



Department
of Energy &
Climate Change



Household Energy Efficiency National Statistics, Headline Release

Executive Summary

Statistical release: National Statistics

17 December 2015

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Further information on energy statistics is available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-of-energy-climate-change/about/statistics>

This document is also available from our website at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/household-energy-efficiency-national-statistics>

Executive summary

Introduction

This release presents the latest statistics on the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and the Green Deal (GD). More detailed analysis of GD Assessments, GD Plans, the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund and insulation levels are available in the [detailed statistical release](#).

Key points

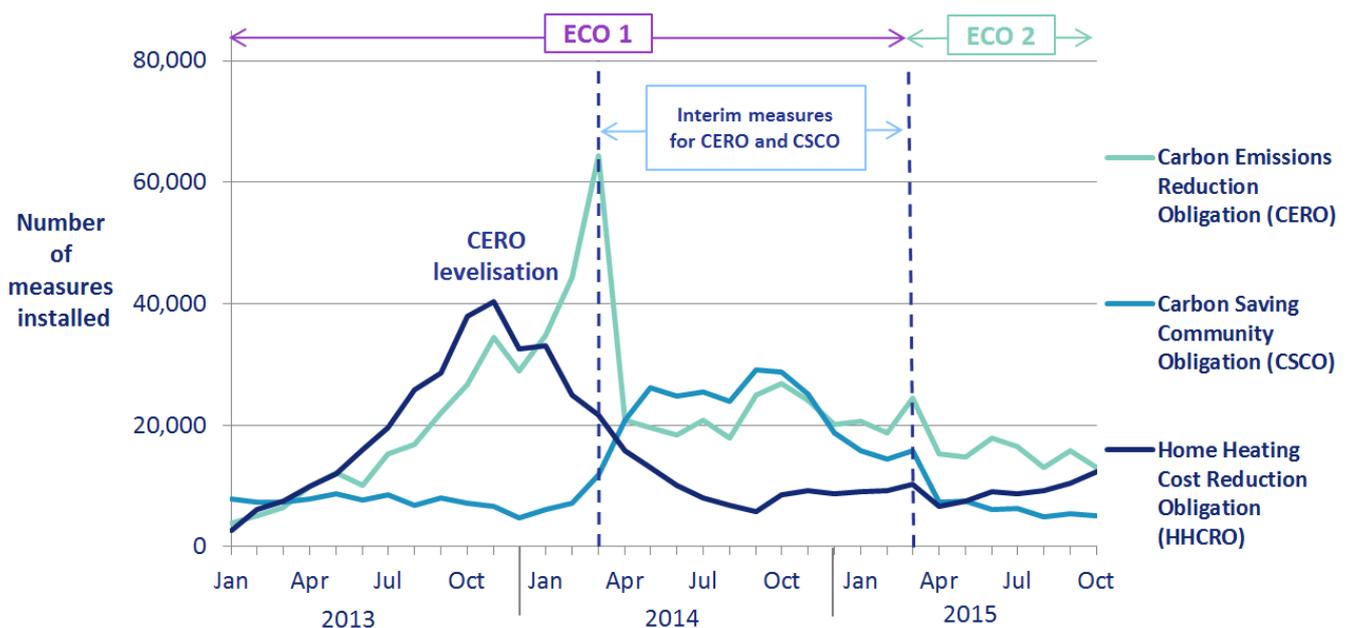
Energy Efficiency Measures, Households and Carbon Savings

- Around 1.7 million measures were installed in around 1.37 million properties through ECO, Cashback, GD Plans and the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund to the end of October 2015 (the latest month that we have complete data for). The large majority of installed measures (96 per cent) were delivered through ECO (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).
- The provisional estimated lifetime carbon savings of measures installed by the end of September 2015, under ECO (excluding Affordable Warmth), Cashback, GDHIF and GD was between 22.5 – 23.9 MtCO₂ with provisional estimated lifetime energy savings between 91,600 – 97,500 GWh (Table 1.3).

ECO Measures Installed and Households

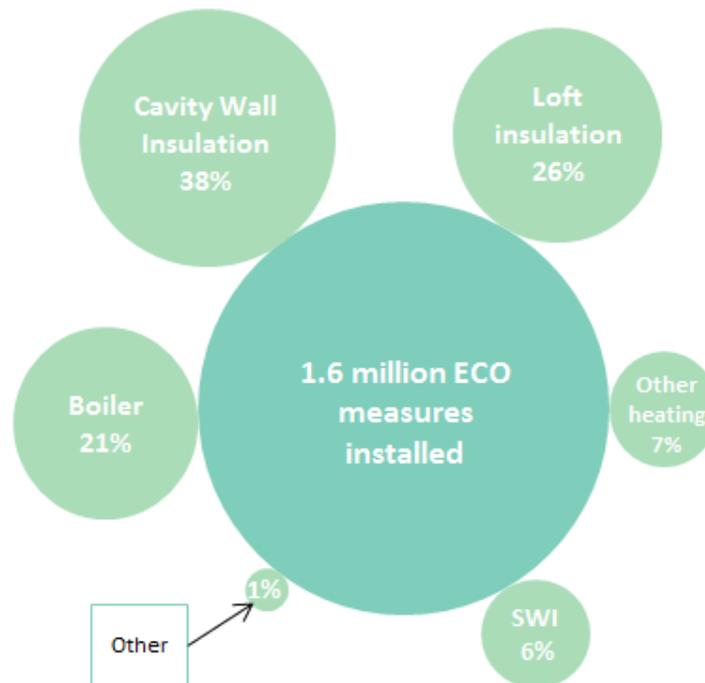
- Provisional figures show there were 1,622,163 measures installed under ECO up to the end of October 2015, with 30,340 installed in October, four per cent lower than the 31,748 installed in September 2015. Chart 1 shows the increase in CERO measures up to the end of March 2014 as energy companies received an improved carbon saving score incentive for measures installed up to this period (i.e. levelisation). Consequently the number of CERO measures installed since March 2014 was lower (Chart 1, Table 2.1).

Chart 1: ECO measures installed, by obligation, by month, up to end October 2015



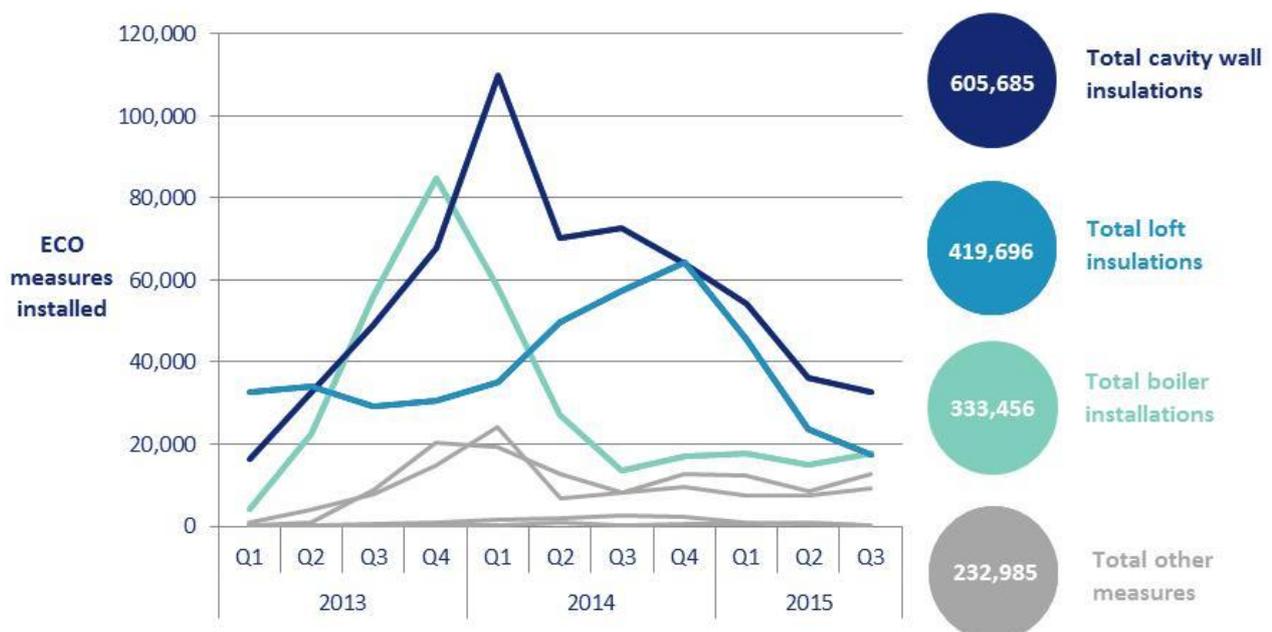
- Of all notified ECO measures installed, 38 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 26 per cent were for loft insulation, and 21 per cent were for boiler upgrades. There were over 100,000 solid wall insulations (SWI) which accounted for six per cent of all measures (Infographic 1, Table 2.1.1).

Infographic 1: ECO measures by measure type, up to end October 2015



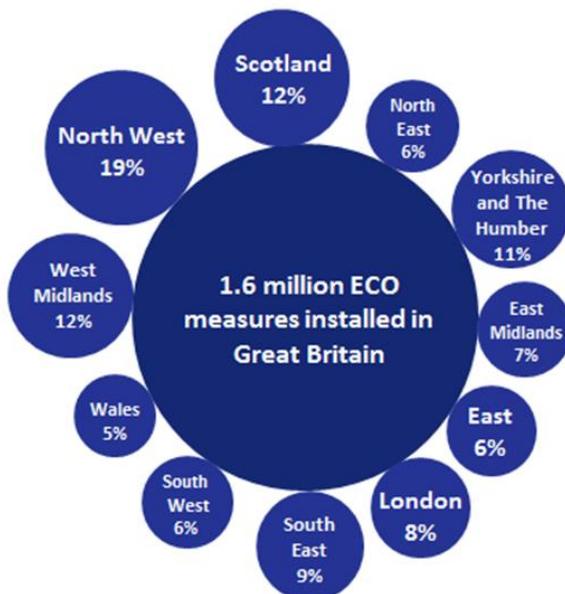
- Through ECO, the Affordable Warmth and the Carbon Savings Community obligations combined have delivered around 923,000 measures in 732,000 low income and vulnerable households, or households in specified areas of low income, by end of October 2015 (Table 2.1.1).
- Chart 2 shows that the most common measure installed in Q1 2014 was cavity wall insulation (44 per cent of all measures) with loft installations peaking in Q4 2014 (38 per cent) and boilers peaking in Q4 2013 ((Chart 2, Table 2.1.2).

Chart 2: ECO measures installed, by measure type, by quarter, up to end September 2015



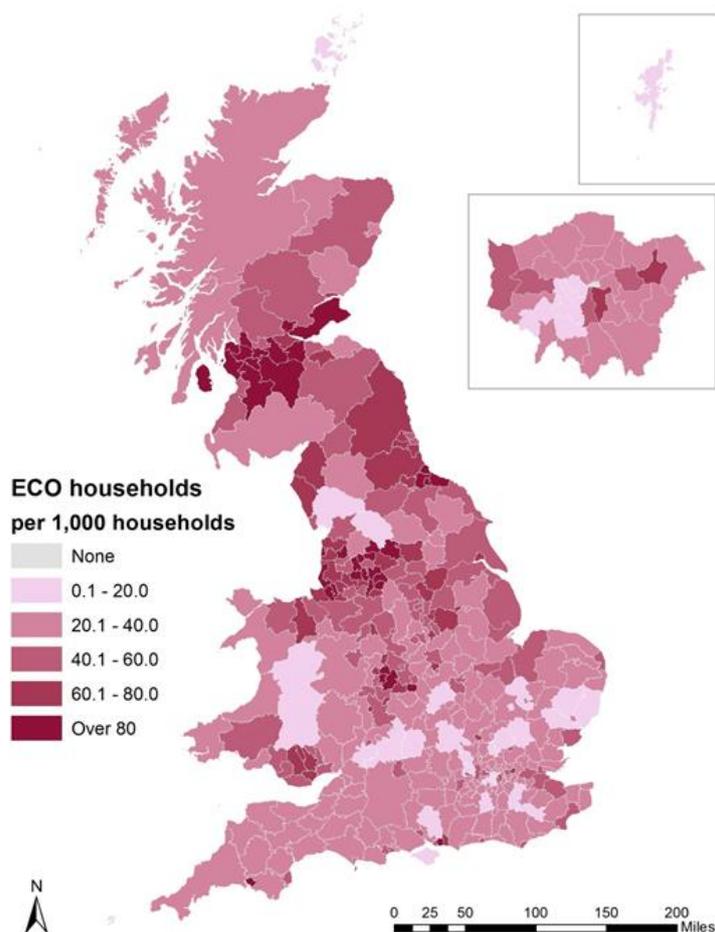
- Around one fifth (19 per cent) of ECO measures were in the North West (297,653), the highest in any region. Twelve per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (183,292) and five per cent were in Wales (81,123). (Infographic 2, Table 2.2).

Infographic 2: ECO measures by region, up to end September 2015



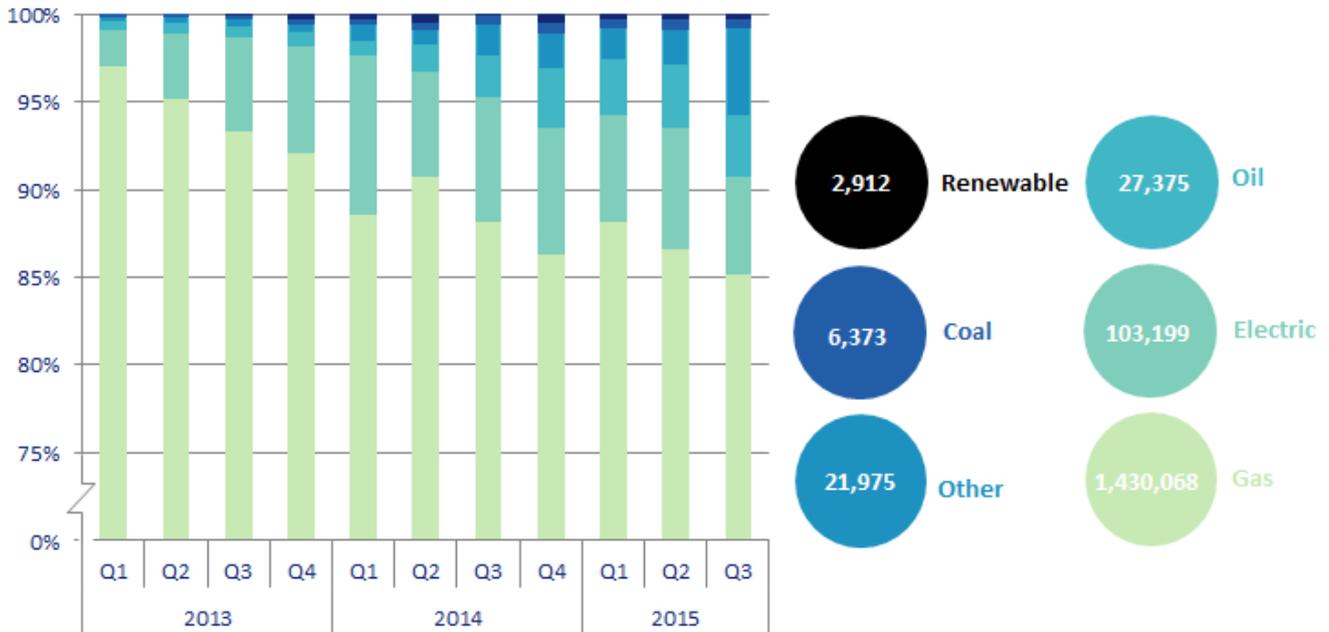
- In Great Britain, on average, around five per cent of all households in Great Britain had a measure installed under ECO funding (i.e. around 50 per 1,000 households), up to the end September 2015. The North West and North East had the highest amount with 78 and 72 households with ECO measures per 1,000 households respectively. In Scotland there were around 66 per 1,000 households and 48 per 1,000 households in Wales (Map 1, Table 2.2.3 and Table 2.2.4).

Map 1: Households in receipt of ECO measures by Local Authority per 1,000 households, up to end September 2015



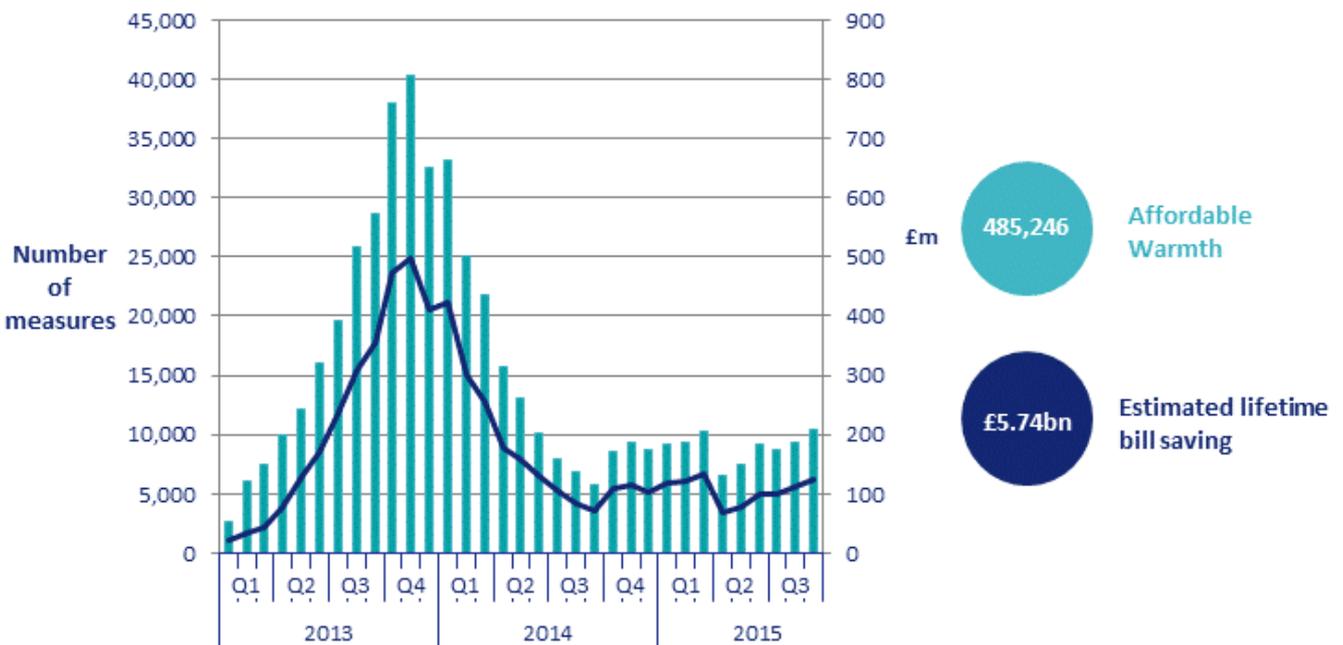
- Around 90 per cent of ECO measures were installed in properties that used gas as their main fuel type (1,430,068 measures), however this has steadily decreased from 97 per cent in the first quarter of ECO to just 85 per cent in Q3 2015 (Chart 3, Table 2.3).

Chart 3: ECO measures by main fuel type of property and ECO obligation, by quarter, up to end September 2015



- The 485,246 Affordable Warmth ECO measures are estimated to deliver £5.74bn worth of notional lifetime bill savings (Chart 4, Table 2.6).

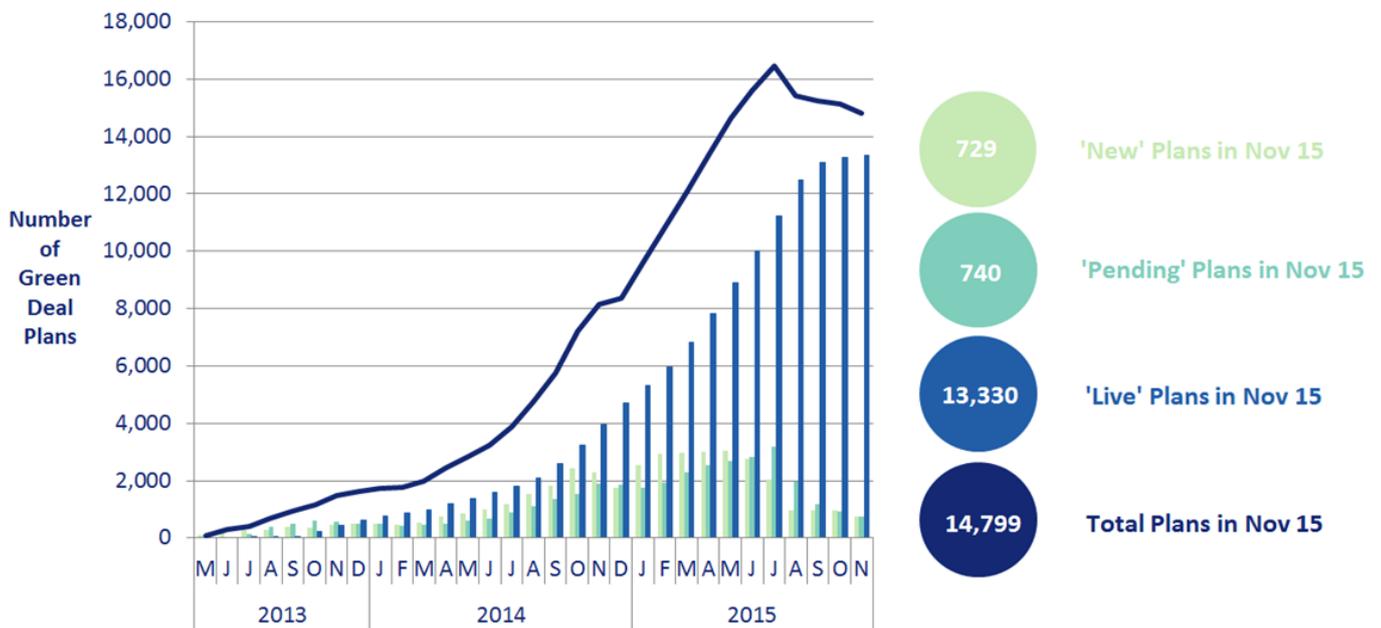
Chart 4: Estimated lifetime bill savings for Affordable Warmth measures, by installation month, up to end September 2015



Green Deal Assessments, Green Deal Plans and the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund

- GD Assessments – 621,824 were lodged up to the end of November 2015. The 7,441 GD Assessments in November was four per cent higher than the number in October 2015 (7,248) but the fourth lowest month since the scheme began (Table 3.1).
- GD Plans – 14,799 households had GD Plans in progress at the end of November 2015, a two per cent decrease from the 15,138 Plans in progress at the end of October 2015. Of these, 729 were ‘new’ (quote accepted), another 740 were ‘pending’ (Plan signed) and 13,330 were ‘live’ (all measures installed), 90 per cent of all Plans. The decrease in Plans in recent months is following the decision on 23 July 2015 for no further public funding to the Green Deal Finance Company (Chart 5, Table 3.2).

Chart 5: Total Green Deal Plans, by status, by month, up to end November 2015



- Green Deal Home Improvement Fund – by the end of November 2015, 34,253 vouchers had been paid (following installation of 39,696 measures), with a value of £151.1m. This is around 97 per cent of the £156m total budget committed under releases 1, 2 and 3. Around £5.8m payments were made in November from 1,771 vouchers. Three-quarters of the measures installed were solid wall insulation (75 per cent) (Table 3.3 and Table 3.3.1).



National Statistics

This is a National Statistics publication.

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the UK Statistics Authority: Code of Practice for Official Statistics. The Statistics Authority published its report on 12 June 2014:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs
- are well explained and readily accessible
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Accompanying tables

All accompanying tables for this statistics release are located [here](#).

Methodology Note and Background Quality Report

The methodology note and background quality report summarising the methodology used to produce estimates for this statistical series and to summarise the quality assurance of these statistics, can both be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/household-energy-efficiency-statistics-methodology-note>

Further Information

DECC launched a [user consultation](#) on 20 August, for 6 weeks, to assess impacts on user needs of making changes to this, the headline (monthly), and the detailed (quarterly) National Statistic series on Green Deal, ECO and insulation statistics. This consultation closed on 30 September, and a summary of the consultation responses was published by DECC on 19 November [here](#). This headline release is the first to implement changes as set out in the consultation response document. The first detailed (annual) report in the new format will be published on 17 March 2016. A user consultation is required for National Statistics and is in compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Next Releases

The next headline release on the gov.uk website is planned for publication at 9.30am on **21 January 2016** and will contain the latest available information on headline ECO measures only.

The first detailed (annual) report in the new format will be published on **17 March 2016**. This will include detailed analysis of GD Assessments lodged; measures installed using Green Deal Finance and the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund; supply chain; and insulation levels, all up to the end of 2015.

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