

Fuel Poverty in Kent

The annual fuel poverty Low Income Low Energy Efficiency measure is published by DESNZ. The latest data was published in March 2025 and this bulletin presents figures for 2023.

The next release is due in Spring 2026.

NOTE: The term Kent refers to the Kent County Council area and excludes Medway.

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[Kent Facts & Figures](#)

This bulletin looks at the number of households in Kent who were in fuel poverty in 2023 using the Low-Income Low Energy Efficiency fuel poverty measure.

Headlines

- 11.0% of households in Kent were estimated to be in fuel poverty in 2023, below the national average of 11.4%.
- Thanet district had the highest fuel poverty rate at 14.0%.
- Half of Kent districts saw the number of fuel poor households increase since the previous year, and six districts saw a decrease.

England figures

- Households in England in receipt of benefits (23.5%), households with dependent children (37.2%) and households that were considered vulnerable (13.5%) had the highest fuel poverty rates.
- Over a fifth of households in private rental accommodation were estimated as being fuel poor.
- 23.0% of households that paid for their electricity via a prepayment meter were estimated as being fuel poor.
- The biggest fuel poverty gap was for those households that had no mains gas connection. They would have needed an average fuel cost reduction of £691 per year to not be in fuel poverty.

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Introduction

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) release data annually looking at fuel poverty in England and English Regions.

There are three key drivers to fuel poverty: Energy prices; Fuel Poverty Energy Efficiency rating; and income.

The fuel poverty measure, Low Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE) indicator, considers a household to be fuel poor if:

- it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G as determined by the most up-to-date Fuel Poverty Energy Efficiency Rating (FPEER) and
- its disposable income (income after housing costs and energy needs) would be below the poverty line (their resulting disposable income would be less than 60% of the national median).

Sub-regional figures are also published and are considered as Experimental Statistics. They have been developed to complement the National Statistics on fuel poverty, by estimating the number and proportion of fuel poor households at smaller geographical levels. Estimates are available at county, district, and Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level. The LSOA data have been aggregated to 2024 ward boundaries and are presented for each district in the annexe at the end of this bulletin.

As well as the number and proportion of households in fuel poverty the ward summaries at the end of this bulletin also show the rank for each ward out of the 255 Kent wards based upon 2024 boundaries, where a rank of 1 indicates the highest proportion of fuel poor households in 2023.

DESNZ also publish information about the characteristics of households in fuel poverty which is presented at the end of this bulletin. These figures are available for England only but help to give an indication of the types of household most likely to be in fuel poverty.

Visit the [Department for Energy Security and Net Zero website](#) for more information on fuel poverty statistics.

Fuel poor households

In 2023, 11.4% of households in England were estimated to be fuel poor. This has decreased from the previous year by 11.8%.

Table 1 shows the number and proportion of households in fuel poverty in England and English regions in 2023 and shows the change since 2022.

The highest proportion of households in fuel poverty was in the West Midlands region (16.7%). The South East region had the second lowest proportion in fuel poverty (9.7%).

Only the South East saw an increase in fuel poverty over the previous year (+6,570 households, +1.7%) whilst all other regions saw a decrease.

The biggest percentage decrease was in the East Midlands where the number of households in fuel poverty fell by 21.3% (-67,627 households). The West Midlands had the biggest reduction in number of households in fuel poverty (-81,754 households).

Table 1: Households in fuel poverty in English regions

Area	Number of households	Number of households in fuel poverty 2023	% of households fuel poor 2023	Change since 2022	% change since 2022
England	24,568,372	2,801,647	11.4%	-373,421	-11.8%
West Midlands	2,464,883	411,969	16.7%	-81,754	-16.6%
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,420,220	354,972	14.7%	-53,918	-13.2%
North West	3,248,748	393,065	12.1%	-65,258	-14.2%
East Midlands	2,142,036	250,162	11.7%	-67,627	-21.3%
North East	1,217,443	129,082	10.6%	-2,040	-1.6%
South West	2,604,780	264,601	10.2%	-66,068	-20.0%
East	2,733,059	263,859	9.7%	-5,422	-2.0%
South East	4,022,346	388,073	9.7%	6,570	1.7%
London	3,714,857	345,864	9.3%	-37,904	-9.9%

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

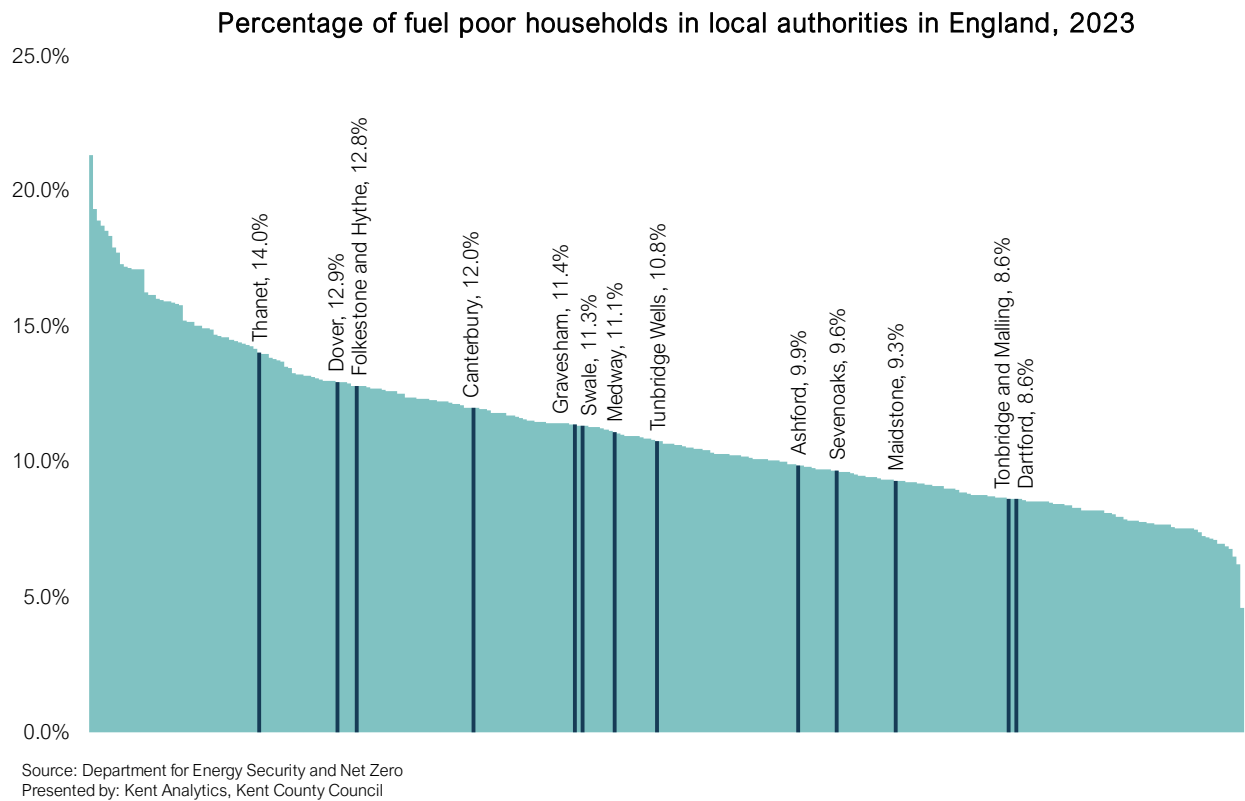
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Chart 1 shows the proportion of fuel poor households in all England local authority districts with Kent local authorities highlighted. Only one Kent local authority (Dartford) is within the 20% in the country with the lowest proportion of households in fuel poverty (8.62% of households or less in fuel poverty). Tonbridge & Malling is close to being in the top 20% lowest in the country with 8.63%.

Thanet was the only Kent authority within the top 20% of authorities with the highest fuel poverty (those where 13.02% of households or more were in fuel poverty).

A table showing the proportion of fuel poor households in all English authorities can be found in Annex 1 at the end of this bulletin.

Chart 1: Percentage of fuel poor households in English local authorities



Overall, Kent had an estimated 74,975 households in fuel poverty in 2023 (11.0% of all households). This was 1,103 less households than the previous year and equates to a decrease of 1.4%. This is shown in table 2 overleaf.

Thanet had the highest number and proportion of households that were fuel poor in 2023 (9,196 households, 14.0%).

The lowest fuel poverty rate was in Dartford and Tonbridge & Malling where 8.6% of households were estimated as fuel poor. The lowest number of fuel poor households was in Dartford (4,172).

Half of Kent districts saw an increase in fuel poverty since the previous year, and six districts saw a fall.

Thanet saw the biggest number and percentage decrease in fuel poverty since the previous year (-884 households, -8.8%).

Canterbury had the largest rise in number of households in fuel poverty since the previous year (+172 more households), and Tunbridge Wells saw the biggest percentage increase (+3.1%).

Table 2: Fuel poverty in Kent local authorities

Area	Fuel poverty 2022	Fuel poverty 2023	% households in fuel poverty 2022	% households in fuel poverty 2023	Change since 2022	% change since 2022
Ashford	5,477	5,574	9.9%	9.9%	97	1.8%
Canterbury	7,905	8,077	12.0%	12.0%	172	2.2%
Dartford	4,311	4,172	9.1%	8.6%	-139	-3.2%
Dover	7,143	6,891	13.7%	12.9%	-252	-3.5%
Folkestone & Hythe	6,754	6,513	13.6%	12.8%	-241	-3.6%
Gravesham	5,178	5,018	12.0%	11.4%	-160	-3.1%
Maidstone	6,867	6,951	9.4%	9.3%	84	1.2%
Sevenoaks	4,889	4,984	9.7%	9.6%	95	1.9%
Swale	7,395	7,233	11.9%	11.3%	-162	-2.2%
Thanet	10,080	9,196	15.8%	14.0%	-884	-8.8%
Tonbridge & Malling	4,765	4,886	8.6%	8.6%	121	2.5%
Tunbridge Wells	5,314	5,480	10.7%	10.8%	166	3.1%
Kent	76,078	74,975	11.4%	11.0%	-1,103	-1.4%
Medway	13,257	13,023	11.5%	11.1%	-234	-1.8%
Kent & Medway	89,335	87,998	11.4%	11.0%	-1,337	-1.5%
South East	381,503	388,073	9.7%	9.7%	6,570	1.7%
England	3,175,068	2,801,647	13.1%	11.4%	373,421	-11.8%

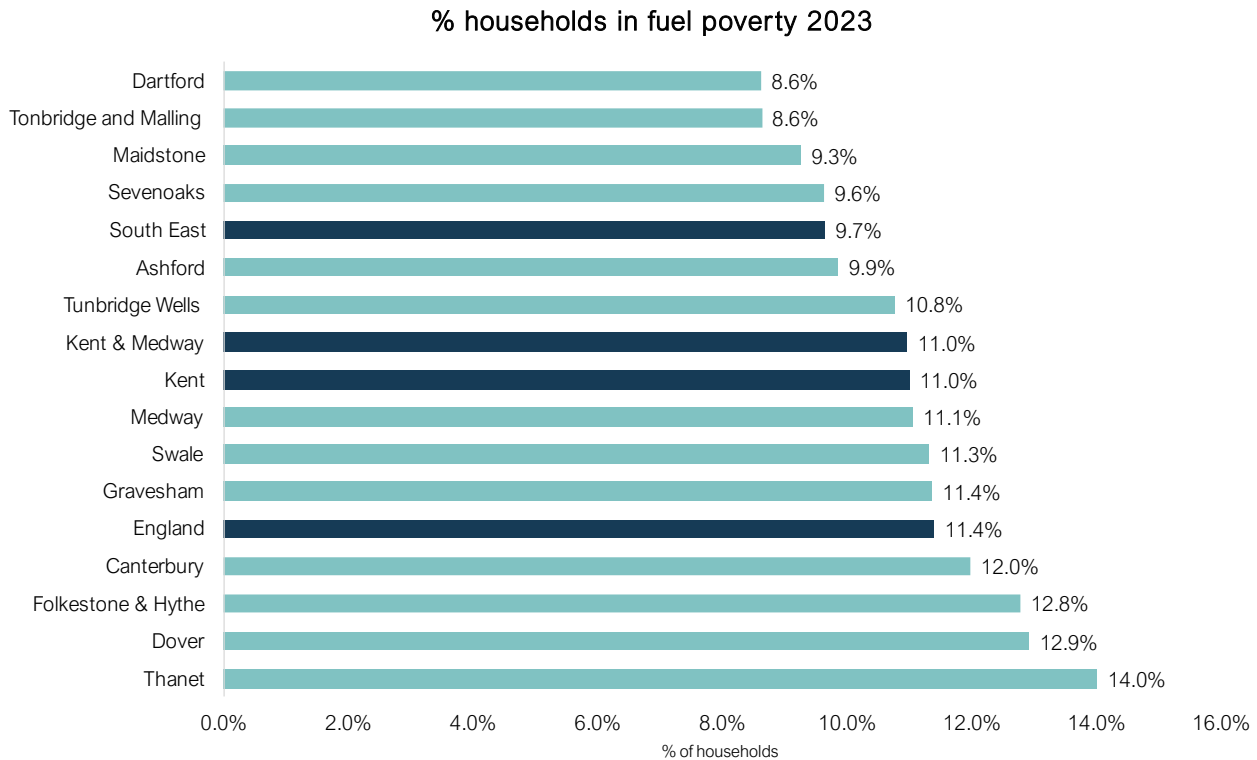
Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Chart 2 shows the proportion of households in Kent local authorities in fuel poverty compared to the national and regional average. The data is ranked from lowest to highest fuel poverty rates. The chart shows that eight authorities in Kent had a lower proportion of fuel poverty than the national average. Thanet, Dover, Folkestone & Hythe and Canterbury all had rates above the national average.

Eight Kent authorities had rates above the regional average of 9.7%. Dartford, Tonbridge & Malling, Maidstone and Sevenoaks were all below the regional average and had the lowest fuel poverty rates in Kent.

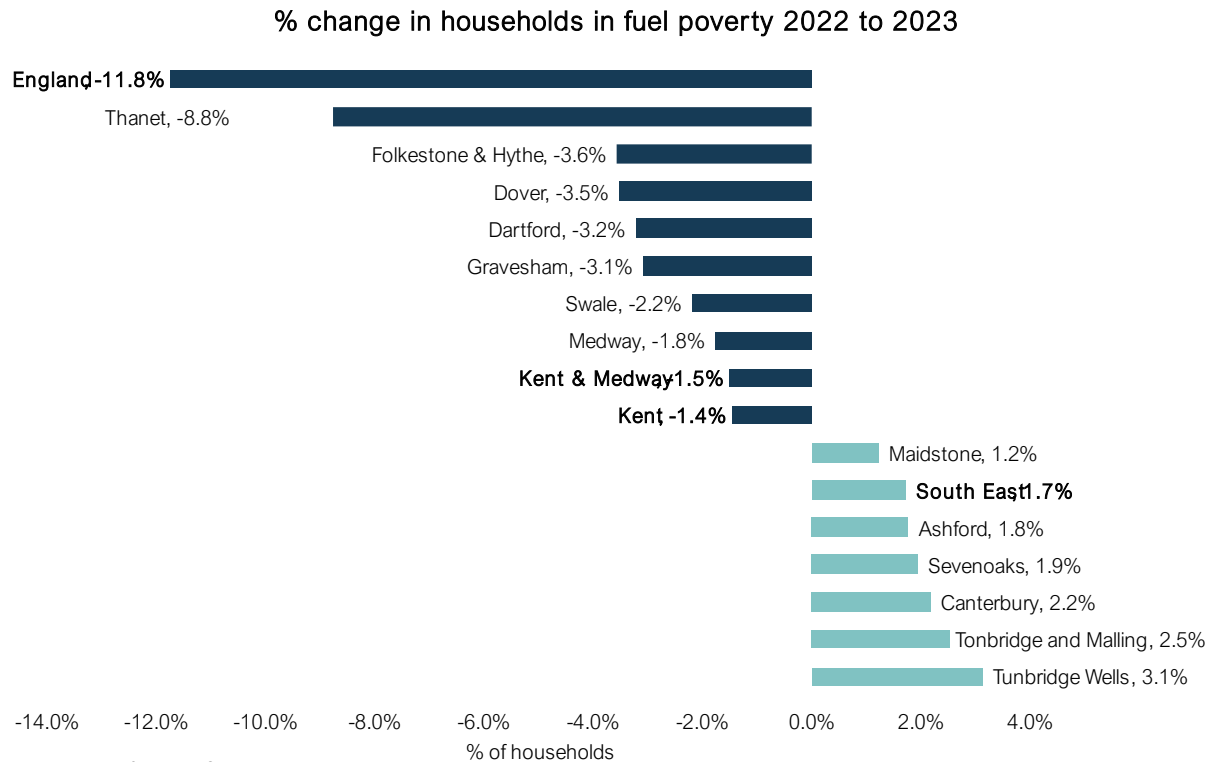
Chart 2: Percentage of households in Kent districts in fuel poverty



Six Kent districts saw a decrease in fuel poverty between 2022 and 2023, however these were all lower than the national fall of 11.8%. Swale saw the smallest decrease in Kent of 2.2%. Chart 3 shows the percentage change in fuel poor households between 2022 and 2023 in Kent local authorities compared to national and regional change.

The chart shows that of the six Kent authorities that saw an increase in fuel poverty since the previous year, five of the districts saw a rise great than that seen regionally of +1.7%. Maidstone had a smaller increase of 1.2%.

Chart 3: Percentage change in households in fuel poverty in Kent districts



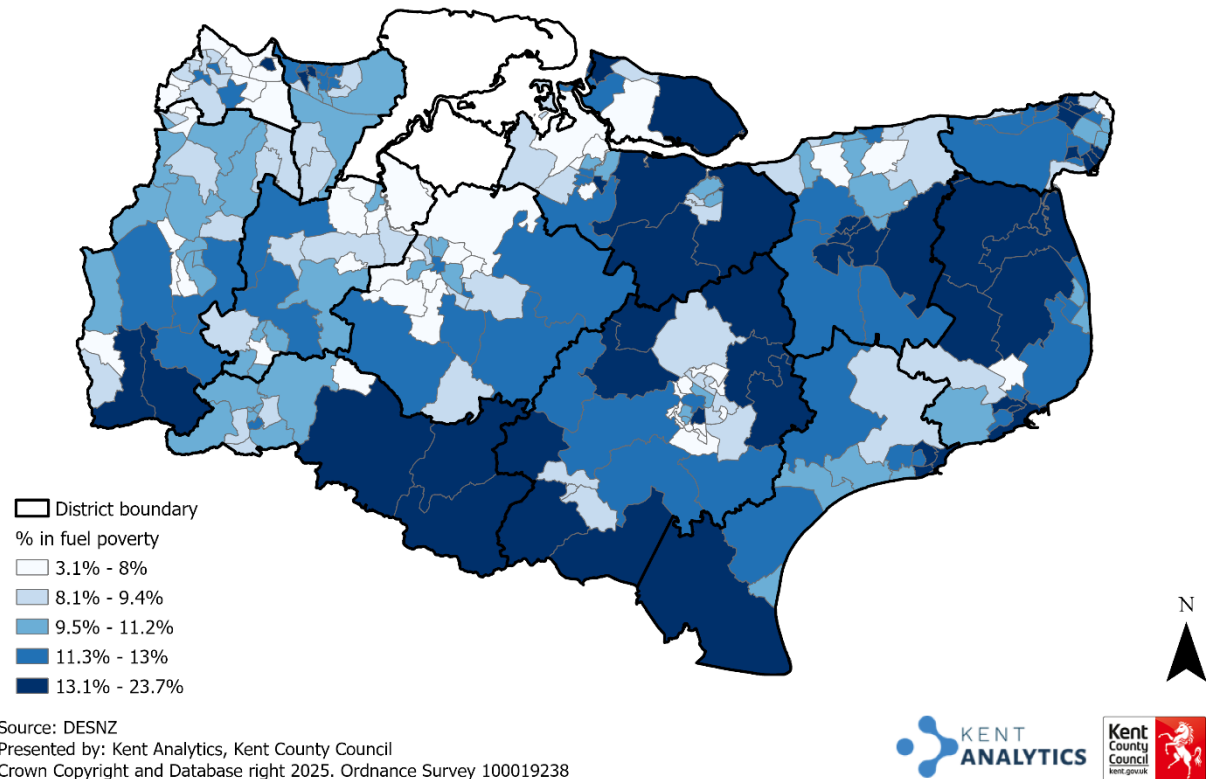
Fuel poverty estimates are also available to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are small geographies having between 400 to 1,200 households, and a population of usually between 1,000 to 3,000 people. They can be aggregated up to ward level to create estimates of fuel poverty at a local level.

Map 1 overleaf shows the proportion of households in fuel poverty in 2023 in wards in Kent.

Tables showing fuel poverty in all Kent wards by district can be found in Annex 2 at the end of this bulletin.

Map 1: Proportion of households in fuel poverty in Kent wards

Percentage of households in fuel poverty in Kent wards 2023



Tables 3 and 4 overleaf show the top 10 wards in Kent with the highest percentage, and the highest number of households in fuel poverty.

Table 3 shows that all of the top ten wards with the highest proportion of fuel poor households were in coastal areas. Cliftonville West ward in Thanet had the highest proportion of fuel poor households with 23.7% of all households being in fuel poverty.

Table 4 shows that nine of the top ten wards with the highest number of fuel poor households were in coastal areas. Sheerness ward in Swale had the highest number of households in fuel poverty (1,153).

Table 3: Top ten wards with highest proportion of fuel poor households

Ward 2024 Name	District	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023
Cliftonville West	Thanet	1,094	23.7%
Margate Central	Thanet	684	22.1%
St Stephen's	Canterbury	675	21.5%
Sheerness	Swale	1,153	20.8%
Tower Hamlets	Dover	394	20.7%
Eastcliff	Thanet	792	19.3%
St Radigunds	Dover	629	17.6%
Central Harbour	Thanet	743	17.4%
Town & Castle	Dover	685	17.4%
Folkestone Harbour	Folkestone & Hythe	561	16.9%

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 4: Top ten wards with highest number of fuel poor households

Ward 2024 Name	District	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023
Sheerness	Swale	1,153	20.8%
Cliftonville West	Thanet	1,094	23.7%
Folkestone Central	Folkestone & Hythe	1,019	16.0%
Heron	Canterbury	900	12.4%
Eastcliff	Thanet	792	19.3%
Westgate	Canterbury	772	14.7%
East Folkestone	Folkestone & Hythe	771	16.8%
Central Harbour	Thanet	743	17.4%
Cheriton	Folkestone & Hythe	723	12.9%
Town	Gravesham	688	13.0%

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Characteristics of households in fuel poverty in England

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero also publish information about the characteristics of households in fuel poverty. These figures are available for England only but help to give an indication of the types of household most likely to be in fuel poverty.

The data also includes estimates of the fuel poverty gap. The fuel poverty gap is the amount of reduction in fuel costs needed for a household to not be in fuel poverty (£s per year). This is the lowest of either:

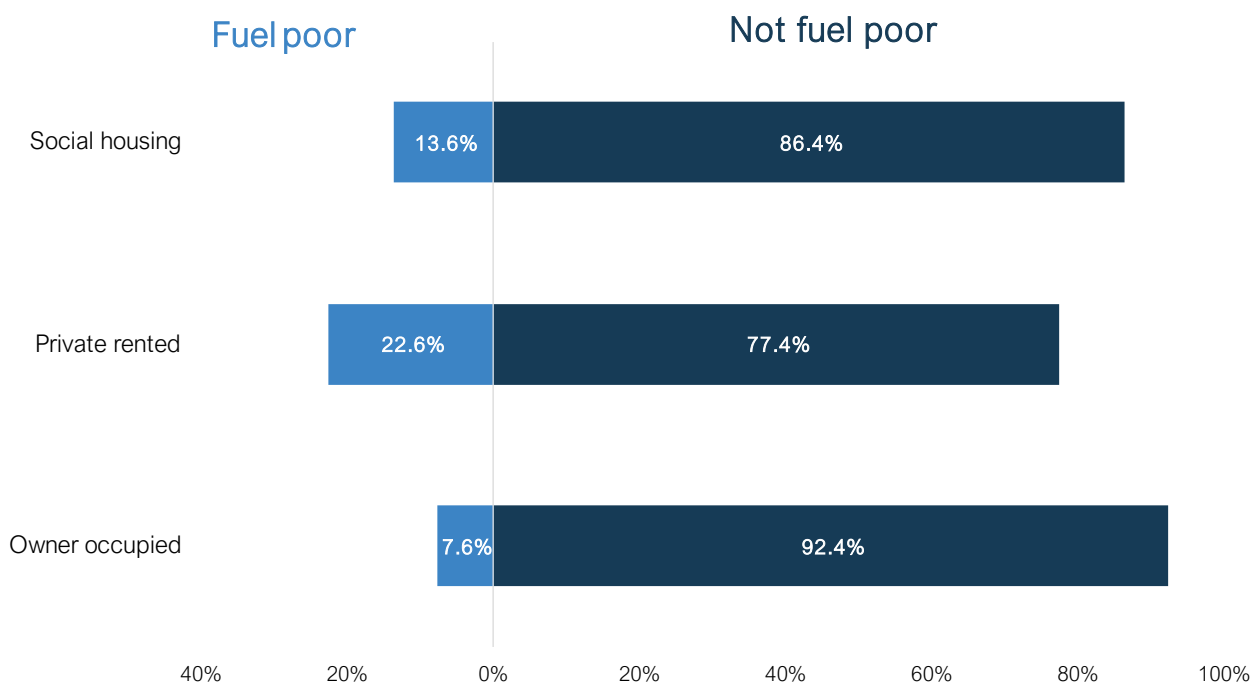
- the change in required fuel costs associated with increasing the energy efficiency of a fuel-poor household to a Fuel Poverty Energy Efficiency Rating (FPEER) band C, or
- the reduction in fuel costs sufficient to bring the net household income above the official poverty line.

Households living in rented accommodation were more likely to be in fuel poverty than owner occupier households. This is shown in chart 4.

22.6% of households in privately rented accommodation in England were fuel poor in 2023 and 13.6% of households in social rented accommodation. 7.6% of households in owner occupied dwellings were in fuel poverty in 2023.

Chart 4: Percentage of tenure by proportion of fuel poverty

Percentage of tenure by proportion of fuel poverty, England 2023



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The fuel poverty gap is the reduction in fuel costs needed for a household to not be in fuel poverty. The average fuel poverty gap in England was £414 for all households. The largest fuel poverty gap was for households living in owner occupied accommodation (£492).

Table 5: Fuel poverty gap - Tenure

Tenure	% of households within group that are fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
Owner occupied	7.6%	492
Private rented	22.6%	409
Social housing	13.6%	250
All Households	11.4%	414

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

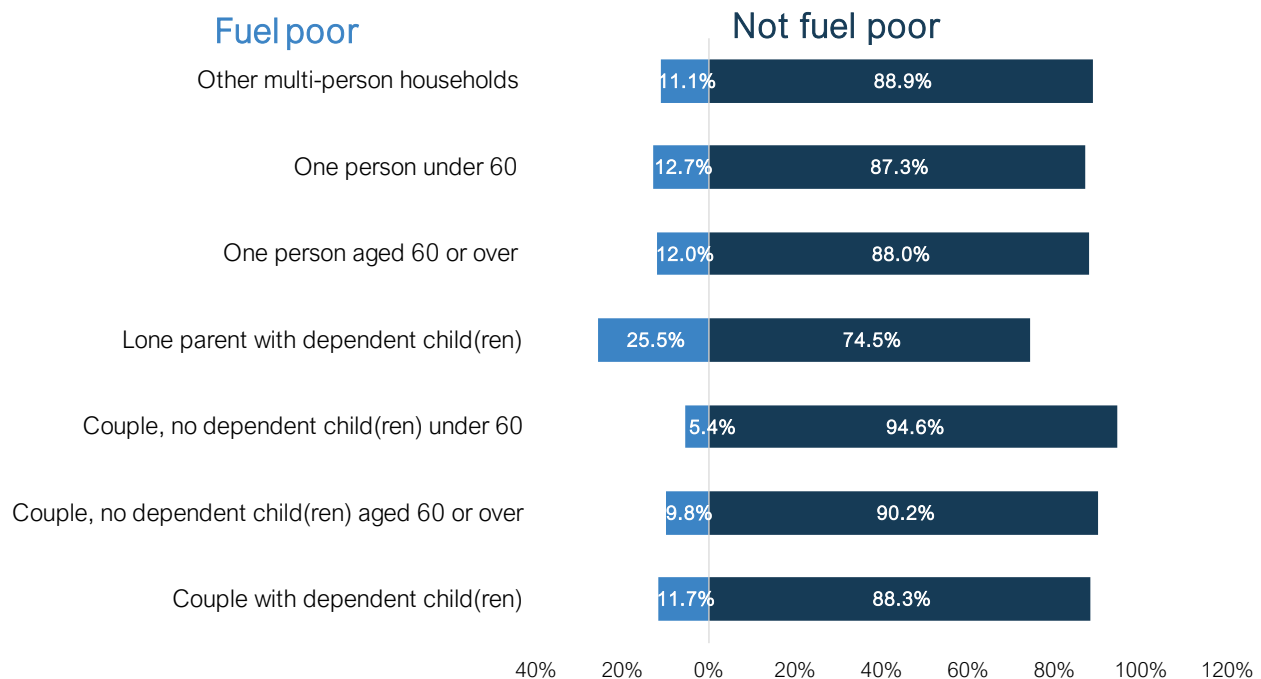
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

When looking at household composition, lone parent households were most likely to be fuel poor with 25.5% of lone parent households in England estimated to be in fuel poverty.

Households with children accounted for 37.2% of all households in fuel poverty, this includes lone parent households and couple households with dependent children.

Chart 5: Percentage of households by fuel poverty and household composition

Percentage of households in fuel poverty by household composition, England 2023



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 6 shows that the average fuel poverty gap was highest for couple households aged under 60 and with no dependent children (£475).

Table 6: Fuel poverty gap – Household composition

Household composition	% fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
Couple with dependent child(ren)	11.7%	472
Couple, no dependent child(ren) aged 60 or over	9.8%	399
Couple, no dependent child(ren) under 60	5.4%	475
Lone parent with dependent child(ren)	25.5%	349
One person aged 60 or over	12.0%	453
One person under 60	12.7%	343
Other multi-person households	11.1%	399
All Households	11.4%	414

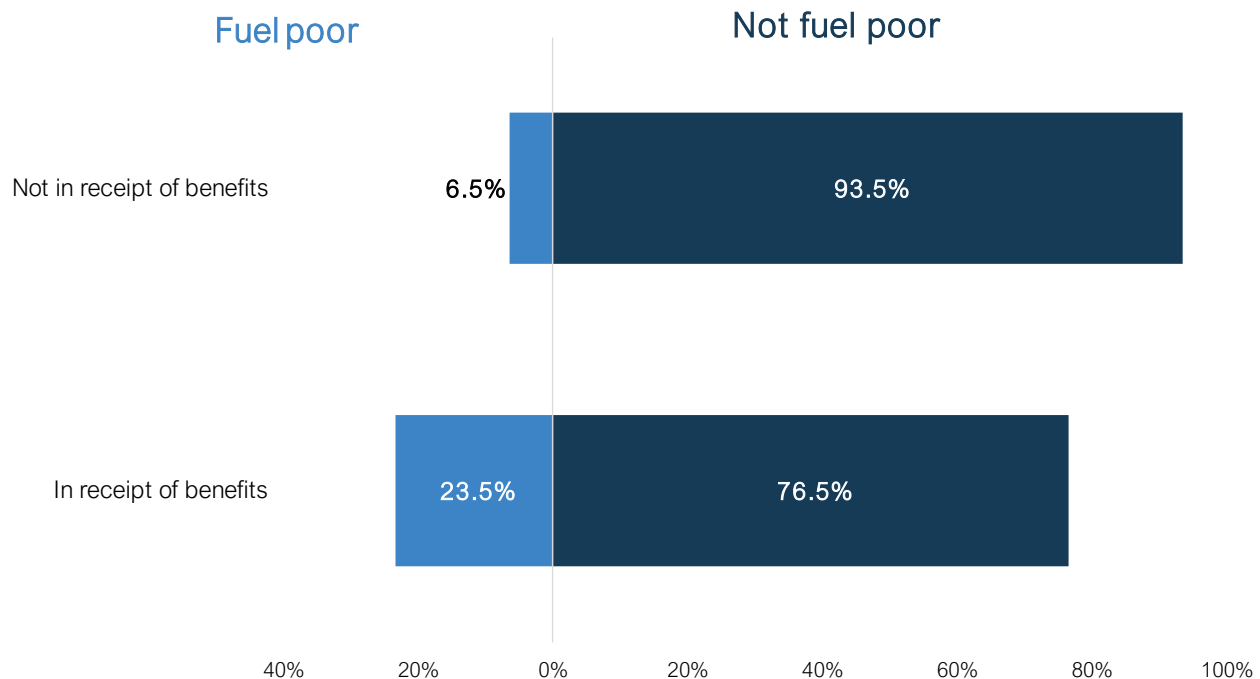
Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

23.5% of benefit claimant households in England were in fuel poverty compared to 6.5% of non-benefit claimant households. These figures exclude households where disability related benefits were being claimed.

Chart 6: Percentage of households by fuel poverty and benefit claimant

Percentage of households by benefit claimant and proportion of fuel poverty, England 2023



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The fuel poverty gap for households not in receipt of benefits (£470) was higher than for those households that were in receipt of benefits (£375) as shown in table 7.

Table 7: Fuel poverty gap – receipt of benefit

In receipt of benefits (excluding disability benefits)	% fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
In receipt of benefits	23.5%	375
Not in receipt of benefits	6.5%	470
All Households	11.4%	414

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

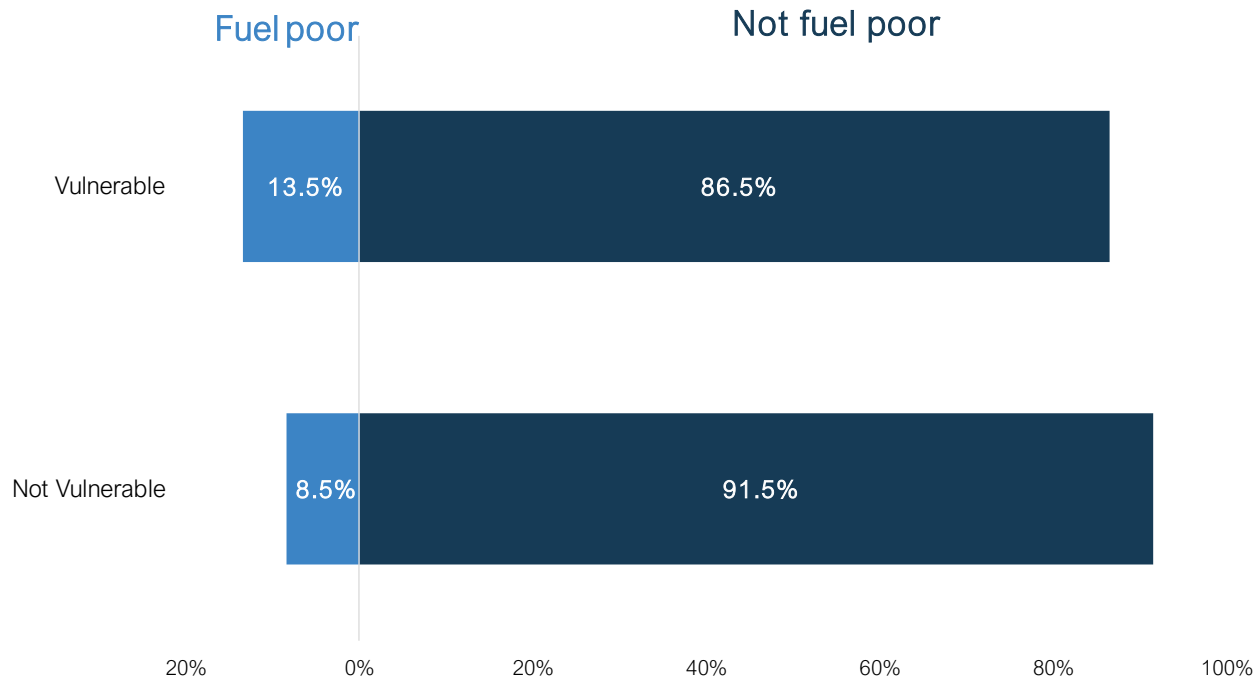
Chart 7 shows the proportion of households in fuel poverty by vulnerability.

A household is counted as vulnerable if it contains at least one household member who is aged 65 or older, aged younger than 5, or living with a long-term health condition affecting mobility, breathing, heart or mental health condition.

The data shows that vulnerable households (13.5%) are more likely to be in fuel poverty than non-vulnerable households (8.5%).

Chart 7: Percentage of households by fuel poverty and vulnerability

Percentage of households by vulnerability and proportion of fuel poverty, England 2023



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Despite vulnerable households being more likely to be fuel poor, table 8 shows that the fuel gap for vulnerable households (£401) was lower than for non-vulnerable households (£442).

Table 8: Fuel poverty gap – vulnerability

Vulnerability	% fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
Not Vulnerable	8.5%	442
Vulnerable	13.5%	401
All Households	11.4%	414

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

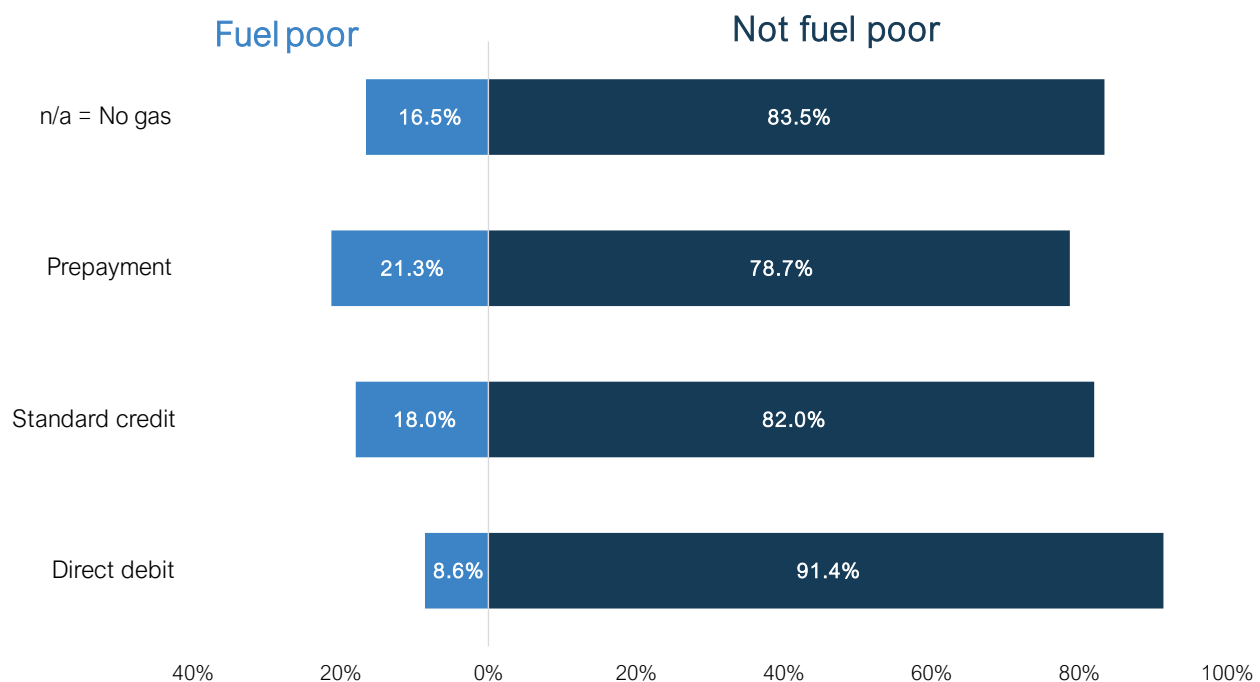
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

A higher proportion of households paying for their gas via a pre-payment meter (pay as you go) were likely to be fuel poor than those households paying via other methods. Over a fifth of households using a pre-payment meter to pay for gas were estimated as fuel poor in England in 2023 while those who paid by direct debit were least likely to be in fuel poverty (8.6% of households paying by direct debit).

16.5% of households without mains gas supply were estimated to be in fuel poverty.

Chart 8: Percentage of gas payment method by proportion of fuel poverty

Percentage of gas payment method by proportion of fuel poverty, England 2023



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The fuel poverty gap was greatest for those households without mains gas as seen in table 9. These households would have had to see fuel costs reduced by an average £691 a year to move out of fuel poverty.

Table 9: Fuel poverty gap – fuel payment method for gas

Fuel payment method - gas	% of households within group that are fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
Direct debit	8.6%	353
Standard credit	18.0%	445
Prepayment	21.3%	312
n/a = No gas	16.5%	691
All Households	11.4%	414

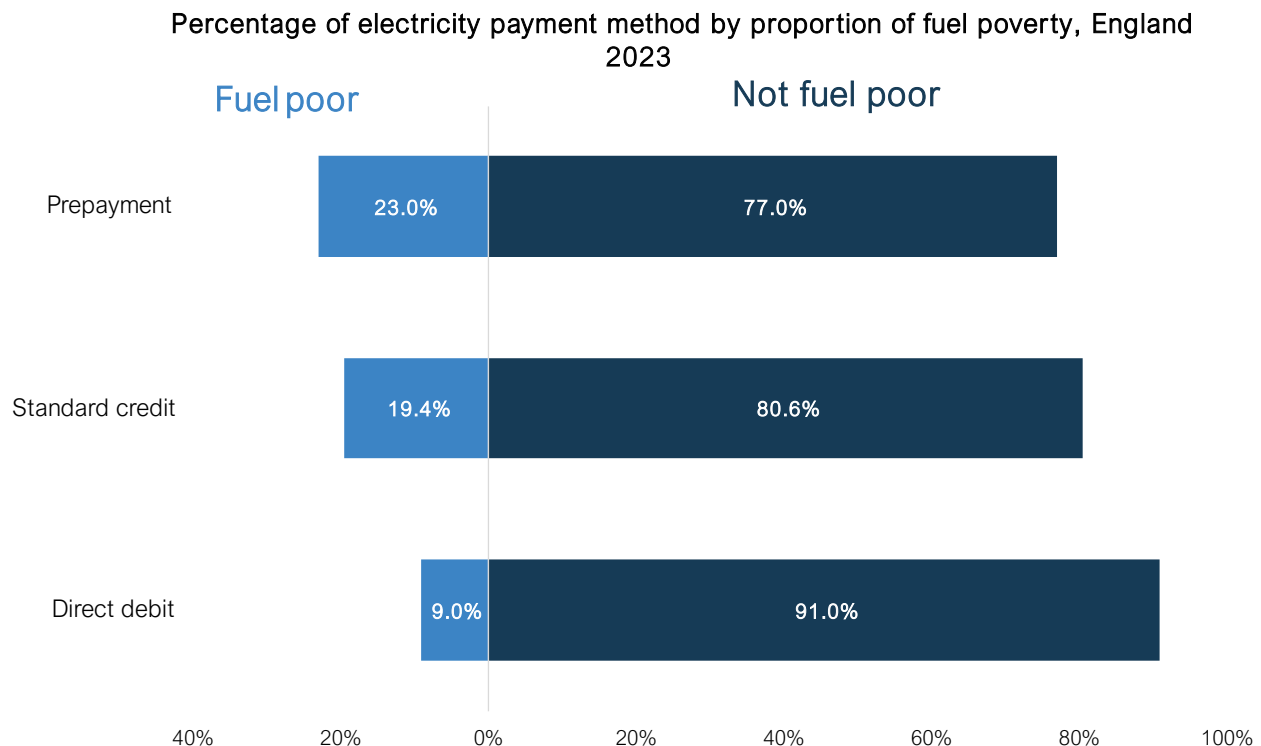
Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Those households paying for their electricity using a pre-payment meter were most likely to be in fuel poverty (23.0%) while those who paid for their electricity via a direct debit were least likely to be fuel poor (9.0% of households paying by direct debit).

Chart 9 shows the percentage of each payment method by proportion of fuel poverty.

Chart 9: Percentage of electricity payment method by proportion of fuel poverty



Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The fuel poverty gap was greatest for those households who paid for their electricity by standard credit (£502).

Table 10: Fuel poverty gap – fuel payment method for electricity

Fuel payment method - electricity	% of households within group that are fuel poor 2023	Fuel poverty gap £
Direct debit	9.0%	407
Standard credit	19.4%	502
Prepayment	23.0%	369
All Households	11.4%	414

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Annex 1

Table 11: Number and proportion of fuel poor households in English local authorities in 2023 sorted from highest to lowest proportion of fuel poor households

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E06000021	Stoke-on-Trent	112,075	23,900	21.3%
E08000025	Birmingham	429,715	82,964	19.3%
E08000026	Coventry	136,139	25,701	18.9%
E08000031	Wolverhampton	106,704	19,957	18.7%
E08000028	Sandwell	132,131	24,435	18.5%
E06000019	Herefordshire, County of	84,051	15,401	18.3%
E06000010	Kingston upon Hull, City of	119,909	21,457	17.9%
E06000051	Shropshire	141,481	25,035	17.7%
E07000235	Malvern Hills	35,391	6,125	17.3%
E07000198	Staffordshire Moorlands	42,954	7,375	17.2%
E08000030	Walsall	113,840	19,527	17.2%
E06000053	Isles of Scilly	1,018	174	17.1%
E06000009	Blackpool	66,825	11,417	17.1%
E07000195	Newcastle-under-Lyme	54,238	9,262	17.1%
E06000012	North East Lincolnshire	72,581	11,785	16.2%
E07000117	Burnley	41,071	6,639	16.2%
E08000017	Doncaster	138,601	22,349	16.1%
E07000122	Pendle	39,250	6,278	16.0%
E08000032	Bradford	217,835	34,728	15.9%
E07000193	East Staffordshire	52,016	8,285	15.9%
E07000218	North Warwickshire	27,992	4,450	15.9%
E08000027	Dudley	139,003	22,023	15.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E07000239	Wyre Forest	45,967	7,274	15.8%
E08000016	Barnsley	112,054	17,666	15.8%
E07000120	Hyndburn	35,864	5,448	15.2%
E06000018	Nottingham	131,593	19,958	15.2%
E08000033	Calderdale	93,872	14,218	15.1%
E07000238	Wychavon	58,189	8,735	15.0%
E08000034	Kirklees	184,792	27,722	15.0%
E07000062	Hastings	42,759	6,381	14.9%
E07000221	Stratford-on-Avon	60,309	8,990	14.9%
E08000012	Liverpool	213,931	31,810	14.9%
E07000197	Stafford	60,914	8,929	14.7%
E07000192	Cannock Chase	44,090	6,460	14.7%
E06000020	Telford and Wrekin	77,632	11,320	14.6%
E06000008	Blackburn with Darwen	60,548	8,827	14.6%
E08000018	Rotherham	118,359	17,125	14.5%
E06000016	Leicester	134,249	19,398	14.4%
E07000219	Nuneaton and Bedworth	57,418	8,276	14.4%
E06000013	North Lincolnshire	75,941	10,891	14.3%
E08000019	Sheffield	241,172	34,494	14.3%
E07000137	East Lindsey	68,137	9,724	14.3%
E06000065	North Yorkshire	285,060	40,355	14.2%
E07000114	Thanet	65,609	9,196	14.0%
E08000003	Manchester	221,028	30,849	14.0%
E07000237	Worcester	45,379	6,332	14.0%
E08000035	Leeds	354,585	48,995	13.8%
E07000033	Bolsover	36,995	5,099	13.8%
E07000035	Derbyshire Dales	34,006	4,677	13.8%
E08000036	Wakefield	158,845	21,739	13.7%
E07000147	North Norfolk	50,375	6,802	13.5%
E07000220	Rugby	47,697	6,406	13.4%
E09000025	Newham	125,894	16,696	13.3%
E07000196	South Staffordshire	46,809	6,190	13.2%
E06000044	Portsmouth	91,026	12,037	13.2%
E07000121	Lancaster	61,901	8,159	13.2%
E07000138	Lincoln	44,671	5,881	13.2%
E07000125	Rossendale	31,467	4,133	13.1%
E07000145	Great Yarmouth	46,331	6,058	13.1%
E06000011	East Riding of Yorkshire	157,821	20,556	13.0%
E06000063	Cumberland	129,193	16,783	13.0%
E07000142	West Lindsey	44,484	5,769	13.0%
E07000222	Warwick	63,534	8,234	13.0%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E07000108	Dover	53,320	6,891	12.9%
E06000046	Isle of Wight	68,301	8,819	12.9%
E07000171	Bassetlaw	54,094	6,979	12.9%
E06000064	Westmorland and Furness	106,680	13,734	12.9%
E06000015	Derby	111,106	14,213	12.8%
E07000112	Folkestone and Hythe	50,966	6,513	12.8%
E08000005	Rochdale	92,956	11,874	12.8%
E08000004	Oldham	96,057	12,260	12.8%
E09000002	Barking and Dagenham	80,293	10,242	12.8%
E07000034	Chesterfield	50,518	6,402	12.7%
E07000194	Lichfield	46,286	5,864	12.7%
E07000199	Tamworth	33,375	4,228	12.7%
E07000076	Tendring	70,110	8,865	12.6%
E07000123	Preston	61,444	7,752	12.6%
E08000015	Wirral	147,536	18,576	12.6%
E07000146	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	70,075	8,819	12.6%
E07000236	Redditch	36,902	4,620	12.5%
E07000064	Rother	44,450	5,562	12.5%
E07000174	Mansfield	50,518	6,253	12.4%
E08000001	Bolton	122,408	15,131	12.4%
E07000136	Boston	30,845	3,810	12.4%
E07000047	West Devon	26,346	3,242	12.3%
E07000046	Torridge	32,327	3,977	12.3%
E07000080	Forest of Dean	39,525	4,861	12.3%
E07000170	Ashfield	57,304	7,032	12.3%
E06000014	York	88,793	10,892	12.3%
E09000031	Waltham Forest	111,420	13,631	12.2%
E07000037	High Peak	42,875	5,231	12.2%
E06000032	Luton	82,174	10,023	12.2%
E06000052	Cornwall	266,181	32,422	12.2%
E07000148	Norwich	66,925	8,125	12.1%
E07000043	North Devon	45,896	5,569	12.1%
E06000043	Brighton and Hove	128,328	15,522	12.1%
E08000013	St. Helens	83,443	10,005	12.0%
E07000175	Newark and Sherwood	56,083	6,721	12.0%
E07000106	Canterbury	67,418	8,077	12.0%
E08000008	Tameside	102,507	12,266	12.0%
E07000032	Amber Valley	59,060	7,053	11.9%
E06000002	Middlesbrough	62,381	7,438	11.9%
E07000234	Bromsgrove	41,859	4,982	11.9%
E07000244	East Suffolk	115,264	13,595	11.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E07000038	North East Derbyshire	48,320	5,696	11.8%
E06000017	Rutland	17,574	2,071	11.8%
E08000029	Solihull	90,793	10,689	11.8%
E06000045	Southampton	108,173	12,663	11.7%
E07000036	Erewash	52,956	6,183	11.7%
E07000079	Cotswold	43,274	5,043	11.7%
E07000042	Mid Devon	37,875	4,386	11.6%
E08000010	Wigan	147,344	17,051	11.6%
E07000128	Wyre	52,317	6,014	11.5%
E07000133	Melton	23,740	2,726	11.5%
E07000202	Ipswich	61,863	7,097	11.5%
E07000061	Eastbourne	48,279	5,533	11.5%
E07000225	Chichester	57,093	6,539	11.5%
E07000044	South Hams	41,787	4,777	11.4%
E09000014	Haringey	113,716	12,999	11.4%
E07000127	West Lancashire	49,963	5,705	11.4%
E07000200	Babergh	41,811	4,771	11.4%
E06000047	County Durham	242,909	27,698	11.4%
E07000178	Oxford	58,543	6,669	11.4%
E06000027	Torbay	67,064	7,625	11.4%
E07000109	Gravesham	44,146	5,018	11.4%
E08000014	Sefton	126,793	14,367	11.3%
E07000113	Swale	63,889	7,233	11.3%
E07000124	Ribble Valley	27,553	3,112	11.3%
E07000143	Breckland	62,729	7,064	11.3%
E06000026	Plymouth	121,861	13,717	11.3%
E07000140	South Holland	42,670	4,802	11.3%
E08000006	Salford	118,578	13,328	11.2%
E08000002	Bury	83,128	9,302	11.2%
E09000010	Enfield	131,093	14,557	11.1%
E06000035	Medway	117,784	13,023	11.1%
E08000021	Newcastle upon Tyne	127,149	14,044	11.0%
E09000005	Brent	128,526	14,131	11.0%
E08000011	Knowsley	68,069	7,444	10.9%
E06000003	Redcar and Cleveland	63,861	6,977	10.9%
E07000119	Fylde	38,710	4,228	10.9%
E08000024	Sunderland	126,614	13,817	10.9%
E06000033	Southend-on-Sea	81,388	8,861	10.9%
E07000172	Broxtowe	50,905	5,526	10.9%
E06000005	Darlington	50,630	5,482	10.8%
E07000134	North West Leicestershire	47,181	5,086	10.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E07000116	Tunbridge Wells	50,898	5,480	10.8%
E09000026	Redbridge	112,630	12,119	10.8%
E06000006	Halton	57,606	6,140	10.7%
E06000057	Northumberland	152,099	16,198	10.6%
E07000149	South Norfolk	63,811	6,784	10.6%
E06000001	Hartlepool	42,412	4,496	10.6%
E07000065	Wealden	71,957	7,616	10.6%
E07000063	Lewes	46,141	4,873	10.6%
E07000141	South Kesteven	66,034	6,928	10.5%
E06000066	Somerset	266,132	27,917	10.5%
E07000203	Mid Suffolk	45,986	4,810	10.5%
E06000022	Bath and North East Somerset	84,487	8,825	10.4%
E06000038	Reading	71,485	7,457	10.4%
E07000010	Fenland	45,651	4,758	10.4%
E06000061	North Northamptonshire	156,345	16,106	10.3%
E06000023	Bristol, City of	203,529	20,950	10.3%
E07000040	East Devon	70,902	7,298	10.3%
E07000229	Worthing	52,234	5,366	10.3%
E07000173	Gedling	54,269	5,571	10.3%
E07000245	West Suffolk	81,795	8,356	10.2%
E09000008	Croydon	165,902	16,946	10.2%
E08000023	South Tyneside	70,767	7,224	10.2%
E08000007	Stockport	130,513	13,273	10.2%
E07000139	North Kesteven	53,473	5,438	10.2%
E06000050	Cheshire West and Chester	159,829	16,219	10.1%
E09000015	Harrow	97,231	9,814	10.1%
E07000045	Teignbridge	63,557	6,410	10.1%
E07000082	Stroud	55,613	5,605	10.1%
E07000009	East Cambridgeshire	38,607	3,889	10.1%
E06000062	West Northamptonshire	181,469	18,244	10.1%
E07000067	Braintree	67,510	6,785	10.1%
E08000037	Gateshead	92,260	9,263	10.0%
E09000009	Ealing	144,750	14,465	10.0%
E07000039	South Derbyshire	47,485	4,736	10.0%
E07000074	Maldon	28,973	2,870	9.9%
E06000059	Dorset	180,139	17,799	9.9%
E07000105	Ashford	56,525	5,574	9.9%
E07000181	West Oxfordshire	50,679	4,986	9.8%
E06000039	Slough	55,512	5,441	9.8%
E07000130	Charnwood	77,618	7,599	9.8%
E08000009	Trafford	99,199	9,690	9.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E06000049	Cheshire East	180,019	17,506	9.7%
E07000041	Exeter	56,035	5,445	9.7%
E07000118	Chorley	51,617	5,008	9.7%
E07000223	Adur	29,269	2,837	9.7%
E07000088	Gosport	37,988	3,676	9.7%
E07000111	Sevenoaks	51,732	4,984	9.6%
E09000023	Lewisham	132,713	12,773	9.6%
E06000031	Peterborough	87,945	8,460	9.6%
E07000094	Winchester	54,525	5,227	9.6%
E07000091	New Forest	81,955	7,840	9.6%
E07000224	Arun	76,714	7,301	9.5%
E06000054	Wiltshire	229,063	21,737	9.5%
E06000055	Bedford	77,882	7,366	9.5%
E07000077	Uttlesford	38,349	3,615	9.4%
E07000132	Hinckley and Bosworth	51,912	4,889	9.4%
E07000144	Broadland	60,072	5,646	9.4%
E07000209	Guildford	58,998	5,540	9.4%
E07000216	Waverley	55,311	5,167	9.3%
E09000003	Barnet	161,228	15,034	9.3%
E07000179	South Oxfordshire	64,893	6,050	9.3%
E07000110	Maidstone	75,059	6,951	9.3%
E07000176	Rushcliffe	52,472	4,859	9.3%
E09000020	Kensington and Chelsea	73,746	6,829	9.3%
E09000011	Greenwich	123,905	11,463	9.3%
E07000008	Cambridge	54,689	5,051	9.2%
E06000058	Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	184,505	17,029	9.2%
E06000004	Stockton-on-Tees	86,776	7,978	9.2%
E09000018	Hounslow	111,535	10,233	9.2%
E07000103	Watford	41,142	3,752	9.1%
E09000024	Merton	88,971	8,107	9.1%
E07000071	Colchester	83,032	7,558	9.1%
E07000135	Oadby and Wigston	23,850	2,170	9.1%
E09000017	Hillingdon	118,449	10,744	9.1%
E06000007	Warrington	93,297	8,380	9.0%
E07000078	Cheltenham	56,328	5,058	9.0%
E07000177	Cherwell	69,575	6,241	9.0%
E07000090	Havant	56,546	5,067	9.0%
E09000012	Hackney	114,865	10,193	8.9%
E06000024	North Somerset	100,772	8,903	8.8%
E07000210	Mole Valley	39,194	3,447	8.8%
E07000093	Test Valley	57,819	5,067	8.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E09000033	Westminster	103,366	9,048	8.8%
E07000131	Harborough	42,470	3,712	8.7%
E07000081	Gloucester	59,006	5,156	8.7%
E07000085	East Hampshire	55,640	4,856	8.7%
E07000126	South Ribble	50,104	4,357	8.7%
E07000180	Vale of White Horse	60,665	5,262	8.7%
E06000060	Buckinghamshire	232,722	20,177	8.7%
E07000215	Tandridge	37,641	3,260	8.7%
E07000115	Tonbridge and Malling	56,588	4,886	8.6%
E09000007	Camden	101,043	8,724	8.6%
E07000107	Dartford	48,377	4,172	8.6%
E07000227	Horsham	65,802	5,665	8.6%
E07000241	Welwyn Hatfield	48,161	4,116	8.5%
E06000037	West Berkshire	70,388	5,994	8.5%
E07000069	Castle Point	38,903	3,312	8.5%
E08000022	North Tyneside	99,585	8,467	8.5%
E07000099	North Hertfordshire	58,989	5,014	8.5%
E09000004	Bexley	103,460	8,791	8.5%
E07000072	Epping Forest	56,775	4,824	8.5%
E07000212	Runnymede	36,874	3,118	8.5%
E06000034	Thurrock	69,130	5,821	8.4%
E07000011	Huntingdonshire	79,914	6,729	8.4%
E09000021	Kingston upon Thames	71,284	5,995	8.4%
E07000012	South Cambridgeshire	69,645	5,849	8.4%
E09000016	Havering	109,831	9,190	8.4%
E07000228	Mid Sussex	66,780	5,541	8.3%
E06000056	Central Bedfordshire	125,420	10,394	8.3%
E07000073	Harlow	39,403	3,234	8.2%
E07000096	Dacorum	65,909	5,405	8.2%
E09000006	Bromley	147,293	12,054	8.2%
E09000013	Hammersmith and Fulham	88,369	7,229	8.2%
E07000208	Epsom and Ewell	33,081	2,705	8.2%
E06000040	Windsor and Maidenhead	64,275	5,253	8.2%
E07000129	Blaby	44,755	3,620	8.1%
E09000022	Lambeth	145,789	11,765	8.1%
E07000098	Hertsmere	44,365	3,563	8.0%
E09000029	Sutton	89,336	7,106	8.0%
E07000092	Rushmoor	41,680	3,314	8.0%
E07000102	Three Rivers	38,349	3,011	7.9%
E07000242	East Hertfordshire	64,499	5,040	7.8%
E06000030	Swindon	102,270	7,979	7.8%

Local authority code	Local authority name	Number of households 2023	Number fuel poor households 2023	% fuel poor 2023
E07000207	Elmbridge	58,640	4,565	7.8%
E07000083	Tewkesbury	43,587	3,391	7.8%
E07000243	Stevenage	37,965	2,945	7.8%
E07000226	Crawley	48,136	3,718	7.7%
E07000068	Brentwood	33,632	2,594	7.7%
E07000213	Spelthorne	44,142	3,393	7.7%
E09000028	Southwark	141,398	10,836	7.7%
E07000084	Basingstoke and Deane	81,096	6,212	7.7%
E09000019	Islington	104,534	8,004	7.7%
E07000217	Woking	43,800	3,312	7.6%
E07000066	Basildon	79,407	5,992	7.5%
E09000027	Richmond upon Thames	87,524	6,593	7.5%
E07000070	Chelmsford	78,428	5,905	7.5%
E07000075	Rochford	36,976	2,783	7.5%
E07000095	Broxbourne	41,400	3,109	7.5%
E07000211	Reigate and Banstead	63,250	4,737	7.5%
E06000025	South Gloucestershire	125,701	9,306	7.4%
E07000240	St Albans	61,300	4,439	7.2%
E06000042	Milton Keynes	119,581	8,611	7.2%
E07000087	Fareham	51,320	3,672	7.2%
E07000086	Eastleigh	60,160	4,279	7.1%
E07000089	Hart	42,230	2,943	7.0%
E09000032	Wandsworth	148,853	10,352	7.0%
E09000030	Tower Hamlets	130,621	8,959	6.9%
E07000214	Surrey Heath	38,003	2,564	6.7%
E06000036	Bracknell Forest	53,252	3,463	6.5%
E06000041	Wokingham	73,130	4,537	6.2%
E09000001	City of London	5,289	242	4.6%

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Annex 2

Table 12: Ashford

Ashford Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Aylesford & East Stour	242	8.9%	173
Beaver	363	10.3%	126
Biddenden	161	13.8%	39
Bircholt	206	13.2%	46
Bockhanger	142	8.3%	198
Bybrook	105	8.4%	195
Charing	171	13.6%	43
Conningbrook & Little Burton Farm	27	4.3%	248
Downs North	170	15.1%	23
Downs West	45	8.5%	190
Furley	249	10.3%	127
Goat Lees	93	6.8%	228
Godinton	38	6.5%	232
Highfield	63	6.3%	236
Isle of Oxney	205	16.5%	13
Kennington	73	7.4%	220
Kingsnorth Village & Bridgefield	44	6.3%	234
Mersham, Sevington South with Finberry	107	8.2%	202
Norman	195	14.7%	26
Park Farm North	42	4.0%	250
Park Farm South	29	4.3%	249
Repton	87	3.9%	251
Rolvenden & Tenterden West	191	14.3%	33
Roman	54	3.5%	254
Saxon Shore	96	12.2%	74
Singleton East	42	6.2%	237
Singleton West	39	5.0%	247
Stanhope	129	10.2%	132
Tenterden North	100	8.4%	193
Tenterden South	115	8.9%	175

Ashford Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of
			255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Tenterden St Michael's	99	9.4%	157
Upper Weald	206	15.2%	21
Victoria	388	12.4%	71
Washford	83	5.5%	245
Weald Central	281	11.4%	94
Weald North	140	12.9%	55
Weald South	318	12.7%	62
Willesborough	264	8.8%	179
Wye with Hinxhill	172	14.5%	28

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 13: Canterbury

Canterbury Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Barton	638	14.5%	30
Beltinge	255	8.6%	186
Blean Forest	267	11.5%	90
Chartham & Stone Street	378	11.9%	84
Chestfield	241	7.6%	216
Gorrell	624	10.9%	106
Greenhill	159	10.2%	133
Herne & Broomfield	282	7.0%	224
Heron	900	12.4%	68
Little Stour & Adisham	254	13.7%	41
Nailbourne	235	13.0%	50
Northgate	501	16.7%	12
Reculver	166	9.4%	152
Seasalter	308	8.3%	199
St Stephen's	675	21.5%	3
Sturry	362	10.0%	137
Swalecliffe	145	9.8%	144
Tankerton	134	8.6%	183
West Bay	154	10.1%	134
Westgate	772	14.7%	25
Wincheap	627	15.2%	22

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 14: Dartford

Dartford Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Bean & Village Park	78	6.6%	231
Brent	188	8.7%	180
Bridge	38	3.1%	255
Burnham	157	8.0%	206
Darenth	134	12.2%	72
Ebbsfleet	57	3.6%	253
Greenhithe & Knockhall	202	6.1%	239
Heath	224	9.2%	169
Joyden's Wood	147	7.6%	214
Longfield, New Barn & Southfleet	227	7.9%	207
Maypole & Leyton Cross	111	7.1%	223
Newtown	282	12.0%	83
Princes	336	12.2%	73
Stone Castle	200	6.0%	241
Stone House	289	8.6%	185
Swanscombe	455	13.9%	38
Temple Hill	338	8.4%	191
Town	189	9.2%	164
West Hill	270	9.2%	166
Wilmington, Sutton-at-Hone & Hawley	250	8.4%	194

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 15: Dover

Dover Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Alkham & Capel-le-Ferne	194	10.6%	115
Aylesham, Eythorne & Shepherdswell	663	13.2%	47
Buckland	424	12.7%	60
Dover Downs & River	218	8.9%	177
Eastry Rural	495	13.2%	48
Guston, Kingsdown & St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	403	13.0%	52
Little Stour & Ashstone	376	15.9%	16
Maxton & Elms Vale	235	12.2%	77
Middle Deal	325	9.9%	143
Mill Hill	402	11.3%	95
North Deal	424	11.5%	91
Sandwich	455	13.3%	45
St Radigunds	629	17.6%	7
Tower Hamlets	394	20.7%	5
Town & Castle	685	17.4%	9
Walmer	376	10.4%	125
Whitfield	193	7.5%	218

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 16: Folkestone & Hythe

Folkestone & Hythe Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Broadmead	250	11.4%	93
Cheriton	723	12.9%	56
East Folkestone	771	16.8%	11
Folkestone Central	1,019	16.0%	14
Folkestone Harbour	561	16.9%	10
Hythe	526	10.0%	138
Hythe Rural	326	10.6%	117
New Romney	366	10.9%	107
North Downs East	541	9.2%	167
North Downs West	260	12.6%	64
Romney Marsh	427	12.0%	81
Sandgate & West Folkestone	233	10.3%	130
Walland & Denge Marsh	510	14.8%	24

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 17: Gravesham

Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Chalk	87	8.6%	184
Coldharbour & Perry Street	534	14.1%	35
Denton	190	11.3%	98
Higham & Shorne	277	9.8%	145
Istead Rise, Cobham & Luddesdown	210	10.0%	136
Meopham North	179	9.4%	155
Meopham South & Vigo	168	9.3%	162
Northfleet & Springhead	448	12.8%	59
Painters Ash	201	8.4%	196
Pelham	295	14.1%	34
Riverview Park	211	8.8%	178
Rosherville	217	12.8%	57
Singlewell	232	11.1%	102
Town	688	13.0%	53
Westcourt	354	12.6%	65
Whitehill & Windmill Hill	364	11.3%	99
Woodlands	363	10.4%	124

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 18: Maidstone

Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Allington & Bridge	318	8.6%	182
Barming Heath & Teston	232	6.9%	226
Bearsted & Downswood	312	7.4%	221
Boughton Monchelsea & Chart Sutton	141	11.6%	87
Boxley Downs	200	6.7%	230
Coxheath & Farleigh	236	8.0%	204
Fant & Oakwood	575	10.8%	111
Grove Green & Vinters Park	194	5.9%	244
Harrietsham, Lenham & North Downs	515	12.2%	76
Headcorn & Sutton Valence	363	11.3%	97
High Street	545	11.5%	88
Leeds & Langley	263	8.2%	201
Loose & Linton	341	8.0%	205
Marden & Yalding	476	11.7%	85
Palace Wood	171	6.0%	240
Park Wood & Mangravet	331	9.2%	168
Penenden Heath	638	10.7%	114
Ringlestone	85	9.9%	140
Senacre	75	11.3%	96
Shepway	493	9.7%	146
Staplehurst	258	9.2%	165
Tovil	189	7.7%	212

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 19: Sevenoaks

Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Ash and New Ash Green	220	8.4%	192
Brasted, Chevening and Sundridge	329	12.2%	78
Cowden and Hever	147	15.9%	15
Crockenhill and Well Hill	93	10.6%	118
Dunton Green and Riverhead	201	7.6%	217
Edenbridge North and East	194	7.8%	208
Edenbridge South and West	177	9.3%	160
Eynsford	76	8.9%	174
Farningham, Horton Kirby and South Darenth	211	9.5%	150
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	260	9.5%	149
Halstead, Knockholt and Badgers Mount	165	11.0%	105
Hartley and Hodsoll Street	211	8.2%	200
Hextable	138	7.8%	209
Kemsing	171	9.4%	153
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	129	12.8%	58
Otford and Shoreham	197	9.9%	141
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chiddingstone	164	15.6%	19
Seal and Weald	206	11.5%	92
Sevenoaks Eastern	191	10.7%	112
Sevenoaks Kippington	133	7.0%	225
Sevenoaks Northern	195	10.3%	128
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	290	9.5%	151
Swanley Christchurch and Swanley Village	206	7.7%	210
Swanley St Mary's	212	10.7%	113
Swanley White Oak	252	8.5%	188
Westerham and Crockham Hill	216	10.6%	116

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 20: Swale

Swale Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Abbey	339	10.9%	108
Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	140	6.2%	238
Borden and Grove Park	226	9.3%	161
Boughton and Courtenay	340	13.4%	44
Chalkwell	183	12.4%	70
East Downs	193	15.6%	18
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	250	9.1%	170
Homewood	327	13.0%	51
Kemsley	150	5.9%	243
Milton Regis	271	10.0%	139
Minster Cliffs	317	8.7%	181
Murston	295	10.5%	120
Priory	132	10.6%	119
Queenborough and Halfway	449	12.7%	63
Roman	456	13.9%	37
Sheerness	1,153	20.8%	4
Sheppey Central	295	7.6%	215
Sheppey East	414	15.7%	17
St Ann's	221	9.3%	163
Teynham and Lynsted	391	13.7%	40
The Meads	123	6.0%	242
Watling	217	8.5%	189
West Downs	138	12.2%	75
Woodstock	213	7.7%	211

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 21: Thanet

Thanet Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Beacon Road	248	12.5%	67
Birchington North	185	9.4%	156
Birchington South	384	11.5%	89
Bradstowe	218	10.9%	109
Central Harbour	743	17.4%	8
Cliffsend and Pegwell	206	8.9%	172
Cliftonville East	267	8.5%	187
Cliftonville West	1,094	23.7%	1
Dane Valley	459	13.7%	42
Eastcliff	792	19.3%	6
Garlinge	262	12.1%	80
Kingsgate	69	7.3%	222
Margate Central	684	22.1%	2
Nethercourt	272	12.4%	69
Newington	306	13.2%	49
Northwood	378	12.6%	66
Salmestone	351	14.5%	29
Sir Moses Montefiore	323	14.4%	31
St Peters	372	11.2%	100
Thanet Villages	476	13.0%	54
Viking	373	10.8%	110
Westbrook	297	14.1%	36
Westgate-on-Sea	437	12.1%	79

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 22: Tonbridge & Malling

Tonbridge & Malling Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Aylesford North & North Downs	274	6.7%	229
Aylesford South & Ditton	337	8.4%	197
Birling, Leybourne & Ryarsh	161	6.4%	233
Borough Green & Platt	227	8.9%	176
Bourne	272	12.7%	61
Cage Green & Angel	298	7.5%	219
East and West Peckham, Mereworth & Watringbury	333	11.0%	103
East Malling, West Malling & Offham	345	9.4%	154
Higham	246	9.6%	148
Hildenborough	189	9.4%	158
Judd	326	11.0%	104
Kings Hill	133	3.7%	252
Larkfield	250	6.9%	227
Pilgrims with Ightham	318	12.0%	82
Snodland East & Ham Hill	200	10.5%	121
Snodland West & Holborough Lakes	210	6.3%	235
Trench	302	10.4%	123
Vauxhall	406	10.5%	122
Walderslade	59	5.0%	246

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Table 23: Tunbridge Wells

Tunbridge Wells Ward 2024 Name	Fuel poverty 2023	% fuel poor households 2023	Rank out of 255 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2023)
Cranbrook, Sissinghurst & Frittenden	466	14.3%	32
Culverden	383	9.3%	159
Hawkhurst, Sandhurst & Benenden	538	14.6%	27
High Brooms	187	9.9%	142
Paddock Wood	276	7.7%	213
Pantiles	406	9.1%	171
Park	341	10.1%	135
Pembury & Capel	356	10.2%	131
Rural Tunbridge Wells	643	15.3%	20
Rusthall & Speldhurst	415	10.3%	129
Sherwood	373	8.1%	203
Southborough & Bidborough	382	9.7%	147
St James'	461	11.7%	86
St John's	253	11.2%	101

Source: Department for Energy Security and Net Zero

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Related documents

Further information on deprivation can be found on our [Deprivation & Poverty](#) webpages.