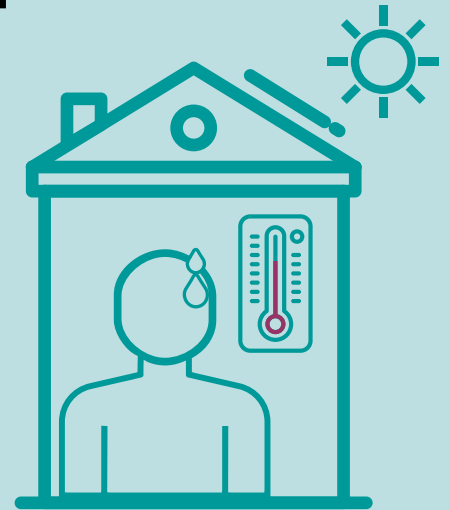


# English Housing Survey 2020-21

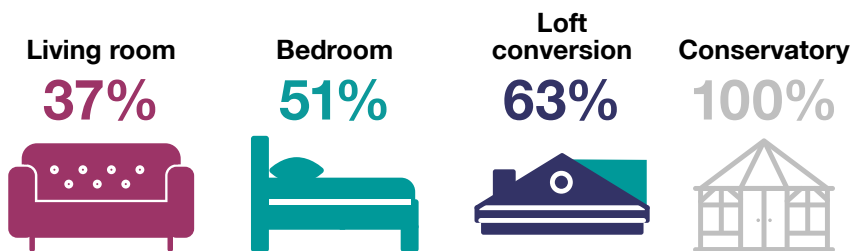
## Subjective Overheating and Construction Type

Residents report overheating when the indoor environment becomes uncomfortably hot. The risk of overheating in buildings is increasing as a result of climate change. Certain construction types and rooms in the home are linked to overheating but households take alternate approaches to keeping cool.



### Some rooms in the home are more likely to get uncomfortably hot

In 2020-21, 1.9 million (8%) households reported that at least one part of their home got uncomfortably hot.



**Note:** Figures on subjective overheating by presence of loft conversion and/or conservatory excludes dwellings where those were not present. All households who reported overheating in at least one room and had a conservatory present, reported overheating in their conservatory.

### Overheating in conservatories and loft conversions

Those with a conservatory (17%) were more likely to report overheating than those without (7%).



Those with a loft conversion (16%) were more likely to report overheating than those without (7%).



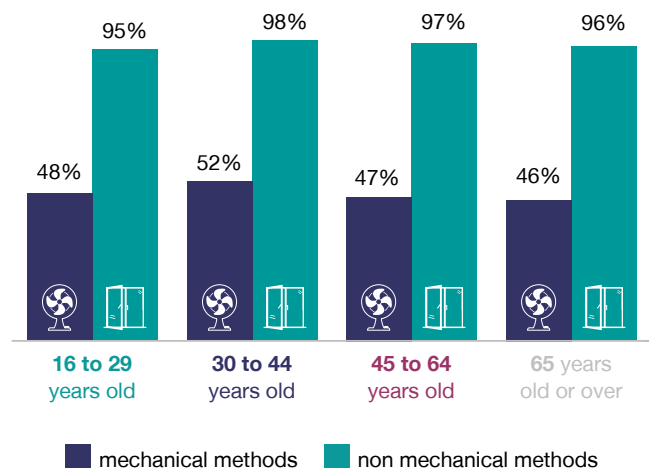
### Some age groups are more likely to report overheating than others

Those aged 30 to 64 were more likely to report overheating than younger and older households who are more at risk of ill-health due to excessive heat.



### Keeping cool

Age groups apply a range of methods to mitigate overheating.

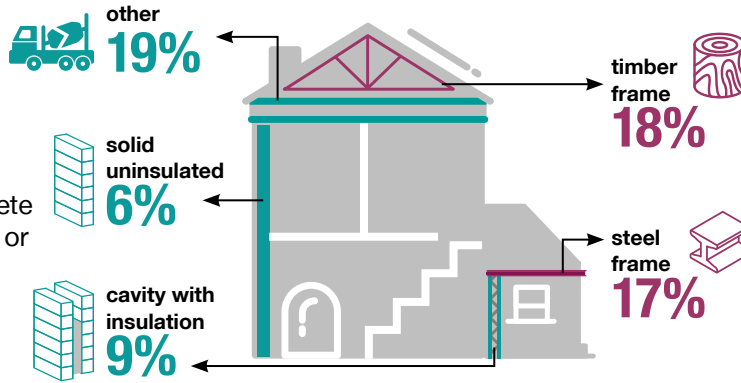


**Note:** For additional data on subjective overheating, see the annex tables published alongside this factsheet.

# Certain construction methods and types can be linked to overheating

## Wall and insulation type

More occupants in dwellings with 'other' (includes homes of timber framed, concrete or steel construction) or insulated cavity walls reported overheating than those living in uninsulated solid dwellings.

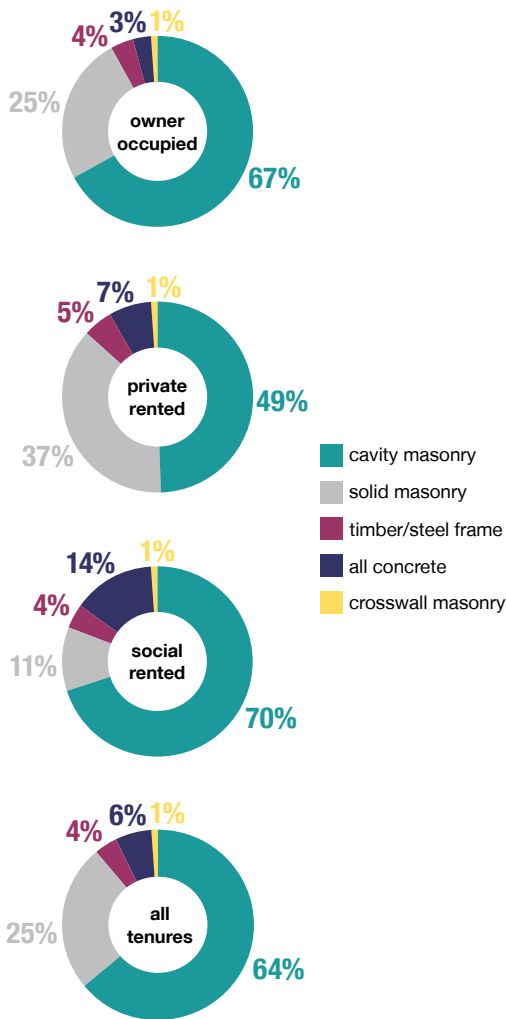


## Construction type

Occupants living in timber or steel framed dwellings were more likely to report overheating in the home than most other dwelling construction types.

## Construction type by tenure

Owner occupiers were the most likely to have masonry dwellings (93%) and social renters were most likely to occupy concrete dwellings (14%).



Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

## Construction type by region

Masonry dwellings were most common across the stock. However, London had the lowest proportion of masonry dwellings and the highest proportion of concrete dwellings compared with other regions.

