

# Fuel Poverty in Kent

The annual fuel poverty Low Income Low Energy Efficiency is published by BEIS. The latest data was released on 28 April 2022 and provides figures for 2020.

The next release will be in April 2023.

**NOTE:** The term “Kent” refers to the Kent County Council area and excludes Medway

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**This bulletin looks at the number of households in Kent who are in fuel poverty in 2020 using the Low Income Low Energy Efficiency fuel poverty measure.**

## Headlines

- 9.8% of households in Kent were estimated to be in fuel poverty in 2020, below the national average of 13.2%
- Fuel poverty has increased in Kent by 15.5% over the previous year (+8,593 households).
- All Kent local authorities saw an increase in households in fuel poverty since 2019.
- Thanet had the highest fuel poverty rate in Kent (12.8%) and saw the biggest increase in number of fuel poor households since 2019 (+1,478).
- Canterbury saw the biggest percentage increase in number of fuel poor households (+25.2%, +1,443 households).

## England figures

- Figures for England show that those who are living in rented accommodation are most likely to be in fuel poverty. Almost 60% of households in fuel poverty are in rented accommodation.
- Households with children account for 40.3% of households in fuel poverty.
- Households who pay for gas or electricity using a pre-payment meter are more likely to be in fuel poverty.

## Introduction

The Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) release data annually looking at fuel poverty in England and English Regions.

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 2015 ward boundaries and are presented in the district summaries on pages 9 to 20.

The district summaries provide the estimated number and percentage of fuel poor households for 2019 and 2020 and the change between the two dates. The summaries also show the rank for each ward out of the 268 Kent wards based upon 2015 ward boundaries, where a rank of 1 indicates the highest proportion of fuel poor households in 2020.

BEIS also publish information about the characteristics of households in fuel poverty. These figures are available for England only and are presented at the end of this bulletin.

The latest data is for 2020 and was released in April 2022.

More information on fuel poverty statistics can be found on [the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy website](#).

## Fuel Poverty in England

In 2020 13.2% of households in England were estimated to be fuel poor. This has fallen slightly from the previous year by 0.6%.

Table 1 shows the number and proportion of households in fuel poverty in England and English regions in 2020 and shows the change since 2019.

The highest proportion of households in fuel poverty was in the West Midlands region (17.8%). The South East region had the lowest proportion in fuel poverty (8.6%).

Seven of the nine regions saw an increase in fuel poverty. The South East region saw the biggest increase of 15.2% (+43,662 households). This was a significantly bigger increase than seen anywhere else in the country.

London and the North East regions saw a reduction in households in fuel poverty. London saw households in fuel poverty reduce by almost a quarter (-23.9%) while the North East saw a more modest -2.3% reduction.

**Table 1: Households in fuel poverty in English regions**

	Number of households	Number of households in fuel poverty 2020	% of households fuel poor 2020	Change since 2019	% change since 2019
<b>England</b>	<b>23,868,877</b>	<b>3,158,206</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>-17,773</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>
West Midlands	2,477,936	441,693	17.8%	11,963	2.8%
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,395,086	418,084	17.5%	21,313	5.4%
North East	1,197,595	172,828	14.4%	-4,041	-2.3%
North West	3,225,129	465,325	14.4%	3,961	0.9%
East Midlands	2,036,649	289,735	14.2%	6,826	2.4%
East	2,638,892	348,406	13.2%	3,627	1.1%
London	3,520,281	403,807	11.5%	-126,933	-23.9%
South West	2,516,148	286,641	11.4%	21,849	8.3%
<b>South East</b>	<b>3,861,161</b>	<b>331,687</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>43,662</b>	<b>15.2%</b>

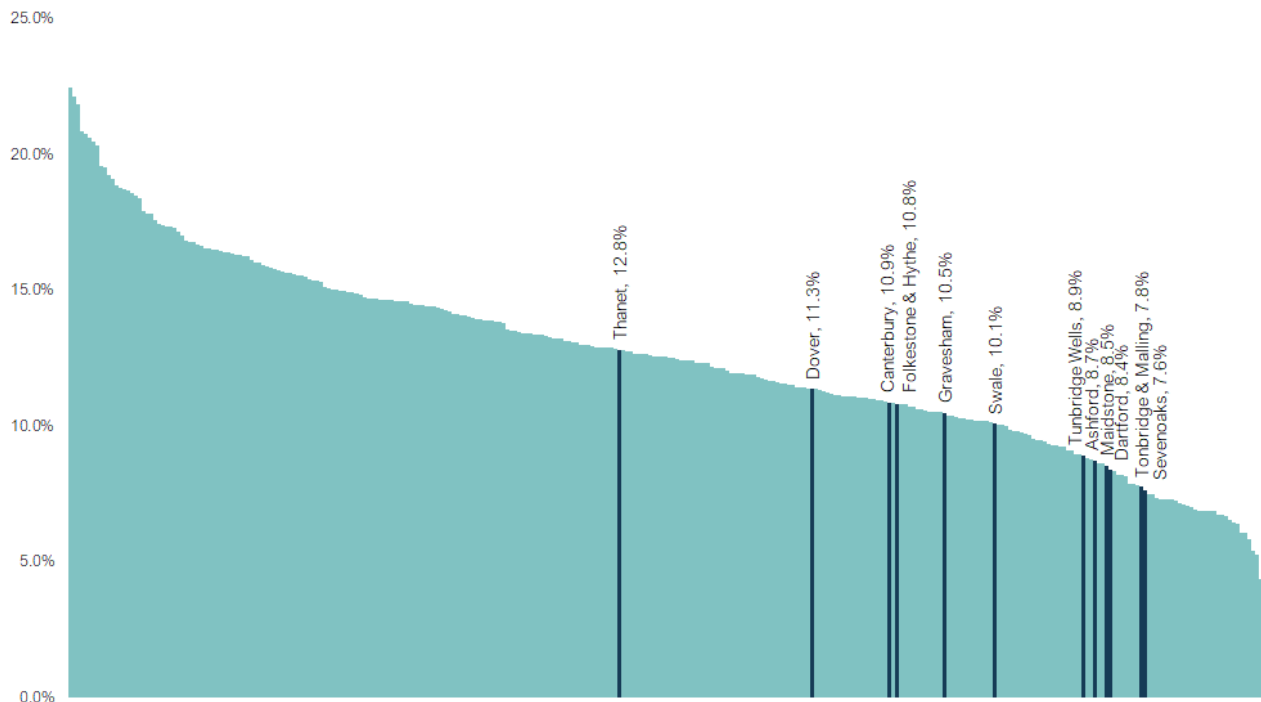
Source: BEIS

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. Six local authorities in Kent are within the 20% in the country with the lowest proportion of households in fuel poverty (9.7% or less).

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

Percentage of fuel poor households in local authorities in England, 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Overall, Kent had an estimated 64,101 households in fuel poverty in 2020 (9.8% of all households). This has increased by 15.5% since the previous year. This is shown in table 2 overleaf.

Thanet had the highest number and proportion of households that were fuel poor (8,247 households, 12.8%).

The lowest fuel poverty rate was in Sevenoaks where 7.6% of households were fuel poor. The lowest number of fuel poor households was in Dartford (3,644).

All Kent districts saw an increase in fuel poverty. Canterbury saw the largest percentage increase (+25.2%, +1,443 households) and Thanet saw the biggest number increase (+1,478 households, +21.8%).

**Table 2: Fuel poverty in Kent local authorities**

	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change since 2019	% change since 2019
Ashford	3,944	4,527	7.6%	8.7%	583	14.8%
Canterbury	5,721	7,164	8.7%	10.9%	1,443	25.2%
Dartford	3,232	3,644	7.5%	8.4%	412	12.7%
Dover	5,146	5,929	9.9%	11.3%	783	15.2%
Folkestone & Hythe	4,709	5,539	9.2%	10.8%	830	17.6%
Gravesham	4,104	4,601	9.4%	10.5%	497	12.1%
Maidstone	5,298	5,877	7.7%	8.5%	579	10.9%
Sevenoaks	3,383	3,882	6.7%	7.6%	499	14.8%
Swale	5,453	6,085	9.1%	10.1%	632	11.6%
Thanet	6,769	8,247	10.6%	12.8%	1,478	21.8%
Tonbridge and Malling	3,614	4,051	7.0%	7.8%	437	12.1%
Tunbridge Wells	4,135	4,555	8.1%	8.9%	420	10.2%
<b>Kent</b>	<b>55,508</b>	<b>64,101</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>15.5%</b>
Medway	10,207	11,840	8.9%	10.3%	1,633	16.0%
Kent & Medway	65,715	75,941	8.6%	9.8%	10,226	15.6%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

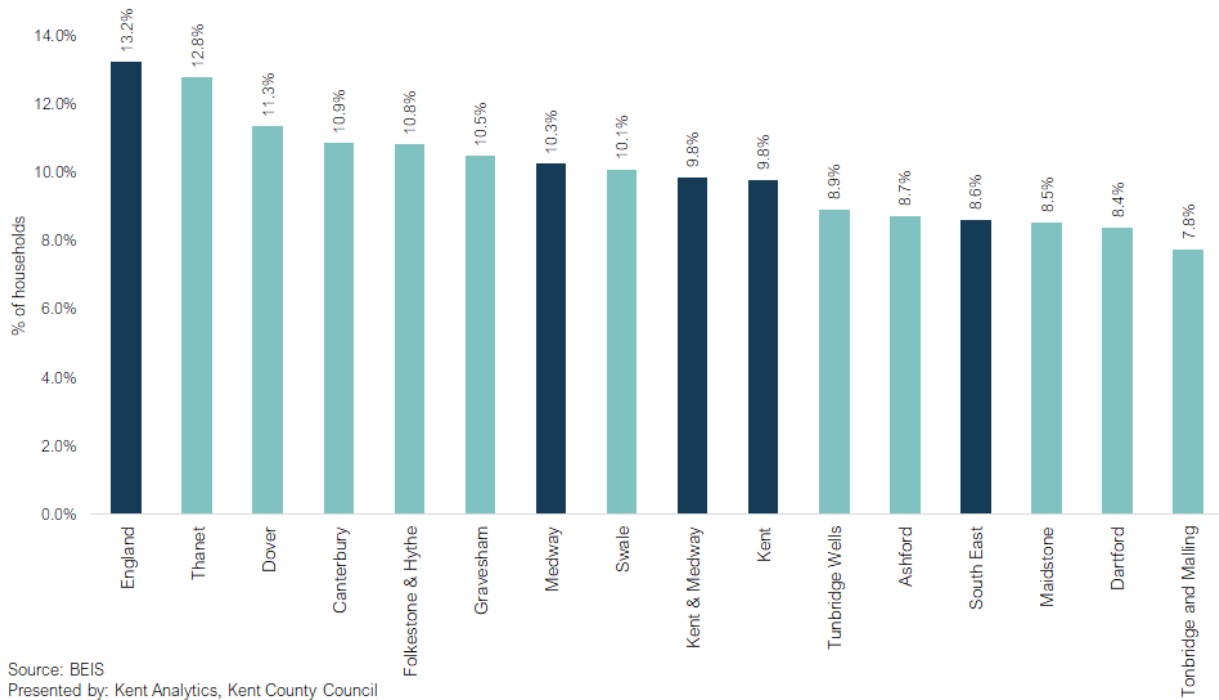
Charts 2 and 3 overleaf show the proportion of households in Kent local authorities compared to the national and regional average and the percentage change in fuel poor households between 2019 and 2020.

Chart 2 is ranked from highest to lowest fuel poverty rates. The chart shows that all authorities in Kent have a lower proportion of fuel poverty than the national average and three local authorities have a lower proportion than the regional average.

Chart 3 shows the percentage change in fuel poor households between 2019 and 2020 in Kent local authorities compared to national and regional change and is ranked from highest to lowest change. The chart shows that all Kent authorities saw a greater increase in fuel poverty than England which overall saw a decrease. Eight Kent authorities saw a smaller increase than was seen in the South East as a whole.

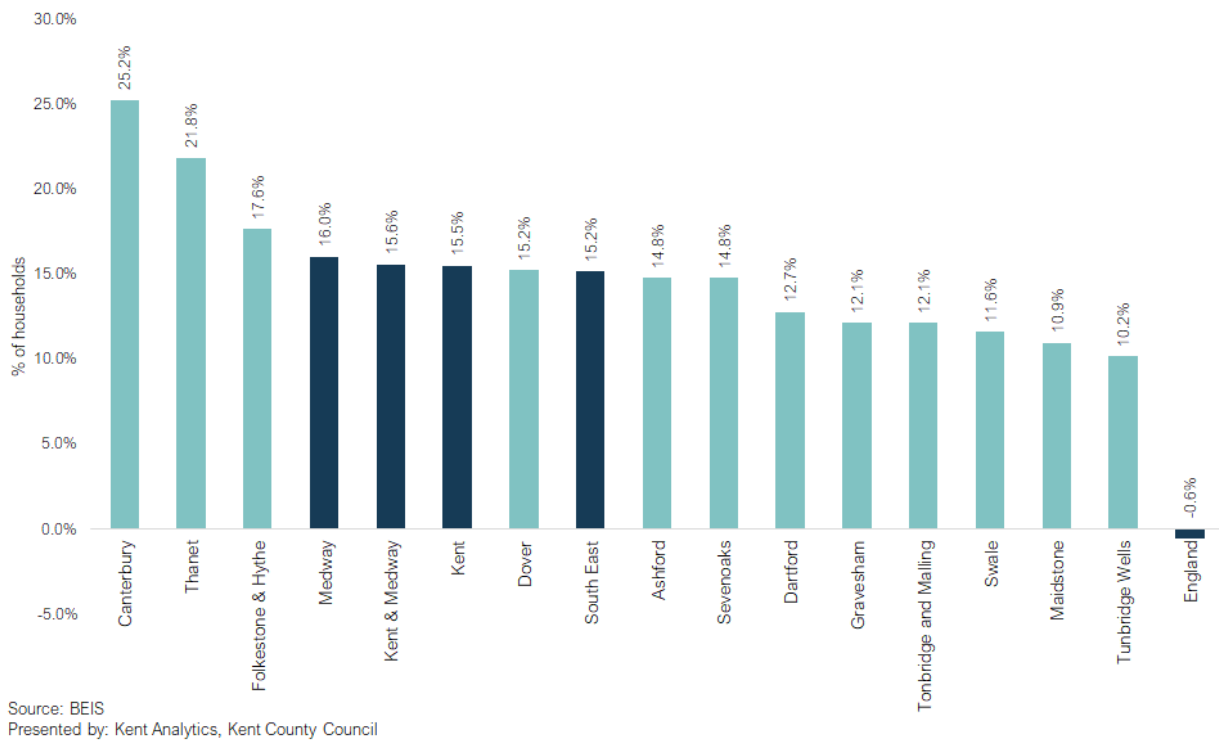
## Chart 2: Fuel poverty in Kent local authorities

% households in fuel poverty 2020



## Chart 3: Percentage change in fuel poverty in Kent local authorities

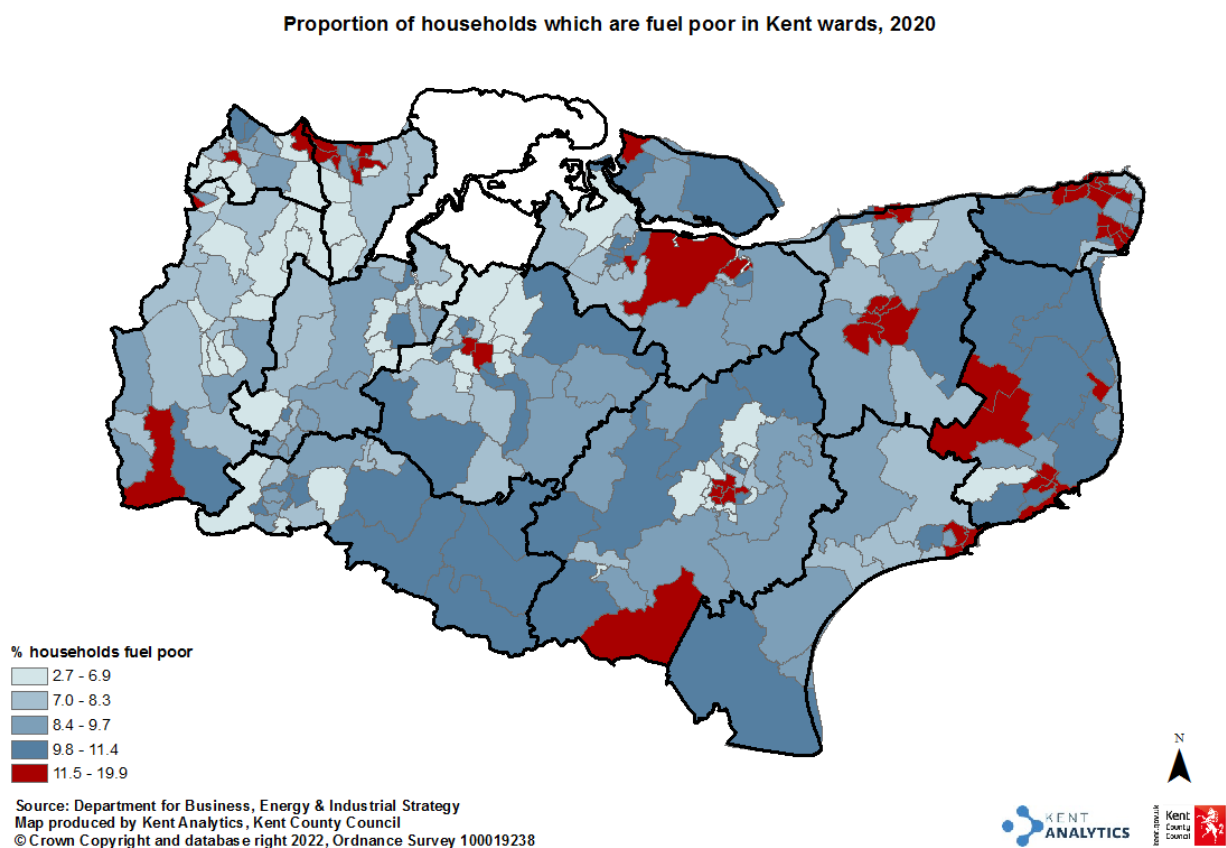
% change in households in fuel poverty 2019-2020



Fuel poverty estimates are also available to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are small geographies (LSOAs have an average population of 1,500 people or 650 households). They can be aggregated up to ward level to create estimates of fuel poverty at a local level.

Map 1 shows the proportion of households in fuel poverty in 2020 in wards in Kent.

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



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 seven of the top ten wards with the highest proportion of fuel poor households are in coastal areas. Cliftonville West ward in Thanet has the highest proportion of fuel poor households with almost 1 in every 5 households being in fuel poverty.

Table 4 shows that Folkestone Central ward in Folkestone and Hythe has the highest number of households in fuel poverty (1,016).

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

Ward 2015 Name	District	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2020
Cliftonville West	Thanet	856	19.9%
Margate Central	Thanet	521	19.0%
Northgate	Canterbury	531	18.8%
St Radigunds	Dover	443	17.6%
Sheerness	Swale	926	17.0%
Eastcliff	Thanet	687	16.9%
Folkestone Central	Folkestone & Hythe	1,016	16.7%
Tower Hamlets	Dover	471	16.5%
Stanhope	Ashford	193	15.8%
Westcourt	Gravesham	450	15.6%

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

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

Ward 2015 Name	District	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2020
Folkestone Central	Folkestone & Hythe	1,016	16.7%
Sheerness	Swale	926	17.0%
Heron	Canterbury	868	12.3%
Cliftonville West	Thanet	856	19.9%
East Folkestone	Folkestone & Hythe	717	15.0%
Eastcliff	Thanet	687	16.9%
Westgate	Canterbury	686	13.2%
Gorrell	Canterbury	630	11.1%
Central Harbour	Thanet	628	15.2%
Barton	Canterbury	620	14.7%

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

All but five Kent wards saw fuel poverty increase between 2019 and 2020.

The biggest percentage increase was in Folkestone Central ward which saw households in fuel poverty increase by 16.7%. The highest number increase was in St Stephen's ward in Canterbury which saw 178 more households in fuel poverty than in 2019.



Tables 5 and 6 show the top 10 wards with the highest percentage and number increase since 2019.

**Table 5: Top 10 wards with highest percentage increase in fuel poor households**

Ward 2015 Name	District	Number change	
		2019-2020	% change
St Stephen's	Canterbury	178	55.3%
Birchington North	Thanet	49	41.2%
Sevenoaks Kippington	Sevenoaks	29	40.3%
Kingsgate	Thanet	19	39.6%
Tenterden North	Ashford	20	38.5%
Northgate	Canterbury	147	38.3%
Swalecliffe	Canterbury	43	37.4%
Blean Forest	Canterbury	52	37.1%
Chestfield	Canterbury	54	34.6%
Hythe	Shepway	104	31.7%

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 6: Top 10 wards with highest number increase in fuel poor households**

Ward 2015 Name	District	Number change	
		2019-2020	% change
St Stephen's	Canterbury	178	55.3%
Northgate	Canterbury	147	38.3%
Barton	Canterbury	148	31.4%
Dane Valley	Thanet	122	30.0%
Westgate	Canterbury	158	29.9%
Cheriton	Shepway	113	24.4%
East Folkestone	Shepway	126	21.3%
Gorrell	Canterbury	105	20.0%
Cliftonville West	Thanet	120	16.3%
Heron	Canterbury	117	15.6%

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The following tables show the number and proportion of households in fuel poverty in wards in each of the twelve Kent local authorities (ward boundaries are as at 2015). The tables also show each ward's rank out of the 268 Kent wards with the rank of 1 being the highest proportion of households in fuel poverty.

**Table 7: Fuel poverty in Ashford Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Ashford</b>	<b>3,944</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Aylesford Green	170	188	12.9%	14.3%	18	10.6%	21
Beaver	281	325	11.2%	12.8%	44	15.7%	36
Biddenden	108	127	9.6%	11.2%	19	17.6%	57
Bockhanger	75	96	6.8%	8.6%	21	28.0%	144
Boughton Aluph and Eastwell	68	79	5.0%	5.7%	11	16.2%	248
Bybrook	97	122	8.1%	10.2%	25	25.8%	87
Charing	83	96	7.2%	8.3%	13	15.7%	159
Downs North	101	109	9.2%	9.9%	8	7.9%	99
Downs West	107	117	10.2%	11.1%	10	9.3%	62
Godinton	147	164	5.7%	6.3%	17	11.6%	232
Great Chart with Singleton North	57	66	3.6%	4.1%	9	15.8%	261
Highfield	49	49	4.7%	4.7%	0	0.0%	259
Isle of Oxney	129	144	11.0%	12.2%	15	11.6%	45
Kennington	50	56	5.1%	5.7%	6	12.0%	250
Little Burton Farm	57	68	4.6%	5.4%	11	19.3%	255
Norman	167	187	12.8%	14.2%	20	12.0%	22
North Willesborough	156	180	6.9%	7.9%	24	15.4%	176
Park Farm North	30	34	2.4%	2.7%	4	13.3%	268
Park Farm South	34	40	2.6%	3.0%	6	17.6%	267
Rolvenden and Tenterden West	116	133	10.0%	11.4%	17	14.7%	54
St Michaels	67	74	6.5%	7.1%	7	10.4%	206
Saxon Shore	175	194	8.1%	8.9%	19	10.9%	137
Singleton South	50	57	3.2%	3.7%	7	14.0%	264
South Willesborough	128	152	8.2%	9.7%	24	18.8%	105
Stanhope	154	193	12.7%	15.8%	39	25.3%	9
Stour	161	186	6.7%	7.7%	25	15.5%	185
Tenterden North	52	72	4.4%	6.0%	20	38.5%	241
Tenterden South	86	111	7.4%	9.5%	25	29.1%	111
Victoria	266	304	10.5%	11.9%	38	14.3%	50
Washford	78	87	5.6%	6.3%	9	11.5%	234
Weald Central	190	215	9.0%	10.1%	25	13.2%	91
Weald East	80	87	7.9%	8.5%	7	8.8%	149
Weald North	90	100	8.5%	9.4%	10	11.1%	116
Weald South	194	212	8.4%	9.1%	18	9.3%	127
Wye	91	103	8.0%	9.0%	12	13.2%	130

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 8: Fuel poverty in Canterbury Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Canterbury</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>7,164</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>25.2%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Barton	472	620	11.3%	14.7%	148	31.4%	19
Beltinge	196	254	6.6%	8.5%	58	29.6%	152
Blean Forest	140	192	5.9%	8.1%	52	37.1%	168
Chartham and Stone Street	237	271	7.7%	8.8%	34	14.3%	139
Chestfield	156	210	4.9%	6.6%	54	34.6%	224
Gorrell	525	630	9.3%	11.1%	105	20.0%	59
Greenhill	114	142	7.4%	9.1%	28	24.6%	125
Herne and Broomfield	199	227	5.5%	6.3%	28	14.1%	233
Heron	751	868	10.7%	12.3%	117	15.6%	44
Little Stour and Adisham	171	186	9.5%	10.3%	15	8.8%	85
Nailbourne	119	137	6.6%	7.5%	18	15.1%	194
Northgate	384	531	13.7%	18.8%	147	38.3%	3
Reculver	108	126	6.8%	7.9%	18	16.7%	174
Seasalter	218	268	5.8%	7.2%	50	22.9%	204
St Stephen's	322	500	10.1%	15.6%	178	55.3%	11
Sturry	277	310	8.1%	9.0%	33	11.9%	129
Swalecliffe	115	158	7.6%	10.4%	43	37.4%	80
Tankerton	108	141	7.0%	9.1%	33	30.6%	128
West Bay	135	177	9.0%	11.8%	42	31.1%	52
Westgate	528	686	10.2%	13.2%	158	29.9%	32
Wincheap	446	530	11.3%	13.3%	84	18.8%	30

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 9: Fuel poverty in Dartford Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Dartford</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>12.7%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Bean and Darent	177	203	7.6%	8.7%	26	14.7%	141
Brent	195	216	7.0%	7.7%	21	10.8%	187
Castle	43	43	3.4%	3.3%	0	0.0%	266
Greenhithe	173	185	5.6%	5.9%	12	6.9%	245
Heath	159	178	6.3%	7.0%	19	11.9%	210
Joyce Green	196	220	8.8%	9.8%	24	12.2%	103
Joydens Wood	146	186	4.9%	6.2%	40	27.4%	236
Littlebrook	192	212	9.5%	10.4%	20	10.4%	79
Longfield, New Barn and Southfl	136	166	5.0%	6.1%	30	22.1%	239
Newtown	272	293	8.0%	8.6%	21	7.7%	146
Princes	358	418	13.0%	15.0%	60	16.8%	17
Stone	252	277	8.1%	8.8%	25	9.9%	138
Sutton-at-Hone and Hawley	111	122	6.0%	6.6%	11	9.9%	225
Swanscombe	401	462	11.5%	13.2%	61	15.2%	33
Town	132	141	6.3%	6.7%	9	6.8%	220
West Hill	200	216	6.9%	7.4%	16	8.0%	197
Wilmington	89	106	5.1%	6.0%	17	19.1%	242

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 10: Fuel poverty in Dover Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Dover</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>5,929</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>15.2%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Aylesham	314	324	14.9%	15.3%	10	3.2%	13
Buckland	370	434	10.7%	12.5%	64	17.3%	41
Capel-le-Ferne	94	116	8.2%	10.0%	22	23.4%	94
Castle	145	165	10.9%	12.3%	20	13.8%	43
Eastry	231	252	10.1%	10.9%	21	9.1%	69
Eythorne and Shepherdswell	247	257	11.8%	12.2%	10	4.0%	46
Little Stour and Ashstone	328	348	10.7%	11.3%	20	6.1%	56
Lydden and Temple Ewell	93	97	9.0%	9.3%	4	4.3%	118
Maxton, Elms Vale and Priory	366	396	10.5%	11.3%	30	8.2%	55
Middle Deal and Sholden	290	359	8.4%	10.3%	69	23.8%	86
Mill Hill	336	426	9.6%	12.1%	90	26.8%	48
North Deal	318	389	7.9%	9.7%	71	22.3%	107
Ringwould	69	84	7.0%	8.5%	15	21.7%	151
River	121	133	5.9%	6.4%	12	9.9%	228
St Margaret's-at-Cliffe	180	217	8.1%	9.7%	37	20.6%	106
St Radigunds	379	443	15.1%	17.6%	64	16.9%	4
Sandwich	296	343	8.6%	9.9%	47	15.9%	102
Tower Hamlets	418	471	14.7%	16.5%	53	12.7%	8
Town and Pier	115	134	11.7%	13.5%	19	16.5%	27
Walmer	271	332	7.3%	8.9%	61	22.5%	134
Whitfield	165	209	7.3%	9.2%	44	26.7%	123

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 11: Fuel poverty in Folkestone & Hythe Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Folkestone &amp; Hythe</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>5,539</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>17.6%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Broadmead	174	200	8.4%	9.6%	26	14.9%	110
Cheriton	464	577	8.7%	10.8%	113	24.4%	70
East Folkestone	591	717	12.5%	15.0%	126	21.3%	18
Folkestone Central	917	1,016	15.1%	16.7%	99	10.8%	7
Folkestone Harbour	444	547	12.5%	15.3%	103	23.2%	14
Hythe	328	432	6.2%	8.2%	104	31.7%	165
Hythe Rural	195	239	6.6%	8.1%	44	22.6%	169
New Romney	229	268	7.1%	8.3%	39	17.0%	160
North Downs East	339	406	5.9%	7.0%	67	19.8%	209
North Downs West	170	191	8.3%	9.3%	21	12.4%	120
Romney Marsh	313	348	8.7%	9.6%	35	11.2%	109
Sandgate & West Folkestone	180	213	6.4%	7.5%	33	18.3%	195
Walland & Denge Marsh	365	385	10.2%	10.8%	20	5.5%	71

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 12: Fuel poverty in Gravesham Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Gravesham</b>	<b>4,104</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Central	278	284	9.0%	9.1%	6	2.2%	125
Chalk	67	73	6.5%	7.1%	6	9.0%	208
Coldharbour	268	305	12.9%	14.5%	37	13.8%	20
Higham	103	122	5.9%	7.0%	19	18.4%	214
Istead Rise	86	101	5.7%	6.7%	15	17.4%	222
Meopham North	99	121	5.2%	6.3%	22	22.2%	231
Meopham South and Vigo	95	111	5.2%	6.0%	16	16.8%	240
Northfleet North	424	460	12.3%	13.3%	36	8.5%	28
Northfleet South	348	379	11.2%	12.1%	31	8.9%	47
Painters Ash	168	188	6.8%	7.5%	20	11.9%	192
Pelham	387	385	11.1%	10.9%	-2	-0.5%	68
Riverside	460	504	12.2%	13.3%	44	9.6%	29
Riverview	105	106	5.9%	5.9%	1	1.0%	246
Shorne, Cobham and Luddesdon	124	146	6.7%	7.9%	22	17.7%	175
Singlewell	358	434	11.4%	13.7%	76	21.2%	23
Westcourt	373	450	13.0%	15.6%	77	20.6%	10
Whitehill	162	190	8.7%	10.2%	28	17.3%	88
Woodlands	199	242	7.4%	8.9%	43	21.6%	135

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 13: Fuel poverty in Maidstone Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Maidstone</b>	<b>5,298</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Allington	152	184	4.8%	5.7%	32	21.1%	249
Barming	61	72	5.7%	6.7%	11	18.0%	223
Bearsted	157	202	4.3%	5.5%	45	28.7%	254
Boughton Monchelsea and Char	83	94	7.2%	8.1%	11	13.3%	170
Boxley	110	133	3.1%	3.7%	23	20.9%	263
Bridge	196	210	7.1%	7.5%	14	7.1%	193
Coxheath and Hunton	225	252	6.8%	7.6%	27	12.0%	190
Detling and Thurnham	62	63	4.9%	4.9%	1	1.6%	258
Downswood and Otham	43	50	3.4%	3.9%	7	16.3%	262
East	307	325	7.8%	8.2%	18	5.9%	163
Fant	435	460	9.9%	10.4%	25	5.7%	82
Harrietsham and Lenham	218	228	9.0%	9.3%	10	4.6%	119
Headcorn	181	199	8.0%	8.7%	18	9.9%	140
Heath	181	196	7.3%	7.9%	15	8.3%	178
High Street	499	562	11.4%	12.8%	63	12.6%	37
Leeds	85	90	8.1%	8.5%	5	5.9%	148
Loose	53	61	5.3%	6.1%	8	15.1%	238
Marden and Yalding	329	343	9.4%	9.7%	14	4.3%	104
North	365	396	9.4%	10.1%	31	8.5%	93
North Downs	104	109	9.6%	10.0%	5	4.8%	96
Park Wood	263	314	9.2%	11.0%	51	19.4%	66
Shepway North	433	502	11.9%	13.7%	69	15.9%	24
Shepway South	264	303	9.7%	11.0%	39	14.8%	63
South	198	224	5.1%	5.8%	26	13.1%	247
Staplehurst	170	179	6.8%	7.1%	9	5.3%	205
Sutton Valence and Langley	124	126	10.4%	10.5%	2	1.6%	78

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council



**Table 14: Fuel poverty in Sevenoaks Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Sevenoaks</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Ash and New Ash Green	134	159	5.0%	5.9%	25	18.7%	244
Brasted, Chevening and Sundrid	181	210	6.7%	7.7%	29	16.0%	184
Cowden and Hever	95	104	10.5%	11.5%	9	9.5%	53
Crockenhill and Well Hill	62	68	7.1%	7.7%	6	9.7%	183
Dunton Green and Riverhead	115	122	5.3%	5.6%	7	6.1%	253
Edenbridge North and East	159	178	7.4%	8.3%	19	11.9%	162
Edenbridge South and West	139	161	7.2%	8.4%	22	15.8%	157
Eynsford	45	50	5.2%	5.7%	5	11.1%	251
Farningham, Horton Kirby and S	173	189	7.6%	8.3%	16	9.2%	161
Fawkham and West Kingsdown	158	187	5.8%	6.9%	29	18.4%	217
Halstead, Knockholt and Badger	102	118	6.8%	7.8%	16	15.7%	182
Hartley and Hodsoll Street	141	179	5.4%	6.9%	38	27.0%	216
Hextable	92	107	5.1%	5.9%	15	16.3%	243
Kemsing	95	117	5.2%	6.4%	22	23.2%	229
Leigh and Chiddingstone Causeway	63	74	6.8%	7.9%	11	17.5%	177
Otford and Shoreham	127	148	6.3%	7.3%	21	16.5%	200
Penshurst, Fordcombe and Chid	95	108	9.0%	10.1%	13	13.7%	92
Seal and Weald	133	158	7.3%	8.6%	25	18.8%	143
Sevenoaks Eastern	124	143	6.7%	7.7%	19	15.3%	188
Sevenoaks Kippington	72	101	3.8%	5.3%	29	40.3%	256
Sevenoaks Northern	143	158	7.4%	8.1%	15	10.5%	166
Sevenoaks Town and St John's	176	193	6.0%	6.5%	17	9.7%	226
Swanley Christchurch and Swan	152	166	6.2%	6.8%	14	9.2%	218
Swanley St Mary's	211	239	11.0%	12.3%	28	13.3%	42
Swanley White Oak	243	276	8.2%	9.2%	33	13.6%	122
Westerham and Crockham Hill	153	169	7.5%	8.3%	16	10.5%	158

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 15: Fuel poverty in Swale Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Swale</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Abbey	286	314	9.7%	10.6%	28	9.8%	75
Bobbing, Iwade and Lower Halstow	97	99	5.5%	5.6%	2	2.1%	252
Borden and Grove Park	136	147	7.4%	8.0%	11	8.1%	173
Boughton and Courtenay	221	240	8.9%	9.7%	19	8.6%	108
Chalkwell	109	125	9.1%	10.4%	16	14.7%	81
East Downs	107	116	8.7%	9.4%	9	8.4%	114
Hartlip, Newington and Upchurch	162	184	6.5%	7.3%	22	13.6%	201
Homewood	234	256	9.3%	10.2%	22	9.4%	90
Kemsley	183	203	7.1%	7.8%	20	10.9%	181
Milton Regis	239	272	8.8%	10.0%	33	13.8%	95
Minster Cliffs	263	302	7.8%	8.9%	39	14.8%	136
Murston	256	294	9.6%	11.0%	38	14.8%	67
Priory	120	140	10.2%	11.8%	20	16.7%	51
Queenborough and Halfway	341	375	10.0%	11.0%	34	10.0%	65
Roman	351	407	10.9%	12.6%	56	16.0%	39
St. Ann's	163	188	6.6%	7.6%	25	15.3%	189
Sheerness	839	926	15.5%	17.0%	87	10.4%	5
Sheppey Central	246	276	7.5%	8.4%	30	12.2%	156
Sheppey East	232	241	10.4%	10.7%	9	3.9%	73
Teynham and Lynsted	298	303	12.4%	12.6%	5	1.7%	40
The Meads	133	158	5.7%	6.7%	25	18.8%	221
Watling	198	225	8.3%	9.4%	27	13.6%	117
West Downs	82	93	7.1%	8.0%	11	13.4%	171
Woodstock	157	201	5.6%	7.2%	44	28.0%	203

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 16: Fuel poverty in Thanet Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Thanet</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>8,247</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>21.8%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Beacon Road	208	272	10.2%	13.2%	64	30.8%	31
Birchington North	119	168	6.0%	8.4%	49	41.2%	153
Birchington South	255	335	7.6%	9.9%	80	31.4%	98
Bradstowe	154	202	7.3%	9.5%	48	31.2%	112
Central Harbour	551	628	13.4%	15.2%	77	14.0%	15
Cliffsend and Pegwell	138	177	6.1%	7.8%	39	28.3%	180
Cliftonville East	179	235	5.8%	7.5%	56	31.3%	191
Cliftonville West	736	856	17.2%	19.9%	120	16.3%	1
Dane Valley	406	528	11.7%	15.2%	122	30.0%	16
Eastcliff	585	687	14.4%	16.9%	102	17.4%	6
Garlinge	218	262	10.0%	12.0%	44	20.2%	49
Kingsgate	48	67	5.1%	7.1%	19	39.6%	207
Margate Central	454	521	16.6%	19.0%	67	14.8%	2
Nethercourt	179	216	8.2%	9.9%	37	20.7%	101
Newington	288	344	13.1%	15.5%	56	19.4%	12
Northwood	340	420	11.1%	13.6%	80	23.5%	26
St Peters	230	298	6.9%	9.0%	68	29.6%	132
Salmestone	285	351	11.2%	13.6%	66	23.2%	25
Sir Moses Montefiore	232	304	10.1%	13.2%	72	31.0%	34
Thanet Villages	324	358	10.1%	11.1%	34	10.5%	61
Viking	257	319	7.6%	9.4%	62	24.1%	115
Westbrook	205	242	10.9%	12.7%	37	18.0%	38
Westgate-on-Sea	378	457	10.8%	13.0%	79	20.9%	35

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 17: Fuel poverty in Tonbridge & Malling Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Tonbridge and Malling</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>4,051</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>12.1%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Aylesford North and Walderslade	113	129	4.5%	5.2%	16	14.2%	257
Aylesford South	158	182	7.4%	8.5%	24	15.2%	150
Borough Green and Long Mill	207	233	6.9%	7.7%	26	12.6%	186
Burham and Wouldham	93	97	7.8%	8.1%	4	4.3%	167
Cage Green	87	109	6.4%	8.0%	22	25.3%	172
Castle	150	163	6.8%	7.4%	13	8.7%	199
Ditton	160	171	6.6%	7.0%	11	6.9%	211
Downs and Mereworth	170	187	8.5%	9.3%	17	10.0%	121
East Malling	185	216	8.6%	10.0%	31	16.8%	97
Hadlow and East Peckham	256	286	8.1%	9.0%	30	11.7%	131
Higham	181	226	6.9%	8.6%	45	24.9%	147
Hildenborough	125	141	6.1%	6.9%	16	12.8%	215
Judd	166	183	7.9%	8.7%	17	10.2%	142
Kings Hill	94	106	3.2%	3.6%	12	12.8%	265
Larkfield North	71	80	3.9%	4.3%	9	12.7%	260
Larkfield South	119	126	7.0%	7.4%	7	5.9%	198
Medway	209	224	8.9%	9.5%	15	7.2%	113
Snodland East and Ham Hill	175	195	9.2%	10.2%	20	11.4%	89
Snodland West and Holborough L:	186	198	6.8%	7.2%	12	6.5%	202
Trench	219	249	9.5%	10.7%	30	13.7%	72
Vauxhall	172	190	7.9%	8.6%	18	10.5%	145
Wateringbury	48	56	5.4%	6.2%	8	16.7%	235
West Malling and Leybourne	151	166	5.8%	6.4%	15	9.9%	230
Wrotham, Igtham and Stansted	119	138	7.1%	8.2%	19	16.0%	164

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

**Table 18: Fuel poverty in Tunbridge Wells Wards**

District	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% households in fuel poverty 2019	% households in fuel poverty 2020	Change in number of households in fuel poverty	% change
<b>Tunbridge Wells</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
Kent	55,508	64,101	8.5%	9.8%	8,593	15.5%
South East	288,025	331,687	7.5%	8.6%	43,662	15.2%
England	3,175,979	3,158,206	13.4%	13.2%	-17,773	-0.6%

Ward 2015 Name	Fuel poverty 2019	Fuel poverty 2020	% fuel poor households 2019	% fuel poor households 2020	Change in number of fuel poor households	% change	Rank out of 268 Kent wards (1=highest % fuel poverty 2020)
Benenden and Cranbrook	270	315	8.5%	9.9%	45	16.7%	100
Brenchley and Horsmonden	205	228	9.4%	10.3%	23	11.2%	84
Broadwater	144	179	6.8%	8.4%	35	24.3%	155
Capel	86	91	8.7%	9.1%	5	5.8%	124
Culverden	400	391	9.2%	8.9%	-9	-2.3%	133
Frittenden and Sissinghurst	92	104	9.9%	11.1%	12	13.0%	60
Goudhurst and Lamberhurst	206	225	10.3%	11.2%	19	9.2%	58
Hawkhurst and Sandhurst	270	293	9.8%	10.5%	23	8.5%	76
Paddock Wood East	142	151	7.4%	7.8%	9	6.3%	179
Paddock Wood West	106	115	6.5%	7.0%	9	8.5%	213
Pantiles and St Mark's	169	198	5.3%	6.1%	29	17.2%	237
Park	237	252	6.6%	7.0%	15	6.3%	212
Pembury	149	176	5.7%	6.7%	27	18.1%	219
Rusthall	211	241	9.4%	10.7%	30	14.2%	74
St James'	347	337	11.4%	11.0%	-10	-2.9%	64
St John's	248	261	8.0%	8.4%	13	5.2%	154
Sherwood	284	336	8.8%	10.4%	52	18.3%	83
Southborough and High Brooms	316	354	9.4%	10.5%	38	12.0%	77
Southborough North	119	145	6.2%	7.4%	26	21.8%	196
Speldhurst and Bidborough	134	163	5.3%	6.5%	29	21.6%	227

Source: BEIS

Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

## Characteristics of households in fuel poverty in England

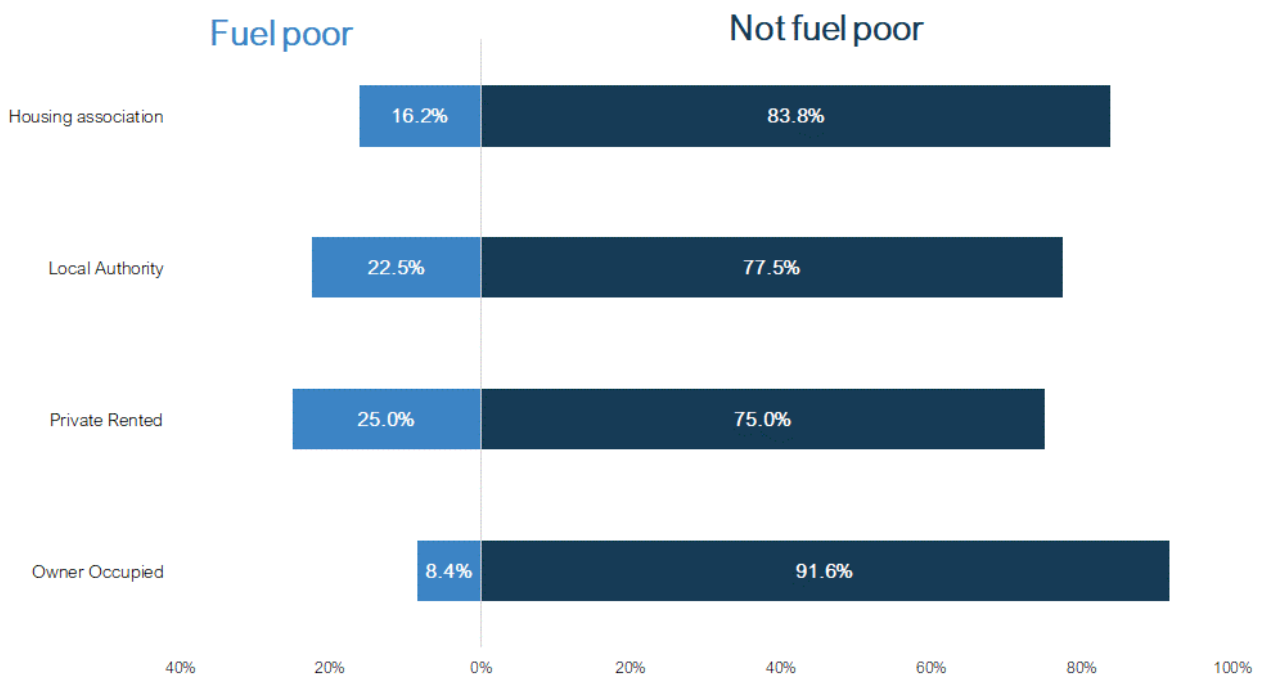
BEIS also publish information about the characteristics of households in fuel poverty. These figures are available for England only.

Chart 4 shows the proportion of each housing tenure that are fuel poor in England.

8.4% of households who live in owner occupied dwellings are in fuel poverty (8.4%). Owner occupied households are the least likely to be fuel poor. Those who are in rented accommodation are most likely to be fuel poor. 25% of those living in privately rented dwellings, 22.5% in local authority accommodation, and 16.2% of households living in housing association dwellings are estimated to be in fuel poverty.

### Chart 4: Percentage of tenure by proportion of fuel poverty

Percentage of tenure by proportion of fuel poverty, England 2020

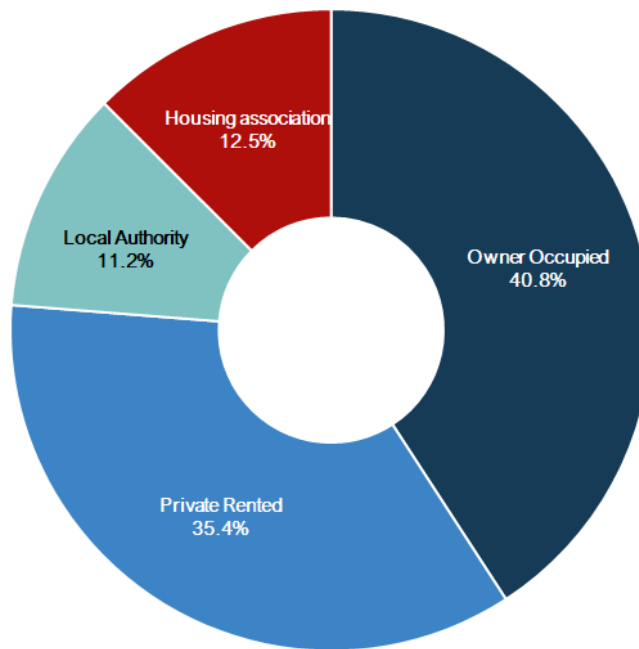


Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Of those households in England who are in fuel poverty 59.2% are in rented accommodation (either privately rented, local authority dwellings or housing association dwellings). This is shown in chart 5.

## Chart 5: Percentage of households in fuel poverty by tenure in England

Percentage of households in fuel poverty by tenure in England, 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

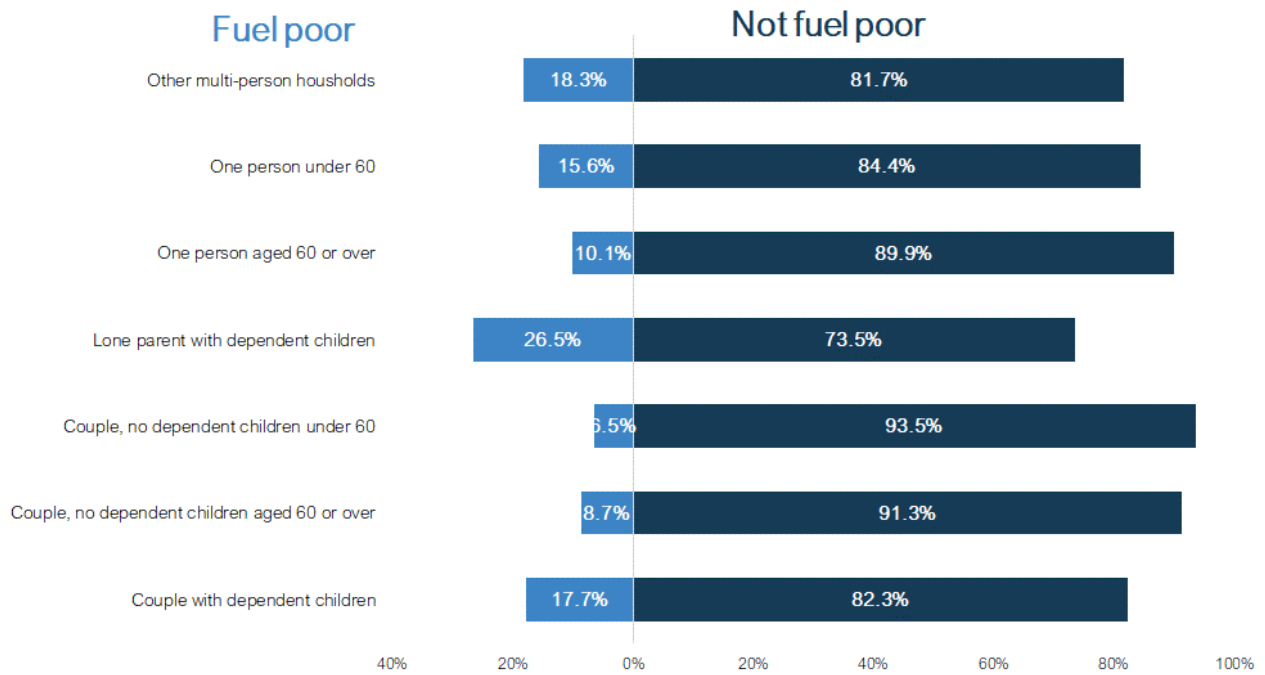
Lone parent households are most likely to be fuel poor with more than a quarter of lone parent households in England estimated to be in fuel poverty. Households without children are least likely to be fuel poor as are older households (aged over 60).

Households with children account for 40.3% of all households in fuel poverty (lone parent households and couple with dependent children).

Chart 6 overleaf shows the proportion of each household type which are in fuel poverty. Chart 7 shows the proportion of all households that are in fuel poverty by household type.

### Chart 6: Percentage of household type by proportion of fuel poverty

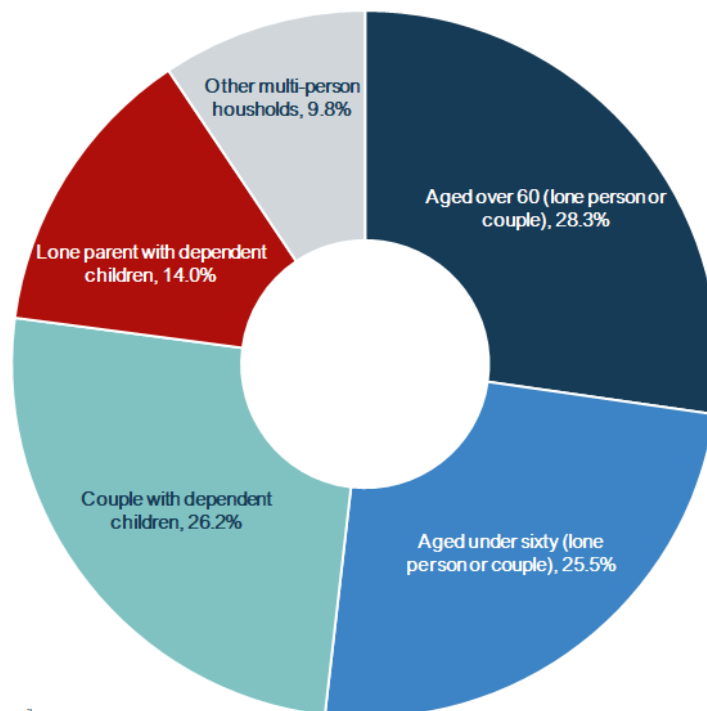
Percentage of household type by proportion of fuel poverty, England 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

### Chart 7: Percentage of households in fuel poverty by household type in England

Percentage of households in fuel poverty by household type in England, 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council



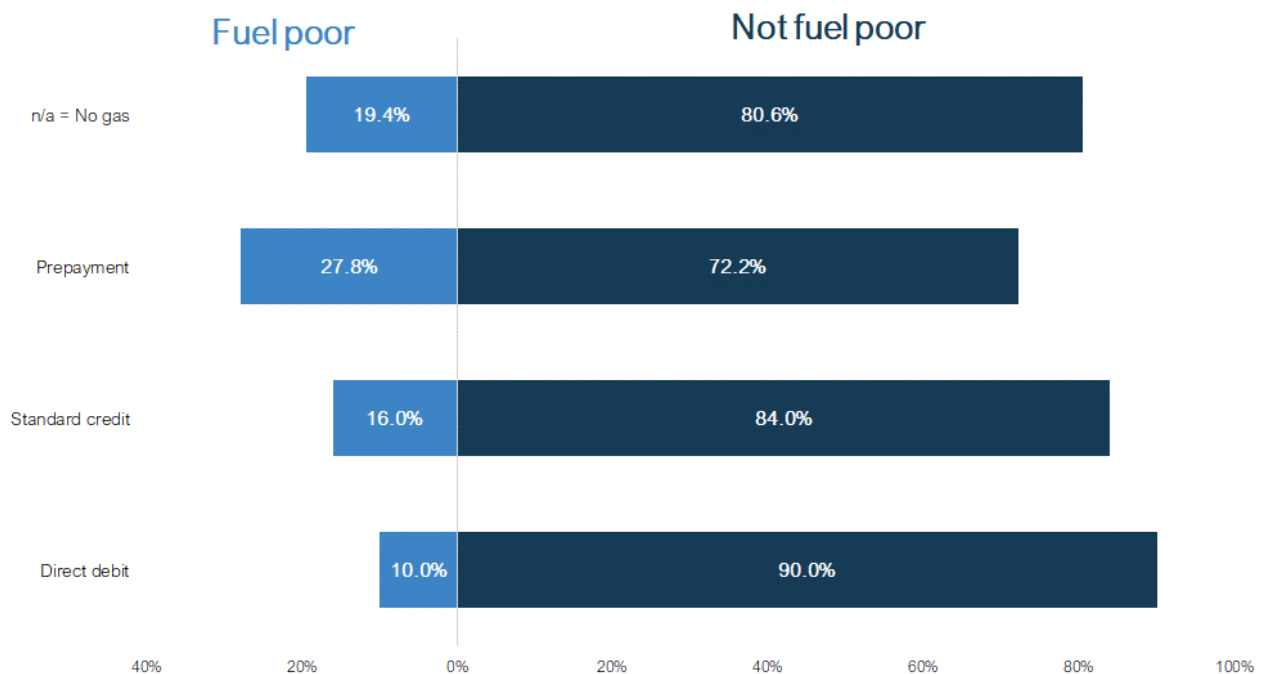
A higher proportion of households paying for their gas via a pre-payment meter (pay as you go) are likely to be fuel poor than those households paying via other methods. More than a quarter of households using a pre-payment meter to pay for gas were estimated as fuel poor in England in 2020.

Households who pay by direct debit are least likely to be in fuel poverty (10% of households paying by direct debit).

Almost a fifth of households who do not have a mains gas supply are 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 2020

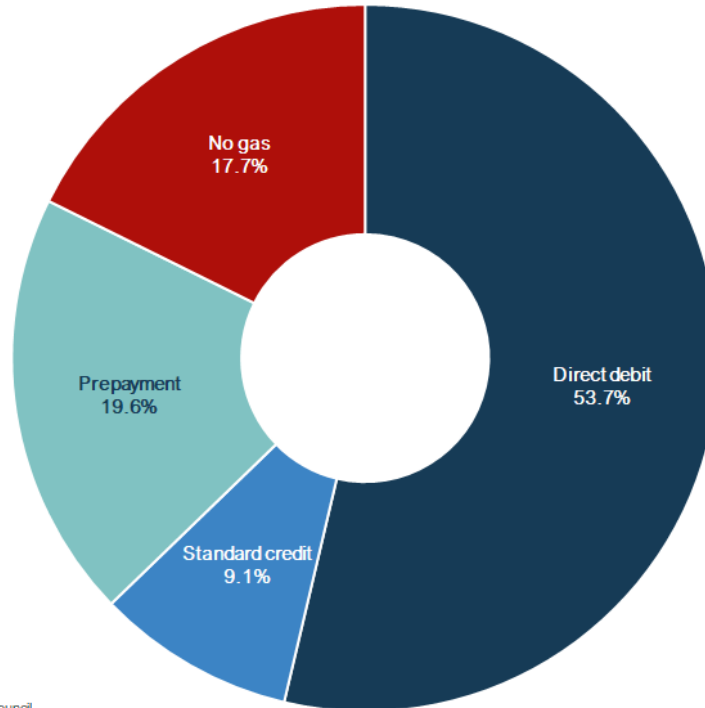


Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

Chart 9 shows that more than half of the households in Fuel poverty in England pay for their gas by direct debit. This is largely because paying by direct debit is the most common method of paying for utility bills. Almost a fifth of those in fuel poverty pay using a pre-payment meter.

## Chart 9: Percentage of households in fuel poverty by gas payment method in England

Percentage of households in England in fuel poverty by tenure, 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

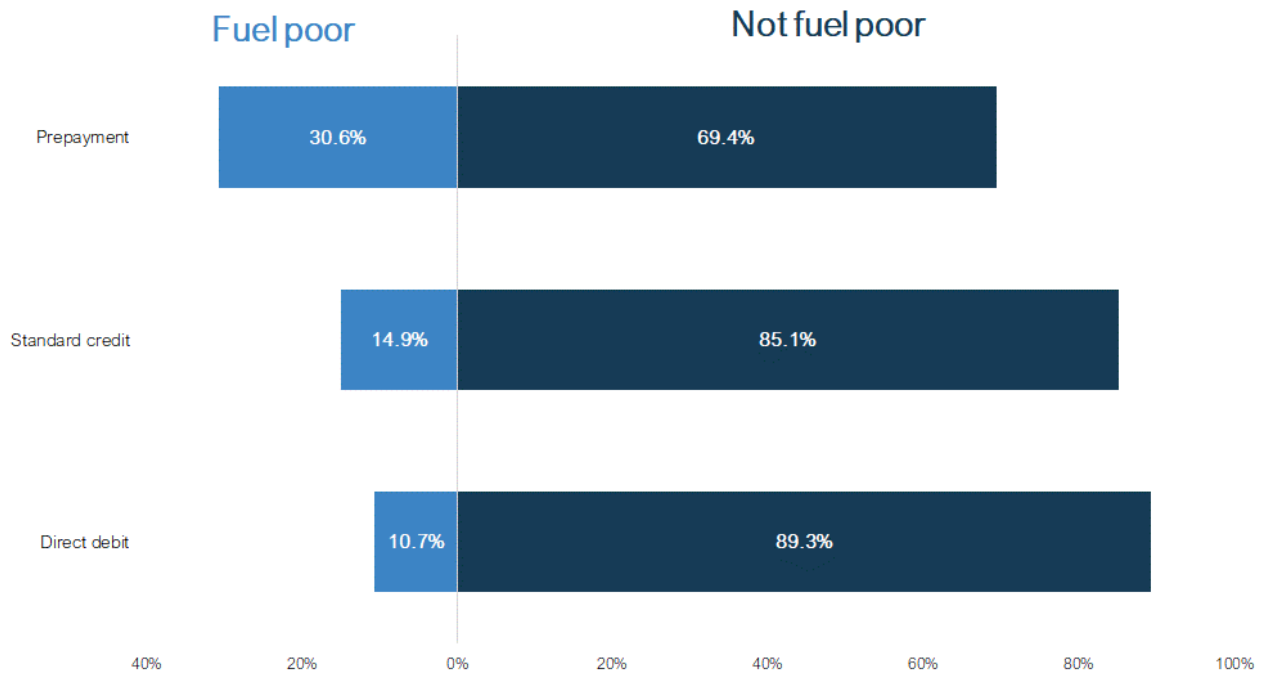
Those households paying for their electricity using a pre-payment meter are most likely to be in fuel poverty. 30.6% of households in England using this method to pay for their electricity usage are estimated to be fuel poor.

Those who pay for their electricity via a direct debit are least likely to be fuel poor (10.7% of households paying by direct debit are in fuel poverty).

Chart 10 shows the percentage of each payment method by proportion of fuel poverty.

### Chart 10: Percentage of electricity payment method by proportion of fuel poverty

Percentage of electricity payment method by proportion of fuel poverty, England 2020

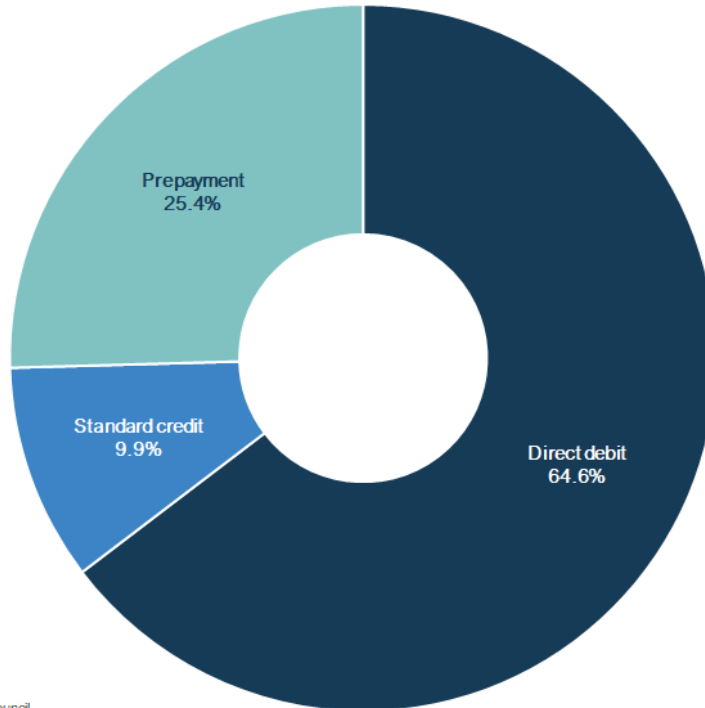


Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

The biggest proportion of households in fuel poverty in England pay for their electricity via direct debit (64.6%). As with gas payment methods this is largely because paying by direct debit is the most common method of paying for utility bills. Just over a quarter of households in fuel poverty pay using a pre-payment meter. This is shown in chart 11 overleaf.

## Chart 11: Percentage of households in fuel poverty by electricity payment method in England

Percentage of households in England in fuel poverty by electricity payment method, 2020



Source: BEIS  
Presented by: Kent Analytics, Kent County Council

## Related documents

Further information about deprivation in Kent can be found on the [Kent Analytics Deprivation and poverty web pages](#)

These include information about:

- Indices of Deprivation
- Poverty
- Homelessness
- Unemployment & Benefits