



Department
of Energy &
Climate Change



Household Energy Efficiency National Statistics, Headline Release

Executive Summary

Statistical release: National Statistics

17 March 2016

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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

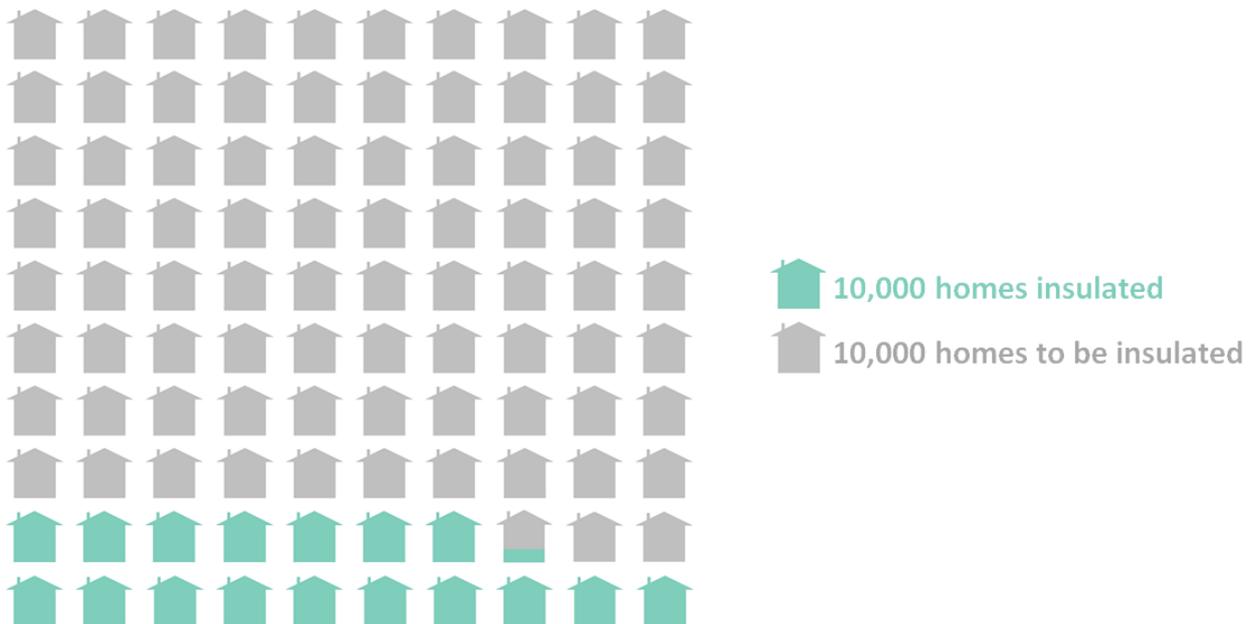
This release presents the latest statistics on the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and the Green Deal (GD). More detailed analysis of ECO, GD Assessments, GD Plans, the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund and insulation levels are available in the [detailed statistical release](#).

Key points

Energy Efficiency Measures, Households and Carbon Savings

- The Government has established a target to “support low-cost measures on energy efficiency, with the goal of insulating a million more homes over the next five years, supporting our commitment to tackle fuel poverty.” Since the start of May 2015 to end January 2016 around 173,000 homes have had at least one insulation measure installed under ECO or the GD (Infographic 1, Table 1.2.1).

Infographic 1: Proportion of the 1 million homes insulated target achieved, up to end January 2016

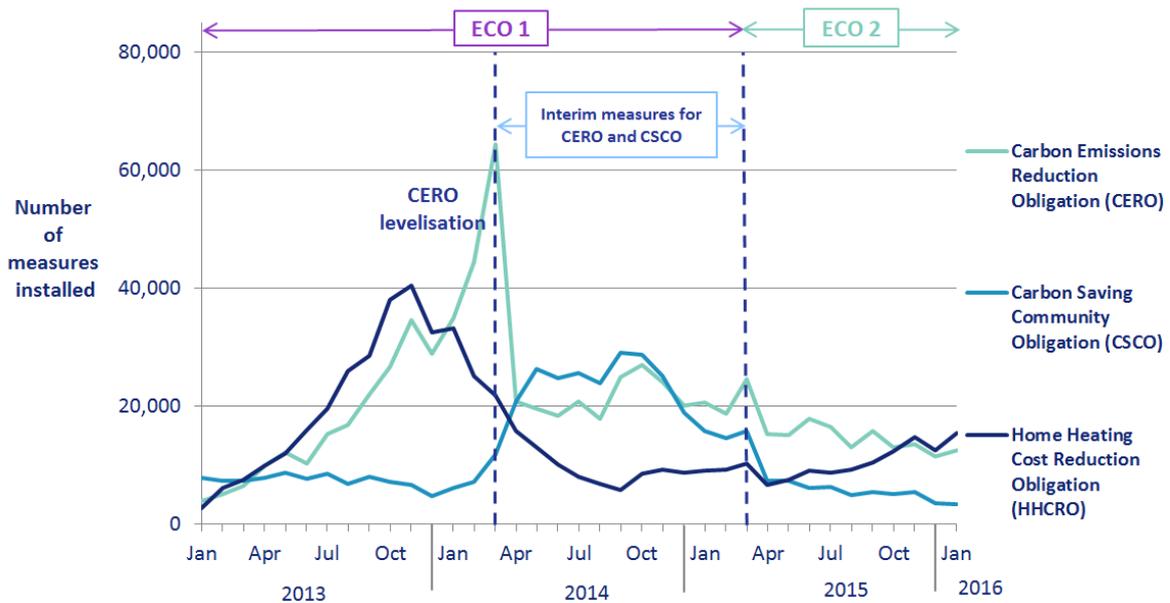


- Around 1.79 million measures were installed in around 1.44 million properties through ECO, Cashback, GD Plans and the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund to the end of January 2016 (the latest month that we have complete data for). The large majority of installed measures (96 per cent) were delivered through ECO (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).
- The provisional estimated lifetime carbon savings of measures installed by the end of December 2015, under ECO (excluding Affordable Warmth), Cashback, GDHIF and GD was between 23.9 – 25.4 MtCO₂ with provisional estimated lifetime energy savings between 97,000 – 103,300 GWh (Table 1.3).

ECO Measures Installed and Households

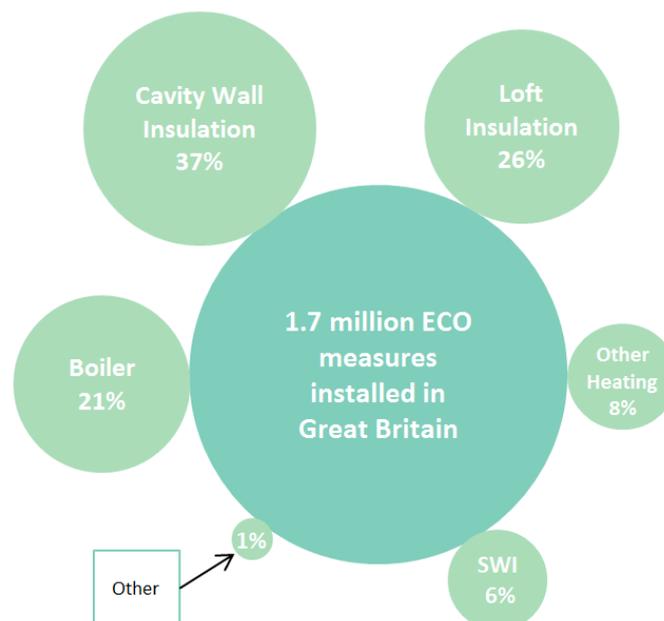
- Provisional figures show there were 1,714,497 measures installed under ECO up to the end of January 2016, with 31,249 installed in January, 14 per cent higher than the 27,364 installed in December 2015. Chart 1 shows the increase in CERO measures up to the end of March 2014 as energy companies received 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 January 2016



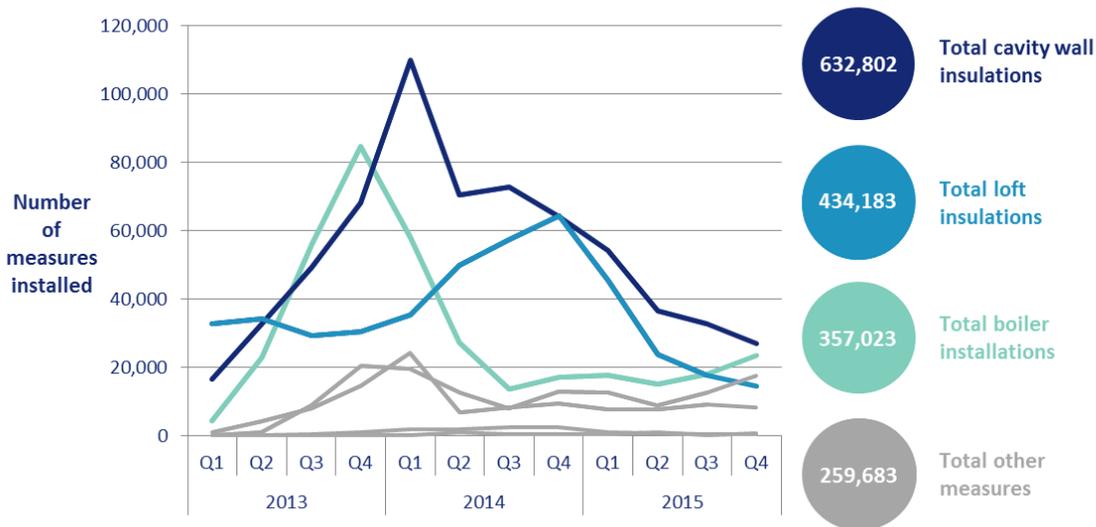
- Of all notified ECO measures installed, 37 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 26 per cent were for loft insulation, and 21 per cent were for boiler upgrades. There were over 110,000 solid wall insulations which accounted for six per cent of all measures (Infographic 2, Table 2.1.1).

Infographic 2: ECO measures by measure type, up to end January 2016



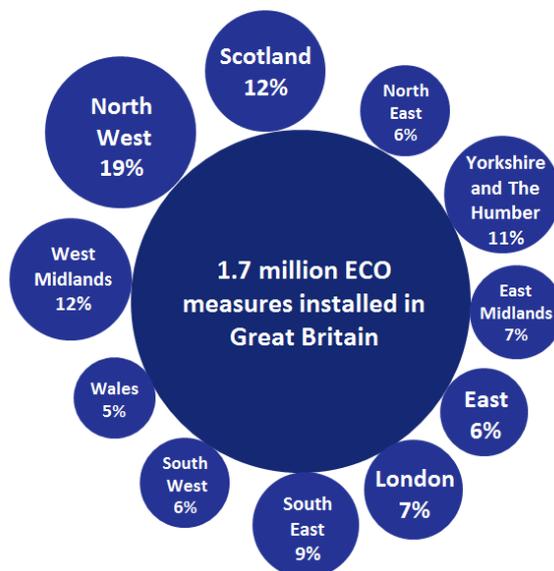
- The Affordable Warmth and the Carbon Savings Community obligations combined within ECO have delivered around 978,000 measures in 767,000 low income and vulnerable households, or households in specified areas of low income, by end of January 2016 (Table 2.1.1).
- Chart 2 shows that the most common measure 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 (39 per cent) (Chart 2, Table 2.1.2).

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



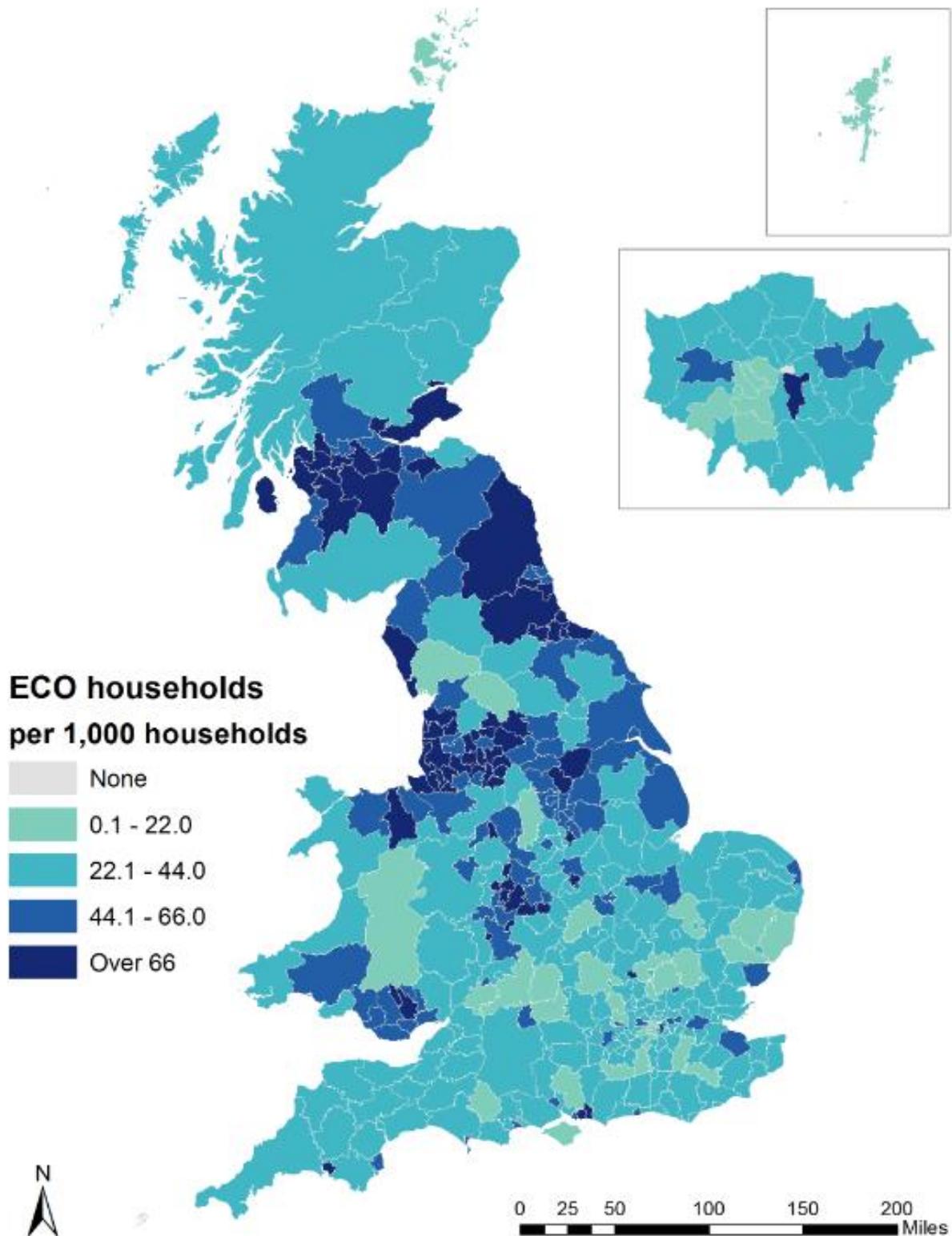
- Around one fifth (19 per cent) of ECO measures were in the North West (315,422), the highest in any region. 12 per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (194,322) and five per cent were in Wales (85,524). (Infographic 3, Table 2.2).

Infographic 3: ECO measures by region, up to end December 2015



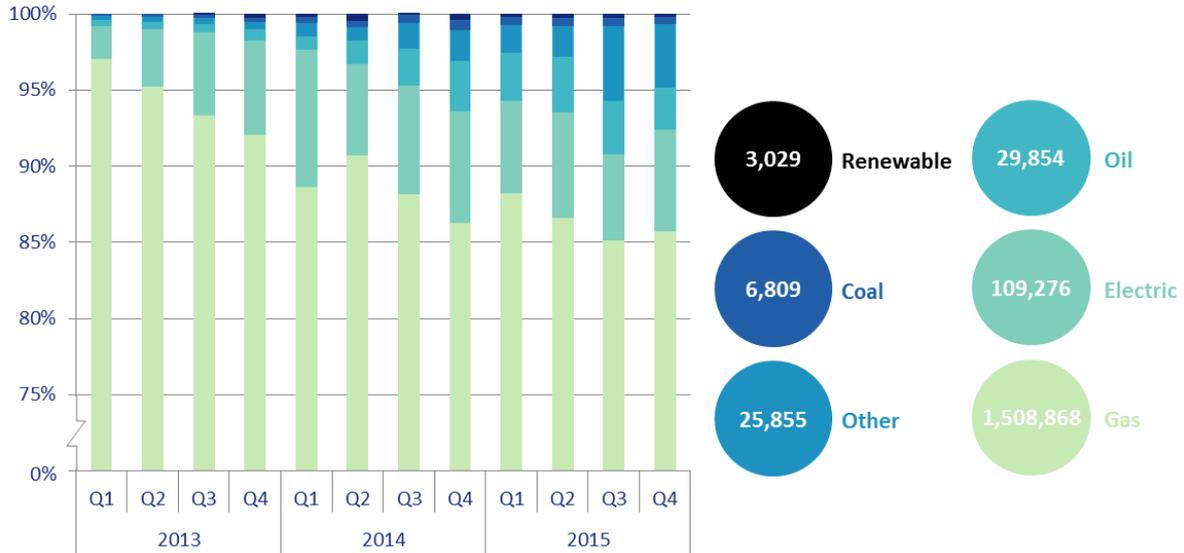
- In GB, on average, around five per cent of all households in Great Britain had a measure installed under ECO funding (i.e. around 52 per 1,000 households), up to the end of December 2015. The North West and North East had the highest amount with 82 and 74 households with ECO measures per 1,000 households respectively. In Scotland there were around 69 per 1,000 households and 50 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 December 2015



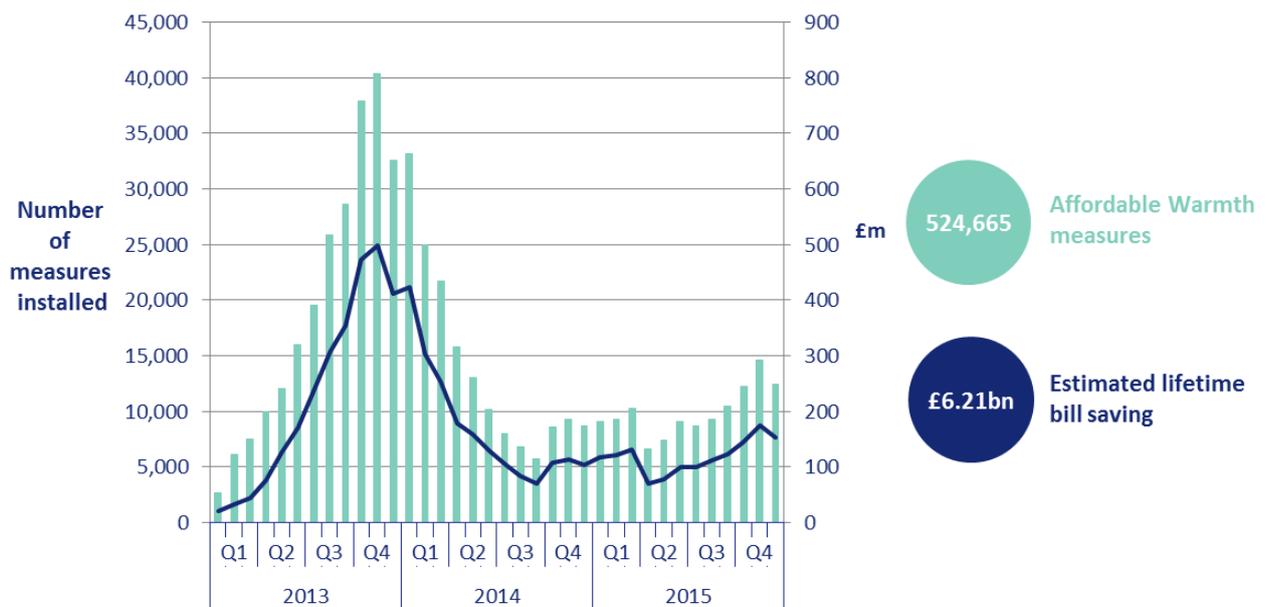
- Around 90 per cent of ECO measures were installed in properties that used gas as their main fuel type (1,508,868 measures), however this has steadily decreased from 97 per cent in the first quarter of ECO to just 86 per cent in Q4 2015 (Chart 3, Table 2.3).

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



- The 524,665 Affordable Warmth ECO measures are estimated to deliver £6.21bn worth of notional lifetime bill savings up to the end of December 2015 (Chart 4, Table 2.6).

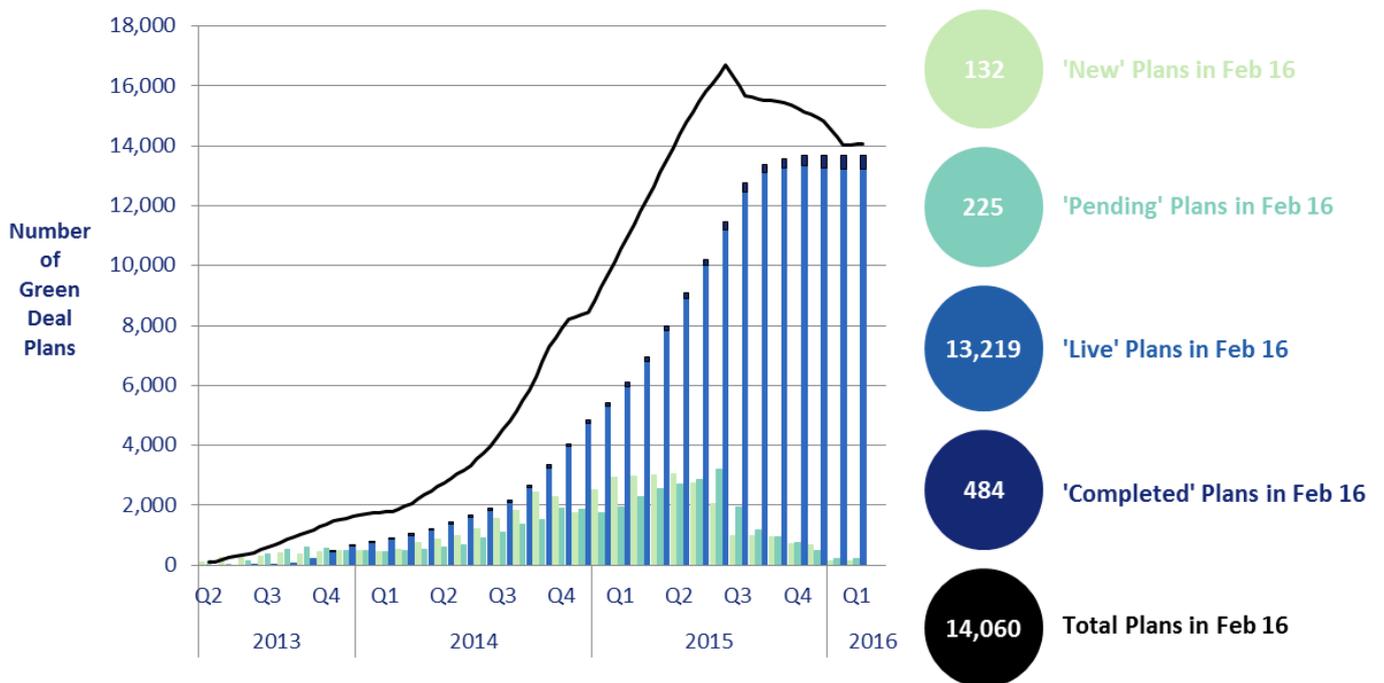
Chart 4: Estimated lifetime bill savings for Affordable Warmth measures, by installation month, up to end December 2015



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

- GD Assessments – 639,965 were lodged up to the end of February 2016. The 6,970 GD Assessments in February was 23 per cent higher than the number in January 2016 (5,660) but still the fifth lowest month since the scheme began (Table 3.1).
- GD Plans – 14,060 households had GD Plans at the end of February 2016, this represents little change following the 14,026 Plans at the end of January 2016. Of these, 132 were 'new' (quote accepted), another 225 were 'pending' (Plan signed), 13,219 were 'live' (all measures installed) and 484 were 'completed' (all measures installed and paid off). 94 per cent of all Plans were 'live' (Chart 5, Table 3.2).

Chart 5: Total Green Deal Plans, by status, by month, up to end February 2016



- Green Deal Home Improvement Fund – by the end of February 2016, 35,330 vouchers had been paid (following installation of 41,263 measures), with a value of £154.1m. This is around 99 per cent of the £155m total budget committed under releases 1, 2 and 3. Around £0.5m payments were made in February from 205 vouchers. Around three-quarters of the measures installed were solid wall insulation (74 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-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 2015, 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 2015, and a summary of the consultation responses was published by DECC on 19 November 2015 [here](#). The first detailed (annual) report in the new format is released alongside this headline release, can be found [here](#). 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 April 2016** and will contain the latest available information on headline ECO measures only.

The second detailed (annual) report will be published on **23 March 2017**.

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