

<https://www.nationwide.co.uk/media/hpi/>

September 2026

GOING GREEN PAYS: AROUND EIGHT IN TEN SCOTS EXPECT ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOMES TO COMMAND A PRICE PREMIUM

- More than half of Scotland's housing stock is now rated EPC A to C.
- Seven in ten Scottish homeowners believe energy efficiency matters more now than when they bought their home.
- Adding solar panels is most popular measure amongst homeowners who have made green improvements.
- Two-thirds say their energy bills have fallen as a result of energy efficient home improvements.
- 44% of those who have not made any green improvements say they cannot afford the upfront cost.
- Lack of information about what to do and being unsure which improvements would be most effective also key reasons for not undertaking improvements.

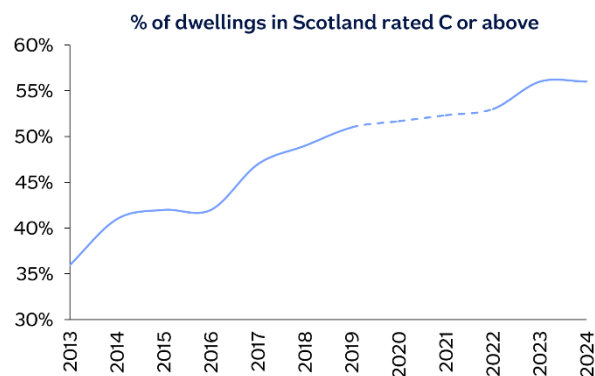
Commenting on the figures, Andrew Harvey, Nationwide's Senior Economist, said:

"Decarbonising and adapting the housing stock remains critical if the UK is to meet its net zero target by 2050, especially given that emissions from residential buildings account for 15% of the country's greenhouse gas emissions.

"In this report, we analyse the latest data on the energy efficiency of the Scottish housing stock, the progress made, the motivation for and barriers to making 'green' home improvements.

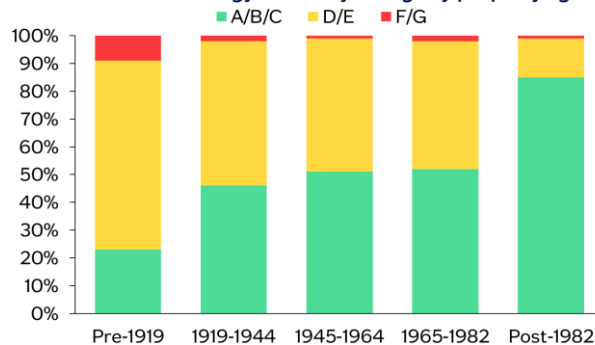
Over half of Scottish housing stock rated A to C

"The latest data from the Scottish House Condition Survey shows that 56% of the housing stock is currently rated A to C, up from 41% ten years ago¹. Part of the improvement is due to newly built properties, which tend to have a higher energy efficiency rating, but this also reflects upgrades carried out on existing homes, such as loft and cavity wall insulation.



"Older properties, particularly those built before 1919, tend to have much poorer energy efficiency ratings. For example, around 77% of dwellings in Scotland built before 1919 have an EPC rating of D to G, compared to just 15% of those built after 1982.

Distribution of energy efficiency ratings by property age



"There is also considerable variation across different areas within Scotland. Island and rural local authorities generally have less energy efficient properties, with Shetland, Orkney and the Outer Hebrides having the lowest proportion of properties rated A-C. Meanwhile, North Lanarkshire, Clackmannanshire and Falkirk are amongst the local authorities with the highest proportion of dwellings rated A to C. For further details, please see map on page 3.

"It is important to bear in mind that the characteristics of the housing stock in an area can affect energy efficiency. For example, detached houses and housing which is off the gas grid are more likely to be rated F or G, while flats are more likely to be rated A to C.

"Low carbon technologies such as air source heat pumps are expected to play a greater role in future in terms of decarbonising and improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock. However, these are currently quite a rare feature, with only 60,000 homes in Scotland using a heat pump as the primary heating system (2% of the total stock). There is a much wider uptake of solar panels however, with nearly 180,000 dwellings in Scotland having photovoltaic (PV) panels – which equates to around 8% of dwellings.

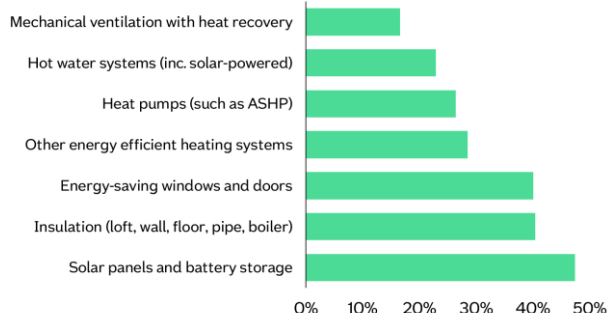
What green improvements are homeowners making?

"Our recent market research suggests that 82% of homeowners in Scotland expect buyers to pay more for an energy-efficient home². This was more evident amongst younger buyers, where a fifth (20%) of those aged 25-34 expected buyers to pay significantly more for an energy efficient home, compared to just 4% of those aged 55+. Additionally, 70% of respondents believed that EPC ratings/energy efficiency matters more now than when they bought their home.

"Of homeowners who had undertaken measures to improve their property's energy efficiency in the last ten years, the most popular were: adding solar panels (47%), improving insulation (40%) and upgrading to energy-saving windows and doors (40%).

“Adding solar panels tended to be the most expensive work undertaken, with an average spend close to £10,000, compared to around £4,500 for those improving insulation. Meanwhile, around a quarter (26%) had added a heat pump (either air source or ground source).

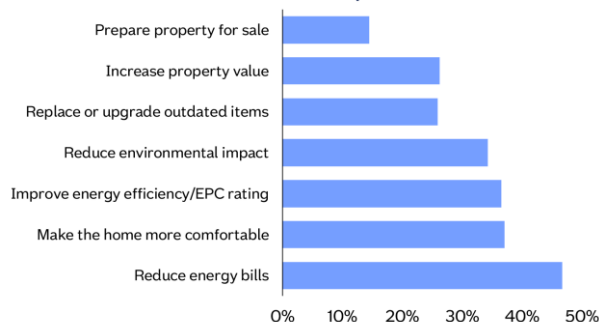
Improvements undertaken to improve property's energy efficiency



Source: Censuswide survey on behalf of Nationwide (Jun-26)
Based on homemovers who have made green improvements to their home in last 10 years

“The main reasons cited for making green improvements were to reduce energy bills (47%) and to make their home more comfortable (37%). Around two thirds (69%) said they had seen energy bills fall as a result of the improvements they made.

Main reasons for home improvements



Source: Censuswide survey on behalf of Nationwide (Jun-26)
Based on homemovers who have made green improvements to their home in last 10 years

“Only around a quarter (26%) said the main reason for the improvements was to ‘increase the property’s value’, with 15% doing so as part of preparations for a sale. This suggests that most homeowners are mainly focused on their own benefit from the work. Indeed, 80% said they were more likely to remain in their current property longer as a result of the improvements they had made.

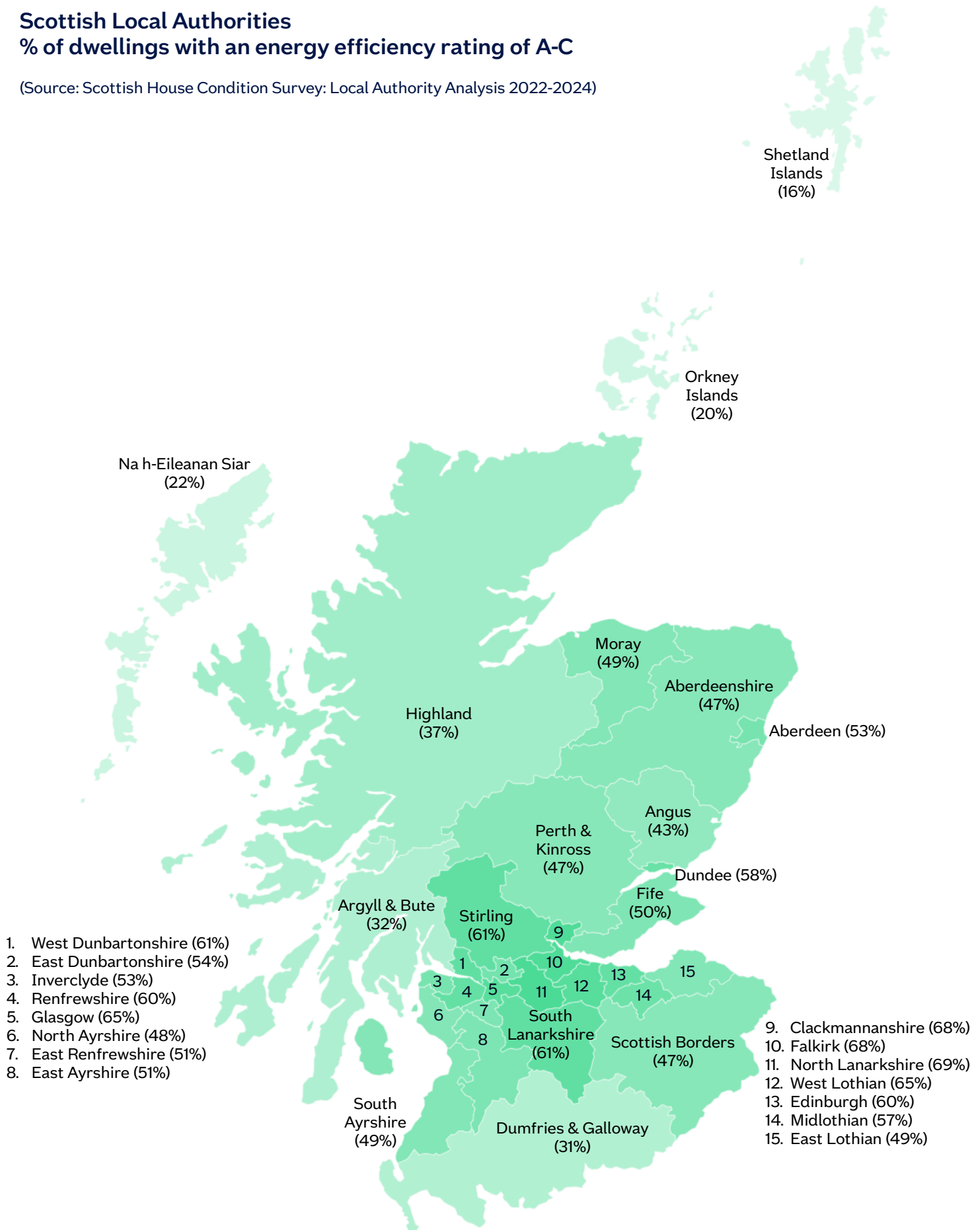
Reasons for not undertaking green home improvements

“Cost remains by far the biggest barrier preventing homeowners from making energy efficiency improvements, with 44% saying they simply cannot afford the upfront investment. A further 22% say that green improvements are just not a priority.

“While cost is the dominant factor, a lack of awareness and understanding is also holding people back. Nearly one in five (19%) are unsure which improvements would be most effective, while a similar number (18%) say they do not have enough information and understanding about what action to take.”

Scottish Local Authorities % of dwellings with an energy efficiency rating of A-C

(Source: Scottish House Condition Survey: Local Authority Analysis 2022-2024)



Notes

1. Based on data from the Scottish House Condition Survey.
2. 82% of respondents said they would expect buyers to pay either a small premium, somewhat more or significantly more. The research was conducted by Censuswide, among a sample of 1,000 Scottish homeowners. The data was collected between 27.05.2026 and 24.06.2026. Censuswide is a member of the Market Research Society (MRS) and the British Polling Council (BPC), and a signatory of the Global Data Quality Pledge. We adhere to the MRS Code of Conduct and ESOMAR principles.

More information on the house price index methodology along with time series data and archives of housing research can be found at <https://www.nationwide.co.uk/media/hpi/>.

Legal Information

The Nationwide House Price Indices are prepared from information that we believe is collated with care, but no representation is made as to their accuracy or completeness. We reserve the right to vary our methodology and to edit or discontinue the indices at any time, for regulatory or other reasons.

Persons seeking to place reliance on the Indices for any purpose whatsoever do so at their own risk and should be aware that various factors, including external factors beyond Nationwide Building Society's control, might necessitate material changes to the Indices.

The Nationwide House Price Indices may not be used for commercial purposes including as a reference for: 1) determining the interest payable, or other sums due, under loan agreements or other contracts relating to investments 2) determining the price at which investments may be bought or sold or the value of investments or 3) measuring the performance of investments.

Nationwide Building Society is the owner of the trade mark "Nationwide" and all copyright and other rights in the Nationwide House Price Indices.

The application of the IOSCO Principles on financial benchmarks to the NHPI is more fully set out in our **statement regarding IOSCO Principles**. Nationwide considers that its arrangements for administration of the NHPI comply with the IOSCO Principles in a proportionate manner having regard to the nature of the index.

Commentary and other materials posted on our website are not intended to amount to advice on which reliance should be placed or an offer to sell or solicit the purchase by you of any products or services that we provide. We therefore do not accept any liability or responsibility arising from any reliance placed on such materials by any visitor to our website, or by anyone who may be informed of any of its contents.