

EHS 2010 Homes Report

Errata

Publications affected:

English Housing Survey 2010: Homes Report, July 2012

1. Chapter 4, Paragraph 4.2 – text revised

The largest improvements were evident for thermal comfort and the proportion of homes failing on this component reduced from 16% to 10% over this period ... [previously reported as 17% to 10%].

2. Chapter 4, Annex Table 4.2

The data entries for the 2006 values were incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 4.2: Percentage of dwellings failing different components of Decent Homes 2006 – 2010

all dwellings

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	decent	non-decent	decent	non-decent	decent	non-decent	decent	non-decent	decent	non-decent
	<i>thousands of dwellings</i>									
decent homes criterion										
HHSRS (15 hazard model)	17,237	4,752	17,379	4,810	17,398	4,842	17,823	4,511	18,569	3,816
disrepair	20,282	1,707	20,609	1,580	20,822	1,417	20,979	1,356	21,135	1,250
modernisation	21,489	500	21,472	717	21,513	727	21,644	691	21,862	524
thermal comfort	18,368	3,621	18,765	3,424	19,403	2,837	20,017	2,317	20,172	2,214
all dwellings	14,319	7,670	14,499	7,690	14,879	7,360	15,613	6,722	16,449	5,937
	<i>percentages</i>									
decent homes criterion										
HHSRS (15 hazard model)	78.4	21.6	78.3	21.7	78.2	21.8	79.8	20.2	83.0	17.0
disrepair	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1	93.6	6.4	93.9	6.1	94.4	5.6
modernisation	97.7	2.3	96.8	3.2	96.7	3.3	96.9	3.1	97.7	2.3
thermal comfort	83.5	16.5	84.6	15.4	87.2	12.8	89.6	10.4	90.1	9.9
all dwellings	65.1	34.9	65.3	34.7	66.9	33.1	69.9	30.1	73.5	26.5

Sources:

2006 to 2007: English House Condition Survey, dwelling sample

2008 onwards: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

Description of other errors:

An error in the EHS programming of carbon dioxide emissions for cases with communal heating resulted in an incorrect carbon dioxide factor being applied to communal heating cases resulting in these cases having carbon dioxide emissions that were too high/Environmental Impact Ratings that were too low.

3. Chapter 6, Key findings, bullet point 3 and Para 6.7 – text revised

The average carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per dwelling were **5.7** tonnes per year [*previously reported as 5.8*].

4. Chapter 6, Table 6.2

The values in the two columns ‘mean CO₂ (tonnes per dwelling)’ and ‘% of total CO₂’ were incorrect in the publication. The correct figures for the table are shown here.

Table 6.2: Mean SAP, mean CO₂ and total CO₂ by tenure, 2010

	% of stock	mean SAP	% in SAP bands F and G	mean CO ₂ (tonnes per dwelling)	% of total CO ₂	sample size
tenure						
owner occupied	66.4	54	10.4	6.3	74.0	8,791
private rented	16.6	54	13.5	5.2	15.1	3,096
local authority	8.0	60	4.3	3.7	5.3	2,276
housing association	9.0	63	2.4	3.5	5.6	2,507
all tenures	100.0	55	9.7	5.7	100.0	16,670
sample size	16,670		1,454		16,670	

Base: all dwellings

Note: underlying data are presented in Annex Table 6.3

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

5. Chapter 6, Annex Table 6.1

The dwelling total for 1996, 2001 and 2003 in Annex Table 6.1 were incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 6.1: Trend in mean SAP rating, and comparison between SAP05 and SAP09 for 2010

all dwellings

	mean SAP rating		all tenures	all dwellings
	private	social		
1996	43.5	48.6	44.6	20,335
2001	45.3	52.1	46.7	21,207
2003	46.3	53.6	47.6	21,484
2004	47.0	54.9	48.5	21,613
2005	47.4	56.1	49.0	21,781
2006	48.0	56.7	49.6	21,989
2007	49.2	57.0	50.6	22,189
2008	50.3	57.9	51.7	22,239
2009	51.9	59.6	53.2	22,335
2010	53.7	61.4	55.0	22,386
2010 (SAP05)	52.9	62.4	54.5	22,386

Sources: English House Condition Survey 1996-2007,

English Housing Survey 2008 onwards, dwelling sample

6. Chapter 6, Annex Table 6.2

Several of the values for 1996, 2001 and 2003 in Annex Table 6.2 were incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 6.2: Energy efficiency, average SAP rating by tenure, 1996 – 2010

all dwellings

	mean SAP rating by tenure									
	1996	2001	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
owner occupied	43.94	45.58	46.38	47.04	47.40	48.07	49.26	50.38	51.96	53.70
private rented	40.44	43.75	45.40	46.70	47.09	47.57	48.86	50.15	51.86	53.75
local authority housing association	47.55	50.17	52.01	53.70	54.74	55.31	55.72	56.78	58.28	59.93
all dwellings	52.61	55.90	55.93	56.58	57.82	58.21	58.34	58.98	60.83	62.63
	44.62	46.69	47.65	48.45	48.96	49.55	50.57	51.67	53.24	55.02
number of dwellings (000s)										
owner occupied	13,927	14,798	15,201	15,279	15,331	15,442	15,560	15,007	14,963	14,860
private rented	1,998	2,172	2,205	2,334	2,467	2,611	2,738	3,296	3,588	3,706
local authority housing association	3,469	2,812	2,457	2,335	2,166	2,086	1,987	1,984	1,812	1,801
all dwellings	941	1,424	1,621	1,665	1,817	1,850	1,904	1,951	1,972	2,018
	20,335	21,207	21,484	21,613	21,781	21,989	22,189	22,239	22,335	22,386

Sources: English House Condition Survey 1996-2007,
English Housing Survey 2008 onwards, dwelling sample

7. Chapter 6, Annex Table 6.3

The CO₂ data in Annex Table 6.3 was incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 6.3: Mean SAP, mean CO₂ and total CO₂ by tenure, 2010

all dwellings

tenure	SAP			CO ₂			sample size
	mean SAP	% in SAP bands F and G	number of dwellings in SAP bands F and G (000s)	mean CO ₂ (tonnes per dwelling)	% of total CO ₂	number of dwellings (share of CO ₂) (000s)	
owner occupied	54	10.4	1,544	6.3	74.0	14,860	8,791
private rented	54	13.5	499	5.2	15.1	3,706	3,096
local authority housing association	60	4.3	77	3.7	5.3	1,801	2,276
	63	2.4	49	3.5	5.6	2,018	2,507
all tenures	55	9.7	2,169	5.7	100.0	22,386	16,670
sample size	1,454			16,670			

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

8. Chapter 6, Para 6.8 – text revised

The average CO₂ emissions of dwellings constructed after 1990 were almost half of those constructed before 1919 (**4.0 and 7.6 tonnes per year respectively**) [*previously reported as 4.1 and 7.7*].

9. Chapter 6, Table 6.3

The values in the two columns 'mean CO₂ (tonnes per dwelling)' and '% of total CO₂ for houses' were incorrect in the publication. The correct figures for the table are shown here.

Table 6.3: Houses built 1965-1980: mean SAP, mean CO₂ and total CO₂ by house type, 2010

	% of all houses	mean SAP	% in SAP bands F and G	mean CO ₂ (tonnes per dwelling)	% of total CO ₂ for houses	sample size
houses built between 1965 and 1980						
end terrace	14.4	56	*	4.7	12.5	420
mid-terrace	18.4	61	*	4.0	13.4	533
semi detached	32.0	56	<i>4.1</i>	4.9	28.6	772
detached	35.2	52	10.5	7.1	45.5	815
of which,						
detached house	23.1	54	6.8	7.5	31.7	534
detached bungalow	12.0	47	17.5	6.3	13.8	281
all houses (1965-1980)	100.0	55	6.4	5.5	100.0	2,540
sample size	2,540		147		2,540	

Base: houses built between 1965 and 1980

Note:

- 1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate
- 2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution
- 3) underlying data are presented in Annex Table 6.4

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

10. Chapter 6, Annex Table 6.4

The CO₂ data in Annex Table 6.4 was incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 6.4: Houses built 1965-1980: mean SAP, mean CO₂ and total CO₂ by house type, 2010

all houses built between 1965 and 1980

	SAP			CO ₂			sample size	
	% of all houses	mean SAP	% in SAP bands F and G	number of dwellings in SAP bands F and G (000s)	mean CO ₂ (tonnes per dwelling)	% of total CO ₂ for houses		number of dwellings (share of CO ₂)(000s)
houses built between 1965 and 1980								
end terrace	14.4	56	*	*	4.7	12.5	500	420
mid-terrace	18.4	61	*	*	4.0	13.4	640	533
semi detached	32.0	56	<i>4.1</i>	<i>45</i>	4.9	28.6	1,110	772
detached,	35.2	52	10.5	128	7.1	45.5	1,222	815
of which,								
detached house	23.1	54	<i>6.8</i>	<i>55</i>	7.5	31.7	804	534
detached bungalow	12.0	47	<i>17.5</i>	<i>73</i>	6.3	13.8	418	281
all houses (1965-1980)	100.0	55	6.4	221	5.5	100.0	3,472	2,540
sample size	2,540		147			2,540		

Note:

1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate

2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

11. Chapter 6, Para 6.11– text revised

Purpose built flats were the most energy efficient dwelling type with the highest SAP ratings (64) and the lowest carbon emissions (**3.2** tonnes per dwelling per year) [*previously reported as 3.8*].

12. Chapter 6, Annex Table 6.5

The CO₂ data in Annex Table 6.5 was incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 6.5: Mean SAP, mean CO₂ and total CO₂ by housing stock groups, 2010

all dwellings

	mean SAP	% in SAP bands F and G	mean CO ₂ (tonnes per dwelling)	% of total CO ₂	all dwellings	sample size
dwelling age						
pre 1919	47	21.5	7.6	29.3	4,865	3,249
1919-44	51	11.7	6.1	18.1	3,751	2,684
1945-64	55	6.6	5.3	18.5	4,397	3,609
1965-80	57	6.4	4.9	17.9	4,602	3,593
1981-90	60	3.2	4.7	6.9	1,880	1,429
post 1990	66	*	4.0	9.2	2,892	2,106
type of area						
city and other urban centres	56	10.1	5.0	18.5	4,724	3,508
suburban residential areas	56	6.9	5.2	56.1	13,710	10,254
rural areas	50	18.8	8.1	25.3	3,951	2,908
dwelling type						
end terrace	52	12.8	5.7	10.1	2,251	1,729
mid terrace	57	5.5	4.7	15.3	4,105	3,087
semi detached	53	9.4	5.9	27.5	5,860	4,193
detached	53	12.4	8.6	25.9	3,796	2,488
bungalow	50	14.0	5.4	8.5	1,996	1,606
converted flats	47	21.2	5.4	4.0	948	593
purpose-built flats	64	*	3.2	8.6	3,429	2,974
all dwellings	55	9.7	5.7	100.0	22,386	16,670
sample size	1,454					

Note:

1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate

2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

13. Chapter 6, Para 6.12 – text revised

Dwellings in rural areas tended to have lower SAP ratings than those in urban or suburban areas (an average of 50 compared with an average of 56 for suburban areas). They also tended to have higher average annual CO₂ emissions (8.1 tonnes per year, compared with **5.2** [*previously reported as 5.3*] for dwellings in suburban areas).

14. Chapter 6, Para 6.13 – text revised

The housing association stock had the highest average SAP rating (63), the lowest proportion of dwellings in bands F and G (2%) and the lowest average CO₂ emissions (3.5 tonnes per dwelling) [*previously reported as 3.9*].

15. Chapter 7, Key findings, bullet point 4 and Para 7.7 – text revised

The total CO₂ emissions would reduce by **19%** [*previously reported as 20%*] which would represent present a reduction of **24.5** [*25.9*] million tonnes across the stock.

16. Chapter 7, Para 7.7, bullet point 2 – text revised

average CO₂ emissions falling by **1.1** [*1.2*] tonnes/year across the whole stock (from **5.7 to 4.6** [*5.8 to 4.6*] tonnes/year)

17. Chapter 7, Table 7.2

The values in the 'CO₂ (tonnes/year)' were incorrect in the publication. The correct figures for the table are shown here.

Table 7.2: Potential improvements in energy efficiency (SAP) ratings, CO₂ emissions and fuel costs, by tenure, 2010

	current performance			post-improvement			difference			sample size
	SAP (rating)	CO ₂ (tonnes/year)	cost (£/year)	SAP (rating)	CO ₂ (tonnes/year)	cost (£/year)	SAP increase (rating)	CO ₂ (tonnes/year)	cost saving (£/year)	
owner occupied	53.7	6.3	1,099	61.1	5.1	920	7.4	1.2	179	8,791
private rented	53.8	5.2	912	61.3	4.1	751	7.6	1.1	161	3,096
local authority housing	59.9	3.7	694	65.7	3.0	593	5.7	0.7	101	2,276
association	62.6	3.5	651	67.6	2.9	564	5.0	0.6	88	2,507
all dwellings	55.0	5.7	995	62.1	4.6	834	7.1	1.1	162	16,670

Base: all dwellings

Note: energy costs at standard 2009 prices

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

18. Chapter 7, Para 7.9 – text revised

If all of the potential cost effective EPC recommended measures were installed, CO₂ emissions would reduce by **19% from 5.7 to 4.6** [*previously reported as 20% from 5.8 to 4.6*] tonnes per dwelling per year, Table 7.2. Across the stock as a whole the proportion of dwellings notionally emitting less than three tonnes/year of CO₂ would rise from **15% to 26%** [*14% to 26%*] while the proportion emitting seven or more tonnes/year would reduce from **22% to just 12%**, [*23% to just 12%*] Figure 7.3. Virtually all (**98%**) [*96%*] of the homes that would still emit seven or more tonnes would be in the private sector, some **53%** [*52%*] would have been built before 1919 and **46%** [*45%*] would be detached houses, Annex Table 7.6. The majority (**61%**) [*59%*] of housing association dwellings would emit less than three tonnes/year compared with just 16% of owner occupied homes.”

19. Chapter 7, Annex Table 7.5

Several of the 1996, 2001 and 2003 values in Annex Table 7.5 were incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 7.5: Percentage of dwellings in each Energy Efficiency Rating Band by tenure – 1996, current and post-improvement performance, 2010

all dwellings

	energy efficiency band						total	sample size
	A or B	C	D	E	F	G		
<i>thousands of dwellings</i>								
owner occupied								
1996	*	108	2,722	6,993	3,440	652	13,927	6,440
current	*	1,134	6,952	5,224	1,228	317	14,860	8,791
post-improvement	*	2,938	9,215	2,132	400	158	14,860	8,791
private rented								
1996	*	*	367	767	524	279	1,998	939
current	*	553	1,466	1,186	342	157	3,706	3,096
post-improvement	*	1,044	1,843	602	137	53	3,706	3,096
local authority								
1996	*	169	966	1,522	684	123	3,469	3,563
current	*	359	990	370	60	*	1,801	2,276
post-improvement	*	647	1,021	105	*	*	1,801	2,276
housing association								
1996	*	77	378	350	107	26	941	2,769
current	*	563	1,079	311	44	*	2,018	2,507
post-improvement	29	990	873	112	*	*	2,018	2,507
all tenures								
1996	*	415	4,432	9,632	4,754	1,079	20,335	13,711
current	27	2,610	10,489	7,091	1,674	495	22,386	16,670
post-improvement	86	5,619	12,952	2,950	562	217	22,386	16,670
<i>percentages</i>								
owner occupied								
1996	*	0.8	19.5	50.2	24.7	4.7	100.0	
current	*	7.6	46.8	35.2	8.3	2.1	100.0	
post-improvement	*	19.8	62.0	14.3	2.7	1.1	100.0	
private rented								
1996	*	*	18.4	38.4	26.2	13.9	100.0	
current	*	14.9	39.6	32.0	9.2	4.2	100.0	
post-improvement	*	28.2	49.7	16.2	3.7	1.4	100.0	
local authority								
1996	*	4.9	27.8	43.9	19.7	3.5	100.0	
current	*	20.0	55.0	20.5	3.3	*	100.0	
post-improvement	*	35.9	56.7	5.8	*	*	100.0	
housing association								
1996	*	8.2	40.1	37.2	11.3	2.7	100.0	
current	*	27.9	53.5	15.4	2.2	*	100.0	
post-improvement	1.4	49.1	43.3	5.5	*	*	100.0	
all tenures								
1996	*	2.0	21.8	47.4	23.4	5.3	100.0	
current	0.1	11.7	46.9	31.7	7.5	2.2	100.0	
post-improvement	0.4	25.1	57.9	13.2	2.5	1.0	100.0	

Notes:

1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate

2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution

Sources: English Housing Condition Survey, 1996

English Housing Survey 2010, dwelling sample

20. Chapter 7, Annex Table 7.6

The CO₂ data in Annex Table 7.6 was incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 7.6: Post improvement CO₂ bands by tenure, age and type, 2010

	CO ₂ band			total
	less than 3	3 to 7	7 or more	
<i>all dwellings</i>				
tenure	<i>thousands of dwellings</i>			
private	3,648	12,303	2,616	18,567
social	2,228	1,532	59	3,819
dwelling age				
pre 1919	484	2,972	1,409	4,865
1919 to 1944	453	2,819	479	3,751
1945 to 1964	978	3,104	315	4,397
1965 to 1980	1,637	2,727	238	4,602
post 1980	2,324	2,214	233	4,772
dwelling type				
small terraced house	1,124	1,005	*	2,171
medium/large terraced house	714	3,052	418	4,185
semi-detached house	732	4,446	681	5,860
detached house	*	2,530	1,230	3,796
bungalow	460	1,371	165	1,996
converted flat	200	659	89	948
purpose built flat, low rise	2,354	650	*	3,039
purpose built flat, high rise	254	121	*	390
total	5,876	13,835	2675	22,386
tenure	<i>percentages</i>			
private	62.1	88.9	97.8	82.9
social	37.9	11.1	2.2	17.1
dwelling age				
pre 1919	8.2	21.5	52.7	21.7
1919 to 1944	7.7	20.4	17.9	16.8
1945 to 1964	16.6	22.4	11.8	19.6
1965 to 1980	27.9	19.7	8.9	20.6
post 1980	39.6	16.0	8.7	21.3
dwelling type				
small terraced house	19.1	7.3	*	9.7
medium/large terraced house	12.2	22.1	15.6	18.7
semi-detached house	12.5	32.1	25.5	26.2
detached house	*	18.3	46.0	17.0
bungalow	7.8	9.9	6.2	8.9
converted flat	3.4	4.8	3.3	4.2
purpose built flat, low rise	40.1	4.7	*	13.6
purpose built flat, high rise	4.3	0.9	*	1.7
total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
sample size	5,064	9,855	1,751	16,670

Notes:

1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate

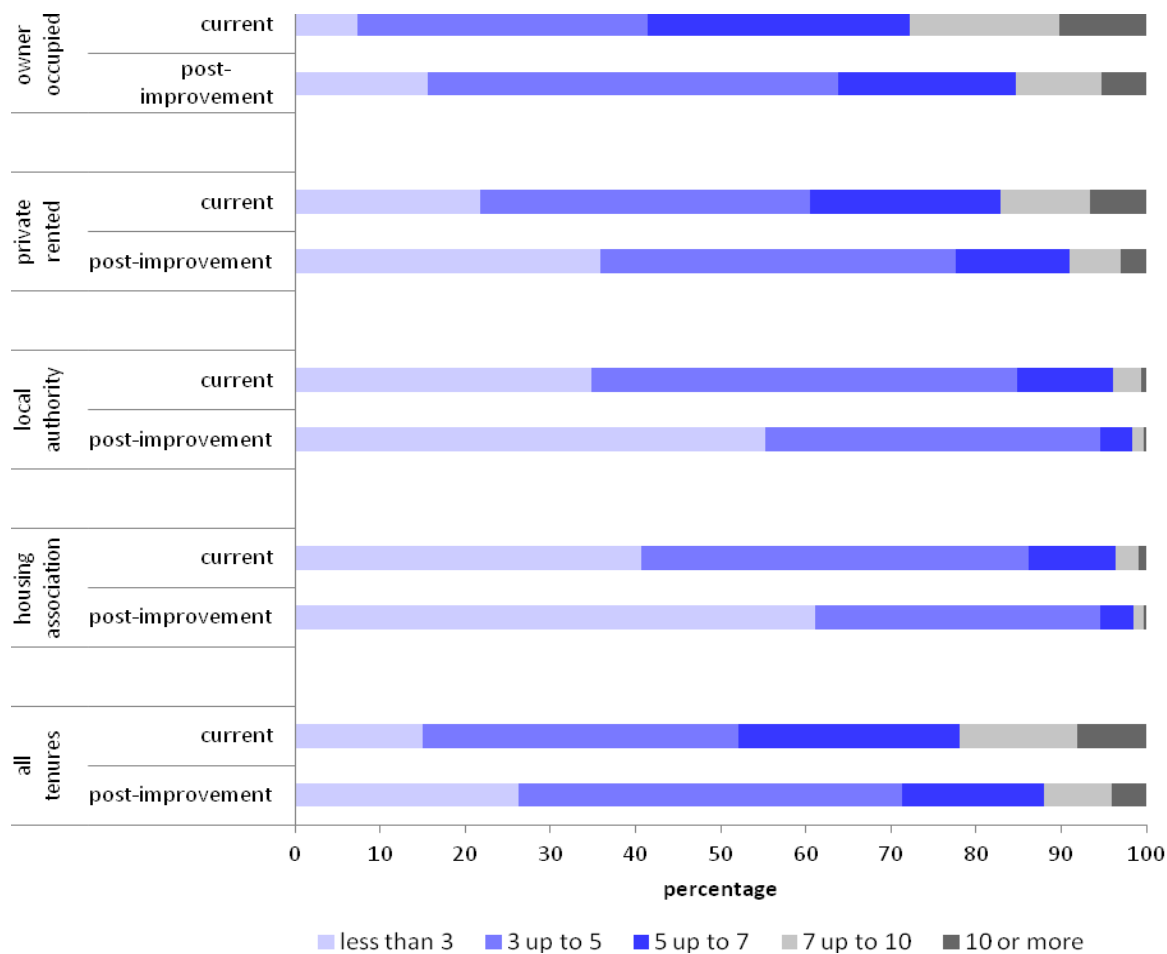
2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

21. Chapter 7, Figure 7.3

The CO₂ values in the figure were incorrect in the publication. The correct values are shown in the figure here.

Figure 7.3: Percentage of dwellings with given levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions (tonnes/year) by tenure – current and post-improvement performance, 2010



Base: all dwellings

Note: underlying data are presented in Annex Table 7.7

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

22. Chapter 7, Annex Table 7.7

The CO₂ data in Annex Table 7.7 was incorrect in the original table. These have been updated and the correct figures are shown here.

Annex Table 7.7: Percentage of dwellings with given levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions (tonnes/year) by tenure – current and post-improvement performance, 2010

<i>all dwellings</i>	energy efficiency band					total	sample size
	less than 3	3 to 5	5 to 7	7 to 10	10 or more		
	<i>thousands of dwellings</i>						
owner occupied							
current	1,093	5,055	4,591	2,597	1,524	14,860	8,791
post-improvement	2,317	7,173	3,091	1,497	782	14,860	8,791
private rented							
current	807	1,436	828	388	247	3,706	3,096
post-improvement	1,331	1,545	494	223	113	3,706	3,096
local authority							
current	626	901	205	59	*	1,801	2,276
post-improvement	995	709	69	*	*	1,801	2,276
housing association							
current	822	916	208	53	*	2,018	2,507
post-improvement	1,233	676	79	24	*	2,018	2,507
all tenures							
current	3,348	8,308	5,831	3,097	1,801	22,386	16,670
post-improvement	5,876	10,103	3,732	1,769	906	22,386	16,670
	<i>percentages</i>						
owner occupied							
current	7.4	34.0	30.9	17.5	10.3	100.0	
post-improvement	15.6	48.3	20.8	10.1	5.3	100.0	
private rented							
current	21.8	38.7	22.3	10.5	6.7	100.0	
post-improvement	35.9	41.7	13.3	6.0	3.0	100.0	
local authority							
current	34.8	50.0	11.4	3.3	*	100.0	
post-improvement	55.2	39.3	3.8	*	*	100.0	
housing association							
current	40.7	45.4	10.3	2.6	*	100.0	
post-improvement	61.1	33.5	3.9	1.2	*	100.0	
all tenures							
current	15.0	37.1	26.0	13.8	8.0	100.0	
post-improvement	26.2	45.1	16.7	7.9	4.0	100.0	

Notes:

1) * indicates sample size too small for reliable estimate

2) figures in *italics* are based on small samples and should be treated with caution

Source: English Housing Survey, dwelling sample

23. Glossary, entry 'size', p. 146

The definition of 'size' was incorrectly defined in the wording of the glossary entry in the publication. The glossary previously reported that integral garages and integral balconies were excluded from the total usable floor area. However, this statement is incorrect. Since the EHCS 2005/06 data, integral garages and integral balconies have been included in the calculation of usable floor area. The correct definition of size is as follows:

"The total usable internal floor area of the dwelling as measured by the surveyor, rounded to the nearest square metre. The total usable internal floor represents the floor space that could reasonably be used for habitation. It includes the area within the footprint of the dwelling, minus the area under the external walls, the area under internal partition walls and the area occupied by staircases. Integral garages and integral balconies are included as usable floor area. Loft space is not included unless the loft is habitable, with a fixed stair in place to access it."