percentage | Estimated percentage of households with solid walls |
| HTT_Total_household_count | Total count of households for Hard-to-Treat data estimates |
| Morphology | Urban/rural indicator |

The four definitions of fuel poverty used for the Fuel Poverty Indicator are:

1) 'Full income'

A household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime and cover other normal fuel costs, it would be required to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel use. 'Income' by this definition includes Housing Benefit, Income Support for Mortgage Interest, and Council Tax Benefit. This was the Government's official definition of fuel poverty at the time the Fuel Poverty Indicator was produced.

2) 'Basic income'

As above except that Housing Benefit, Income Support for Mortgage Interest and Council Tax Benefit are not included as income.

3) 'Full income (equivalised)'

As (1) except that income is 'equivalised'(*) and very low incomes are not 'imputed'.

4) 'Basic income (equivalised)'

As (2) except that income is 'equivalised'(*) and very low incomes are not 'imputed'(**). Definitions (1) and (2) are used for the Government's official fuel poverty statistics.

Definitions (3) and (4) are consistent with the measurement of income used by the Government's Households Below Average Income (HBAI) statistical series.

(*) 'Equivalised' incomes refer to a process by which incomes are adjusted for household size and composition. Very low incomes are 'not imputed' when the reported household income is assumed to be accurate. This is the case with the HBAI statistics, but contrasts with the EHCS which assumes that all households have incomes at benefit levels, as a minimum.

NB: The Fuel Poverty Indicator is updated annually and the latest available dataset (at Census output area level) can be obtained on request from the Department of Energy and Climate Change:

www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/fuelpov_stats/regional/regional.aspx