

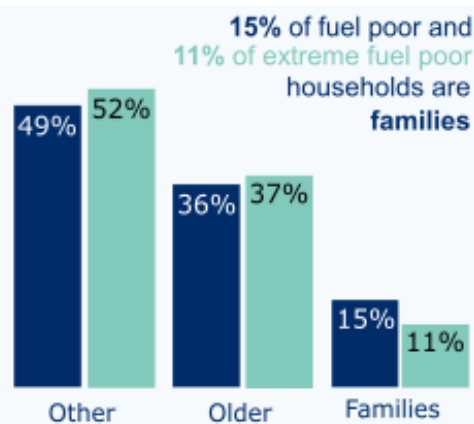
Infographic Summary: 2018 Scottish House Condition Survey (SHCS) Key Findings

Composition of Fuel Poor Households

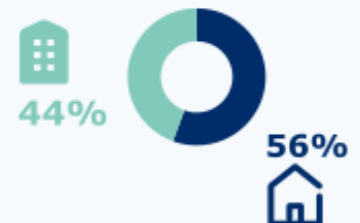
25.0% of Scottish households were living in fuel poverty in 2018



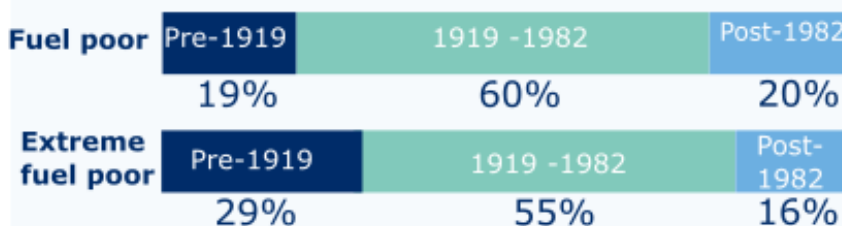
11.3% of Scottish households were living in extreme fuel poverty in 2018



Over half of fuel poor households live in houses



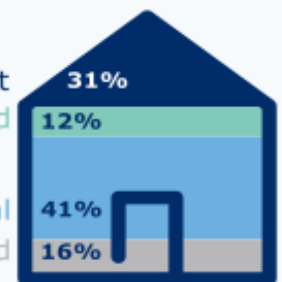
60% of the dwellings of fuel poor and **55%** of extreme fuel poor households were built between **1919 - 1982**



41% of fuel poor households are in the social sector.

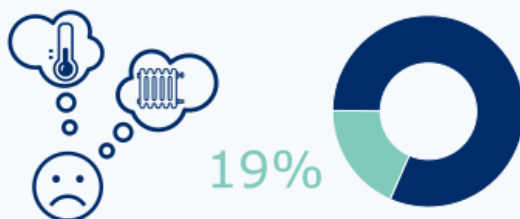
Owned outright
Mortgaged

Social
Private Rented



Energy Perceptions

19% of households reported keeping warm enough in winter either "Sometimes" or "Never", a **seven point** reduction since 2013



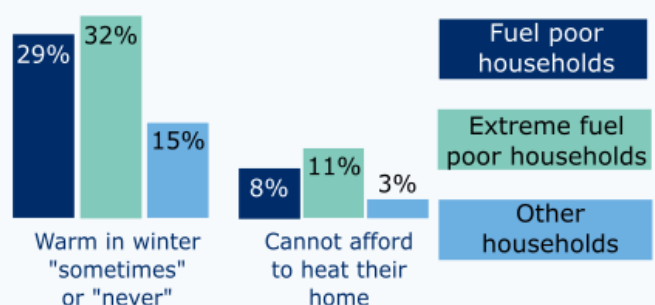
28 percent of households report owning an energy monitoring device - a **9 percentage point** increase compared to 2017



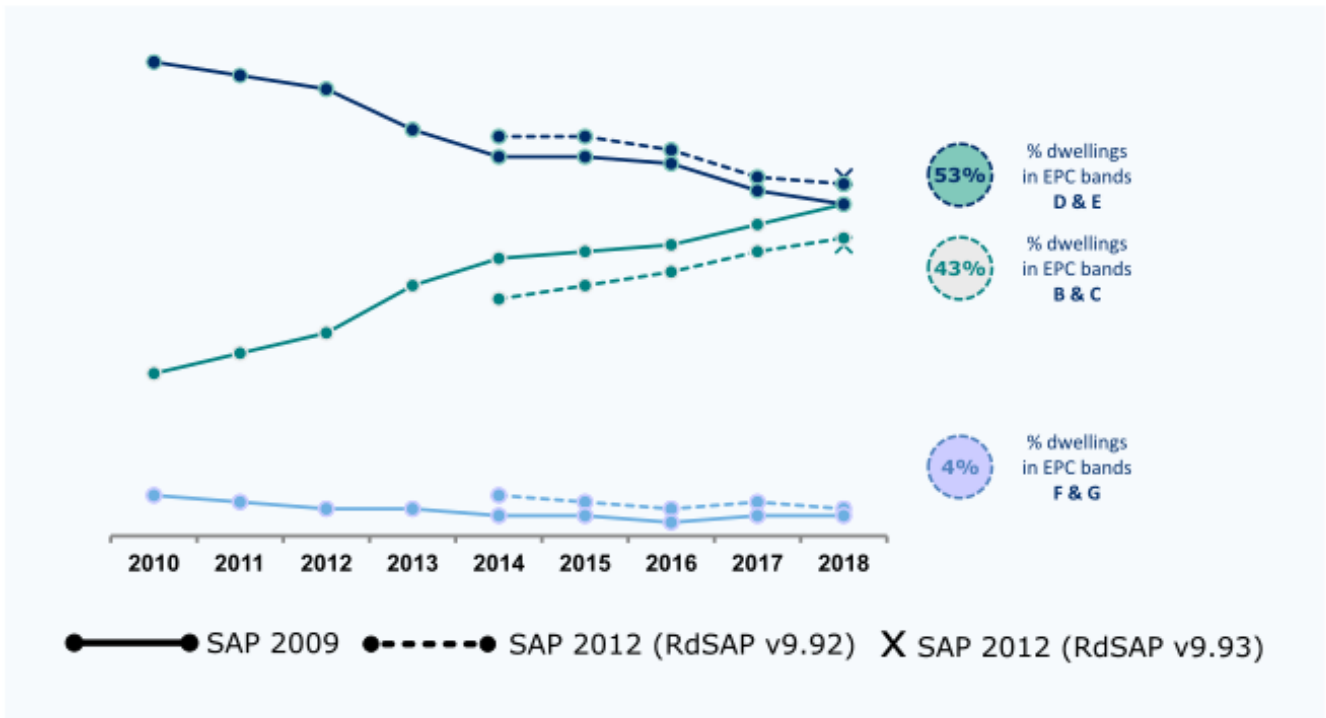
5% of households reported they can't afford to heat their home



Fuel poor and extreme fuel poor households are more likely to have difficulties staying warm in winter and to report affordability problems.

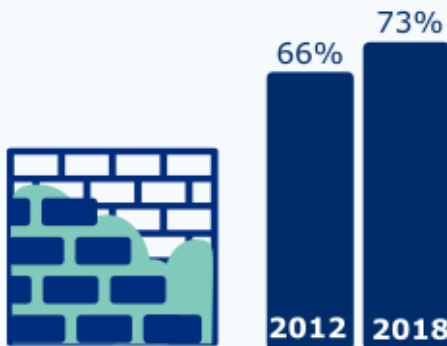


Energy Efficiency



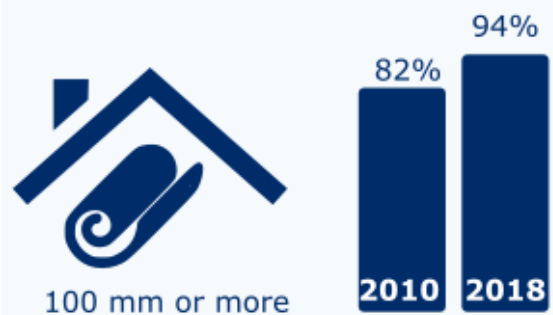
Wall Insulation

The proportion of cavity wall dwellings with wall insulation has increased by **7 percentage points** since **2012**



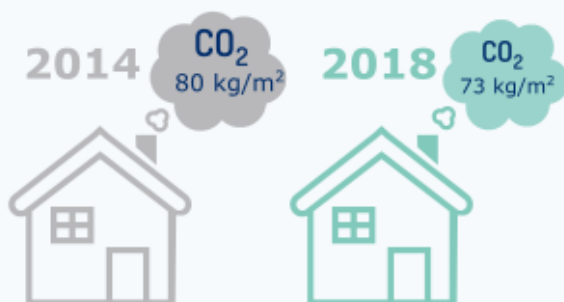
Loft insulation

Lofts insulated to **at least 100 mm** have increased **12 percentage points** since **2010**



Carbon Emissions

Average modelled CO₂ emissions were **73 kg/m²** in 2018, **down** from **80 kg/m²** in **2014**



Housing Quality

Improvement of **3 percentage points** since **2012** for **no damp or condensation** present

