

# Estimating the number of households most affected by the cost of living crisis in Coventry



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# Background

- Nationally published evidence (e.g. [Child Poverty Action Group](#), [MoneySavingExpert](#)) and local analysis and interpretation of the evidence ([Todd Williams](#), [Insight Team](#)) has established the scale of the impact of the rapid increase in the cost of living for our households.
- This has established that a lot of households previously ‘managing well’ will encounter difficulties if household energy costs were to increase from the current rate – a ‘typical’ bill of £1,971.00 per annum under the April 2022 price cap, to £3,549.00 per annum under the October 2022 price cap.
- The April 2022 price cap is already a significant increase from the April 2021 price cap, when typical bills on the price cap was £1,138.00 – and many households were paying well below that rate as a result of the then-competitive energy market.
- This paper attempts to address something missing from existing literature, that is, evidence on the number of households, in each part of the city, who will be most affected by the cost of living crisis.
- At time of writing, the Government is expected to announce a package of measures to address this – and this is expected to include capping prices to the equivalent of a ‘typical’ bill of around £2,500.00.

# Purpose

- This paper seeks to estimate the number of households most affected by the cost of living crisis in Coventry.
- Specifically, it looks at estimating the number of households across different small geographies in Coventry that currently spend a disproportionate amount of their household income to stay warm.
- *How much do you spend on your energy bills?*
- *How much is that, as a percentage of your household income?*



# Methodology

- To work out the number of people who are fuel poor, we can look at the number and percentage of **households spending more than a proportion of their income to stay warm** by dividing the annual energy costs of a household by their annual household income.
- Historically, the UK government has used a figure where ‘fuel poverty’ is defined as households spending more than 10% of their income after housing costs; and ‘extreme fuel poverty’ as more than 20%. The Child Poverty Action Group uses a similar measure of more than 10% of ‘net income’ (after housing, childcare and Council tax); plus additional metrics showing 20%, 25% and 30% of ‘net income’.
- Coventry City Council has access to household income from CACI Paycheck, which sets out, at small geographies (postcode, output area, and lower super output area), average household income, and also estimates of the number of households in each £5,000 income band. This, however, is the gross income rather than net income.
- Using data from the energy regulator, Ofgem, we know out how much ‘typical’ energy bills are on a standard variable rate tariff. Of course, this does not take into account the different circumstances of individual households.



# Note on the Low Income Low Energy Efficiency measure

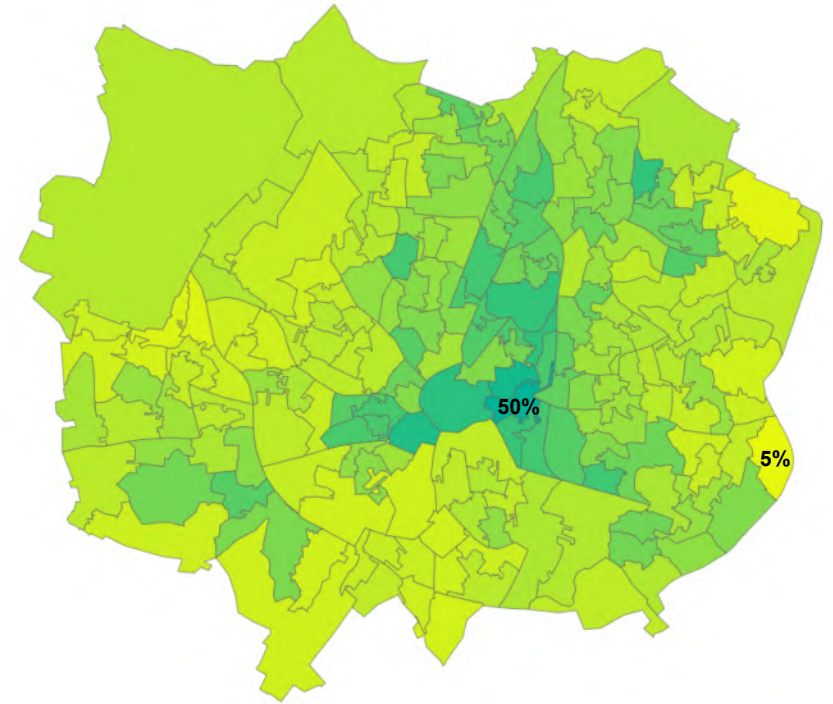
- The Government publishes sub-national estimates of their definition of 'fuel poverty' in England using their Low Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE) measure. LILEE defines a household as considered to be 'fuel poor' if they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below, and when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income of below the official poverty line (that is, households with a disposable income of less than 60% of the national median).

- By definition, a household living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of bands A, B, or C cannot be considered as 'fuel poor', no matter how much they earn.

- Additionally, the LILEE data is lagged – data published in 2022 relates to 2020, and therefore does not take into account the rapid increase in the cost of living in 2021 and 2022.

- For these reasons, we are not using LILEE.

% of households in fuel poverty measured by LILEE



Data source: UK Government Fuel Poverty in England sub-regional statistics, measured by Low Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE), 2020 data published 28 April 2022



# Headline results

- The results of this exercise suggest that in Coventry, out of **150,131 households** in Coventry, there are currently **35,370 households (24%)** spending 10% of their income to stay warm. This is expected to rise rapidly to **92,883 households (62%)** when the October 2022 price cap comes into operation.
- Of course, this assumes that people have a ‘typical’ energy bill, and they are paying the standard variable rate at the price cap figure.
- Households who use less than the ‘typical’ energy bill, or who remain on a previous ‘fixed’ tariff deal will likely pay less; but households with a greater demand for energy, e.g. if they live in a even more poorly insulated home than the average, may pay even more.
- Results also assume there continues to be no measures taken to mitigate the impact of rising costs for households.



# The number (and proportion) of households spending **10%**, **25%** and **50%** of their income to stay warm

% of household income spent to stay warm	April 2022 (estimated)	October 2022 (predicted)
<b>10%</b>	35,370 (24%)	92,883 (62%)
<b>25%</b>	3,492 (2%)	17,670 (12%)
<b>50%</b>	0 (0%)	3,492 (2%)

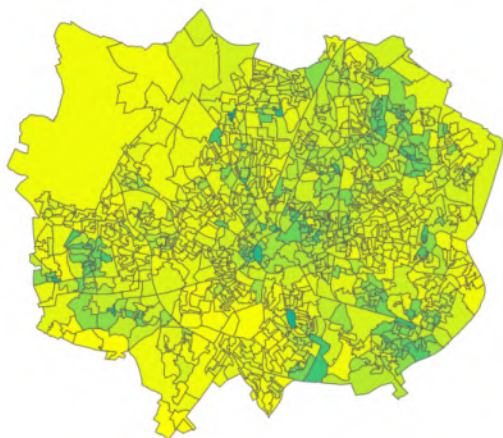
# Households in each output area spending **10%** of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021

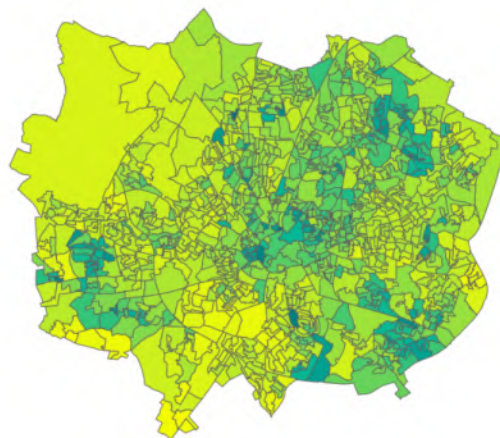
...in April 2022

...by October 2022

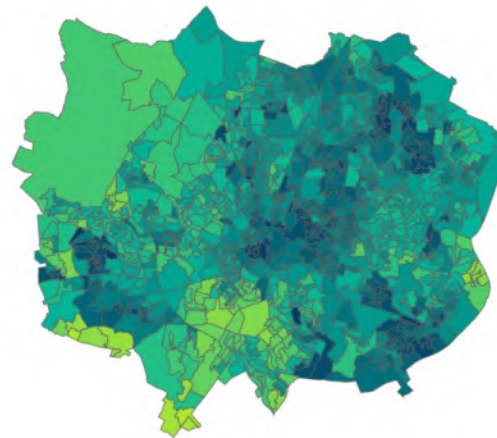
...by Oct 2022 with cap



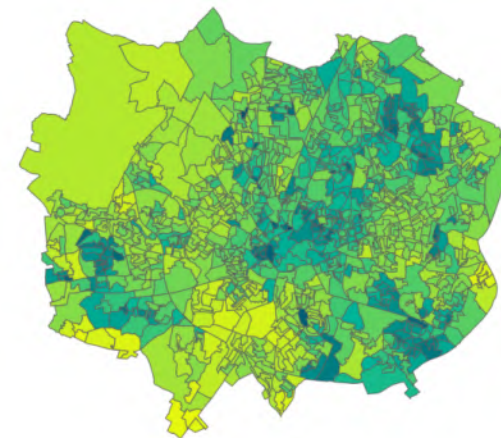
17,670  
12%



35,370  
24%



92,883  
62%



53,510  
36%

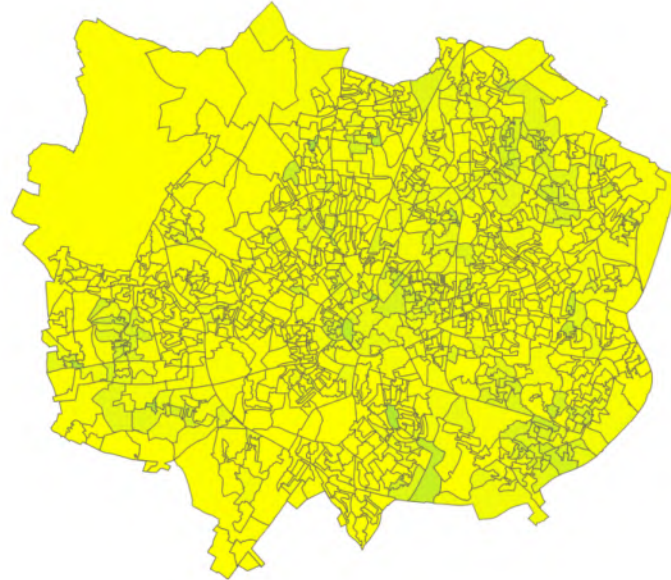
Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



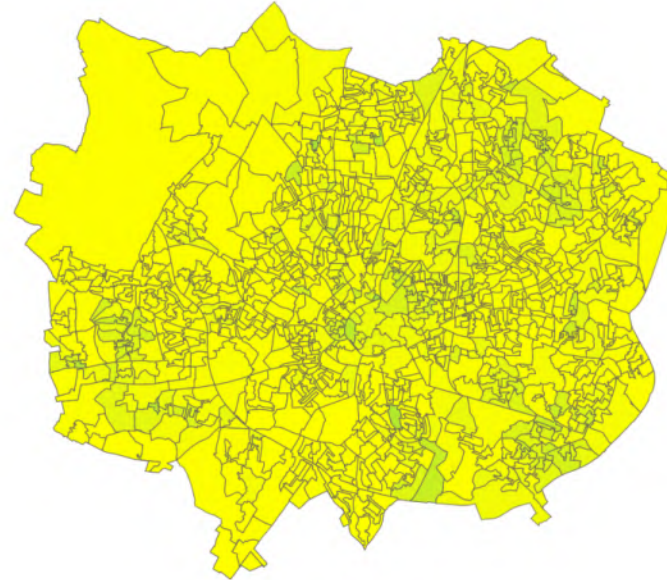


# Households in each output area spending 25% of their income to stay warm

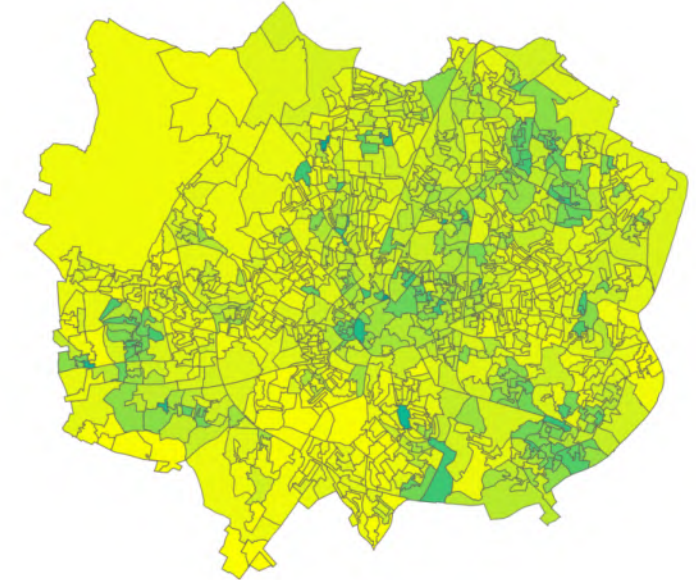
October 2021



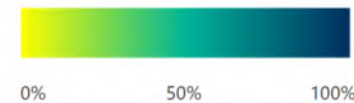
April 2022



October 2022



Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023.



GeographyName

All



# Households in each output area spending 50% of their income to stay warm

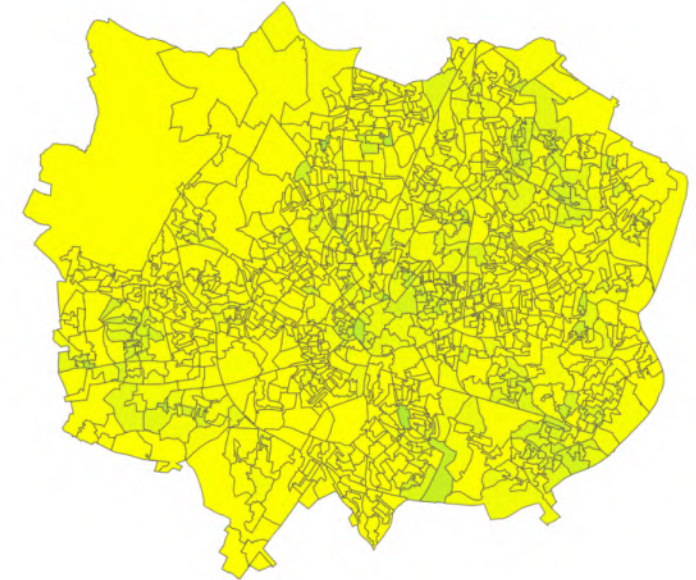
October 2021



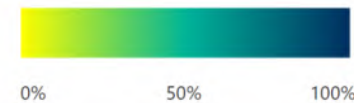
April 2022



October 2022



Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023.



GeographyName

All



# Spending 10% of income to stay warm, by ward

Households spending 10% of income to stay warm in...

Ward	Households	Oct 2021	Apr 2022	Oct 2022	Oct 2022 w/cap	Jan 2023	Oct 2021	Apr 2022	Oct 2022	Oct 2022 w/cap
Bablake	6724	565.99	1,173.46	3,528.98	1,848.08	4,446.35	8.42%	17.45%	52.48%	27.49%
Binley and Willenhall	7952	1,392.38	2,567.75	5,668.69	3,643.30	6,508.30	17.51%	32.29%	71.29%	45.82%
Cheylesmore	8298	875.39	1,764.34	4,835.26	2,700.54	5,902.27	10.55%	21.26%	58.27%	32.54%
Earlsdon	6369	304.30	709.08	2,624.08	1,208.33	3,503.73	4.78%	11.13%	41.20%	18.97%
Foleshill	8345	1,300.19	2,529.18	6,022.25	3,716.11	6,965.25	15.58%	30.31%	72.17%	44.53%
Henley	8852	1,393.60	2,622.04	6,081.19	3,786.31	7,071.76	15.74%	29.62%	68.70%	42.77%
Holbrook	7703	726.91	1,550.96	4,585.50	2,461.75	5,630.10	9.44%	20.13%	59.53%	31.96%
Longford	8561	1,260.88	2,438.78	5,878.97	3,584.35	6,872.14	14.73%	28.49%	68.67%	41.87%
Lower Stoke	9913	932.00	1,971.98	5,764.44	3,108.54	7,099.06	9.40%	19.89%	58.15%	31.36%
Radford	9579	1,250.11	2,482.30	6,328.04	3,724.32	7,502.17	13.05%	25.91%	66.06%	38.88%
Sherbourne	7504	789.27	1,589.57	4,335.02	2,425.61	5,302.88	10.52%	21.18%	57.77%	32.33%
St Michael's	14804	2,322.97	4,593.23	10,967.54	6,792.07	12,591.43	15.69%	31.03%	74.09%	45.88%
Upper Stoke	8469	1,015.85	2,075.99	5,525.51	3,174.69	6,591.55	11.99%	24.51%	65.24%	37.48%
Wainbody	5005	261.81	609.37	2,208.03	1,034.42	2,910.73	5.23%	12.18%	44.12%	20.67%
Westwood	8628	979.22	1,935.38	5,106.86	2,919.51	6,183.15	11.35%	22.43%	59.19%	33.84%
Whoberley	7861	641.46	1,448.06	4,540.07	2,364.31	5,624.57	8.16%	18.42%	57.76%	30.08%
Woodlands	8094	918.03	1,805.96	4,677.51	2,702.66	5,663.90	11.34%	22.31%	57.79%	33.39%
Wyken	7460	739.65	1,503.05	4,205.47	2,314.79	5,177.78	9.91%	20.15%	56.37%	31.03%
<b>Total</b>	<b>150120</b>	<b>17,670.01</b>	<b>35,370.48</b>	<b>92,883.41</b>	<b>53,509.69</b>	<b>111,547.12</b>	<b>11.77%</b>	<b>23.56%</b>	<b>61.87%</b>	<b>35.64%</b>

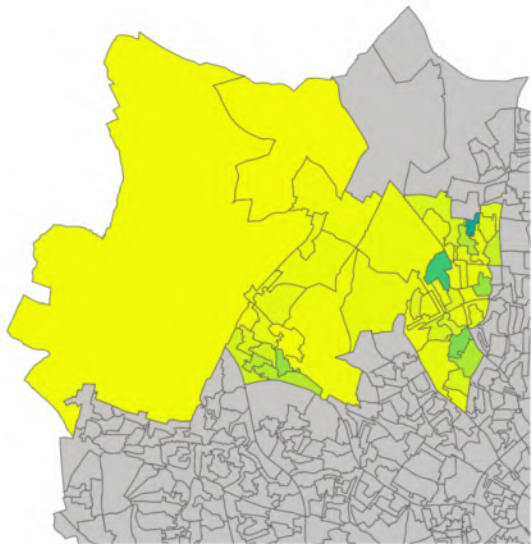
# Households in Blabake spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021

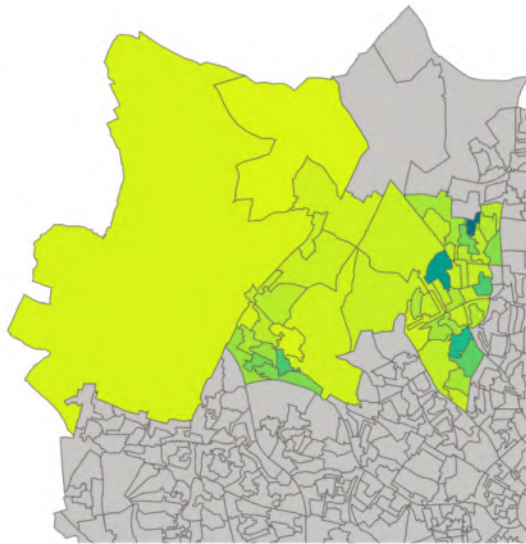
...in April 2022

...by October 2022

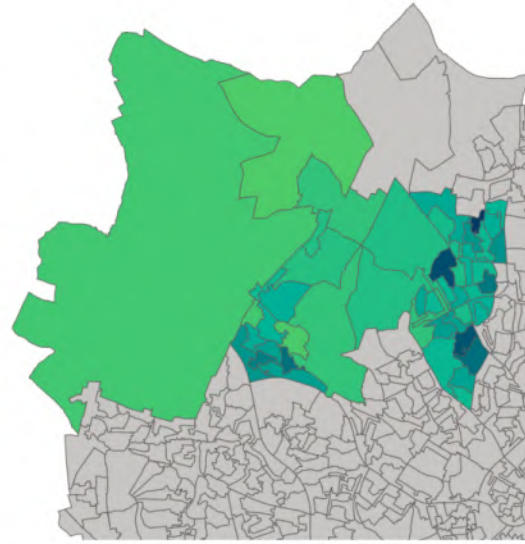
...by Oct 2022 with cap



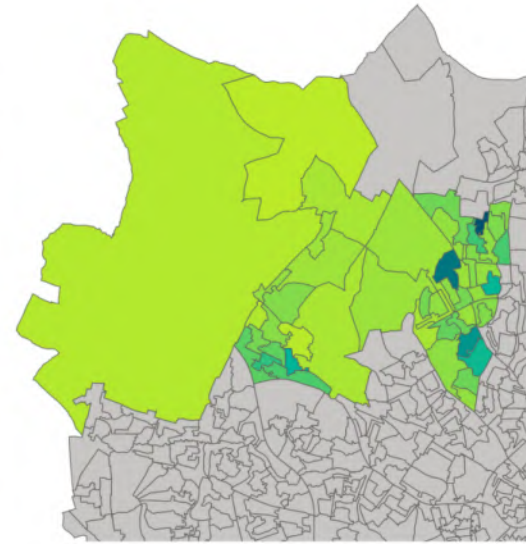
566  
8%



1,173  
17%

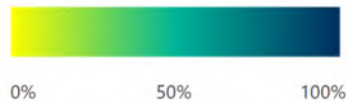


3,529  
52%



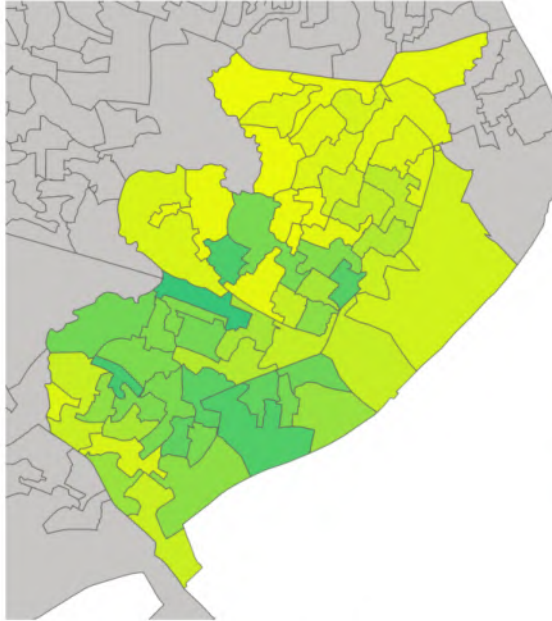
1,848  
27%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



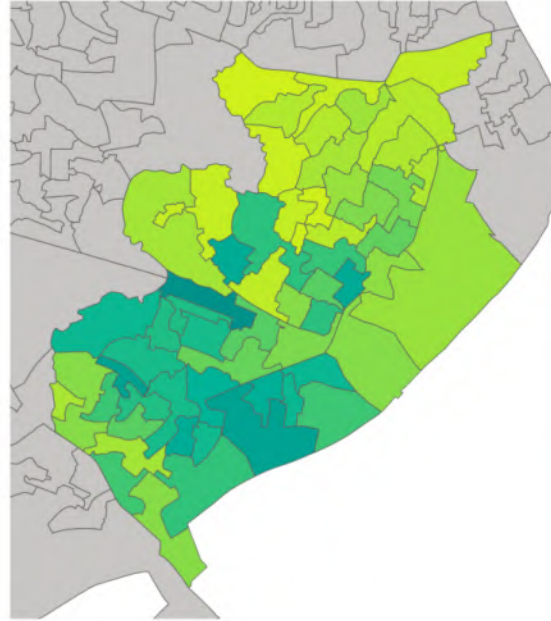
# Households in Binley and Willenhall spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



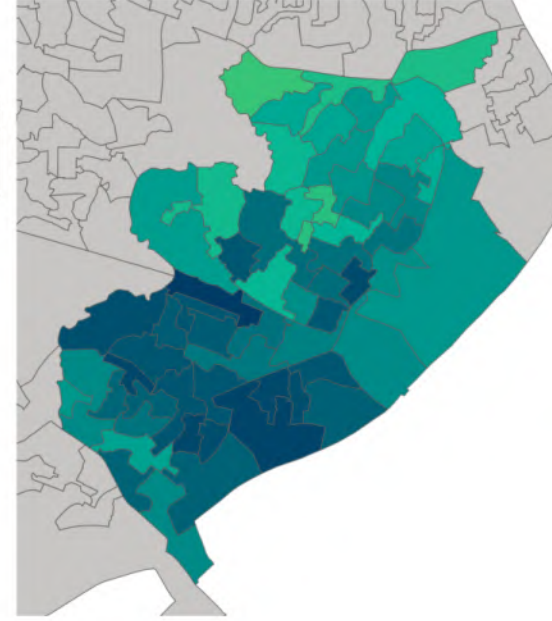
1,392  
18%

...in April 2022



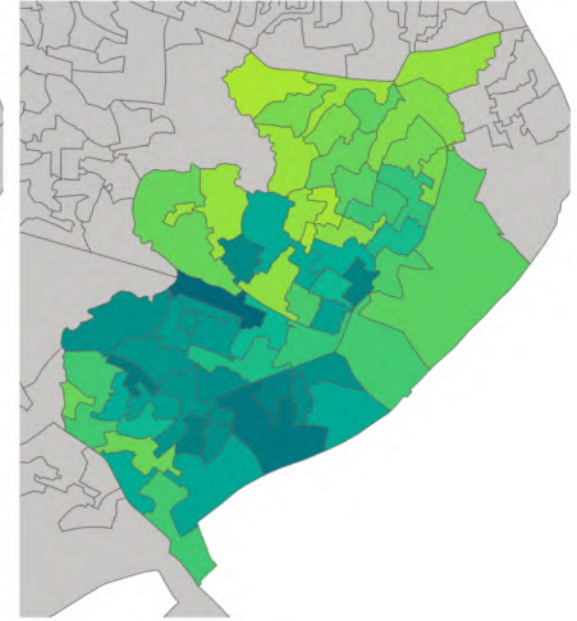
2,568  
32%

...by October 2022



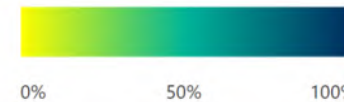
5,669  
71%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



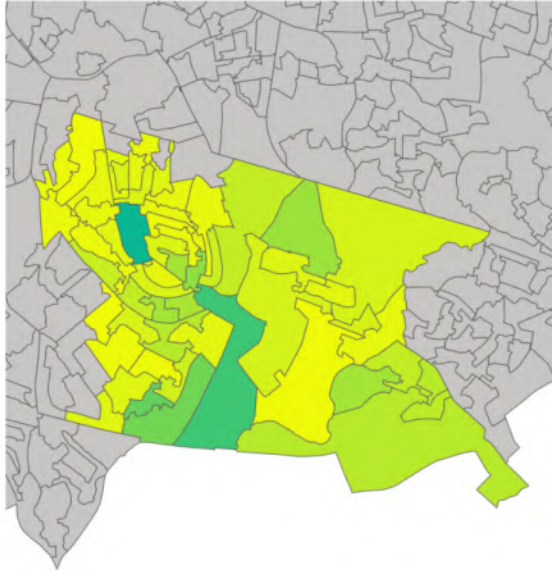
3,643  
46%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



# Households in Cheylesmore spending 10% of their income to stay warm

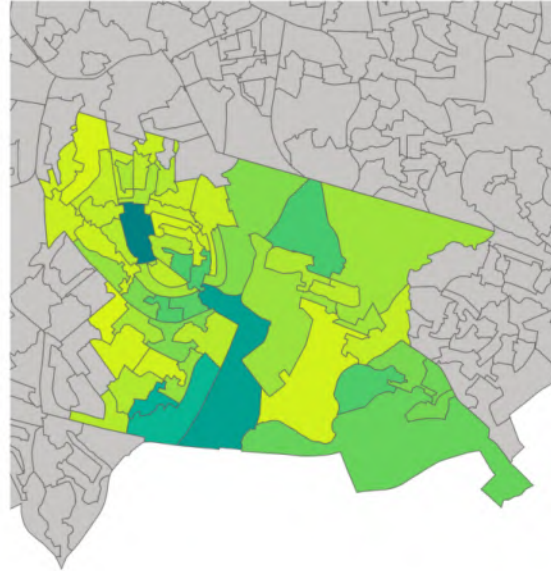
...in October 2021



875

11%

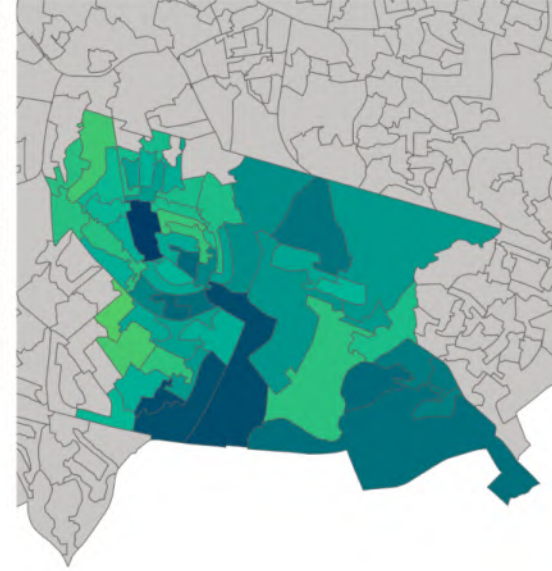
...in April 2022



1,764

21%

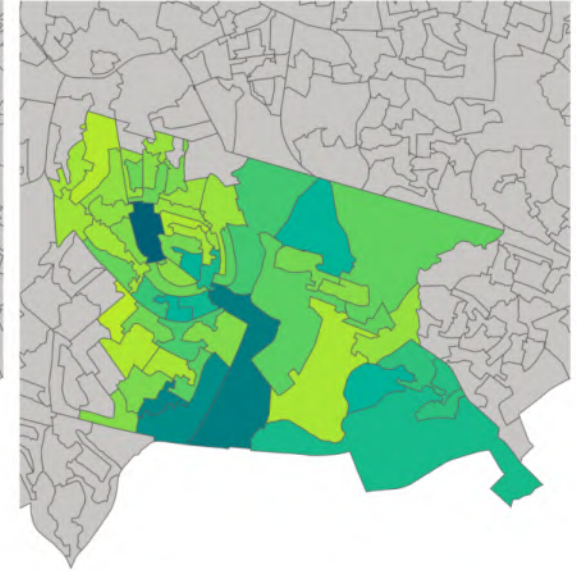
...by October 2022



4,835

58%

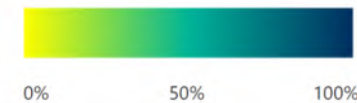
...by Oct 2022 with cap



2,701

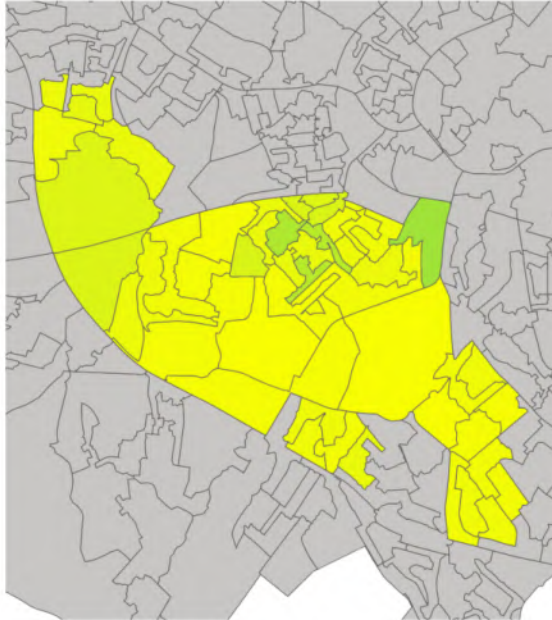
33%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



# Households in Earlsdon spending 10% of their income to stay warm

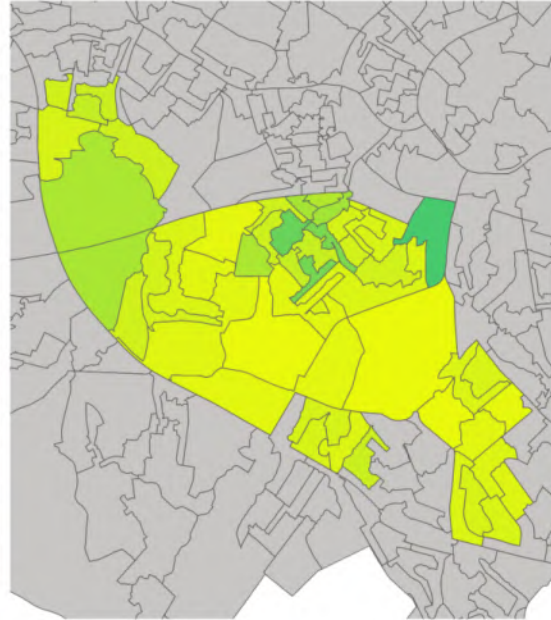
...in October 2021



304

5%

...in April 2022



709

11%

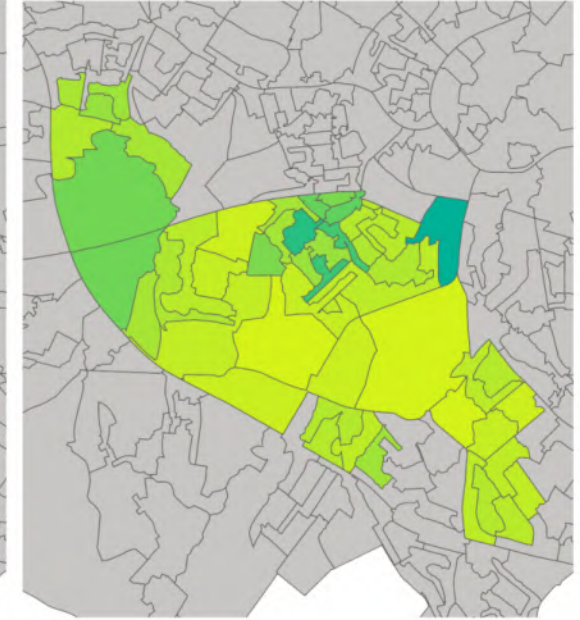
...by October 2022



2,623

41%

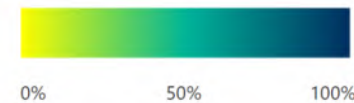
...by Oct 2022 with cap



1,208

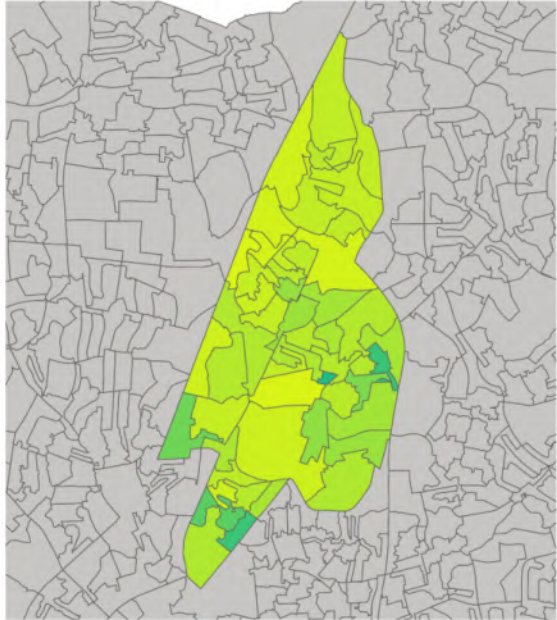
19%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



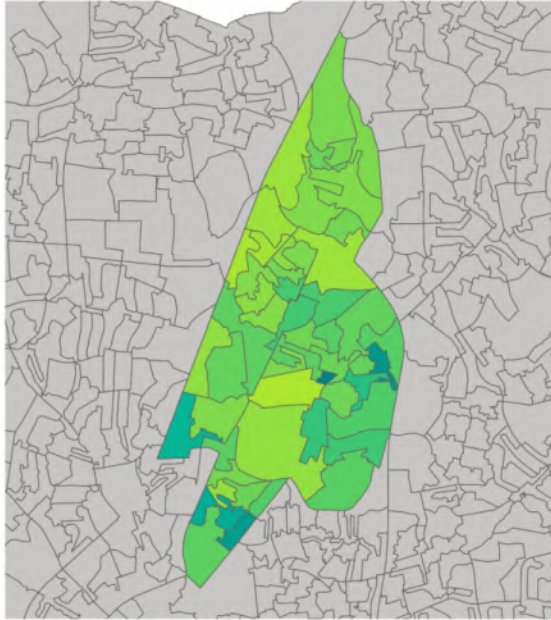
# Households in Foleshill spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



1,300  
16%

...in April 2022



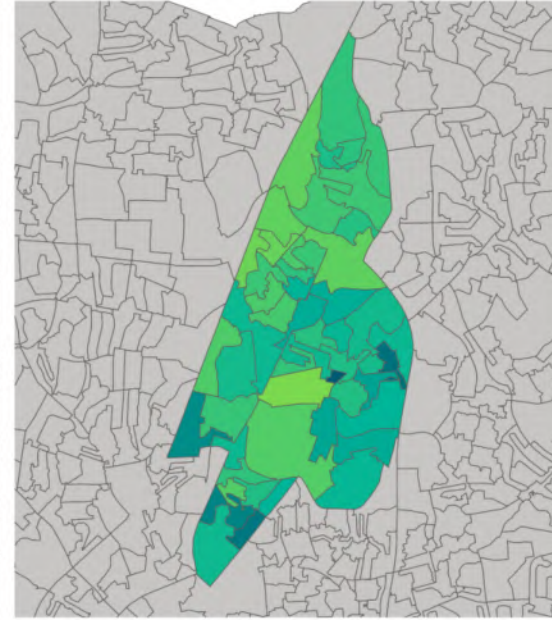
2,529  
30%

...by October 2022



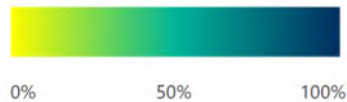
6,022  
72%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



3,716  
45%

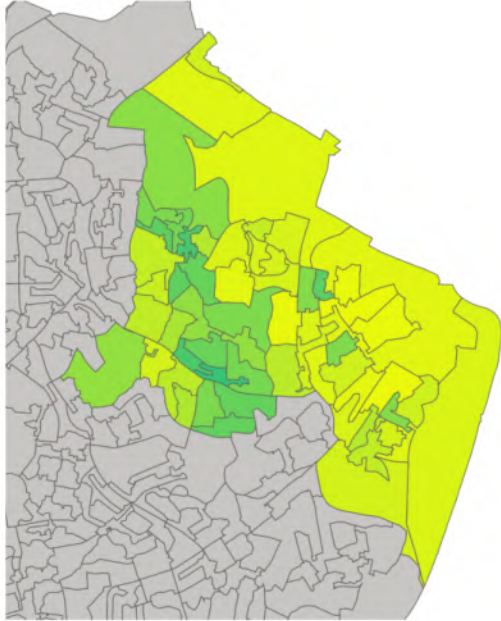
Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.





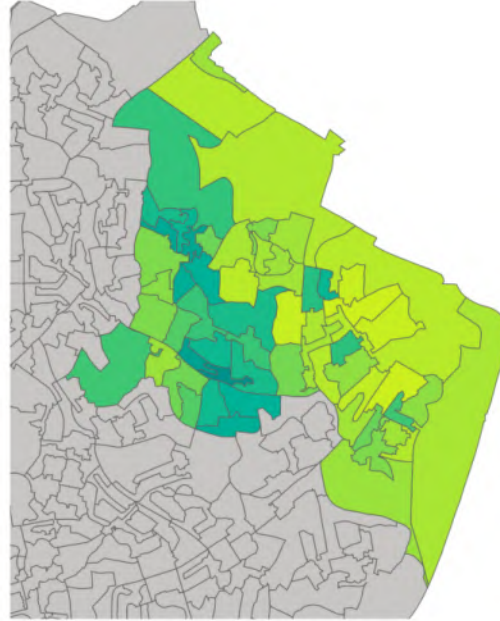
# Households in Henley spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



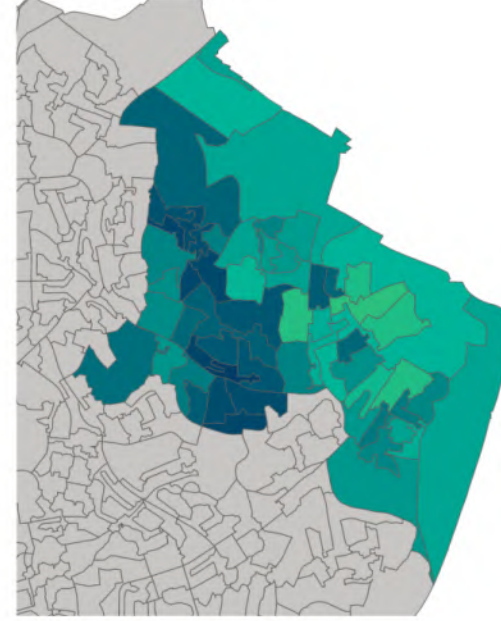
1,394  
16%

...in April 2022



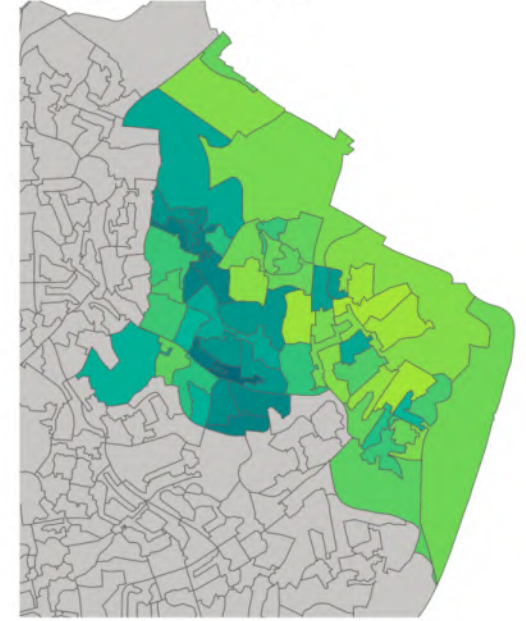
2,622  
30%

...by October 2022



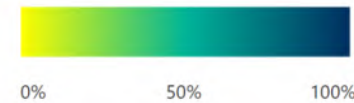
6,081  
69%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



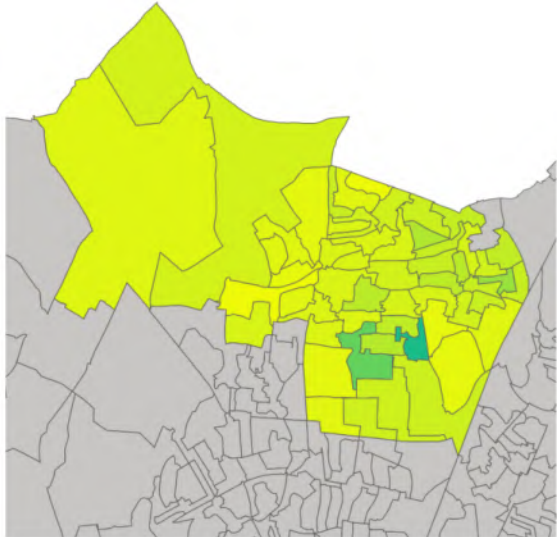
3,786  
43%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



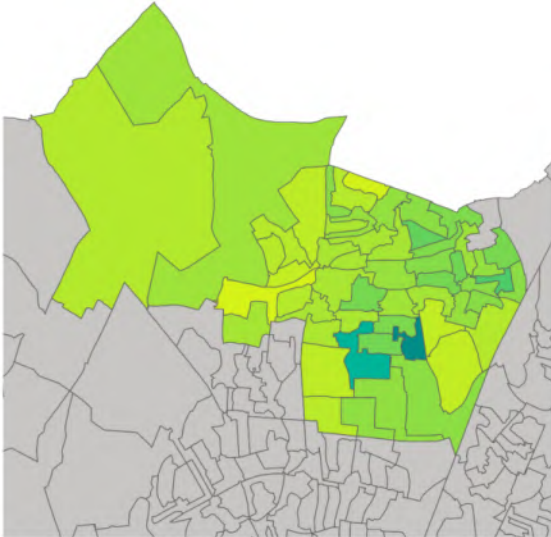
# Households in Holbrook spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



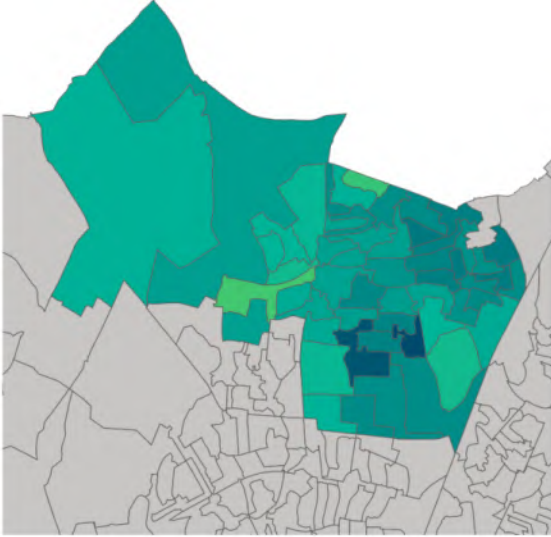
727  
9%

...in April 2022



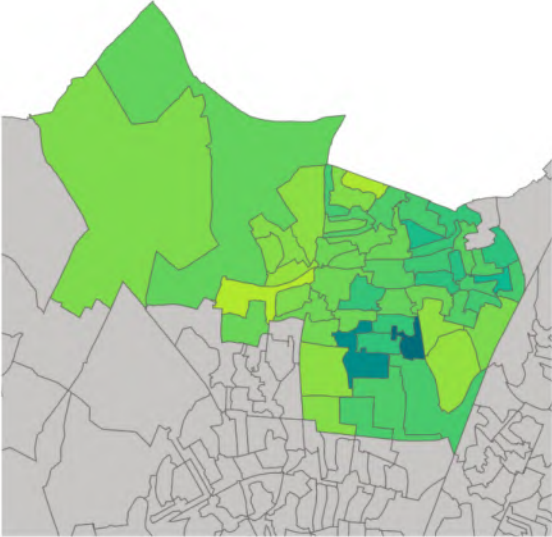
1,551  
20%

...by October 2022



4,585  
60%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



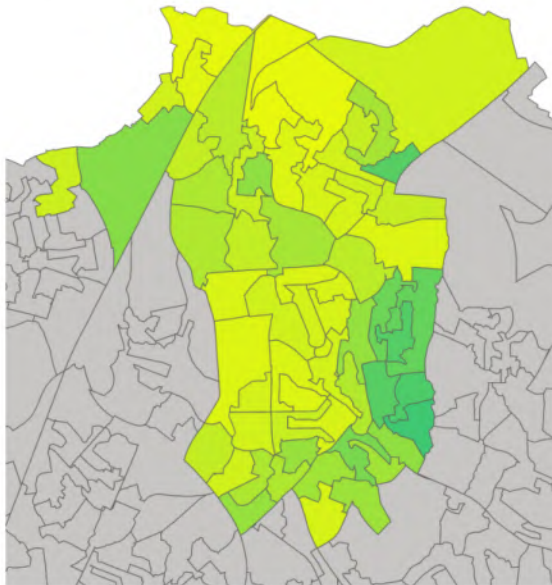
2,462  
32%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



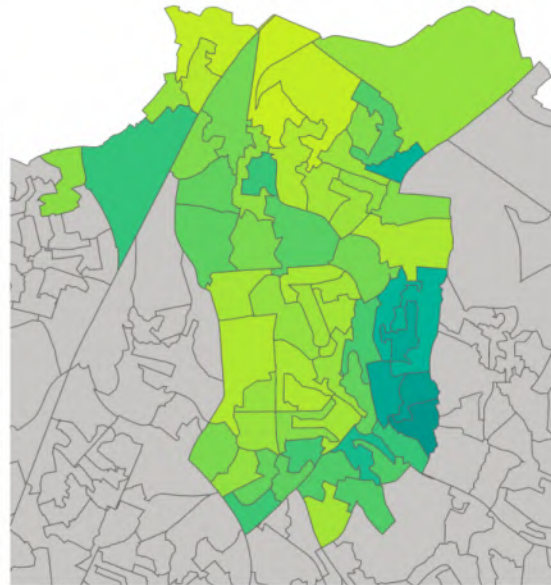
# Households in Longford spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



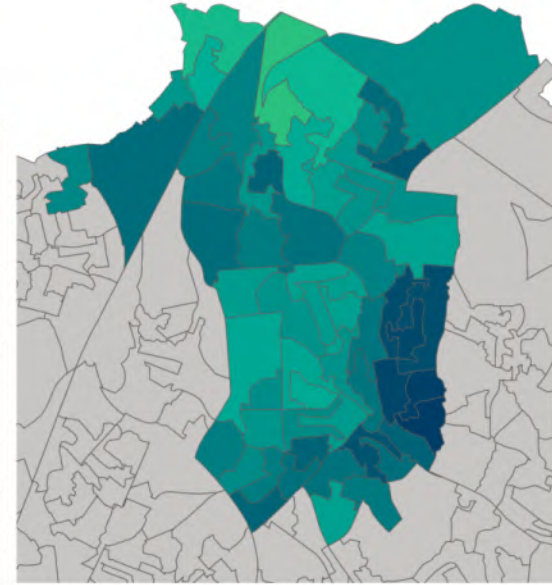
1,261  
15%

...in April 2022



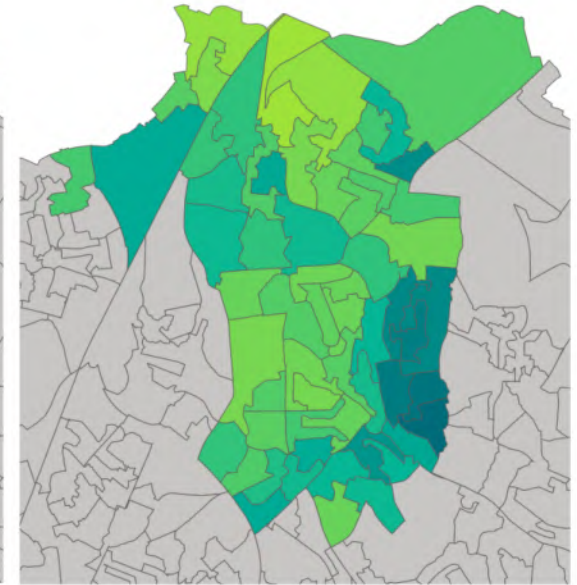
2,439  
28%

...by October 2022



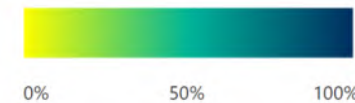
5,879  
69%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



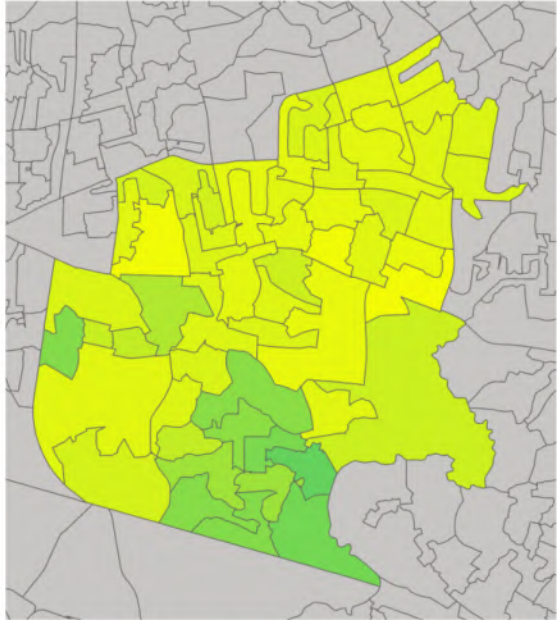
3,584  
42%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



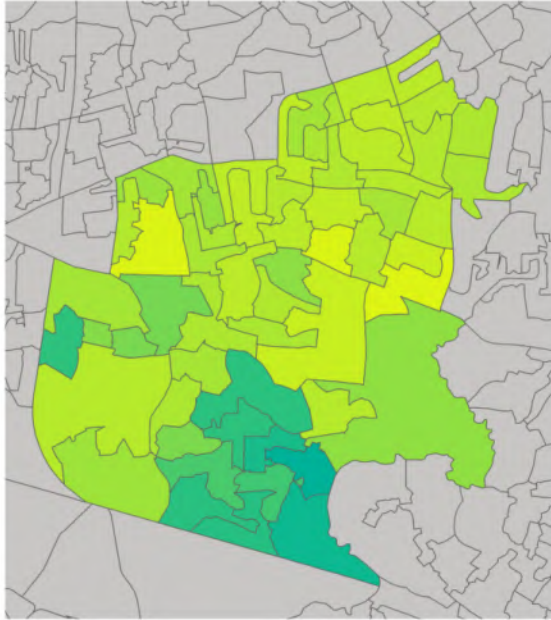
# Households in Lower Stoke spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



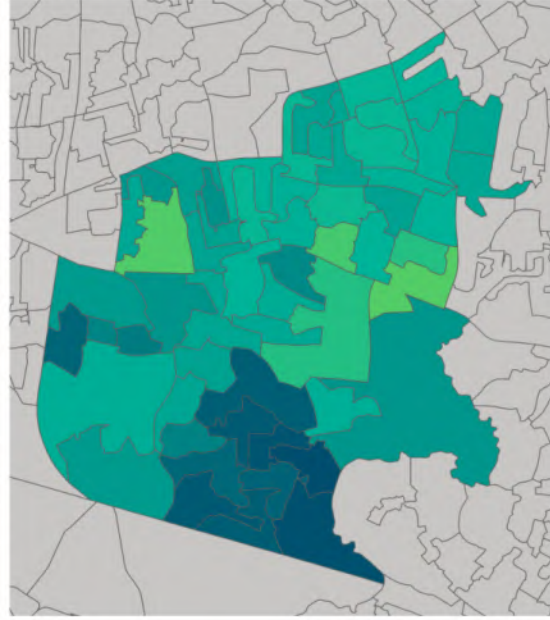
932  
9%

...in April 2022



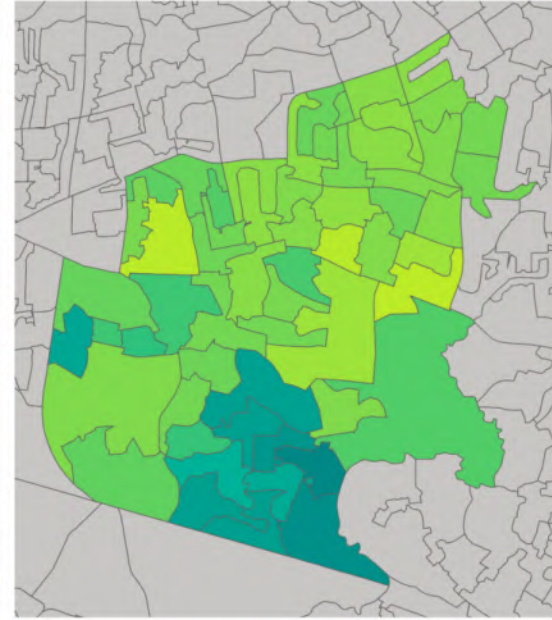
1,972  
20%

...by October 2022



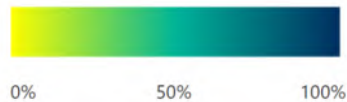
5,764  
58%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



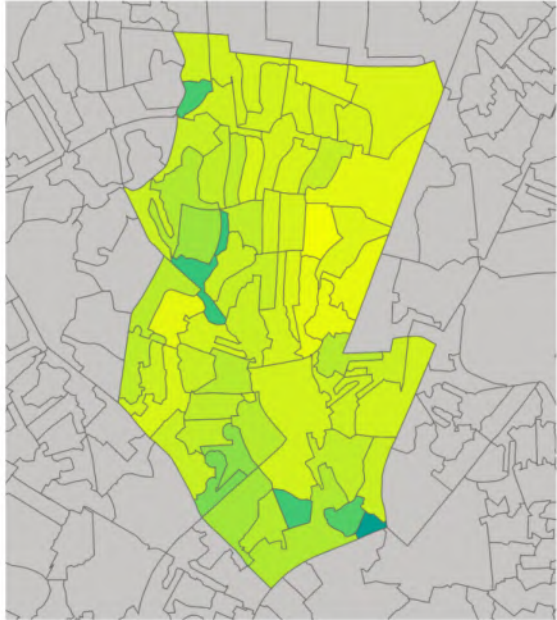
3,108  
31%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



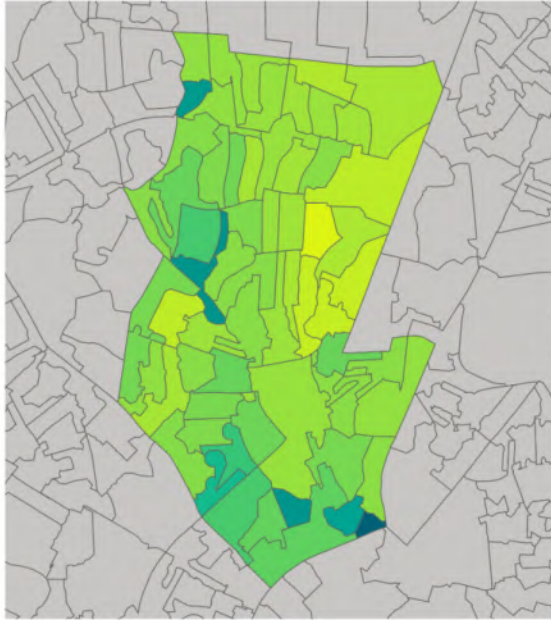
# Households in Radford spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



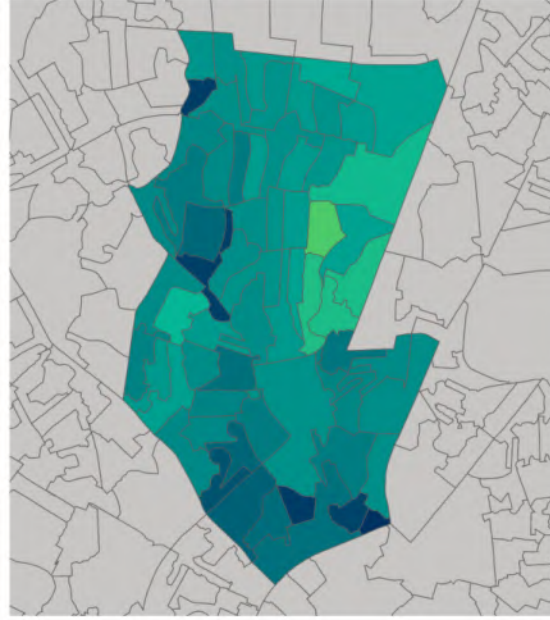
1,250  
13%

...in April 2022



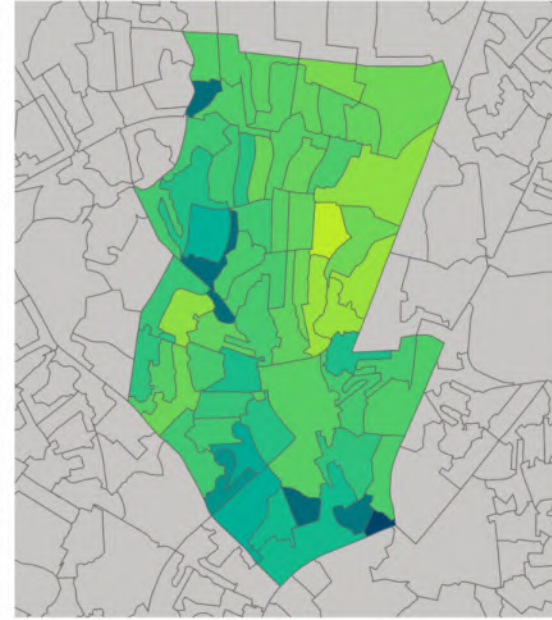
2,482  
26%

...by October 2022



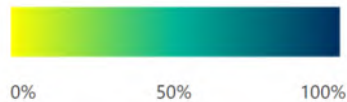
6,328  
66%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



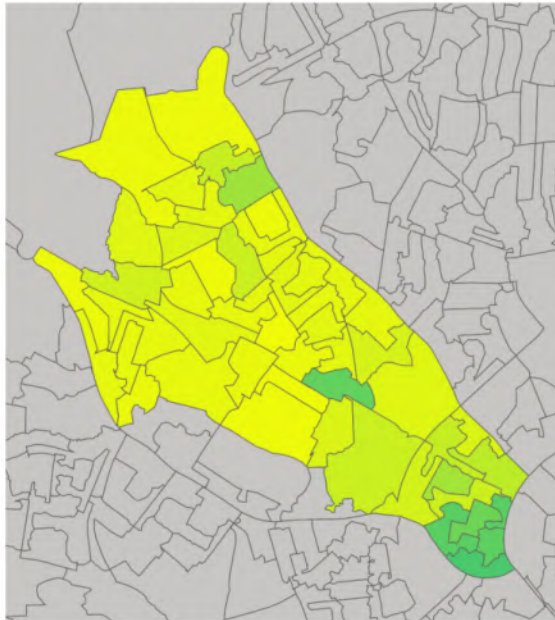
3,724  
39%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



# Households in Sherbourne spending 10% of their income to stay warm

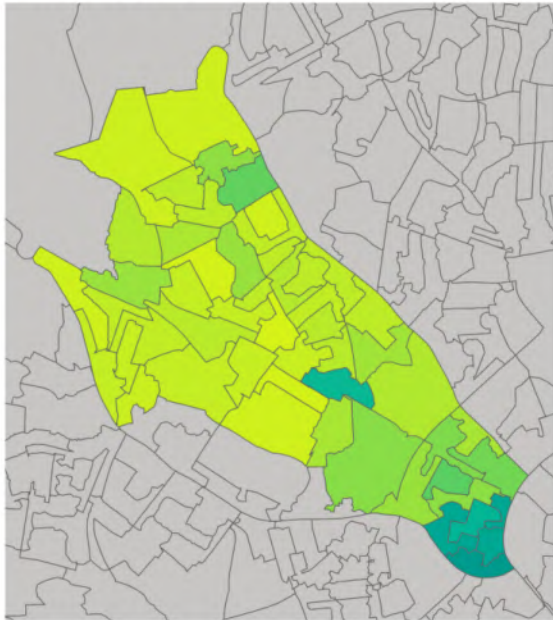
...in October 2021



789

11%

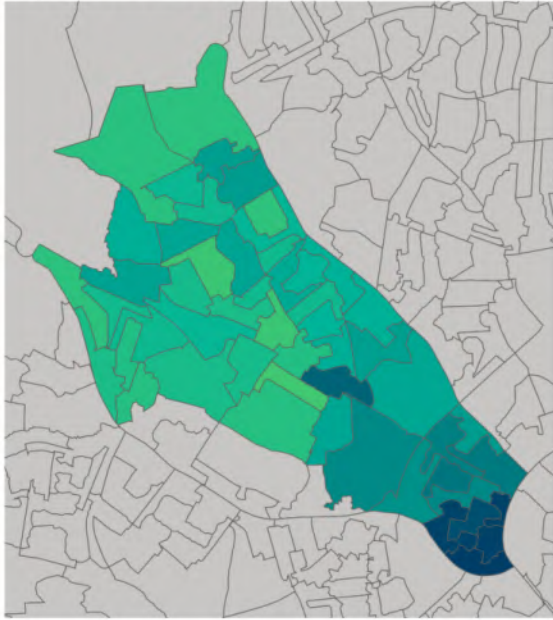
...in April 2022



1,589

21%

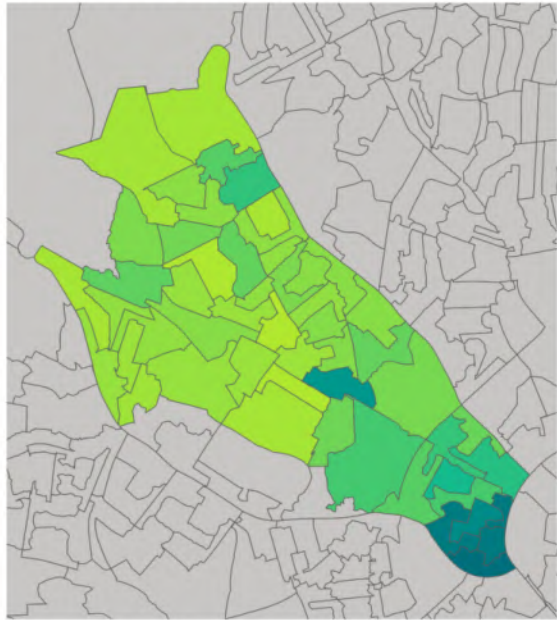
...by October 2022



4,335

58%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



2,425

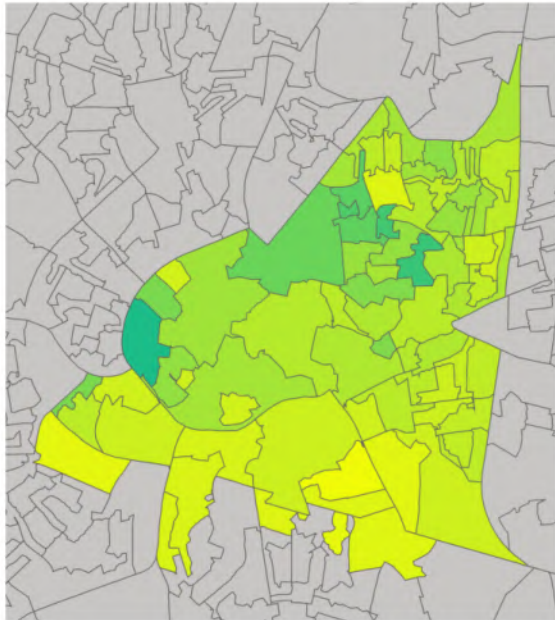
32%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



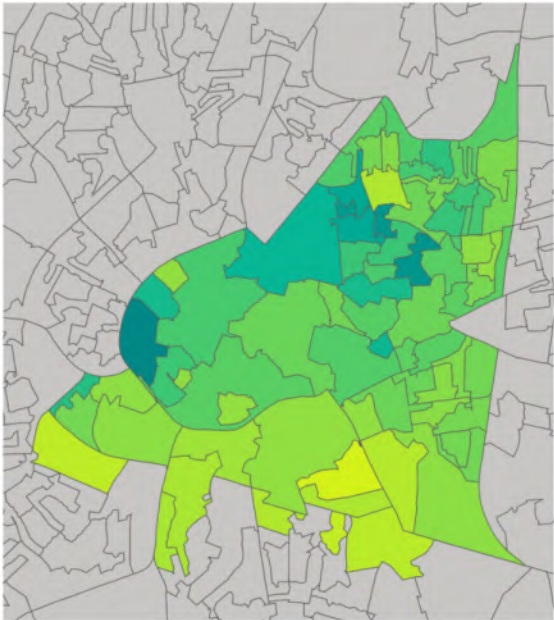
# Households in St Michael's spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



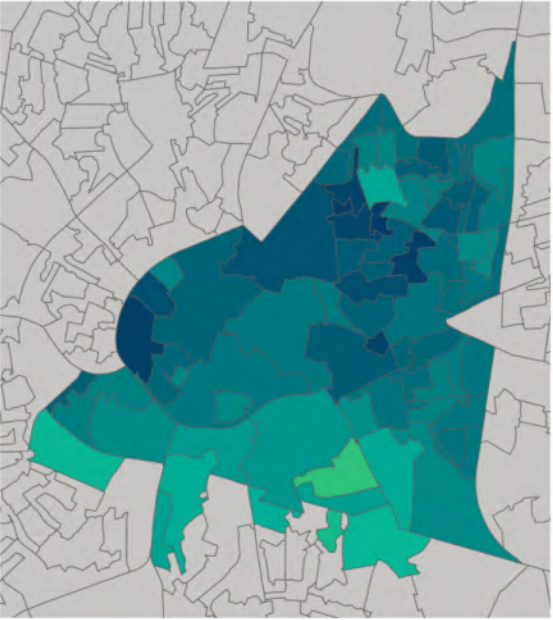
2,323  
16%

...in April 2022



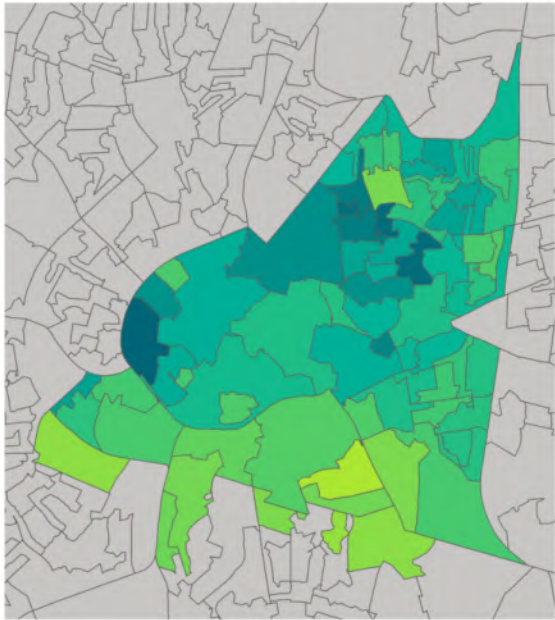
4,593  
31%

...by October 2022



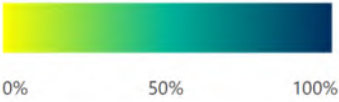
10,968  
74%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



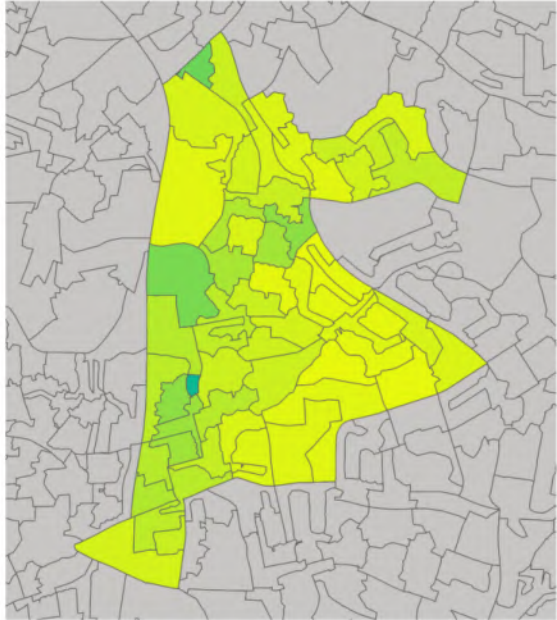
6,792  
46%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



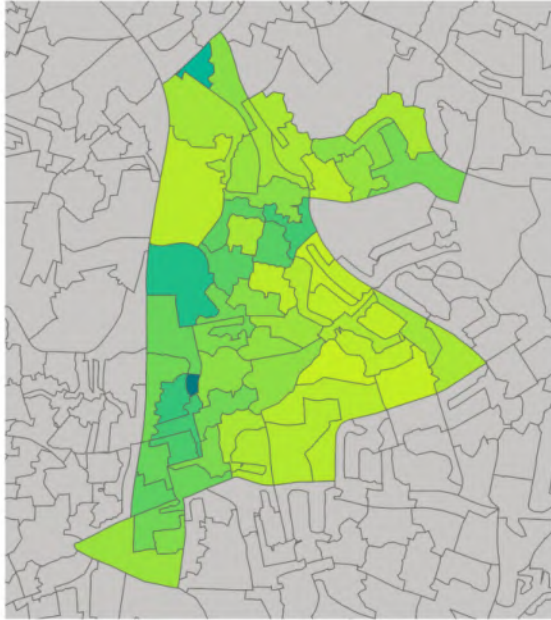
# Households in Upper Stoke spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



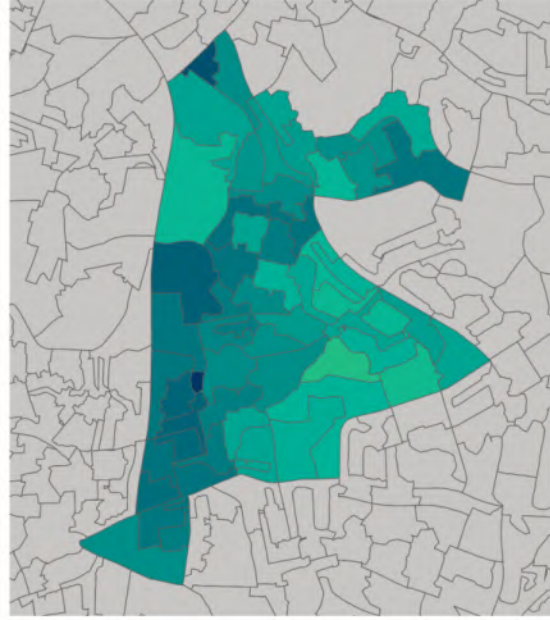
1,016  
12%

...in April 2022



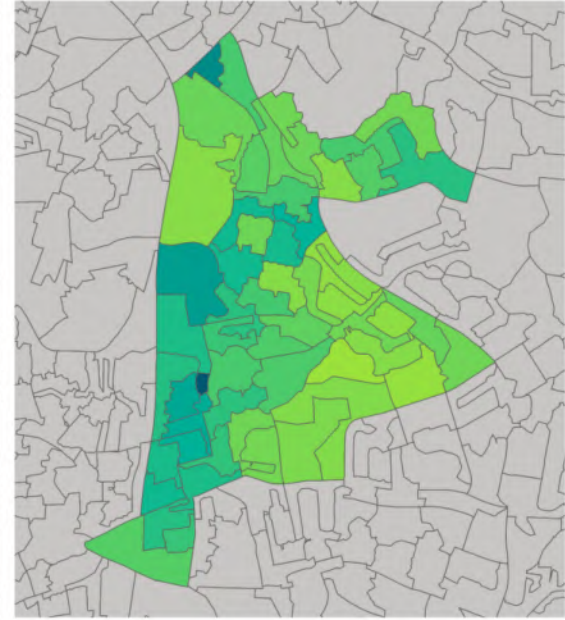
2,076  
25%

...by October 2022



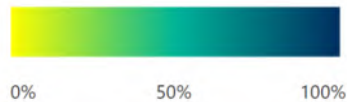
5,525  
65%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



3,175  
37%

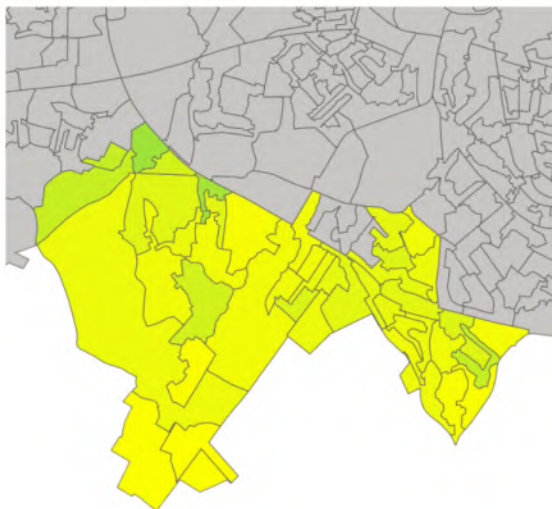
Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.





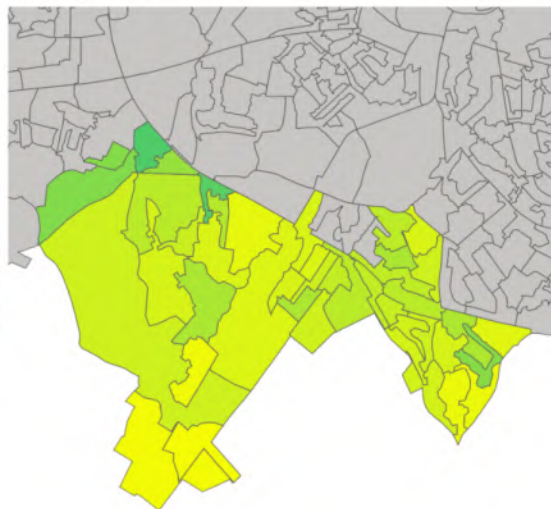
# Households in Wainbody spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



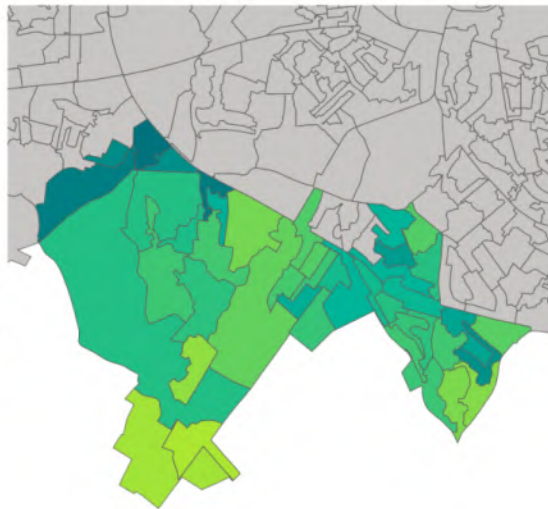
261  
5%

...in April 2022



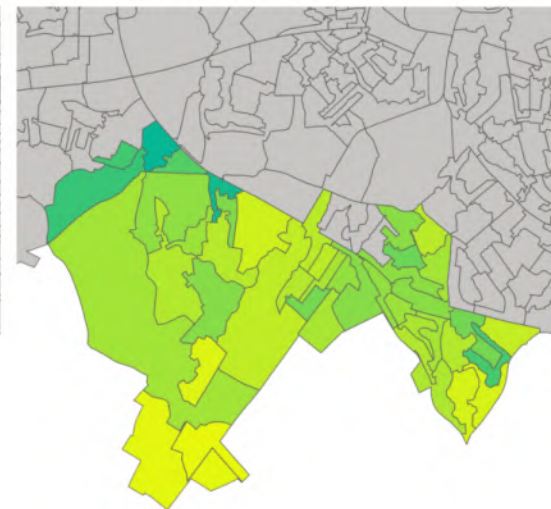
608  
12%

...by October 2022



2,201  
44%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



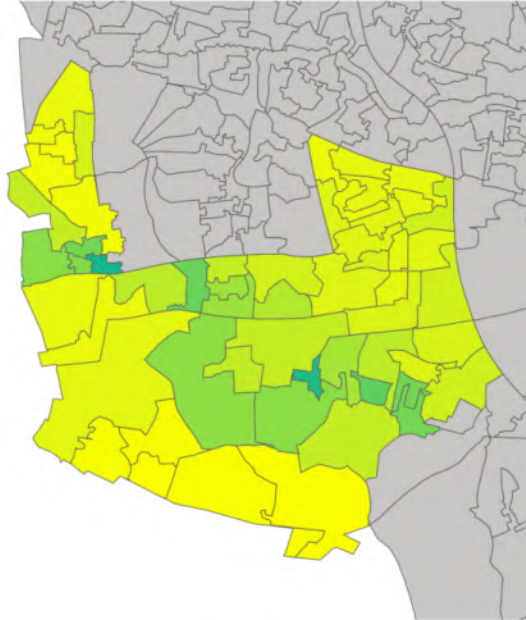
1,031  
21%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



# Households in Westwood spending 10% of their income to stay warm

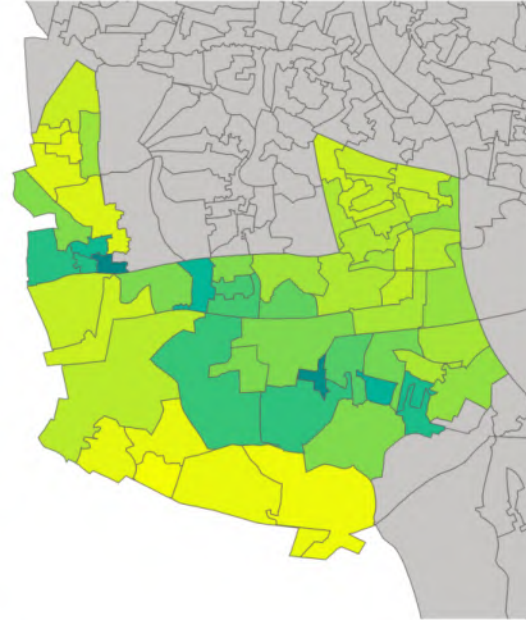
...in October 2021



980

11%

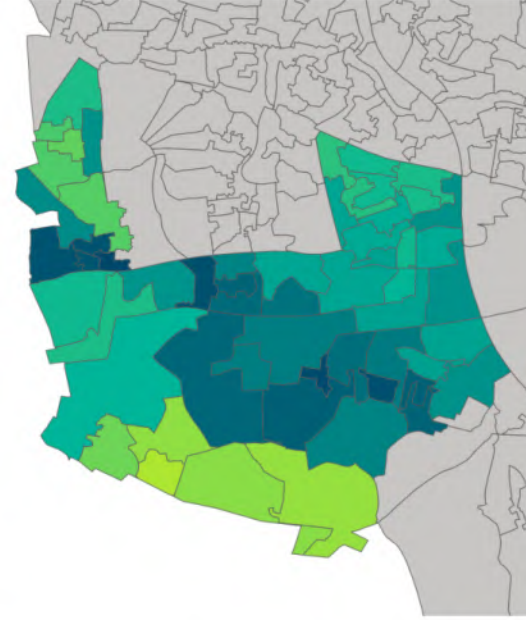
...in April 2022



1,938

22%

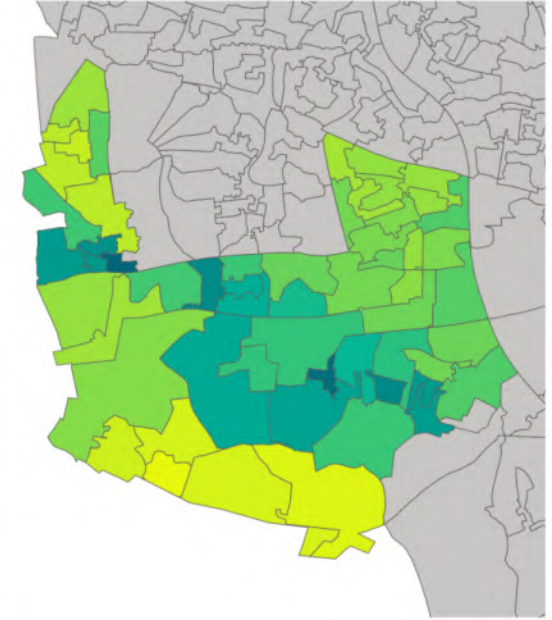
...by October 2022



5,114

59%

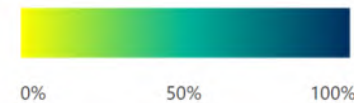
...by Oct 2022 with cap



2,923

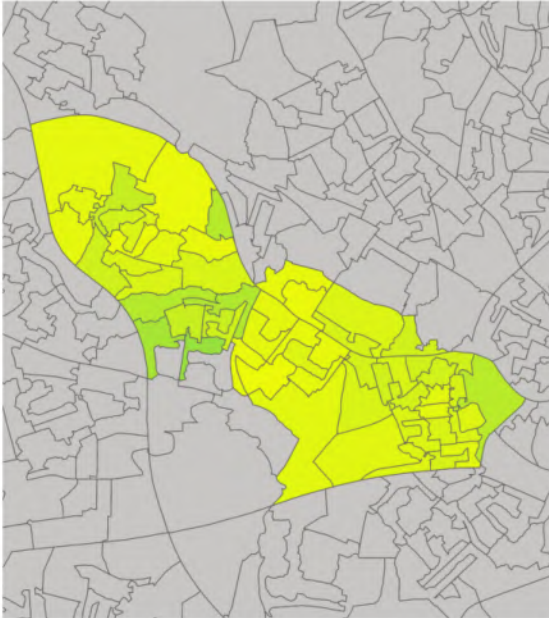
34%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



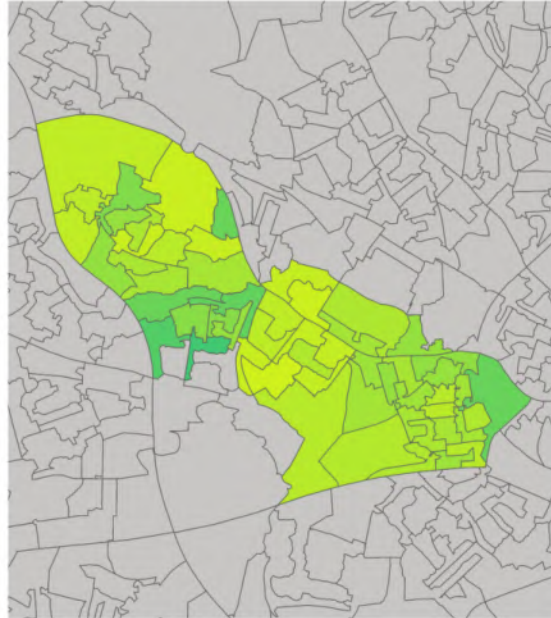
# Households in Whoberley spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



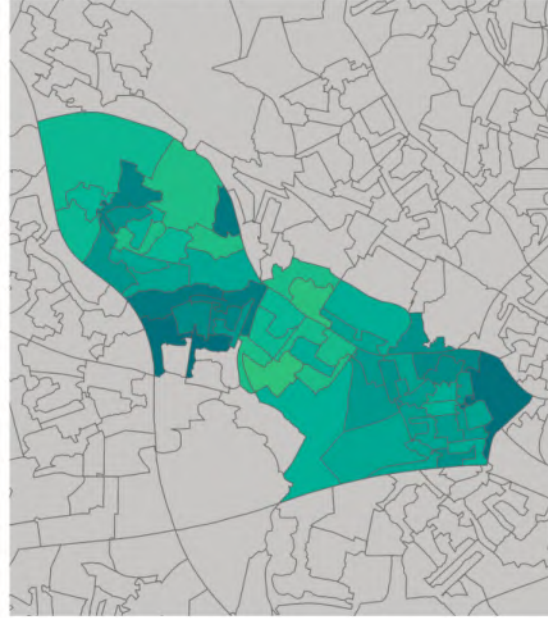
641  
8%

...in April 2022



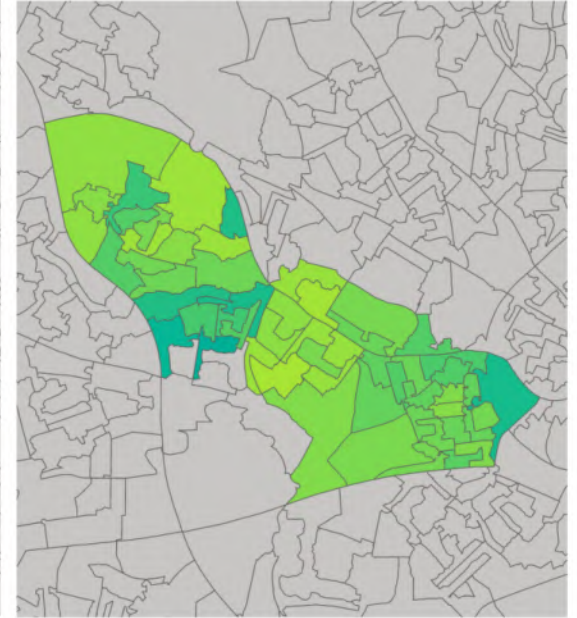
1,448  
18%

...by October 2022



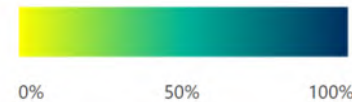
4,540  
58%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



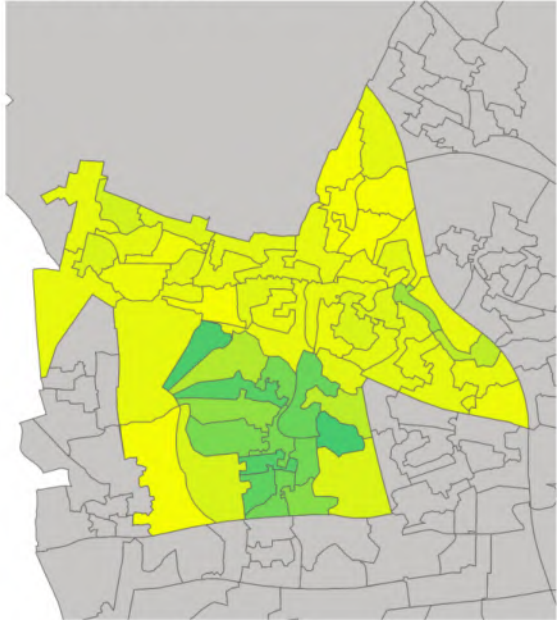
2,364  
30%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



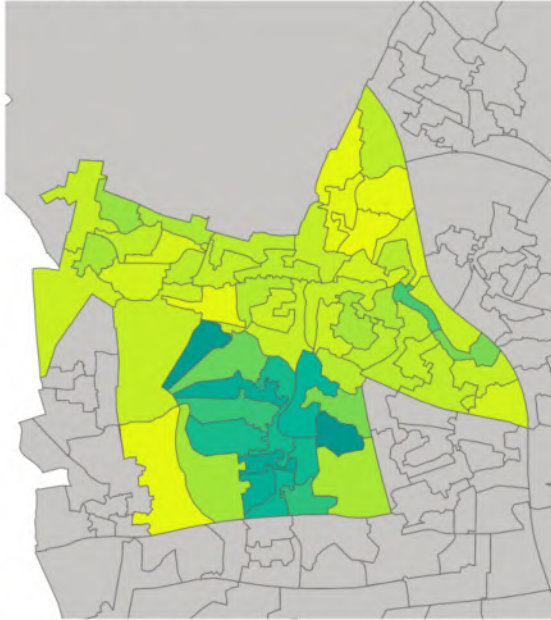
# Households in Woodlands spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



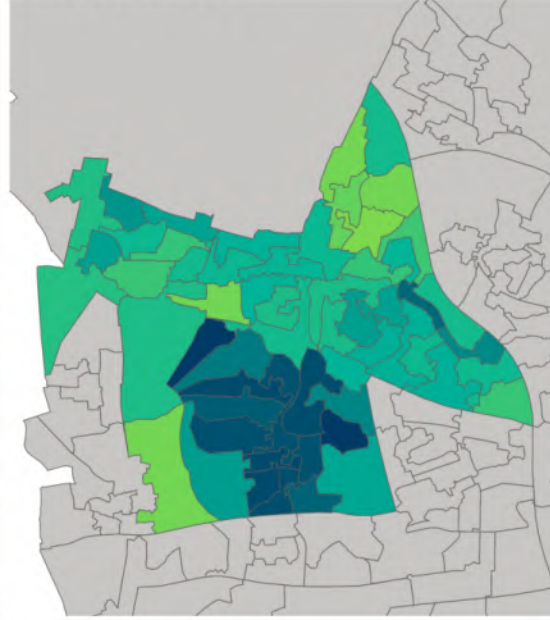
918  
11%

...in April 2022



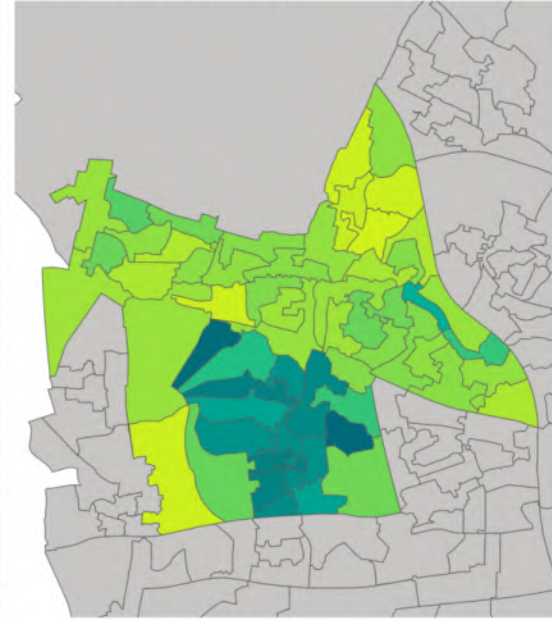
1,806  
22%

...by October 2022



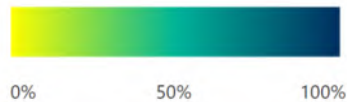
4,677  
58%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



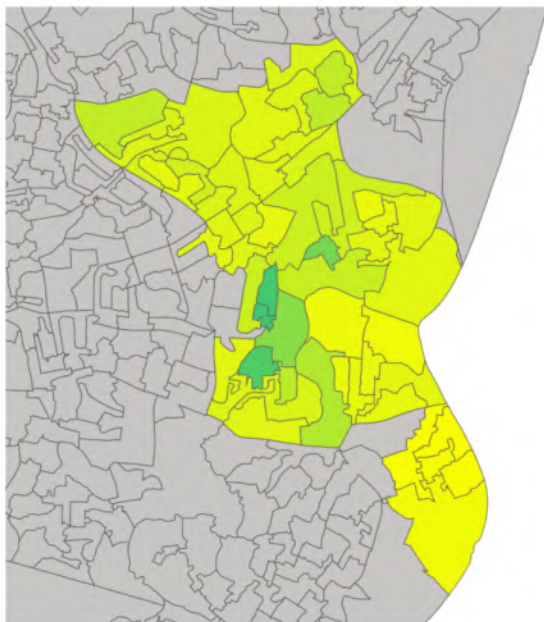
2,703  
33%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



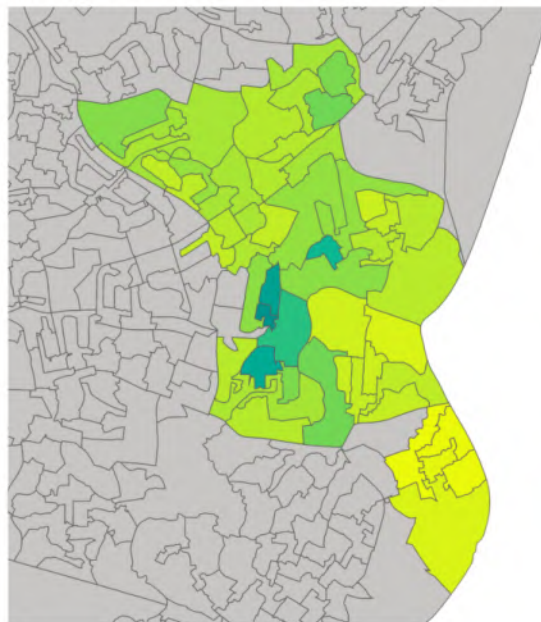
# Households in Wyken spending 10% of their income to stay warm

...in October 2021



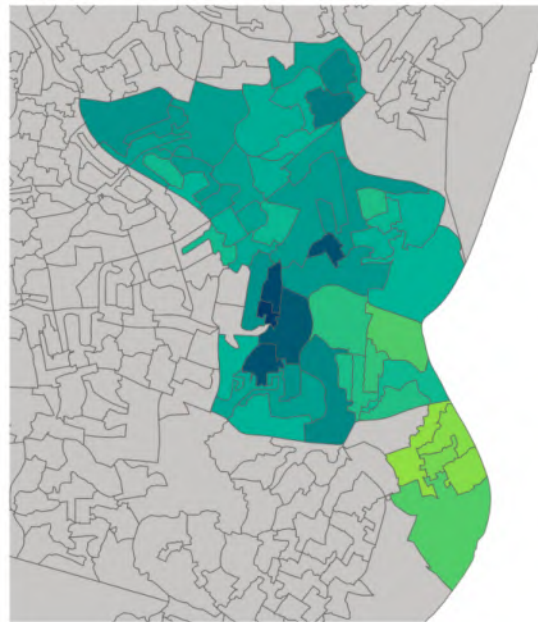
740  
10%

...in April 2022



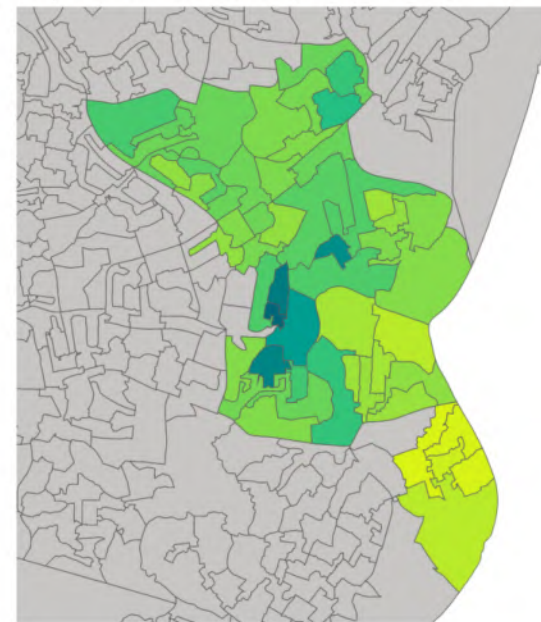
1,503  
20%

...by October 2022



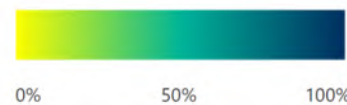
4,205  
56%

...by Oct 2022 with cap



2,315  
31%

Data source: CACI Paycheck household income (2021); Ofgem 'price cap' standard variable rates 'typical use' in October 2021, April 2022, October 2022. Updated 26/08/2022 with final price cap figures for October 2022 and Cornwall Insight predictions as of 22/08/2022 for 2023. Updated 06/09/2022 with the new Prime Minister's proposed £2,500 cap.



# Further information

- More data visualisations, including data at postcode level, at <https://coventry-city-council.github.io/cost-of-living/>

