



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy



Household Energy Efficiency

Headline Release

Executive Summary

Statistical Release:
National Statistics

22 June 2017



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Further information on energy statistics is available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy/about/statistics>

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<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/household-energy-efficiency-national-statistics>

Executive summary

Introduction

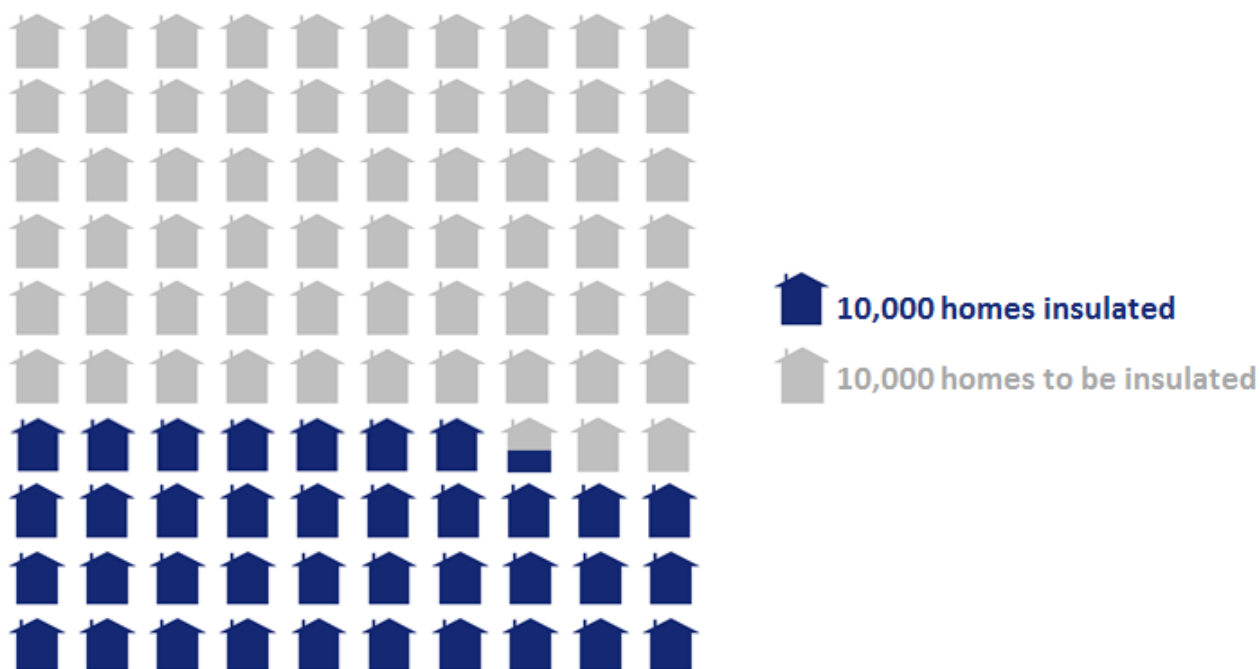
This release presents the latest statistics on the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and the Green Deal (GD), and includes an update on the measurement against the one million homes insulated target. More detailed analysis of ECO, GD Assessments, GD Plans, the Green Deal Home Improvement Fund, Green Deal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

Key points

Energy Efficiency Measures, Households and Carbon Savings

- The previous Government 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.” In the two years since the target was introduced around 374,000 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 April 2017

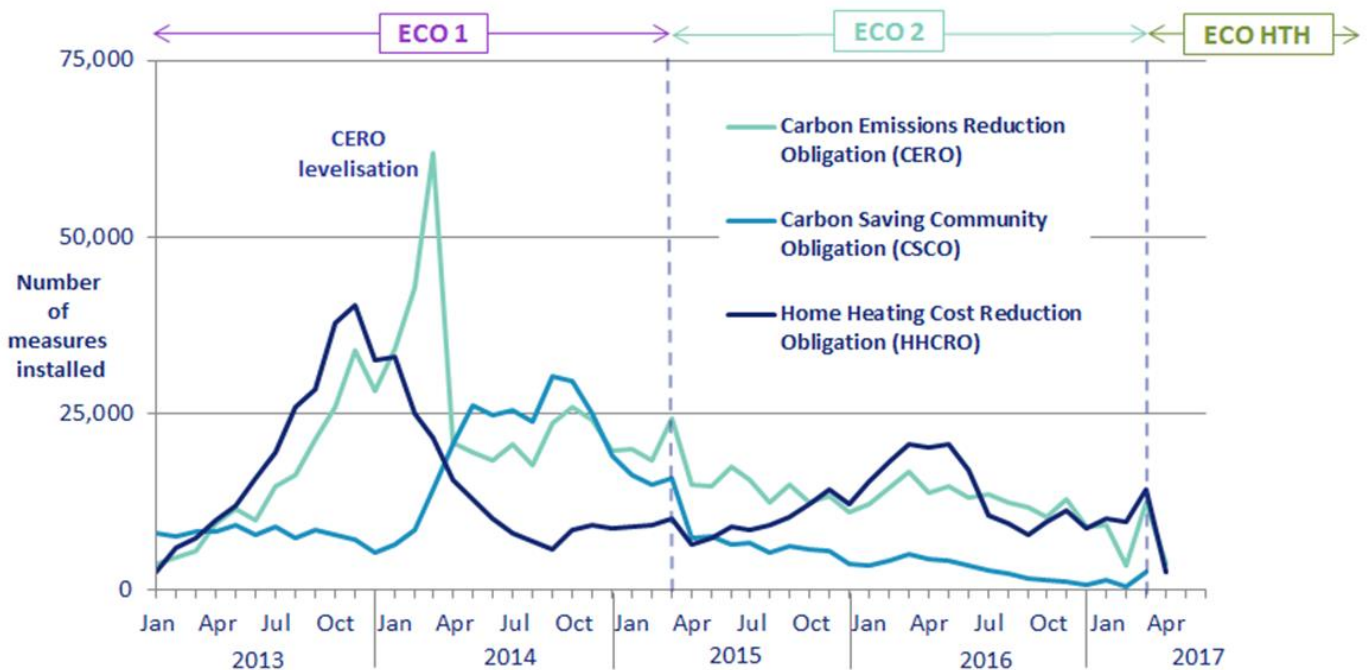


- Around 2.2 million measures were installed in around 1.7 million properties through ECO and under the Green Deal Framework to the end of April 2017 (the latest month that we have complete data for). Over 2.1 million of these installed measures (96 per cent) were delivered through ECO (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).
- The provisional estimated lifetime carbon savings of measures installed by the end of March 2017, under ECO (excluding Affordable Warmth), Cashback, GDHIF and GD Plans was between 30.7 – 32.2 MtCO₂ with provisional estimated lifetime energy savings between 123,600– 129,900 GWh (Table 1.3).

ECO Measures Installed and Households

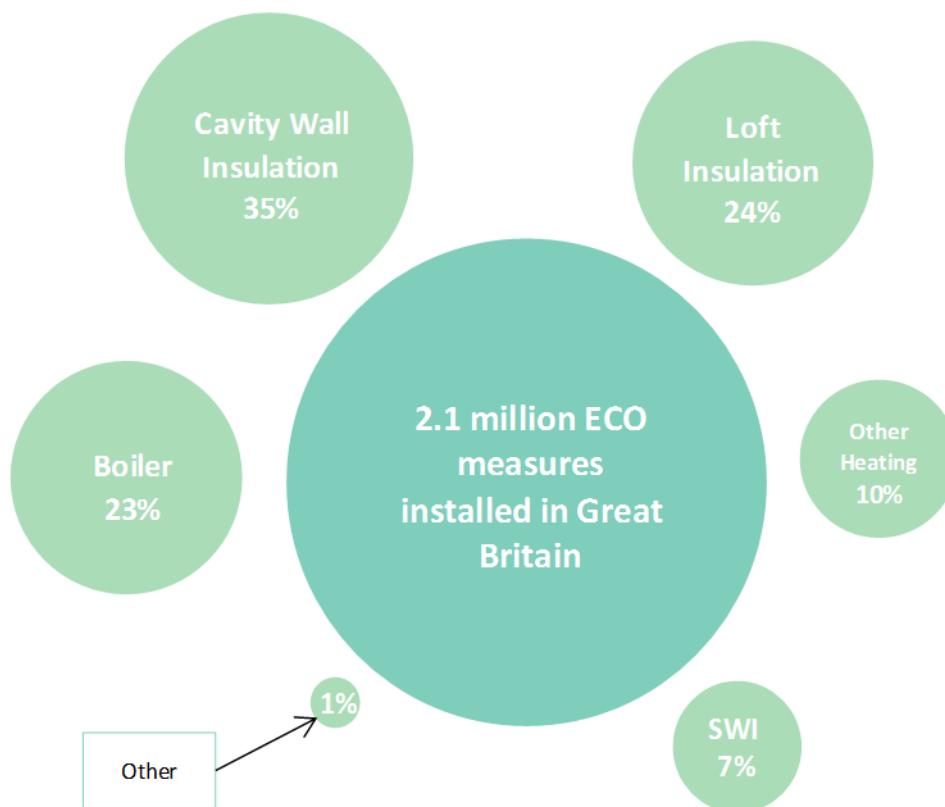
- Provisional figures show there were 2,117,702 measures installed under ECO up to the end of April 2017, with 6,339 installed in April, the first month of ECO Help-To-Heat. This was the lowest number of measures in a single month under ECO to date, and 78 per cent lower than the 29,398 installed in March 2017. This is due to this being the first month of the new ECO Help-To-Heat (ECO 2 extension period), with obligated parties having 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 April 2017



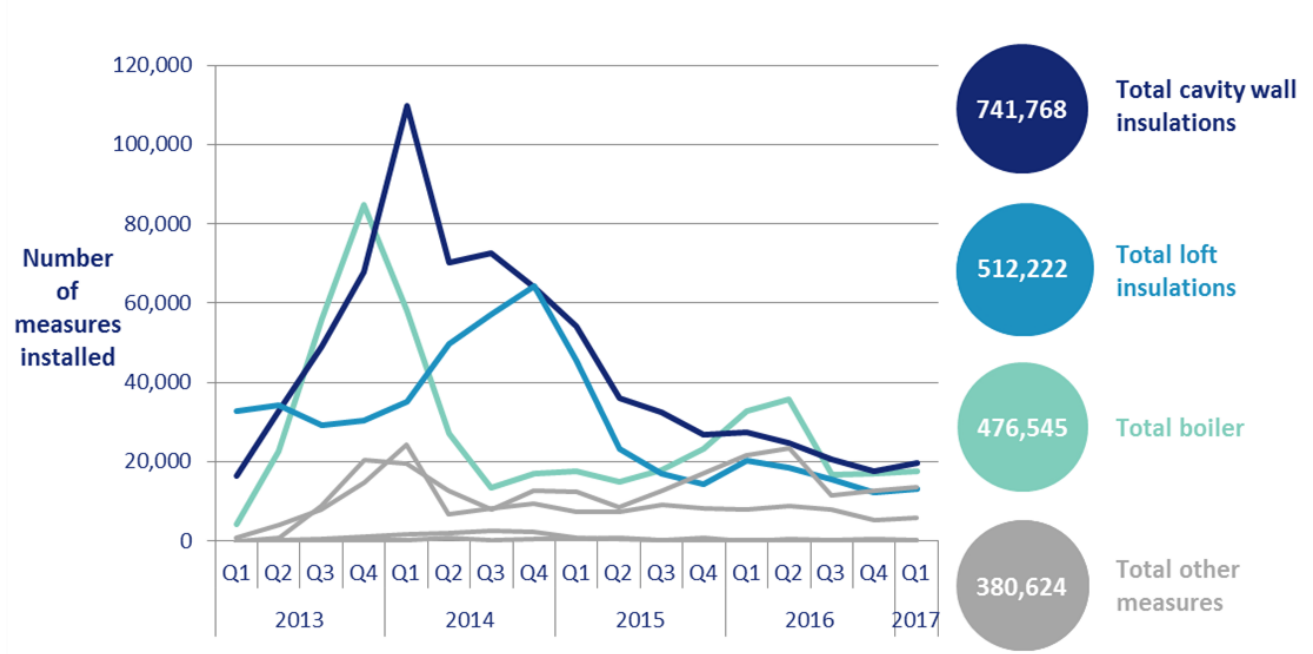
- Of all notified ECO measures installed to end of March 2017, 35 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 24 per cent were for loft insulation, and 23 per cent were for boiler upgrades. There were around 145,000 solid wall insulations which accounted for seven per cent of all measures (Infographic 2, Table 2.1.1).

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



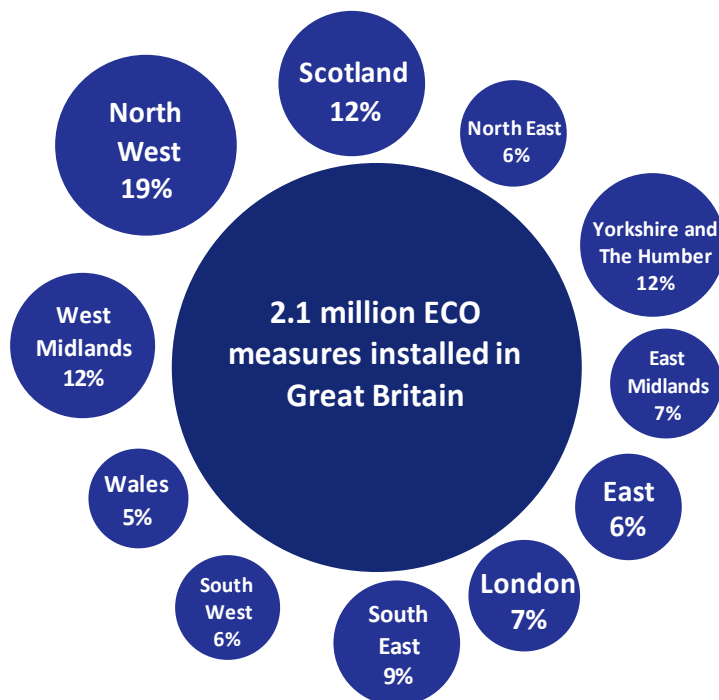
- Of all notified ECO Help-To-Heat measures installed in April 2017, 43 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 19 per cent were for boiler upgrades, and 19 per cent with for other heating measures. Eleven per cent were for loft insulation, and there were around 500 solid wall insulations which accounted for eight per cent of all measures (Table 2.1.1a).
- Through ECO 1 and 2, the combination of Affordable Warmth and the Carbon Savings Community obligations have delivered around 1.2 million measures in around 921,000 low income and vulnerable households, or households in specified areas of low income, by end of March 2017 (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), which was partly due to a carbon saving score uplift in this period (i.e. “levelisation”). Loft installations peaked in Q4 2014 (38 per cent) which was partly due to the ECO amendment order (allowing cheaper measures to be installed). Boilers peaked in Q4 2013 (39 per cent) when Energy Companies were focussing on their HHCRO target (Chart 2, Table 2.1.2).

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



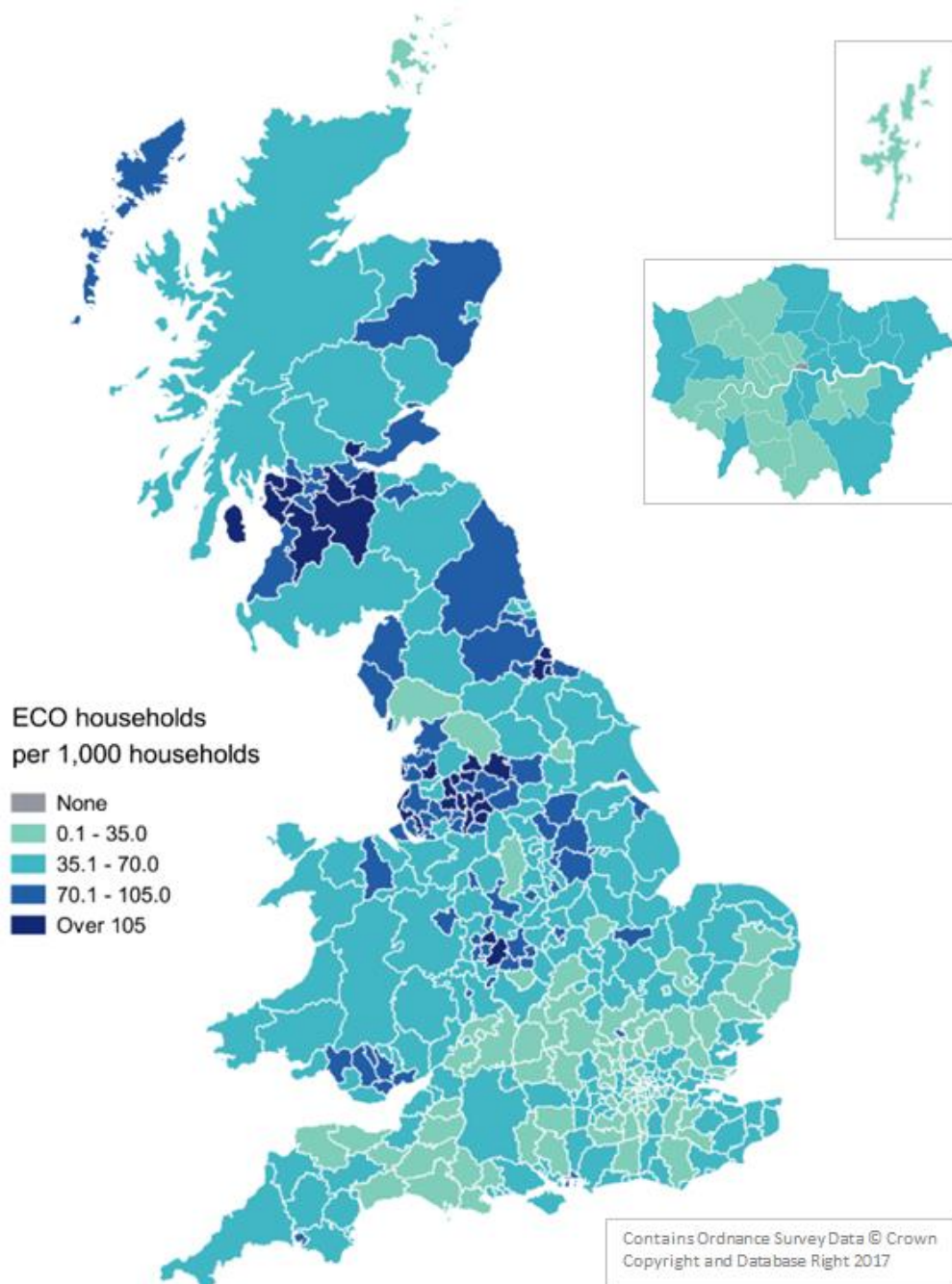
- Around one fifth (19 per cent) of ECO measures were in the North West (395,661), the highest in any region. 12 per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (250,230) and five per cent were in Wales (112,560). (Infographic 3, Table 2.2).

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



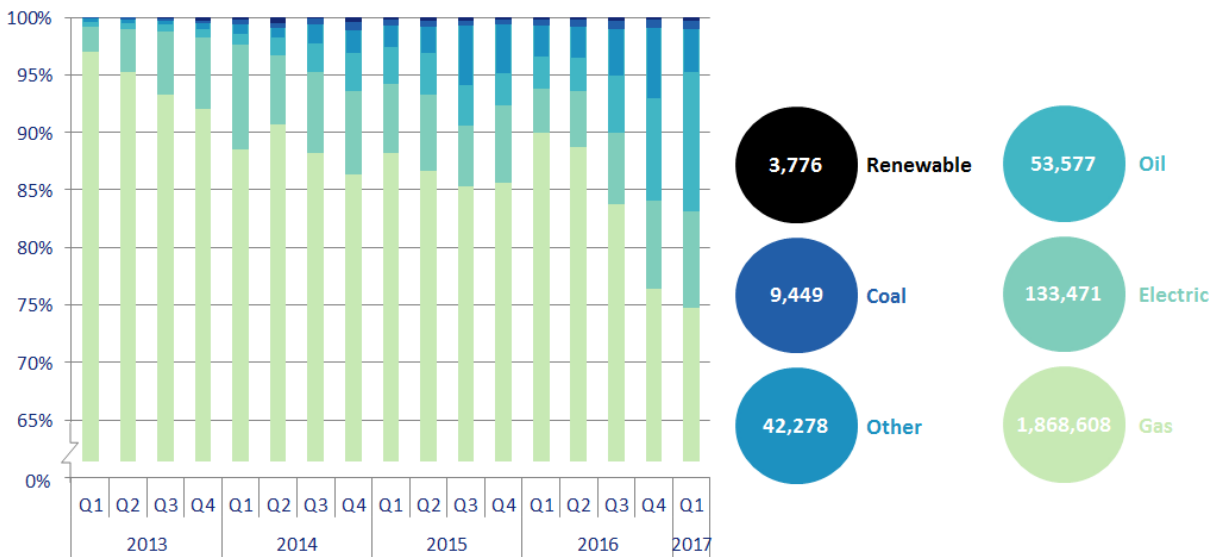
- Around six per cent of all households in Great Britain had a measure installed under ECO funding (i.e. 63 per 1,000 households) up to the end of March 2017. The North West and North East had the highest amount with 99 and 87 households with ECO measures per 1,000 households respectively. In Scotland there were also around 87 per 1,000 households and 64 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 March 2017



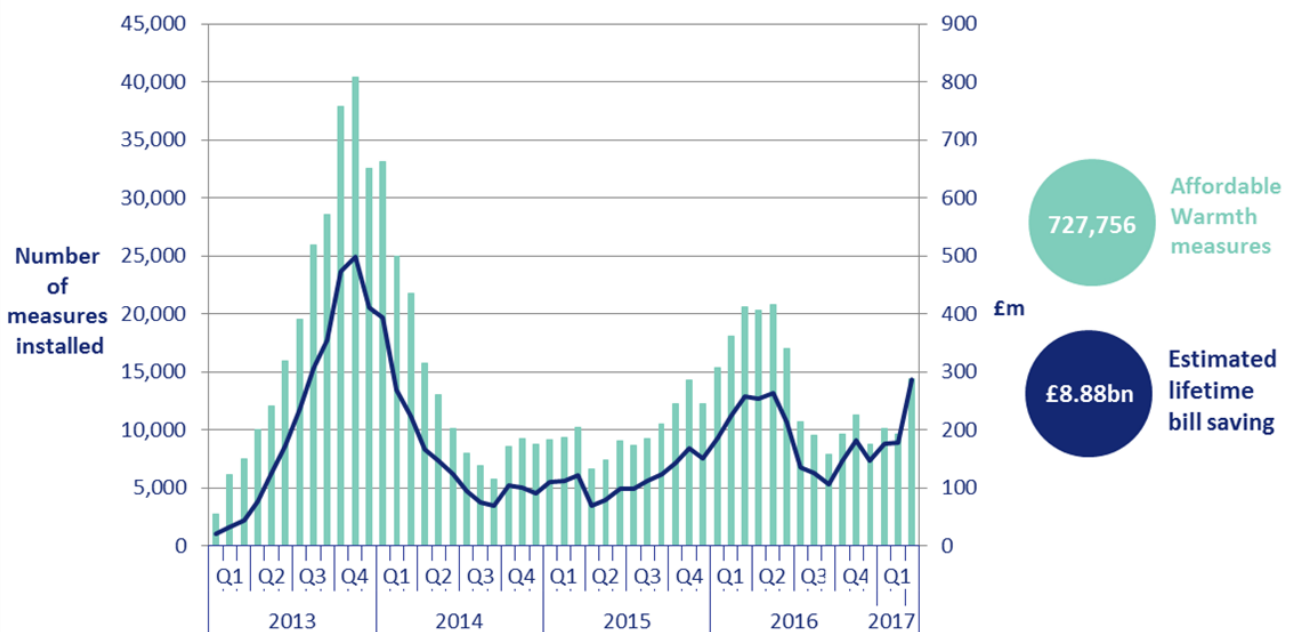
- In total, to end March 2017, around 89 per cent of ECO measures were installed in properties that used gas as their main fuel type (1,868,608 measures), however this has decreased from 97 per cent in the first quarter of ECO to 75 per cent in Q1 2017, mainly due to an increase in oil as main fuel type (Chart 3, Table 2.3).

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



- The 727,756 Affordable Warmth ECO measures installed up to the end of March 2017 are estimated to deliver £8.9bn worth of notional lifetime bill savings (Chart 4, Table 2.6).

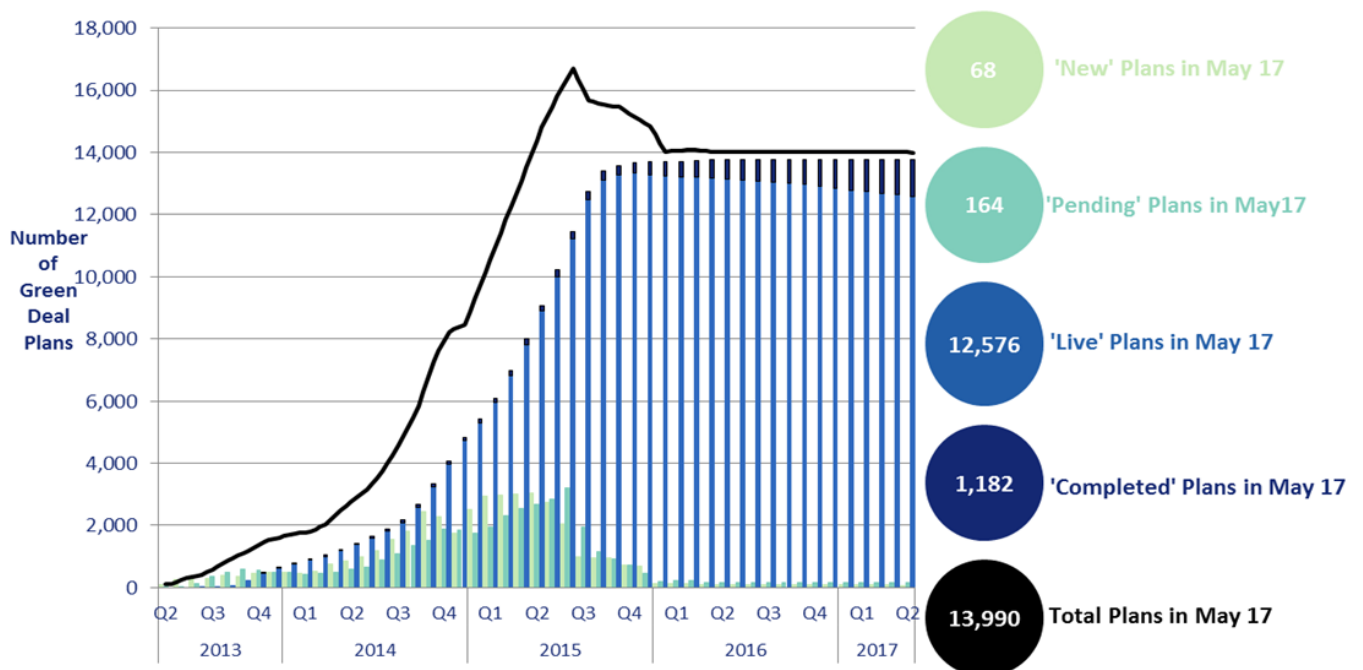
Chart 4: Estimated lifetime bill savings for Affordable Warmth measures, by installation month, up to end March 2017



The Green Deal

- GD Assessments – 694,516 were lodged up to the end of May 2017. The 505 GD Assessments in May 2017 was the second lowest month on record. GD Assessments are no longer required for ECO Help-To-Heat which started in April 2017 (Table 3.1).
- GD Plans – 13,990 households had GD Plans at the end of May 2017; a decrease of 39 from the end of April 2017 and the lowest total since the end of April 2015. Of these, 68 were ‘new’ (quote accepted), another 164 were ‘pending’ (Plan signed), 12,576 were ‘live’ (all measures installed) and 1,182 were ‘completed’ (all measures installed and paid off). 90 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 May 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 **20 July 2017** and will contain the latest available information on headline ECO Help-To-Heat measures only.

