



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

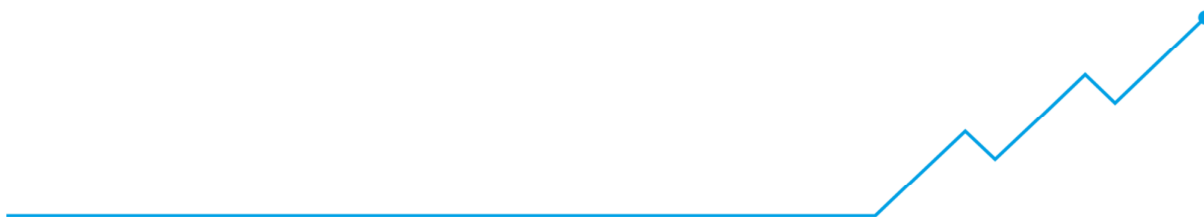


Household Energy Efficiency

Headline Release

Executive Summary

Statistical Release:
National Statistics



21 December 2017

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<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), and includes an update on the measurement against the one million homes target. More detailed analysis of ECO, GD Assessments, GD Plans, the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund, Green Deal Communities programme and home insulation levels are available in the [detailed statistical report](#).

Key points

Energy Efficiency Measures, Households and Carbon Savings

- Around 2.3 million measures were installed in around 1.8 million properties through ECO and under the Green Deal Framework to the end of October 2017 (the latest month that we have complete data for). Around 2.2 million of these installed measures (96 per cent) were delivered through ECO (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).
- Previous statistical publications have reported on the one million homes target set during the last Parliament. Reporting has now been revised to reflect the new Government's manifesto commitment on home energy efficiency and the Clean Growth Strategy published in October 2017¹. Reporting is set in terms of upgrading around a million homes through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and other Government domestic energy efficiency schemes, including insulation and other energy efficiency measures (previously only insulation was tracked). The period covered is the same five years as before from the start of May 2015 through until the end of April 2020.
- In the two years and six months since the target was first introduced around 430,000 homes have had at least one insulation measure installed under ECO or the Green Deal and a further 205,000 homes received non-insulation measures making a total of 635,000 homes improved (Infographic 1, Table 1.2.1). In this quarter's release,

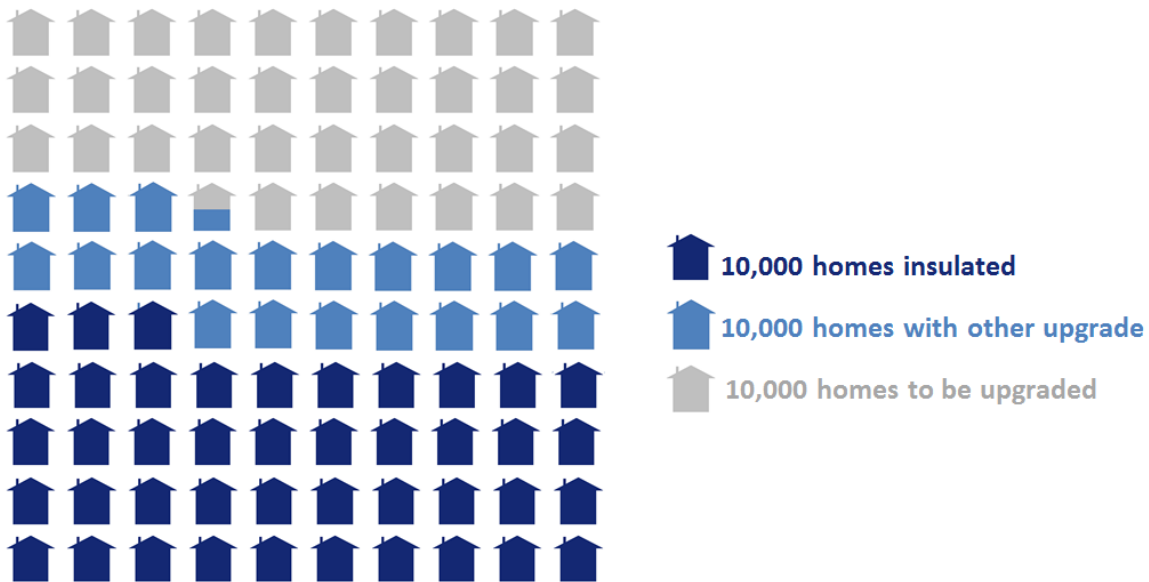
¹ Clean Growth Strategy: Page 13

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/651916/BEIS_The_Clean_Growth_online_12.10.17.pdf

“Support around £3.6 billion of investment to upgrade around a million homes through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO), and extend support for home energy efficiency improvements until 2028 at the current level of ECO funding.”

the revised target is reported in table 1.2.1 with an additional table 1.2.1a added to show the previous measurement, when only households receiving insulation measures were counted. We do not intend to publish table 1.2.1a in future releases but request user feedback on this.

Infographic 1: Proportion of the 1 million homes target achieved, up to end October 2017

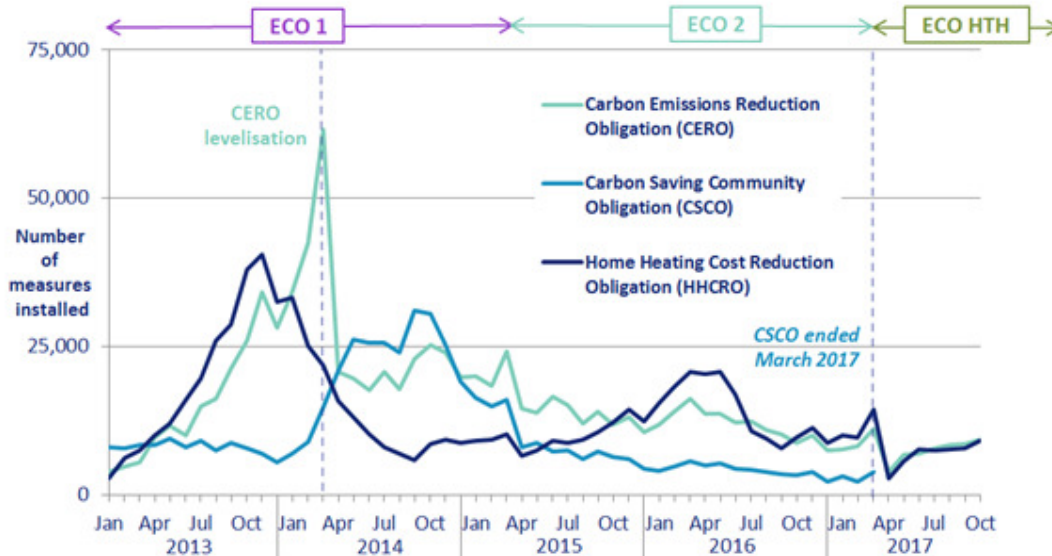


- The provisional estimated lifetime carbon savings of measures installed by the end of September 2017, under ECO (excluding Affordable Warmth), Cashback, GDHIF and GD Plans was between 31.8 – 33.2 MtCO₂ with provisional estimated lifetime energy savings between 127,614 – 133,996 GWh (Table 1.3).

ECO Measures Installed and Households

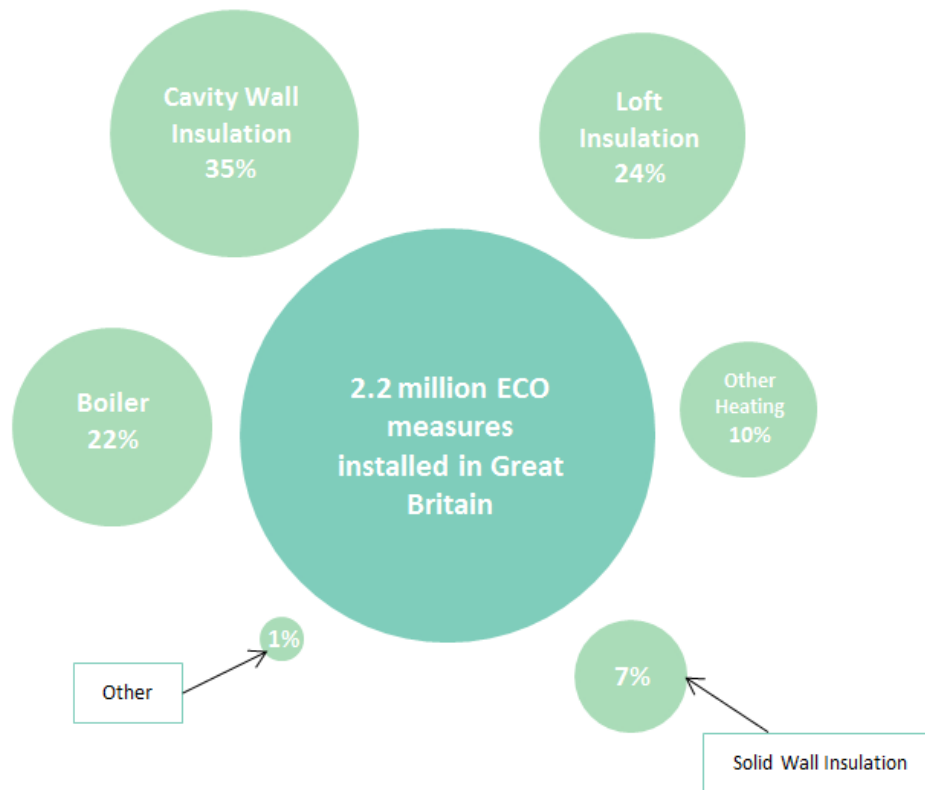
- Provisional figures show there were 2,209,321 measures installed under ECO up to the end of October 2017; with 18,407 installed in October. The first seven months of ECO Help-to-Heat have continued to see lower total measures than the previous ECO obligations, but has increased each month with October delivery 13 per cent higher than the 16,287 installed in September 2017. Obligated suppliers have 18 months to meet their new targets. (Chart 1, Table 2.1 and 2.1a).

Chart 1: ECO measures installed, by obligation, by month, up to end October 2017



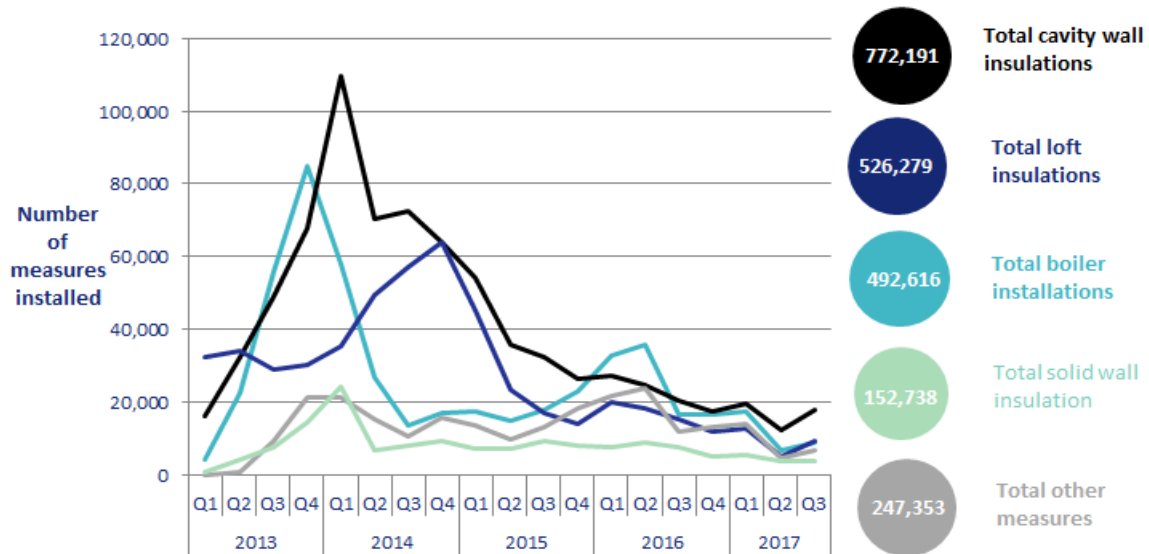
- Through ECO, the combination of Affordable Warmth and the Carbon Savings Community obligations have delivered around 1.3 million measures in around 980,000 low income and vulnerable households, or households in specified areas of low income, by the end of October 2017. (Tables 2.1.1 & 2.1.1a). Within ECO Help-To-Heat, the Affordable Warmth obligation has delivered around 48,000 measures in around 37,000 households, by the end of October 2017 - although some of these households may have also received an ECO 1 or 2 measure (Table 2.1.1a).
- Of all notified ECO measures installed to end of October 2017, 35 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 24 per cent were for loft insulation and 22 per cent were for boiler upgrades. There were around 154,000 solid wall insulations which accounted for seven per cent of all measures (Table 2.1.1 & 2.1.1a and Infographic 2).
- Of all notified ECO Help-To-Heat measures installed to end of October 2017, 38 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 20 per cent were for boiler upgrades and 18 per cent were for loft insulation. Fourteen per cent were for 'other heating' and there were around 9,000 solid wall insulations which accounted for 10 per cent of all measures (Table 2.1.1a).

Infographic 2: ECO measures by measure type, up to end October 2017



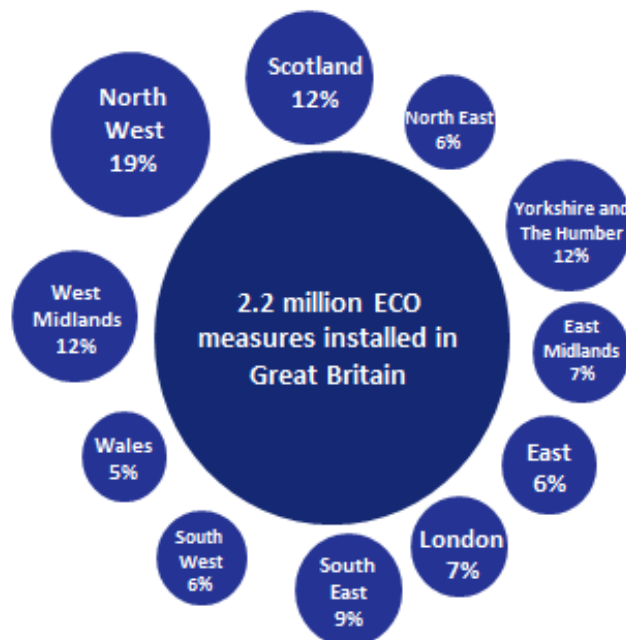
- Chart 2 shows that the highest quarterly delivery of cavity wall insulation was Q1 2014 (just under 110,000 measures, 44 per cent of all measures for that quarter), which was partly due to a carbon saving score uplift in this period. While the number of measures is lower in Q3 2017, cavity wall insulation represented 38 per cent (18,000) of all Q3 2017 measures. The highest quarterly delivery of loft insulation was Q4 2014 (64,000 measures, 38 per cent of that quarter’s measures) which was partly due to the ECO amendment order (allowing cheaper measures to be installed). Loft insulation represented 19 per cent of all measures (9,000) in Q3 2017. The highest quarterly delivery for boilers was Q4 2013 (nearly 85,000 measures, 39 per cent of all Q4 2013 measures), when energy companies were focussing on their Affordable warmth target. Boilers represented 19 per cent (9,000) of all measures in Q3 2017. The highest quarterly delivery for solid wall insulation was Q1 2014 (just over 24,000 measures, 10 per cent of all Q1 2014 measures).Solid wall insulation represented 9 per cent (4,000) of all measures in Q3 2017 (Chart 2, Table 2.1.2).

Chart 2: ECO measures installed, by measure type, by quarter, up to end September 2017



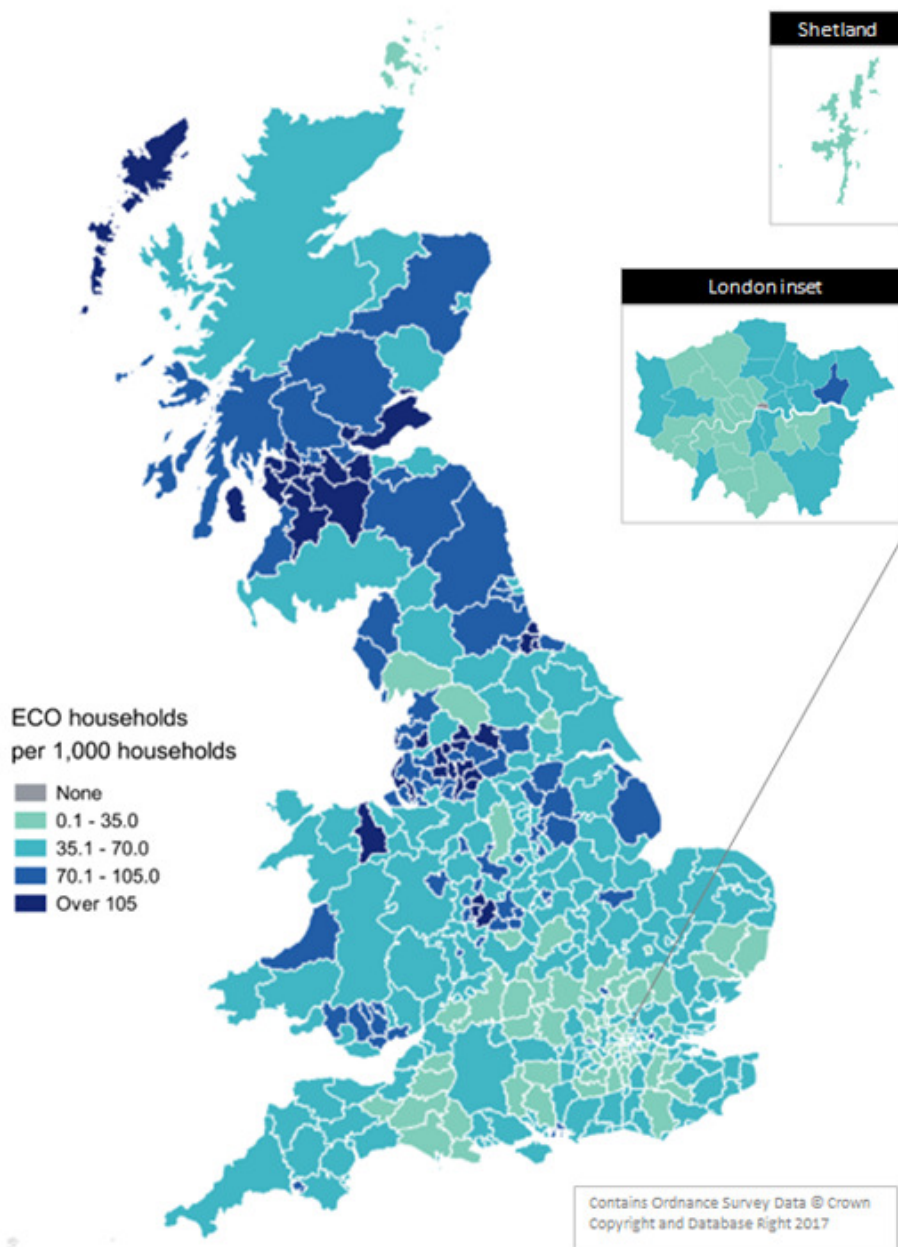
- Up to the end of September 2017, around one fifth (19 per cent) of ECO measures were in the North West (406,385), the highest in any region. 12 per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (266,424) and five per cent were in Wales (117,656) (Infographic 3, Table 2.2).

Infographic 3: ECO measures by region, up to end September 2017



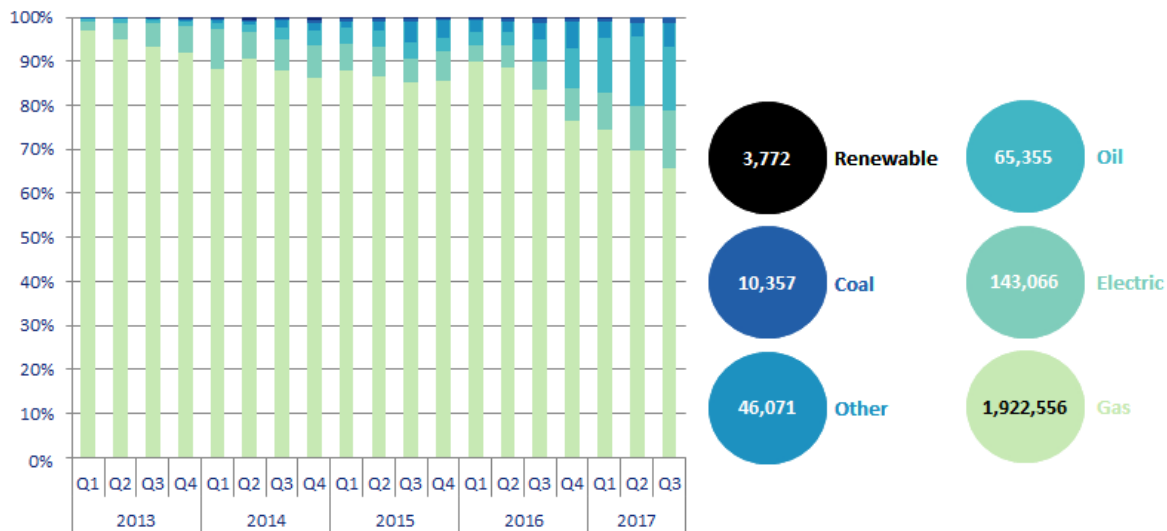
- Around six and a half per cent of all households in Great Britain had a measure installed under ECO funding (i.e. around 65 per 1,000 households), up to the end of September 2017. The North West and North East had the highest amount with 101 and 89 households with ECO measures per 1,000 households respectively. In Scotland there were also around 92 per 1,000 households and 66 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 2017



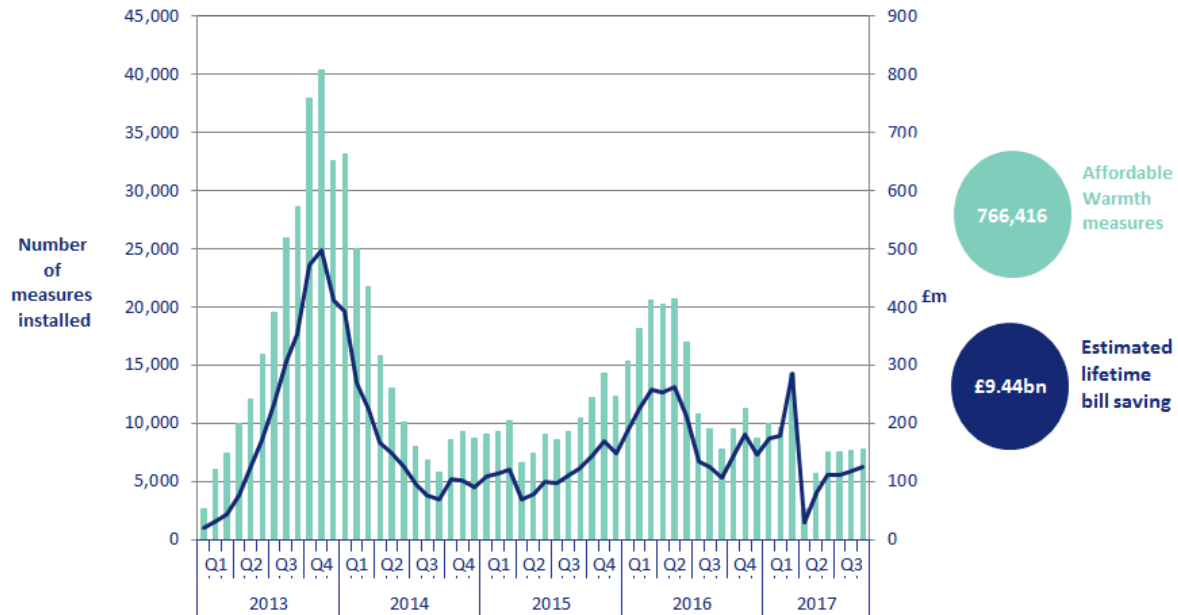
- In total, to end September 2017, around 88 per cent of ECO measures were installed in properties that used gas as their main fuel type (1,922,556 measures); however this has decreased from 97 per cent in the first quarter of ECO to 66 per cent in Q3 2017 (Chart 3, Table 2.3).

Chart 3: ECO measures by main fuel type of property, by quarter, up to end September 2017



- The 766,416 Affordable Warmth ECO measures installed up to the end of September 2017 are estimated to deliver £9.4bn worth of notional lifetime bill savings (Chart 4, Table 2.6).

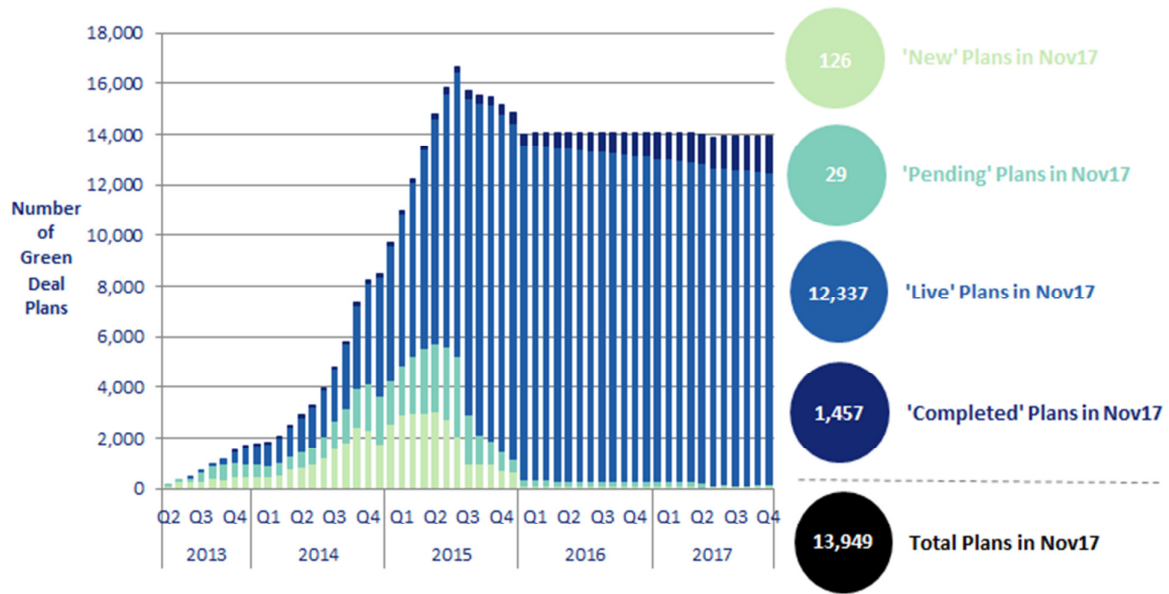
Chart 4: Estimated lifetime bill savings for Affordable Warmth measures, by installation month, up to end September 2017



The Green Deal

- GD Assessments – 696,685 were lodged up to the end of November 2017. Since April 2017 the number of Green Deal Advice Reports (GDARs) has fallen sharply since they are no longer required for ECO Help-To-Heat which started then (Table 3.1).
- GD Plans – 13,949 households had GD Plans at the end of November 2017; an increase of 39 from the end of August 2017. Of these, 126 were ‘new’ (quote accepted), another 29 were ‘pending’ (Plan signed), 12,337 were ‘live’ (all measures installed) and 1,457 were ‘completed’ (all measures installed and paid off). 88 per cent of all Plans were ‘live’ (Chart 5, Table 3.2).

Chart 5: Total Domestic Green Deal Plans, by status, by month, up to end November 2017





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>

Next Releases

The next headline release on the gov.uk website is planned for publication at 9.30am on **18 January 2018** and will contain the latest available information on headline ECO Help-To-Heat measures.



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