



Department for  
Energy Security  
& Net Zero

# Annex D: Supporting Tables

Interim Evaluation of Domestic Energy Affordability Support  
Schemes in Great Britain



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# Annex D Supporting Tables

This annex (annex D) includes tables which show key demographic differences (heterogeneity) for each of the Contribution Claims analysed for the DEAS GB Evaluation. The contribution claims are listed again below, followed by tables of key statistically significant differences for each of the claims, in turn.

**Table D-1: Contribution Claims – Domestic Energy Affordability Schemes Evaluation, Great Britain**

Outcome Theme	Contribution	Description
Household Consumption	<a href="#">HC1</a>	Schemes contribute to the ability of eligible households to maintain energy consumption at a safe and comfortable level, while limiting the use of other harmful mitigation strategies.
	<a href="#">HC2</a>	Schemes contribute to the ability of low-income households, including those classified as fuel poor, to limit energy underconsumption.
	<a href="#">HC3</a>	The schemes help limit the scale and duration of PPM household self-disconnection from energy suppliers.
Household Finances	<a href="#">HF1</a>	The schemes contribute to lowering the number of households that would not be able to pay their energy bills and who go into energy debt with their supplier.
	<a href="#">HF2</a>	The schemes contributed towards limiting the increase in the proportion of households experiencing energy stress.
	<a href="#">HF3</a>	The schemes limited increases in household borrowing and cuts in other essential spending (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) and savings.
Health and Welfare	<a href="#">HW1</a>	Schemes contribute to lowering households' level of concern about energy bills and household finances.
	<a href="#">HW2</a>	Schemes limit negative mental and physical health impacts arising from increases in energy bill costs (including limiting increases in instances of cold-related illnesses and mould in dwellings that can arise from under-heating).
Energy Supplier Market	<a href="#">ES1</a>	Schemes limit the risks of energy supplier insolvencies through keeping customer debt levels low and delivering the schemes in a way that helps smooth cashflow fluctuations.

**1. HC1/HC2 Schemes contribute to the ability of eligible households to maintain energy consumption at a safe and comfortable level, while limiting the use of other harmful mitigation strategies. / Schemes contribute to the ability of low-income households, including those classified as fuel poor, to limit energy underconsumption.**

**Table D-1a: Of those able to heat their home: respondents' ability to heat their home without the scheme and without doing any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies KnowledgePanel Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	1354	444	581	14	17	5	1305	1247	59	49	25	59	87	160	336	412	294
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	84%	83%	88%*	-	-	-	85%	86%	69%	69%	-	85%	82%	88%	86%	86%	88%*
Without the scheme would not be able afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	14%	15%	11%	-	-	-	13%	13%	31%	14%	-	12%	14%	10%	13%	13%	11%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 1354)

**Table D-2a: Respondents' ability to heat their home without the scheme and without doing any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies**  
**KnowledgePanel Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted base	1354	1309	56	1229	50	25	12	13	218	454	290	180	945	53	965	185	142	60
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	84%	85%	63%	86%	82%	-	-	-	77%*	84%	89%*	89%	88%*	73%	85%	86%	83%	81%
Without the scheme would not be able afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	14%	13%	23%	13%	18%	-	-	-	19%	14%	10%	10%	12%	21%	15%	11%	13%	9%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 1354)

**Table D-3a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners		
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright	Rent from housing association/trust	Rent from private landlord
Unweighted base	780	2	13	6	706	622	6	22
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	77%	-	-	-	79%	78%	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 708)

**Table D-4a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	All (total)	Age							Ethnicity		Proportion of income spent on energy	
		16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	0-10%	Over 10%
Unweighted base	780	-	12	42	87	156	262	200	747	13	475	90
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	77%	-	-	81%	76%	77%	77%	76%	78%	-	82%	70%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 708)

**Table D-5a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners		
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright	Rent from housing association/trust	Rent from private landlord
Unweighted base	863	7	15	4	786	616	17	32
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	38%	-	-	-	39%	41%	-	34%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 863)

**Table D-6a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	All (total)	Age							Ethnicity		Proportion of income spent on energy	
		16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	0-10%	Over 10%
Unweighted base	863	2	17	48	110	206	236	199	827	6	519	103
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	38%	-	-	26%	33%	36%	43%	38%	38%	-	40%	36%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 863)

**Table D-7a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Owned outright	Tenants or homeowners	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits		Rent from housing association/trust	Rent from private landlord
Unweighted base	523	25	27	2	365	352	68	46
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	52%	-	-	-	60%	58%	23%	58%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 523)

**Table D-8a: Respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies (counterfactual) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Age							Ethnicity		Proportion of income spent on energy	
		16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	0-10%	Over 10%
Unweighted base	523	4	21	29	30	76	153	181	485	21	248	67
Without the scheme able to afford to heat their home all the time without using harmful mitigation strategies	52%	-	-	-	74%	60%	50%	50%	52%	-	59%	50%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?** Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' and would not do any of 4 harmful mitigation strategies had the scheme not existed 1.Would have to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) 2.Would have to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) 3.Would struggle to pay other housing costs or bills 4. Would take on household debt/took on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) (n= 523)



**Table D-9b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for both gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	2228	741	916	40	43	18	2058	1958	116	113	49	127	177	319	534	626	396
Able to afford all/most of the time without scheme	95%	96%	97%*	74%	83%	-	96%	97%*	90%	81%*	79%	94%	95%	96%	97%*	96%	99%*
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	3%	3%	3%	19%	11%	-	2%	2%*	10%*	11%*	9%	5%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**

Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 2228)

**Table D-10b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted base	2228	2101	109	1978	88	58	28	30	380	726	465	259	1498	108	1573	286	240	98

Able to afford all/most of the time without scheme	95%	95%	88%*	96%*	100%*	79%	-	70%	90%*	96%	99%*	98%*	97%*	92%	96%	96%	92%	93%
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	3%	3%	5%	3%	-	14%	-	18%	6%*	3%	1%*	1%*	2%	5%	3%	2%	5%	1%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**  
Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 2228)

**Table D-11b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	1118	5	20	11	994	1038	51	13	-	21	69	123	238	376	256
Able to afford all/most of the time	97%	-	-	-	98%*	98%*	90%	-	-	-	97%	96%	98%	97%	97%
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	2%	-	-	-	1%*	2%*	8%	-	-	-	4%	1%	2%	3%	2%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**  
Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 1118)

**Table D-12b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	Ethnicity			Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	1118	1068	19	768	48	18	12	6	244	179	214	146	110	671	166	96	969	24	5	12
Able to afford all/most of the time	97%	97%	-	98%*	98%	-	-	-	95%*	97%	99%	99%	100%	99%*	94%*	96%	97%	-	-	-
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	2%	2%	-	1%*	-	-	-	-	5%*	2%	1%	1%	-	1%*	5%*	2%	2%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**

Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 1118)

**Table D-13b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	573	3	11	3	526	540	21	3	1	7	28	78	125	166	133
Able to afford all/most of the time	98%	-	-	-	98%	98%	-	-	-	-	-	100%	99%	99%	96%
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	1%	-	-	-	1%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**  
Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 573)

**Table D-14b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	Ethnicity			Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	573	549	5	522	25	1	-	1	95	86	116	90	82	358	76	4	562	2	-	3
Able to afford all/most of the time	98%	98%	-	98%	-	-	-	-	98%	99%	99%	99%	100%	99%	100%	-	98%	-	-	-
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	1%	1%	-	1%	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**  
Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 573)

**Table D-15b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted Total	668	17	35	5	506	502	66	75	7	32	33	38	115	222	200
Able to afford all/most of the time	91%	-	71%	-	94%*	94%*	90%	79%	-	91%	91%	94%	95%	90%	91%
Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	6%	-	21%	-	4%	4%	6%	11%	-	6%	3%	6%	4%	7%	4%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**

Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 668)

**Table D-16b: Capacity to heat home during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	668	629	21	84	21	28	15	13	286	98	75	34	29	343	114	216	275	68	73	17
Able to afford all/most of the time	91%	91%	-	94%	-	-	-	-	89%	97%*	99%*	100%	-	96%*	89%	90%	92%	91%	89%	-

Able to afford some of the time/not able to afford at all	6%	6%	-	2%	-	-	-	-	9%	3%	1%	-	-	4%	10%	5%	6%	8%	6%	-
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**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG3. You said that your household was able to afford to heat your home to a comfortable temperature all of the time or whenever it was cold during winter 2022-2023 Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of the following options best describes the situation your household would have been in?**  
Base: All respondents who were able to heat their home to a comfortable temperature 'all the time' (n= 668)

## 2. HC3 The schemes help limit the scale and duration of PPM household self-disconnection from energy suppliers.

**Table D-17a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	504	182	248	136	64	33	251	103	118	269	37	83	82	118	125	47	12
Yes, once or more	43%	45%	38%	55%*	38%	60%	35%*	29%*	42%	48%*	45%	52%	52%	43%	21%*	11%	-
No	53%	53%	57%	40%*	55%	27%	63%*	69%*	57%	45%*	49%	41%*	46%	55%	77%*	87%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 504)

**Table D-18a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted base	504	424	69	-	-	504	230	274	276	106	32	12	248	119	348	42	99	9
Yes, once or more	43%	39%*	55%	-	-	43%	41%	44%	44%	43%	38%	-	39%	58%*	43%	54%	38%	-
No	53%	58%*	37%	-	-	53%	54%	52%	52%	52%	62%	-	60%	42%*	54%	38%	57%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 504)

**Table D-19a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	168	28	23	93	11	96	29	36	1	22	21	27	41	29	18	161	3
Yes	23%	-	-	18%	-	15%*	-	40%	-	-	-	-	12%	-	-	24%	-
No	72%	-	-	45%	-	80%*	-	52%	-	-	-	-	83%	-	-	72%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 168)

**Table D-20a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	168	-	-	168	94	74	104	18	11	3	2	56	65	24	133	5	1	3
Yes	23%	-	-	23%	21%	25%	28%*	-	-	-	-	26%	25%	-	24%	-	-	-
No	72%	-	-	72%	76%	67%	66%*	-	-	-	-	72%	66%	-	71%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 168)



**Table D-21a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	132	30	21	7	64	48	28	53	4	14	27	26	25	17	7	126	3
Yes	31%	54%	-	-	27%	26%	-	36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31%	-
No	60%	30%	-	-	66%	68%	-	53%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 132)

**Table D-22a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	132	-	-	132	61	71	78	16	10	1	1	40	56	2	78	39	1	12
Yes	31%	-	-	31%	27%	35%	39%*	-	-	-	-	27%	43%	-	32%	28%	-	-
No	60%	-	-	60%	65%	55%	53%	-	-	-	-	65%	48%	-	62%	59%	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 132)

**Table D-23a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	319	96	26	4	160	126	134	44	11	66	52	45	54	48	24	262	39
Yes	39%	61%*	-	-	27%*	20%*	45%	61%	-	62%	54%	34%	30%	17%	-	35%*	63%
No	54%	32%*	-	-	67%*	76%*	48%	25%	-	32%	43%	58%	68%	83%	-	61%*	28%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 319)

**Table D-24a: During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	319	-	-	319	152	167	240	18	18	4	1	118	140	86	82	120	11	7
Yes	39%	-	-	39%	33%	44%	44%*	-	-	-	-	33%	45%	39%	19%*	50%*	-	-
No	54%	-	-	54%	58%	51%	49%*	-	-	-	-	66%*	45%*	52%	78%*	43%*	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE4a. During the winter of 2022 – 2023, did your household run out of credit on your meter and disconnect from your energy supply at any time?** Base: All on a prepayment meter (n= 319)

### 3. HF1 The schemes contribute to the number of households that would not be able to pay their energy bills and who go into energy debt with their supplier.

**Table D-25a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	7850	3102	4177	448	321	205	6586	6001	813	796	282	671	949	1303	1908	1828	909
Able to afford	67%	67%	72%*	25%*	41%*	37%*	73%*	77%*	49%*	35%*	46%*	62%*	60%*	66%	73%*	84%*	83%*
Unable to afford	28%	31%*	26%	68%*	53%*	59%*	23%*	20%*	47%*	58%*	35%*	35%*	37%*	32%*	25%	15%*	15%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-26a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted base	7850	7128	614	6449	456	504	230	274	2144	2365	1294	567	4575	1134	5607	881	1011	223
Able to afford	67%	70%*	50%*	73%*	55%*	40%*	42%*	38%*	51%*	71%*	81%*	85%*	75%*	48%*	69%*	74%*	61%*	72%
Unable to afford	28%	26%*	43%*	25%*	43%*	57%*	55%*	59%*	46%*	27%	18%*	14%*	24%*	56%*	28%	24%*	36%*	25%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-27a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	4757	128	203	84	3936	4141	400	110	4	163	344	593	1105	1507	823	4553	65
Able to afford	76%	29%*	45%*	53%*	81%*	80%*	54%*	39%*	-	59%*	67%*	74%	75%	80%*	82%*	77%*	69%
Not been able to afford	20%	69%*	51%*	39%*	16%*	17%*	42%*	57%*	-	34%*	29%*	23%	21%	18%*	15%*	20%	26%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 4757)

**Table D-28a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
AFP AF 2	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	4757	2984	241	148	82	66	1787	688	693	380	245	2219	1289	455	4023	133	23	49
Able to afford	76%	83%*	78%	46%*	42%*	52%	64%*	82%*	90%*	91%*	93%*	85%*	64%*	70%*	77%*	71%	-	74%
Not been able to afford	20%	13%*	18%	49%*	51%*	47%	33%*	15%*	8%*	7%*	6%*	14%*	33%*	25%*	19%*	25%	-	24%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 4757)

**Table D-29a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	1917	34	54	36	1653	1705	141	28	3	65	155	268	437	532	342	1840	19
Able to afford	84%	32%	59%	56%	88%*	87%*	59%*	-	-	73%	74%*	82%*	84%	85%	91%*	84%	-
Not been able to afford	13%	62%	39%	36%	10%*	11%*	37%*	-	-	23%	23%*	17%	13%	13%	7%*	13%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 1917)

**Table D-30a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	1917	1663	114	44	16	28	530	298	327	219	152	1009	398	23	1875	6	-	10
Able to afford	84%	86%*	74%*	56%	-	-	72%*	85%	91%*	94%*	98%*	89%*	79%*	-	84%*	-	-	-
Not been able to afford	13%	11%*	24%*	41%	-	-	26%*	13%	7%*	5%*	2%*	9%*	26%*	-	13%*	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 1917)

**Table D-31a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	3290	245	230	46	2333	2244	637	285	49	259	228	281	650	1027	656	2990	192
Able to afford	63%	21%*	36%*	45%	71%*	69%*	50%*	44%*	47%	54%*	48%*	53%*	60%	68%*	73%*	64%*	47%*
Not been able to afford	31%	73%*	57%*	49%	31%*	26%*	43%*	45%*	51%	39%*	45%*	43%*	35%*	28%*	21%*	30%*	47%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?**Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 3290)

**Table D-32a: Affordability of household energy bills in winter 2022-23 without financial support (counterfactual scenario). EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	3290	419	155	245	119	126	1884	382	245	87	59	1377	991	991	1379	503	197	69
Able to afford	63%	71%*	76%*	46%*	49%*	43%*	55%*	77%*	80%*	86%*	87%	74%*	48%*	64%	65%*	52%*	71%*	72%
Not been able to afford	31%	24%*	21%*	48%*	43%*	53%*	40%*	22%*	17%*	8%*	10%	24%*	48%*	31%	30%	41%*	22%*	25%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording** Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Would your household have been able to afford to pay your energy bills during winter 2022-2023?Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 3290)

#### 4. HF2 The schemes contributed towards limiting the increase in the proportion of households experiencing energy stress

**Table D-33a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted base	5709	2255	3228	338	254	153	4756	4398	601	589	122	479	719	999	1418	1359	613
0-10%	81%	80%	83%*	54%*	64%*	59%*	85%*	84%*	79%	62%*	74%	85%*	83%	82%	79%*	80%	76%*
Over 10%	19%	20%	17%	46%*	36%*	41%*	15%*	16%*	21%	38%*	26%	15%*	17%	18%	21%*	20%	24%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently? Base: All respondents (n= 5709)**

**Table D-34a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted base	5709	5232	420	4785	330	379	175	204	1696	1984	1061	458	4129	642	727	163
0-10%	81%	90%*	82%*	76%	71%*	62%*	60%*	65%*	63%*	86%*	95%*	92%*	82%*	80%	77%*	82%
Over 10%	19%	18%*	18%*	24%*	29%*	38%*	40%*	35%*	37%*	14%*	5%*	8%*	18%*	20%	23%*	18%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently? Base: All respondents (n= 5709)**



**Table D-35a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	5099	162	237	95	4156	4403	438	132	5	181	376	644	1167	1591	899	4870	72
0-10%	46%	25%*	32%*	33%*	50%*	48%*	37%*	32%*	-	58%*	60%*	50%*	46%	47%	42%*	47%*	48%
Over 10%	27%	63%*	45%*	43%*	24%*	25%*	42%*	49%*	-	21%	19%*	27%	31%*	27%	30%*	27%*	23%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 5099)

**Table D-36a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	5099	3188	254	168	94	74	1936	733	722	394	266	494	4306	142	24	51
0-10%	46%	50%*	41%	33%*	28%*	40%	35%*	67%*	84%*	89%*	84%*	43%	47%*	40%	-	41%
Over 10%	27%	23%*	27%	38%*	44%*	31%	57%*	28%	9%*	-	-	29%	26%	32%	-	47%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 5099)

**Table D-37a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	3803	139	132	71	3154	3218	327	168	17	166	351	564	848	988	629	3607	46
0-10%	49%	33%*	39%*	35%*	52%*	51%*	38%*	33%*	-	65%*	61%*	56%*	49%	48%	47%	50%*	46%
Over 10%	22%	47%*	39%*	48%*	20%*	19%*	39%*	47%*	-	18%	20%	19%	23%	26%	24%	23%	22%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 3803)

**Table D-38a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	3803	3233	259	132	61	71	1157	575	594	393	298	189	2734	470	4	342
0-10%	49%	51%*	43%*	30%*	34%	26%*	34%*	66%*	82%*	90%*	83%*	54%	49%	44%*	-	54%
Over 10%	22%	21%*	24%	42%*	34%	49%*	57%*	24%	8%*	-	-	17%	22%	29%*	-	22%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 3803)

**Table D-39a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted base	4056	411	327	56	2658	2579	796	482	84	338	296	341	748	1195	842	3611	270
0-10%	40%	21%*	31%*	27%	46%*	43%*	43%*	26%*	37%	50%*	41%	41%	39%	44%*	39%	41%*	45%
Over 10%	30%	56%*	42%*	43%	26%*	29%	35%*	27%	28%	32%	34%	37%*	35%*	29%	27%	31%*	28%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 4056)

**Table D-40a: Energy stress - Proportion of income spent on energy reporting 0-10% EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted base	4056	543	186	319	152	167	2362	435	270	98	68	1293	1532	685	245	81
0-10%	40%	39%	39%	37%	37%	37%	39%	75%*	79%*	89%*	86%	43%*	38%*	42%	41%	41%
Over 10%	30%	27%	27%	44%*	45%*	44%*	48%*	14%*	7%*	-	-	27%*	33%*	32%	23%*	31%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording. Base and survey question wording. QJ2. On average, approximately how much are your household energy bills / costs each month currently? QJ3. Which of the following is closest to your household energy bills / costs each month currently?** Base: All respondents (n= 4056)

### 5. HF3 The schemes limited increases in household borrowing and cuts in other essential spending (e.g. food, essential clothing, medicines) and savings

**Table D-41a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted Total	7090	521	554	259	249	153	6154	5711	626	569	194	520	787	1155	1776	1769	889
Would have needed to borrow money	18%	19%	16%*	56%*	40%*	49%*	14%*	12%*	34%*	47%*	27%*	26%*	24%*	21%*	14%*	9%*	6%*
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	79%	79%	83%*	39%*	53%*	49%*	83%*	85%*	63%*	48%*	64%*	71%*	73%*	77%*	84%*	90%*	93%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 7090)

**Table D-42a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted Total	7090	6534	478	6053	384	326	156	170	1807	2195	1231	544	4471	607	5106	826	880	195
Would have needed to borrow money	18%	16%*	31%*	16%*	21%	41%*	36%*	44%*	28%*	20%*	11%*	9%*	16%*	37%*	17%*	15%	23%*	20%

Would NOT have needed to borrow money	79%	81%*	65%*	82%*	78%	56%*	61%*	53%*	70%*	79%	88%*	90%*	83%*	65%*	80%*	83%*	73%*	74%
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**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 7090)

**Table D-43a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	4177	63	136	51	3578	3743	281	67	1	113	257	476	964	1401	787	4011	57
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	9%	38%	25%*	18%	8%*	8%*	21%*	34%	-	20%*	14%*	11%	10%	8%*	7%*	10%	13%
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	86%	48%	68%*	71%	88%*	87%*	73%*	58%	-	72%	82%	85%	84%*	88%*	89%*	86%	83%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 4177)

**Table D-44a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	4177	2701	202	99	55	44	1463	626	639	351	233	2050	1027	399	3540	116	19	43
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	9%	7%*	8%	25%*	24%	26%	16%*	8%	5%*	3%*	3%*	7%*	16%*	11%	9%	14%	-	9%
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	86%	90%	88%*	65%*	68%	63%	78%*	90%*	93%*	96%*	95%*	90%*	78%*	82%*	86%*	84%	-	84%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 4177)

**Table D-45a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	1726	15	39	23	1582	1582	89	15	3	54	122	231	397	489	330	1662	17
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	6%	-	16%	-	5%*	5%*	17%*	-	-	15%	12%*	6%	5%	4%	3%*	6%	-
Would NOT have needed to borrow money needed to borrow money	91%	-	76%	-	93%*	92%*	73%*	-	-	81%	87%	90%	92%	93%	94%*	91%*	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 1726)

**Table D-46a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	1726	1518	94	29	12	17	440	267	307	211	145	946	321	21	1689	6	-	8
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	6%	5%*	3%	-	-	-	11%*	6%	5%	2%*	2%*	5%	10%*	-	6%*	-	-	-
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	91%	92%*	94%	-	-	-	84%*	92%	93%	97%*	97%*	94%	86%	-	91%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 1726)

**Table D-47a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	2690	107	149	28	2036	1964	434	203	24	172	149	182	531	916	616	2492	127
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	16%	42%*	27%*	-	13%*	13%*	23%*	23%*	-	23%*	22%*	20%	20%*	13%*	10%*	15%	25%*
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	76%	42%*	60%*	-	80%*	79%*	68%*	64%*	-	64%*	69%*	74%	72%*	79%*	83%*	77%*	63%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household**

had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills? Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 2690)

**Table D-48a: Likelihood of needing to borrow money during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills (counterfactual scenario) EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	2690	356	127	159	85	74	1480	321	217	79	55	1214	719	812	1171	368	170	56
Definitely/probably would have needed to borrow money	16%	16%	14%	23%*	20%	26%*	21%*	13%	7%*	4%*	4%*	14%*	24%*	15%	15%	22%*	9%*	12%
Would NOT have needed to borrow money	76%	78%	82%	69%*	72%	66%*	70%*	84%*	90%*	93%*	94%*	82%*	67%*	76%	77%	68%*	81%	80%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF8. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Do you think your household would have needed to borrow money, from any source, to pay your energy bills?** Base: All who did not borrow money to pay for energy bills/costs (n= 2690)

**Table D-49b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 +
Unweighted Total	7850	3102	4177	448	321	205	6586	6001	813	796	282	671	949	1303	1908	1828	909
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) / to a considerably greater extent	59%	59%	63%*	60%	59%	70%*	59%	59%	63%	57%	51%*	65%*	67%*	68%*	59%	52%*	41%*
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing,	40%	41%	40%	64%*	57%*	57%*	36%*	34%*	52%*	57%*	36%	49%*	50%*	46%*	39%	27%*	19%*



medicines) / to a considerably greater extent																	
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills / to a considerably greater extent	31%	31%	30%	64%*	50%*	53%*	26%*	24%*	47%*	54%*	31%	39%*	40%*	34%*	28%*	18%*	15%*
Would have taken on household debt/taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) / to a considerably greater extent	15%	15%	14%	40%*	25%*	37%*	11%*	9%*	27%*	33%*	15%	22%*	23%*	18%*	10%*	4%*	2%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022**

**- 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-50: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted Total	7850	7128	614	6449	456	504	230	274	2144	2365	1294	567	4763	778	5607	881	1011	223
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out) / to a considerably greater extent	59%	59%	59%	61%*	59%	58%	55%	60%	58%*	63%*	64%	52%*	61%*	64%*	61%*	54%*	59%	55%

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Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines) / to a considerably greater extent	40%	39%*	43%	38%*	48%*	58%*	56%*	59%*	51%*	42%*	37%*	22%*	39%	58%*	41%*	32%*	44%*	37%
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills / to a considerably greater extent	31%	30%*	35%	28%*	42%*	53%*	49%*	57%*	43%*	32%	25%*	15%*	29%	51%*	31%	23%*	37%*	29%
Would have taken on household debt/taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit) / to a considerably greater extent	15%	14%*	16%	13%*	18%	31%*	27%*	34%*	20%*	17%*	13%	8%*	14%	30%*	15%	10%*	17%	18%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022**

**- 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-51b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	4757	128	203	84	3936	4141	400	110	4	163	344	593	1105	1507	823	4553	65
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	30%	64%*	53%*	51%*	27%*	28%*	47%*	55%*	-	47%*	41%*	34%*	31%	28%*	24%*	30%	24%
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out)	41%	45%	44%	46%	41%	41%	47%*	43%	-	55%*	49%*	41%	44%	41%	33%*	41%	51%
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	22%	61%*	45%*	44%*	19%*	19%*	41%*	51%*	-	43%*	34%*	26%*	23%	18%*	14%*	22%	19%
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	10%	36%*	26%*	20%*	9%*	9%*	24%*	36%*	-	21%*	23%*	19%*	12%	6%*	3%*	11%	5%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022**

**- 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 4757)

**Table D-52b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	4757	2984	241	148	82	66	1787	688	693	380	245	2219	1289	455	4023	133	23	49
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	30%	24%*	28%	52%*	57%*	47%	43%*	28%	19%*	15%*	11%*	24%*	44%*	41%*	29%*	29%*	-	38%
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out)	41%	39%*	37%	46%	53%*	37%	46%*	43%	41%	36%*	25%	40%	46%*	45%	41%*	41%*	-	40%
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	22%	17%*	22%	39%*	41%*	35%	35%*	18%*	12%*	10%*	6%*	15%*	36%*	28%*	21%*	24%*	-	27%
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	10%	9%*	10%	25%*	24%*	26%	13%*	12%	9%	8%	6%*	8%*	16%	9%	11%	7%*	-	13%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 4757)

**Table D-53b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	1917	34	54	36	1653	1705	141	28	3	65	155	268	437	532	342	1840	19
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	22%	62%	43%	27%	19%*	19%*	44%*	-	-	33%	38%*	27%*	22%	17%*	12%*	21%	-
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out)	36%	43%	50%	44%	35%*	35%*	47%*	-	-	50%	50%*	44%*	40%	30%*	26%*	36%	-
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	15%	54%	42%	39%	13%*	13%*	38%*	-	-	23%	23%*	21%*	16%	13%	9%*	15%*	-
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	8%	25%	26%	18%	7%*	7%*	21%*	-	-	14%	20%*	14%*	6%	5%*	4%*	8%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 1917)

**Table D-54b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	1917	1663	114	44	16	28	530	298	327	219	152	1009	398	23	1875	6	-	10
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	22%	20%*	26%	45%	-	-	32%*	22%	18%	12%*	9%*	17%*	34%*	-	21%*	-	-	-
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out)	36%	36%	38%	49%	-	-	38%	38%	38%	33%	22%*	34%*	41%*	-	36%	-	-	-
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	15%	14%*	21%	33%	-	-	26%*	16%	12%*	10%*	5%*	11%*	29%*	-	15%	-	-	-
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	8%	8%	11%	20%	-	-	12%*	10%	7%	6%	4%	7%*	13%*	-	8%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 1917)

**Table D-55b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	3290	245	230	46	2333	2244	637	285	49	259	228	281	650	1027	656	2990	192
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	43%	69%*	59%*	60%	39%*	39%*	53%*	47%	49%	52%*	60%*	53%*	46%	40%*	32%*	42%	50%*
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g. holidays, meals out, days out)	47%	45%	43%	59%	49%*	47%	52%*	35%*	42%	60%*	61%*	51%	46%	46%	40%*	47%	52%
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	33%	59%*	48%*	57%	29%*	29%*	44%*	38%	47%	45%*	50%*	42%*	34%	30%*	23%*	33%	40%*
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	14%	40%*	27%*	31%	11%*	11%*	21%*	20%*	20%	26%*	28%*	28%*	18%*	9%*	4%*	14%	20%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP AF (n= 3290)

**Table D-56b: Impact of winter 2022-23 on household energy bills without financial support (counterfactual scenario). EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	3290	419	155	245	119	126	1884	382	245	87	59	1377	991	991	1379	503	197	69
Would have had to reduce spending on necessities (e.g. food, clothing, medicines)	43%	36%*	29%*	61%*	53%*	69%*	50%*	38%*	26%*	22%*	17%	37%*	55%*	44%	39%*	51%*	36%	36%
Would have had to reduce other spending (e.g.	47%	42%*	43%	54%*	55%	52%	41%*	27%	20%	17%*	10%	50%*	49%	48%	46%	47%	42%	39%

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holidays, meals out, days out)																		
Would have struggled with paying other housing costs or bills	33%	25%*	27%	45%*	37%	52%*	41%*	27%*	20%*	17%*	10%	27%*	49%*	34%	30%*	42%*	25%*	28%
Would have taken on household debt/ taken on more household debt (e.g. taking out loans, borrowing more, using more credit)	14%	13%	10%	23%*	18%	27%*	16%*	16%	13%	10%	3%	11%*	22%*	13%	12%*	20%*	13%	13%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QE2 Now imagine you had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022**

**- 2023. Which of these impacts, if any, would this have had on your household?** Base: All respondents who received EBSS or AFP/AFP (n= 3290)



## 6. HW1 Schemes contribute to lowering households' level of concern about energy bills and household finances.

**Table D-57a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	All (total)	Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity		Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted Base	7850	3102	4177	448	321	205	6586	6001	813	796	282	671	949	1303	1908	1828	909
Worried	48%	52%*	45%*	74%*	71%*	72%*	44%*	42%*	56%*	70%*	43%	50%	57%*	54%*	47%	41%*	36%*
Not worried	50%	47%	54%*	23%*	26%*	27%*	54%*	56%*	42%*	27%*	45%	47%	42%*	46%*	52%*	59%*	63%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**

Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-58a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted Base	7850	7128	614	6449	456	504	230	274	2144	2365	1294	567	4763	778	5607	881	1011	223
Worried	48%	46%*	59%*	46%*	61%*	66%*	63%*	69%*	62%*	47%	39%*	32%*	41%*	74%*	47%	44%	57%*	40%
Not worried	50%	52%*	36%*	54%*	38%*	30%*	35%*	27%*	36%*	52%	61%*	68%*	57%*	23%*	51%*	54%*	42%*	58%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**

Base: All (n= 7850)

**Table D-59a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	5099	162	237	95	4156	4403	438	132	5	181	376	644	1167	1591	899	4870	72
Worried	53%	88%*	83%*	75%*	49%*	50%*	74%*	76%*	-	61%*	61%*	53%	55%	52%	46%*	53%	51%
Not worried	44%	12%*	16%*	23%*	49%*	48%*	24%*	22%*	-	36%*	38%*	46%	42%	46%	52%*	45%*	46%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**

Base: All (n= 5099)

**Table D-60a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	5099	3188	254	168	94	74	1936	733	722	394	266	2348	1374	494	4306	142	24	51
Worried	53%	46%*	58%	74%*	75%*	72%*	71%*	46%*	40%*	30%*	23%*	42%*	72%*	60%*	52%*	57%	54%	57%
Not worried	44%	51%*	39%	25%*	24%*	26%*	28%*	53%*	60%*	69%*	77%*	57%*	27%*	37%*	45%*	41%	42%	43%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities.

Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**

Base: All (n= 5099)

**Table D-61a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owning outright/buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	3803	139	132	71	3154	3218	327	168	17	166	351	564	848	988	629	3607	46
Worried	47%	82%*	74%*	76%*	43%*	43%*	71%*	74%*	-	56%*	57%*	53%*	45%	44%	39%*	47%	55%
Not worried	50%	16%*	22%*	22%*	55%*	54%*	27%*	22%*	-	42%*	41%*	44%*	52%	54%*	59%*	51%*	39%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?** Base: All (n= 3803)

**Table D-62a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	3803	3233	259	132	61	71	1157	575	594	393	298	1864	852	189	2734	470	4	342
Worried	47%	45%*	53%	80%*	77%	83%*	65%*	49%	37%*	29%*	20%*	37%*	68%*	43%	47%	53%*	-	44%
Not worried	50%	52%*	45%	18%*	21%	15%*	34%*	49%	62%*	71%*	79%*	62%*	30%*	56%	51%	44%*	-	52%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?** Base: All (n= 3803)

**Table D-63a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	4056	411	327	56	2658	2579	796	482	84	338	296	341	748	1195	842	3611	270
Worried	64%	85%*	80%*	86%	59%*	61%*	72%*	68%*	70%	68%	74%*	66%	69%*	64%	55%*	64%	69%
Not worried	32%	10%*	16%*	14%	39%	36%*	25%*	24%*	20%	29%	24%	31%	29%	34%	41%*	33%*	26%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**  
Base: All (n= 4056)

**Table D-64a: How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	4056	543	186	319	152	167	2362	435	270	98	68	1616	1220	1293	1532	685	245	81
Worried	64%	62%	58%	74%*	69%	77%*	73%*	55%*	42%*	32%*	31%	56%*	80%*	64%	63%	70%*	51%*	61%
Not worried	32%	35%	39%*	23%*	29%	19%*	25%*	45%*	57%*	68%*	66%	43%*	19%*	32%	34%	26%*	44%*	35%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF3. How worried, if at all, are you about being able to pay your household energy bills now?**  
Base: All (n= 4056)

## 7. HW2 Schemes limit negative mental and physical health impacts arising from increases in energy bill costs (including limiting increases in instances of cold-related illnesses and mould in dwellings that can arise from under-heating).

**Table D-65a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP	Energy Tariff			Benefits				Tenure			Age						
	All (total)	Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Those not on a fixed term tariff for gas/electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Own home outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted Base	5516	2150	2980	392	274	182	4452	4001	683	656	203	525	754	970	1356	1197	511
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	44%	44%	44%	73%*	65%*	63%*	40%*	38%*	56%*	65%*	45%	55%*	56%*	48%*	41%*	27%*	21%*
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	28%	28%	27%	45%*	45%*	44%*	25%*	24%*	38%*	41%*	37%*	34%*	36%*	25%*	22%*	19%*	19%*
Mould, damp or rot in your home	25%	23%	24%	35%*	26%	41%*	23%	19%*	37%*	40%*	33%*	35%*	31%*	26%	18%*	12%*	9%*
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	23%	23%	22%*	41%*	39%*	34%*	21%*	18%*	32%*	39%*	39%*	34%*	26%	20%	17%*	12%*	11%*
Anxiety about the health of household members	23%	23%	22%	40%*	41%*	43%v	19%*	19%*	31%*	35%*	21%	28%*	31%*	24%	19%	15%*	14%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 5516)

**Table D-66a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	Ethnicity			Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
	All (total)	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted Base	5516	4957	477	4433	363	433	194	239	1737	1623	827	306	3101	957	3981	590	758	122
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	44%	43%*	56%*	42%	56%*	59%*	59%*	59%*	53%	47%	39%*	33%*	41%*	62%*	45%	35%*	49%*	54%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	28%	28%*	33%	26%	34%	43%*	44%*	43%*	32%*	28%	25%*	27%	25%*	38%*	27%*	25%	36%*	35%
Mould, damp or rot in your home	25%	24%*	29%	22%	30%	39%*	39%*	39%*	26%	25%	25%	23%	23%*	28%	24%*	21%	30%*	20%
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	23%	22%*	33%*	20%	31%*	37%*	39%*	35%*	28%*	22%	21%	20%	20%*	32%*	22%*	17%*	32%*	27%
Anxiety about the health of household members	23%	21%*	33%*	21%	30%*	31%*	35%*	29%	27%*	24%	20%	16%*	20%*	32%*	22%	21%	28%*	23%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 5516)

**Table D-67a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenure			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Own home outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	3853	157	210	81	3077	3262	378	116	4	155	299	509	903	1189	619	3695	52
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	37%	77%*	63%*	65%*	33%*	34%*	58%*	68%*	-	61%*	55%*	45%*	40%*	32%*	26%*	37%	46%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	25%	49%*	46%*	31%	22%*	23%*	35%*	43%*	-	39%*	37%*	25%	24%	23%	22%	25%	34%
Mould, damp or rot in your home	23%	32%*	24%	33%*	22%	20%*	38%*	38%*	-	41%*	38%*	34%*	23%	16%*	13%*	22%*	39%
Anxiety about the health of household members	20%	48%*	40%*	33%*	17%*	18%*	32%*	40%*	-	28%*	31%*	22%	21%	17%*	17%*	20%	27%
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	18%	43%*	32%*	26%	16%*	16%*	31%*	35%*	-	41%*	31%*	22%*	17%	15%*	13%*	18%	28%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 3853)

**Table D-68a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
AFP AF 2	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Base	3853	2346	197	147	79	68	1661	546	498	243	147	1638	1196	387	3228	114	19	39
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	37%	33%*	42%	55%*	56%*	53%	47%*	34%	31%*	24%*	25%*	30%*	51%*	40%	37%*	38%	-	54%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	25%	21%*	26%	41%*	43%*	39%	31%*	23%	18%*	17%*	17%*	21%*	32%*	24%	24%	36%*	-	23%
Mould, damp or rot in your home	23%	22%	27%	34%*	34%*	34%	24%*	23%	24%	23%	16%	21%*	28%*	20%	23%	25%	-	35%
Anxiety about the health of household members	20%	19%*	23%	35%*	29%	42%	23%*	20%	20%	15%*	10%*	16%*	27%*	18%	20%	32%*	-	28%
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	18%	16%*	20%	35%*	39%*	30%	23%*	13%	15%*	13%*	15%	14%*	24%*	20%	18%	19%	-	25%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 3853)



**Table D-69a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP	All (total)	Benefits				Tenure			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Own home outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Base	2698	127	110	65	2172	2211	282	140	12	145	284	416	602	694	384	2567	37
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	37%	76%*	68%*	62%	33%*	33%*	58%*	70%*	-	58%*	57%*	43%*	33%*	31%*	26%*	37%	59%
Mould, damp or rot in your home	28%	45%*	48%*	57%	26%*	25%*	49%*	45%*	-	40%*	44%*	39%*	30%	18%*	16%*	28%	35%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	26%	51%*	48%*	43%	23%*	23%*	40%*	45%*	-	39%*	37%*	26%	22%*	24%	22%*	26%*	39%
Anxiety about the health of household members	20%	49%*	55%*	36%	16%*	17%*	30%*	44%*	-	25%	33%*	22%	16%*	16%*	16%	19%*	28%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 2698)

**Table D-70a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Base	2698	2262	192	119	52	67	969	422	394	222	138	1214	714	128	1932	378	2	219
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	37%	35%*	41%	59%*	59%	59%	48%*	35%	33%	27%	25%	29%*	52%*	34%	35%*	45%*	-	45%*
Mould, damp or rot in your home	28%	28%*	32%	43%*	44%	43%	32%*	31%	27%	25%	19%*	25%*	34%*	35%	26%*	41%*	-	22%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	26%	25%*	23%	48%*	39%	55%	31%*	28%	21%*	20%*	20%	24%*	30%*	30%	25%*	33%*	-	24%
Anxiety about the health of household members	20%	19%*	19%	40%*	-	48%	23%*	21%	19%	15%	14%*	17%*	26%*	27%	19%*	23%	-	22%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 2698)

**Table D-71a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF	All (total)	Benefits				Tenure			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Base	3057	339	257	48	2022	1956	675	298	59	277	238	283	601	915	560	2743	214
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	46%	75%*	64%*	69%	40%*	40%*	59%*	52%*	57%	63%*	68%*	62%*	50%*	37%*	28%*	45%*	57%*
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	33%	50%*	48%*	35%	29%*	29%*	41%*	36%	59%	44%*	40%*	43%*	31%	27%*	27%*	32%	41%*
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	27%	48%*	36%*	22%	23%*	20%*	40%*	34%*	48%	49%*	41%*	38%*	26%	19%*	14%*	25%*	40%*
Mould, damp or rot in your home	24%	38%*	24%	43%	23%*	20%*	38%*	15%*	24%	33%*	41%*	39%*	29%*	17%*	11%*	23%*	32%*
Anxiety about the health of household members	21%	36%*	35%*	31%	17%*	19%*	24%*	26%*	30%	25%	36%*	28%*	21%	16%*	16%*	20%*	29%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 3057)

**Table D-72a: Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23? EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Base	3057	406	150	275	129	146	1932	316	182	59	35	1196	1049	952	1199	557	138	59
Stress or anxiety about paying your energy bills	46%	40%*	45%	59%*	53%	65%*	51%*	43%	36%*	33%	30%	40%*	59%*	47%	39%*	56%*	49%	51%
Illness in your household, such as respiratory infections, colds	33%	23%*	37%	44%*	41%*	46%*	35%*	34%	24%*	26%	29%	31%	38%*	33%	31%*	38%*	33%	27%
Difficulty sleeping due to the cold	27%	23%*	28%	44%*	41%*	47%*	30%*	23%	20%*	29%	15%	24%*	34%*	25%	21%*	38%*	31%	31%
Mould, damp or rot in your home	24%	20%*	25%	40%*	38%*	41%*	26%*	23%	23%	22%	20%	23%	29%*	21%*	23%	33%*	17%*	27%
Anxiety about the health of household members	21%	19%	21%	29%*	25%	33%*	22%	21%	17%	15%	8%	17%*	26%*	22%	19%*	25%*	20%	17%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QG4 Which of the following issues, if any, did you or members of your household experience in the winter of 2022-23?** Base: All who underheated (n= 3057)

## 8. ES1 Schemes limit the risks of energy supplier insolvencies through keeping customer debt levels low and delivering the schemes in a way that helps smooth cashflow fluctuations.

**Table D-73a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 1	All (total)	Energy Tariff		Benefits				Tenure			Age						
		Those on a fixed term tariff for gas/ electricity	Those not on a fixed term tariff for gas/ electricity	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Unweighted Base	5951	2460	3233	172	192	126	5253	4992	474	344	113	403	653	973	1512	1541	756
Likely	26%	28%*	25%	53%*	52%*	58%*	27%*	22%*	37%*	51%*	27%	28%	36%*	32%*	23%*	18%*	14%*
Unlikely	72%	70%	74%*	42%*	45%*	40%*	75%*	76%*	59%*	48%*	62%*	69%	60%*	66%*	76%*	80%*	85%*

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 5951)

**Table D-74a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills KP Survey (Wave 1)**

KP 2	All (total)	Ethnicity		Payment Type for Electricity					Annual household income				Proportion of income spent on energy with Income Cap		Main Energy Source for Home Heating			
		White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£26,000 up to £51,999	£52,000 up to £99,999	£100,000 and above	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Other
Unweighted Base	5951	5523	374	5544	407	-	-	-	1445	1866	1059	476	3782	468	4328	714	705	156
Likely	26%	24%*	37%*	25%	31%	-	-	-	37%*	26%	21%*	16%*	23%*	45%*	25%	23%	31%*	27%
Unlikely	72%	73%*	58%*	72%	67%	-	-	-	61%*	72%	78%*	83%*	76%*	54%*	73%*	76%*	65%*	69%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household**

**had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 5951)

**Table D-75a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 1	All (total)	Benefits				Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
		Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	2765	35	74	38	2438	2484	175	51	2	94	219	374	643	827	478	2640	42
Likely	10%	51%	30%*	20%	9%*	8%*	29%*	36%	-	16%	20%*	11%	10%	8%*	7%*	10%	10%
Unlikely	86%	43%	67%*	74%	88%*	89%*	65%*	60%	-	76%*	77%*	87%	85%	89%*	90%*	86%	88%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 2765)

**Table D-76a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills AFP AF Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP AF 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	2765	2537	228	-	-	-	754	422	520	308	202	1435	609	133	2498	73	14	27
Likely	10%	10%	11%	-	-	-	18%*	9%	7%*	6%*	3%*	7%*	18%*	14%	10%	14%	-	-
Unlikely	86%	86%	85%	-	-	-	78%*	89%	91%*	91%*	97%*	91%*	78%*	82%	87%	85%	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 2765)

**Table D-77a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 1	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	1572	23	39	27	1382	1435	93	13	2	44	117	212	372	454	279	1510	15
Likely	11%	-	-	-	9%	9%*	35%*	-	-	13%	22%*	13%	13%*	8%*	5%*	10%	-
Unlikely	86%	-	-	-	89%	88%*	58%*	-	-	78%	74%*	85%	84%	89%*	94%*	87%	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 1572)

**Table D-78a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills AFP Survey (Wave 1)**

AFP 2	All (total)	Payment Type for Electricity					Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
		Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	1572	1465	107	-	-	-	408	252	275	187	127	858	307	9	1548	5	-	8
Likely	11%	10%	12%	-	-	-	18%*	11%	7%*	5%*	4%*	8%*	18%*	-	11%	-	-	-
Unlikely	86%	86%	85%	-	-	-	78%	86%	92%*	93%*	96%*	90%*	78%*	-	86%	-	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 1572)

**Table D-79a: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 1	Benefits					Tenants or homeowners			Age							Ethnicity	
	All (total)	Universal Credit	Personal Independence Payment	Tax credits	Not on benefits or tax credits	Owned outright/ buying on mortgage	Rent from private landlord	Rent from council/ housing association	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	White (including White minorities)	Ethnic minorities
Unweighted Total	483	10	17	10	10	324	101	38	9	48	44	51	107	126	76	433	36
Likely	18%	-	-	-	-	16%	20%	18%	-	15%	26%	21%	21%	16%	14%	18%	19%
Unlikely	76%	-	-	-	-	79%	73%	65%	-	77%	66%	77%	72%	80%	79%	76%	75%

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 483)

**Table D-80: Likelihood of energy debt during winter 2022-23 without financial support for energy bills EBSS AF Survey (Wave 1)**

EBSS AF 2	Payment Type for Electricity						Annual income after rent/mortgage payment					Proportion of income spent on energy		Main Energy Source for Home Heating				
	All (total)	Direct Debit	Bill	Any PPM meter (Smart and Traditional)	Traditional PPM meter	Smart PPM meter	Up to £25,999	£25,000 - £34,999	£35,000 - £49,999	£50,000 - £74,999	£75,000 or more	0-10%	Over 10%	Gas (central heating)	Alternative Fuels	Electric (Storage, non-storage, portable heater)	Communal or district heating (heat networks)	Other
Unweighted Total	483	346	137	-	-	-	211	58	62	16	17	194	117	120	215	84	29	21
Likely	18%	19%	14%	-	-	-	25%*	16%	17%	-	-	14%	33%*	21%	16%	17%	-	-
Unlikely	76%	74%	80%	-	-	-	69%	80%	77%	-	-	83%*	61%*	74%	78%	76%	-	-

**Notes:** Unweighted bases of below 70 are too low for significance testing, counts under 30 have been suppressed, \*p < .05 against total. Ethnic minority group excludes white minorities. Proportion of income is after rent/mortgage. **Base and survey question wording QF6. Again, imagine there was no government support for energy bills, and your household had to pay an extra £xx a month for your energy bills during winter 2022 - 2023. How likely, if at all, is it that your household would have gone into debt with your energy supplier?** Base: All (who pay their bills upon receipt or by DD) who did not experience energy debt (n= 483)



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