

Overview: The Consumer Council's Home Energy Index tracks changes in household gas, electricity and home heating oil (HHO) prices respectively, in Northern Ireland. It also creates a composite index; meaning that all three energy prices are combined to create one overarching figure, weighted for usage and market share.

A new analysis was undertaken in June 2020 which separated the composite index into two separated variables, one representing the energy costs of households using electricity and gas and the second for households using electricity and home heating oil. This is shown in Figure 2.

Trend: Over the last 53 months (since January 2016), Northern Ireland's Home Energy Index (HEI) has increased by 11. It experienced a sharp decrease between January 2020 and May 2020, but it has been largely stable in the last month.

June 2020 Findings: In June 2020, the Home Energy Index composite stood at 111.04 (Figure 1). This represents a marginal increase from the previous month (110.83). This is a reflection of the minor increases in the price of HHO during the period and a new 20% discount electricity tariff that became available on 29 May 2020. Natural gas did not see any changes in June 2020 (Figure 3).

- **HHO:** Due to the reliance on HHO in Northern Ireland (approximately 68% of households), the index is particularly sensitive to changes in the price of HHO. Prices of oil have seen considerable fluctuations since the index began in January 2016 (Figure 3).
- Gas: There were no changes in gas prices in June 2020.
- Electricity: There were minor changes in electricity prices on 29 May 2020 (Figure 3).

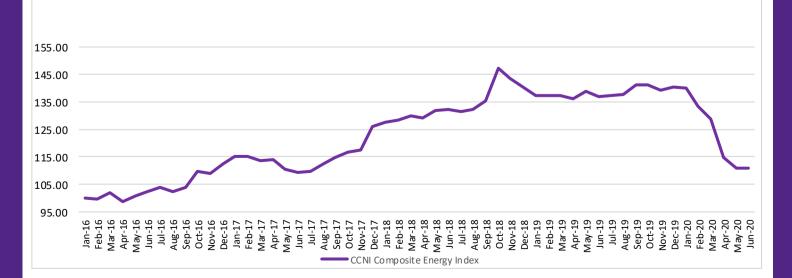


Figure 1: Home Energy Index (composite of electricity, gas and HHO) for Northern Ireland (January 2016 –June 2020).

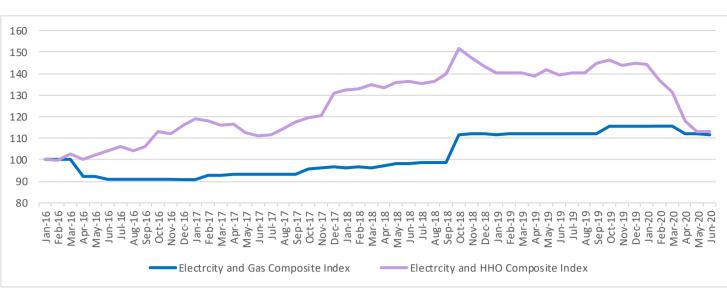
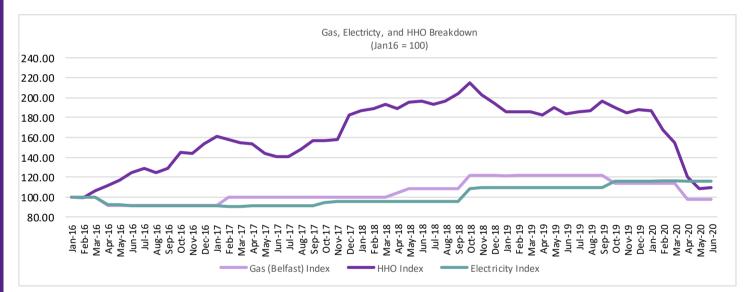


Figure 2: Home Energy Index for (a) Electricity and Gas and (b) Electricity and Home Heating Oil for Northern Ireland (January 2016 – June 2020).

Figure 3: Gas, electricity and home heating oil (HHO) breakdown for Northern Ireland (January 2016 – June 2020).



What is a price index?

A price index is a number that shows the extent to which a price has changed from a base over a given period. The base period is set at 100 and changes in price are shown relative to that number, i.e. above or below 100.

How was the 'Home Energy Index' created?

The Consumer Council records tariffs from different energy suppliers across Northern Ireland. These are available on our website, please see below. Prices are weighted to take consideration of usage and market share of suppliers, so that changes in the index number better reflect the change impacting the consumer over time.

Consumer Information:

The Consumer Council's annual *Consumer Insight Survey* (May 2019) revealed that consumers' top concern in 2019 was the rising price of goods and services; and one of consumers top 'household expenditure worries' was paying energy bills. Further information on the survey results are available on The Consumer Council website <u>www.consumercouncil.org.uk</u>.

The Consumer Council has a variety of tools available to help consumers make better choices, shop around and save money. Please visit our website <u>www.consumercouncil.org.uk</u> to avail of the following:

- Energy Price Comparison Tool
- Home Heating Oil Survey
- Energy Efficiency Information
- Shopping around to save money on transport costs
- Shopping around to save money on food, insurance, and postal services
- Household budgeting

For further information please contact The Consumer Council:







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