



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy



Household Energy Efficiency Headline Release

Statistical Release:
National Statistics

20 September 2018



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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>

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

Headline Release

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 now closed Green Deal Home Improvement Fund and Green Deal Communities programme together with home insulation levels are available in the [detailed statistical report](#).

Key points

Energy Efficiency Measures, Households and Carbon Savings

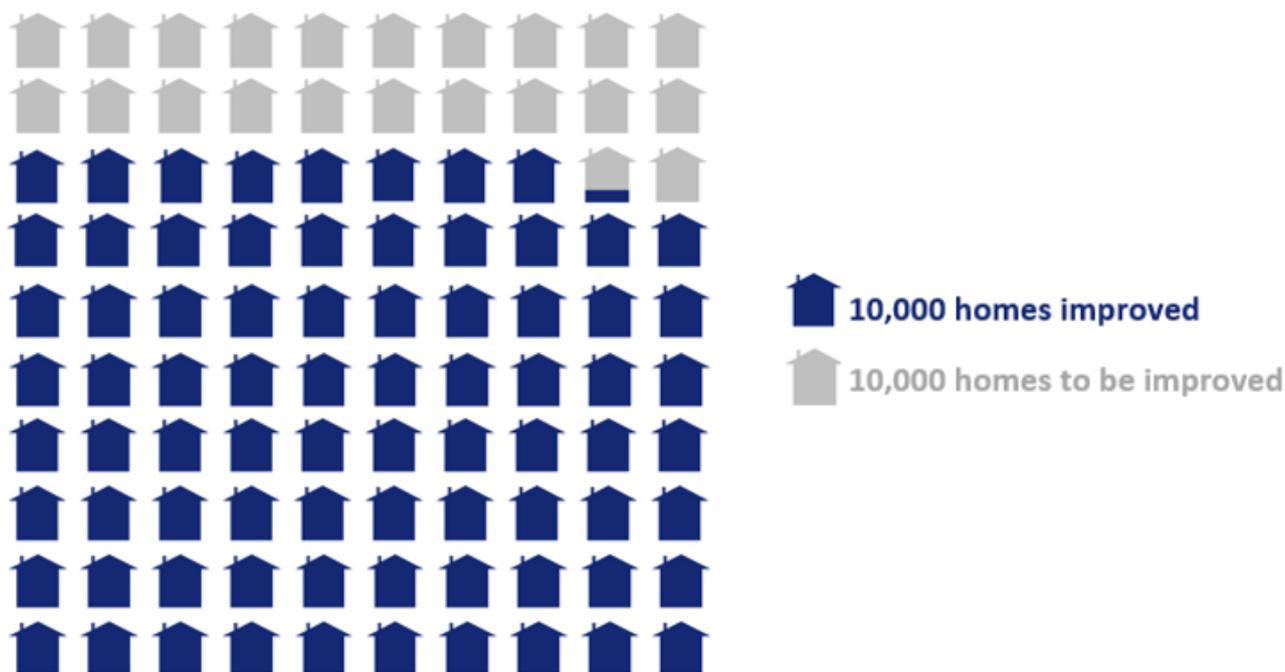
- Since 2013, around 2.5 million measures were installed in around 1.9 million properties through ECO and under the Green Deal Framework to the end of July 2018 (the latest month that we have complete data for). Around 2.4 million of these installed measures (96 per cent) were delivered through ECO (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).
- In Q2 2018, around 66,000 measures were installed through ECO in around an additional 52,500 households (Tables 2.2 and 2.2.3).
- The Clean Growth Strategy¹ announced a target to upgrade around one million homes through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and other Government domestic energy efficiency schemes, including insulation and other energy efficiency measures. The period covered is over five years from the start of May 2015 through until the end of April 2020. In the first three years and three months of the target period, around 781,700 homes have had at least one improvement measure installed under ECO or the Green Deal. (Infographic 1, Table 1.2.1).

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.”

Infographic 1: Proportion of the 1 million homes target achieved, up to end July 2018

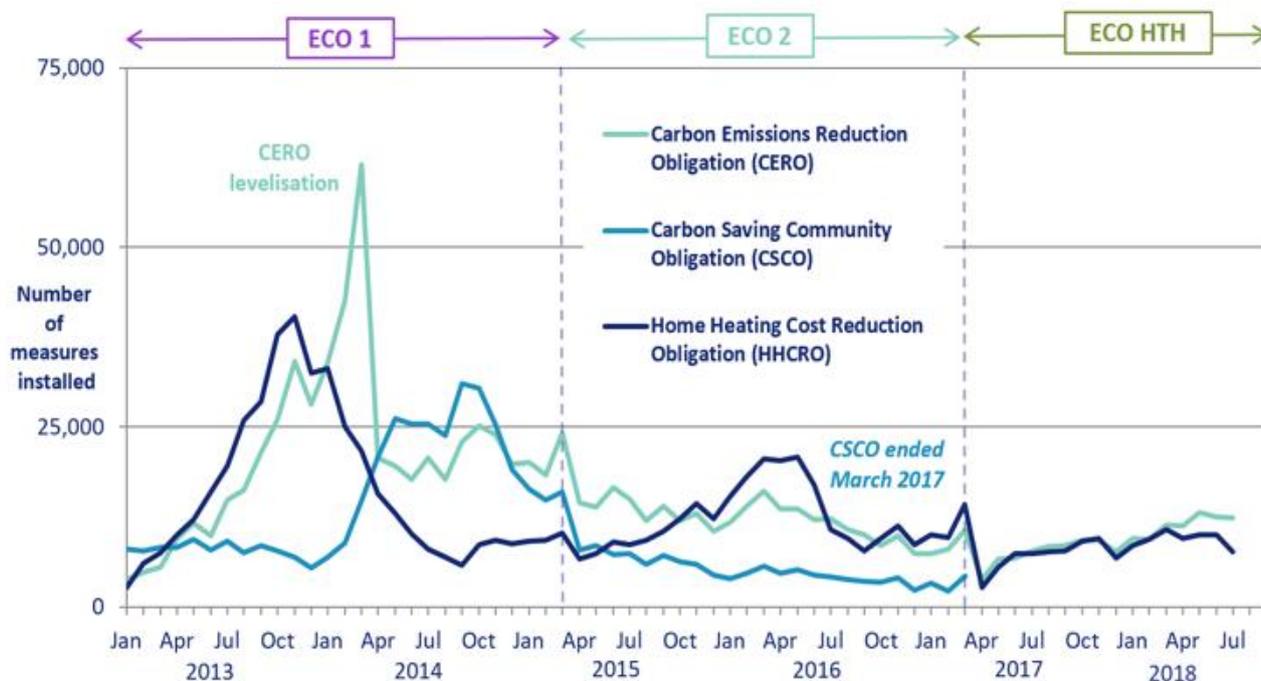


- The provisional estimated lifetime carbon savings of measures installed by the end of June 2018, under ECO (excluding Affordable Warmth), Cashback, GDHIF and GD Plans was up to 36.3 MtCO₂ with provisional estimated lifetime energy savings up to 145,016 GWh (Table 1.3). Over the last quarter, up to an additional 1.3 MtCO₂ and 4,509 GWh of lifetime savings was achieved through these schemes.

ECO Measures Installed and Households

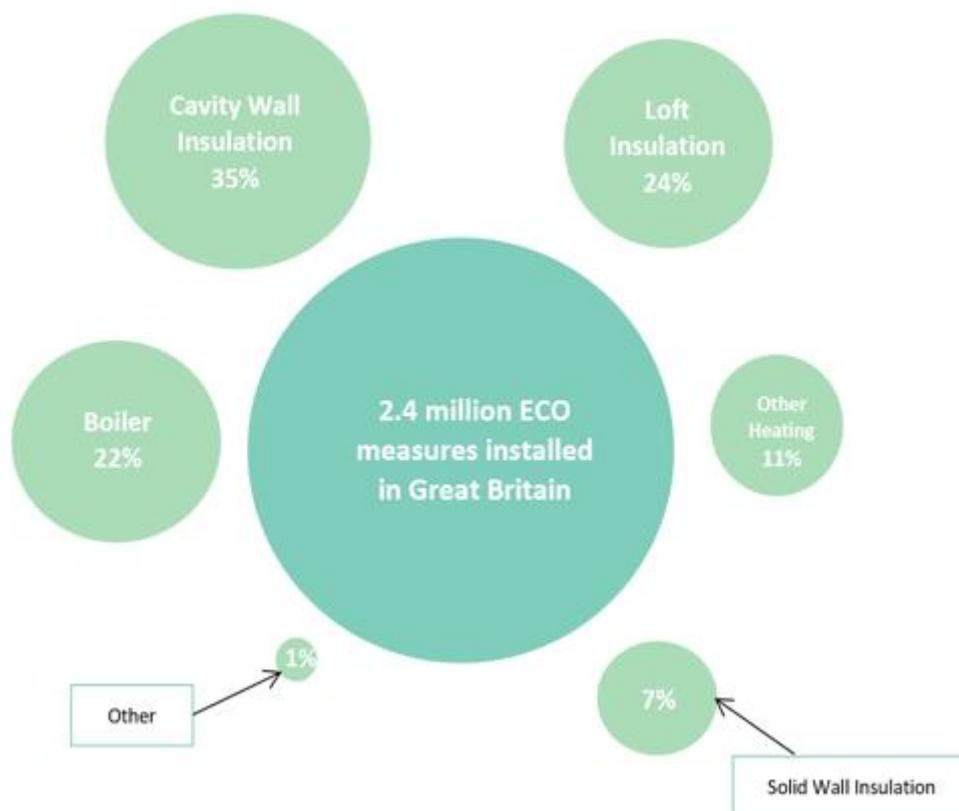
- Provisional figures show there were around 2,386,700 measures installed under ECO up to the end of July 2018; with around 20,000 installed in July. July delivery was around 11 per cent lower than the 22,500 measures installed in June 2018 but still the fifth highest month so far under ECO Help-To-Heat. Over the sixteen months of ECO Help-to-Heat so far, the average number of measures per month has been 41 per cent lower than during the ECO2 period (April 2015-March 2017); however, the reported average cost per quarter for ECO Help-To-Heat Obligation is around 30 per cent lower than ECO2 (Table 2.8). Obligated suppliers have until September 2018 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 July 2018



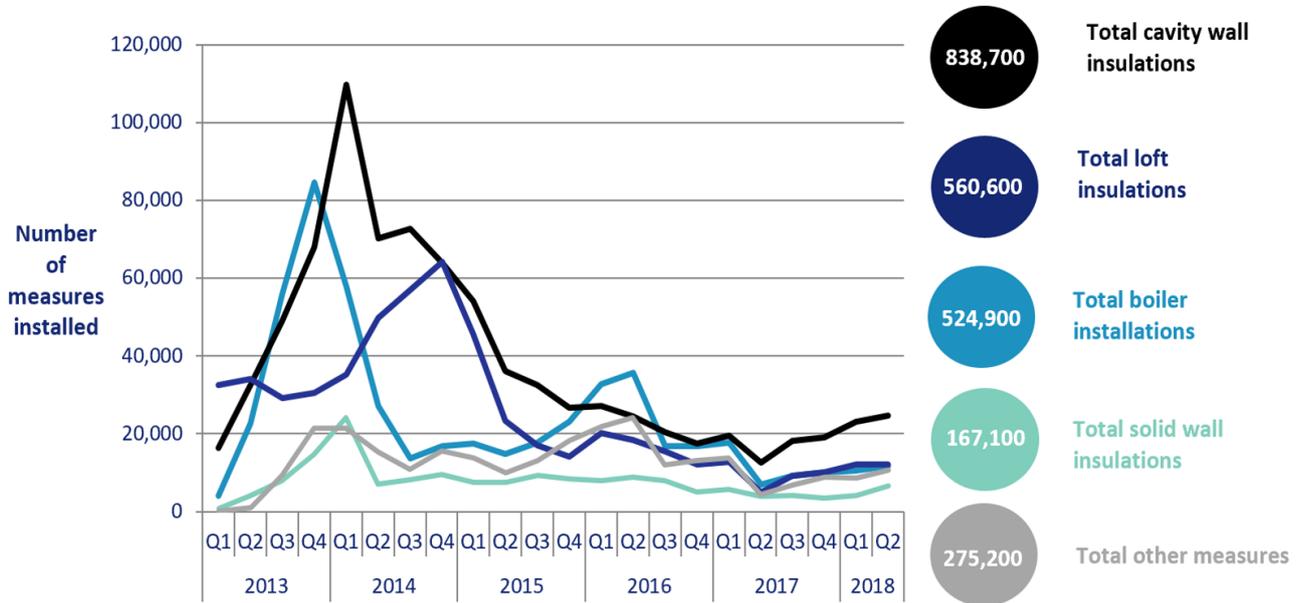
- Through ECO, the combination of Affordable Warmth and the Carbon Savings Community obligations have delivered around 1.38 million measures in around 1.03 million low income and vulnerable households, or households in specified areas of low income, by the end of July 2018. (Tables 2.1.1 & 2.1.1a). Within ECO Help-To-Heat, the Affordable Warmth obligation has delivered around 129,700 measures in around 99,000 households, by the end of July 2018 - although some of these households may have also received an ECO 1 or 2 measure (Table 2.1.1a). In Q2 2018, 29,400 measures were installed though Affordable Warmth to an additional 19,700 households.
- Of all notified ECO measures installed to end of July 2018, 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 169,200 solid wall insulations which accounted for seven per cent of all measures (Tables 2.1.1 & 2.1.1a and Infographic 2).
- Of all notified ECO Help-To-Heat measures installed to end of July 2018, 38 per cent were for cavity wall insulation, 19 per cent were for boiler upgrades and 19 per cent were for loft insulation. Fifteen per cent were for 'other heating' and there were around 24,600 solid wall insulations which accounted for nine per cent of all measures (Table 2.1.1a).

Infographic 2: ECO measures by measure type, up to end July 2018



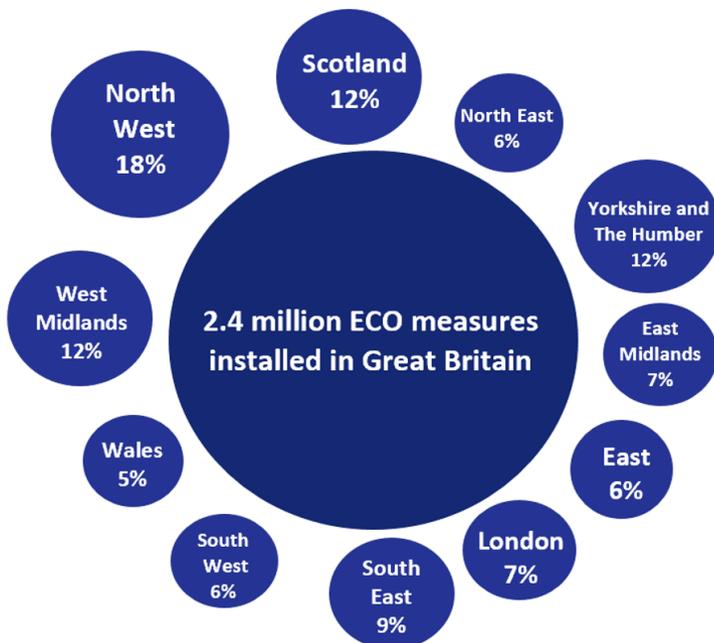
- Chart 2 shows that the highest quarterly delivery of cavity wall insulation was Q1 2014 (around 109,800 measures, 44 per cent of all measures for that quarter), which was partly due to a carbon saving score uplift in this period. While the number of measures is lower in Q2 2018, cavity wall insulation represented 38 per cent (24,800) of all Q2 2018 measures. The highest quarterly delivery of loft insulation was Q4 2014 (64,200 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 18 per cent of all measures (12,200) in Q2 2018. The highest quarterly delivery for boilers was Q4 2013 (around 84,700 measures, 39 per cent of all Q4 2013 measures), when energy companies were focussing on their Affordable warmth target. Boilers represented 18 per cent (11,600) of all measures in Q2 2018. The highest quarterly delivery for solid wall insulation was Q1 2014 (around 24,200 measures, 10 per cent of all Q1 2014 measures). Solid wall insulation also represented 10 per cent (6,700) of all measures in Q2 2018 (Chart 2, Table 2.1.2).

Chart 2: ECO measures installed, by measure type, by quarter, up to end June 2018



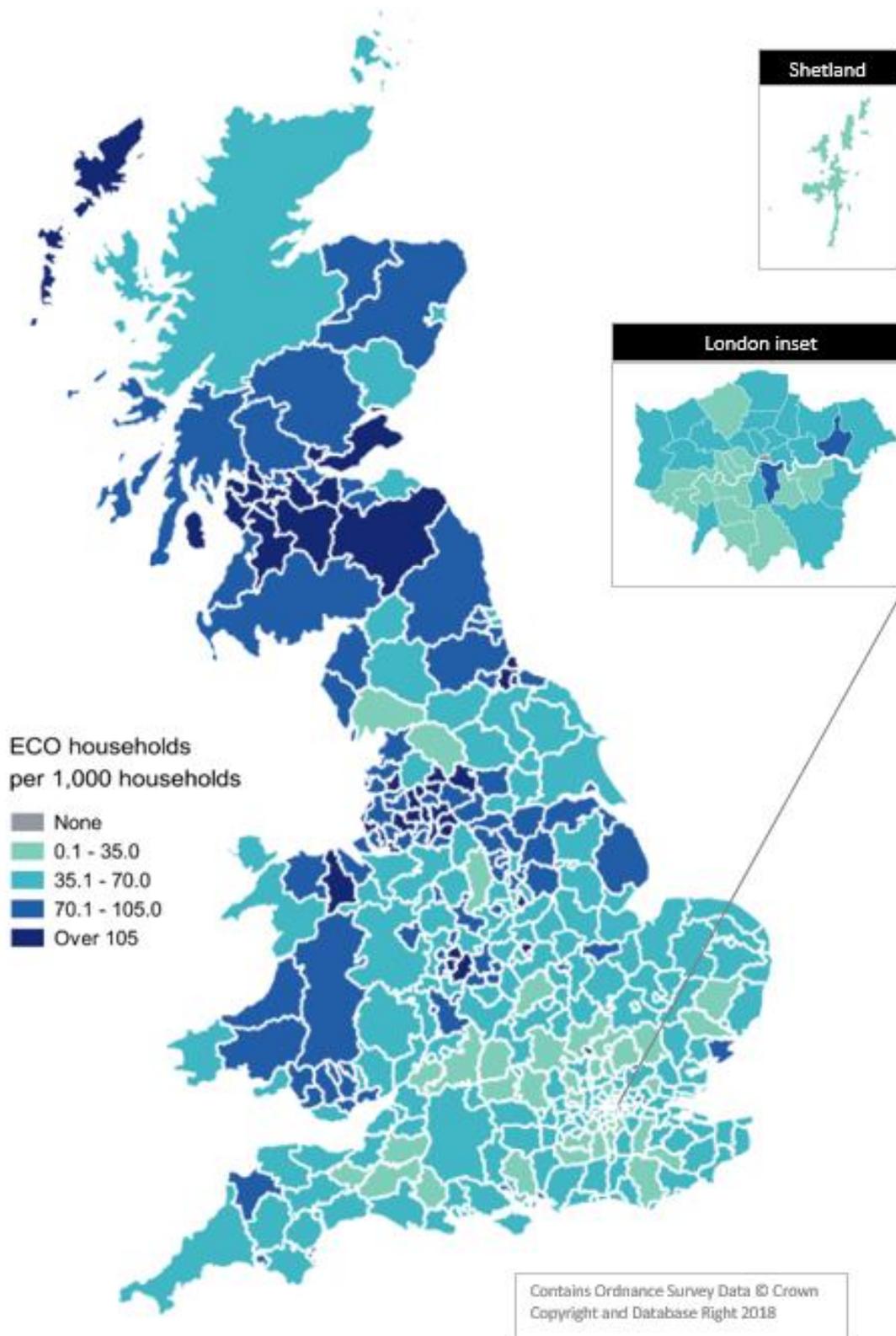
- Up to the end of June 2018, around one fifth (18 per cent) of ECO measures were in the North West (434,100), the highest in any region. 12 per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (294,400) and five per cent were in Wales (127,900). In Q2 2018 around 15 per cent of ECO measures were in the North West (10,100), the highest in any English region. 18 per cent of ECO measures were installed in Scotland (11,700) and seven per cent were in Wales (4,800). (Infographic 3, Table 2.2).

Infographic 3: ECO measures by region, up to end June 2018



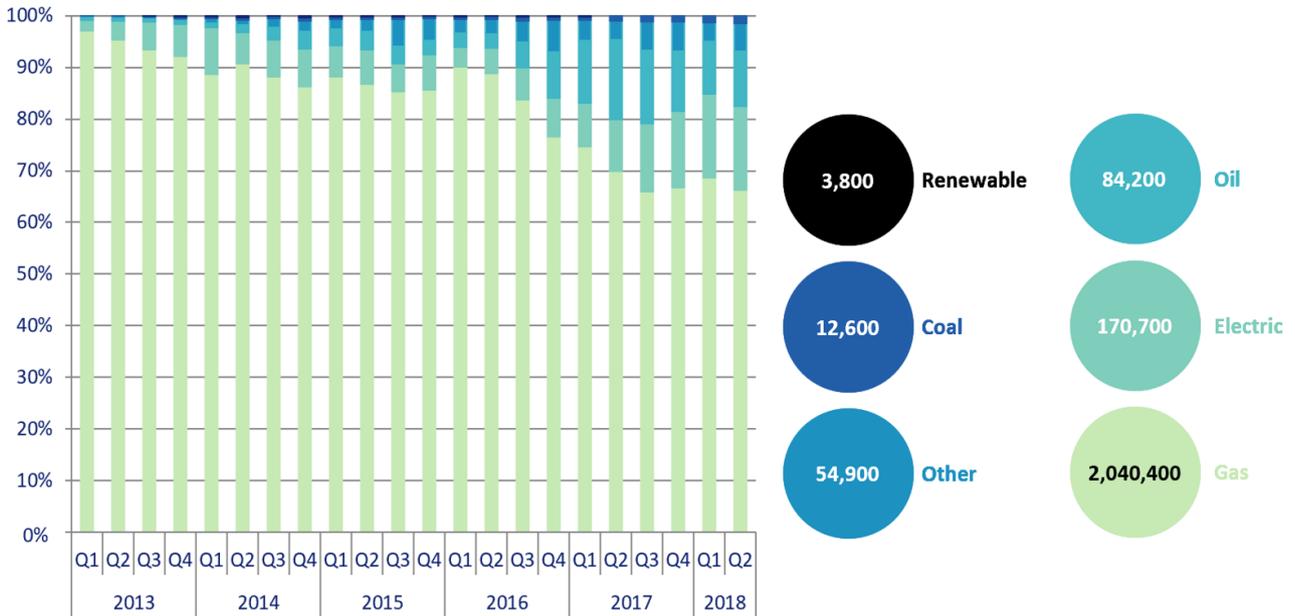
- Around seven per cent of all households in Great Britain had a measure installed under ECO (i.e. around 70 per 1,000 households), up to the end of June 2018. The North West and North East had the highest amount in England with 108 and 93 households with ECO measures per 1,000 households respectively. In Scotland there were also around 102 per 1,000 households and 72 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 June 2018



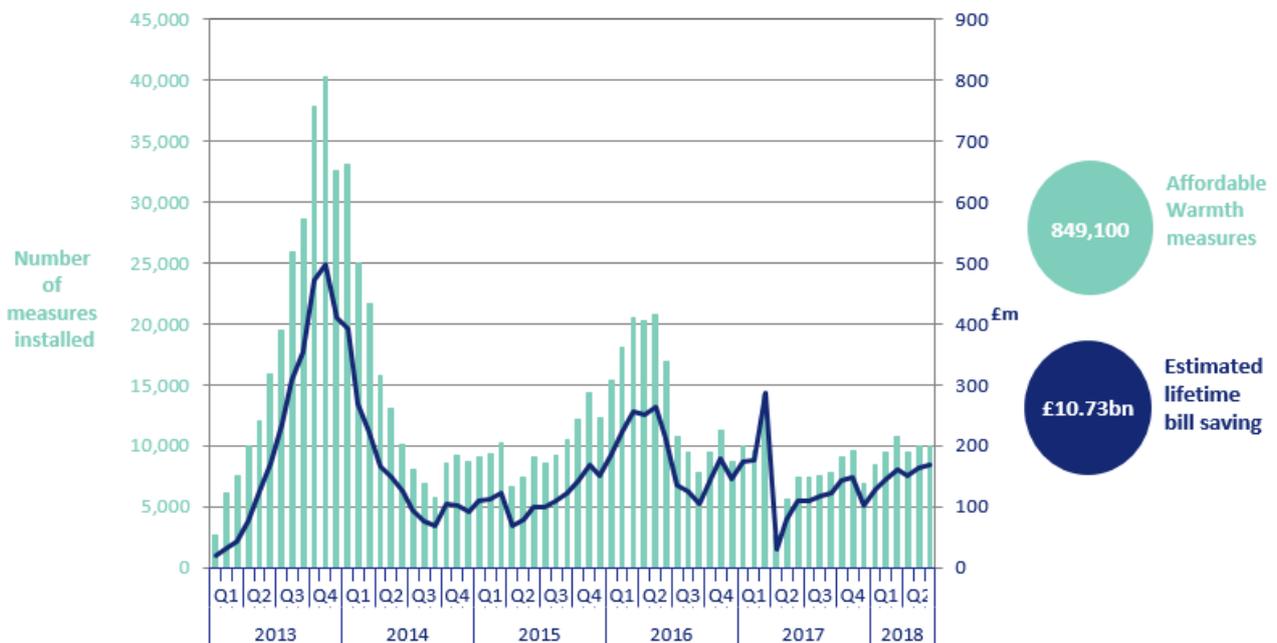
- In total, to end June 2018, around 86 per cent of ECO measures were installed in properties that used gas as their main fuel type (around 2,040,400 measures); however, this has decreased from 97 per cent in the first quarter of ECO to 66 per cent in Q2 2018 (Chart 3, Table 2.3).

Chart 3: ECO measures by main fuel type of property, by quarter, up to end June 2018

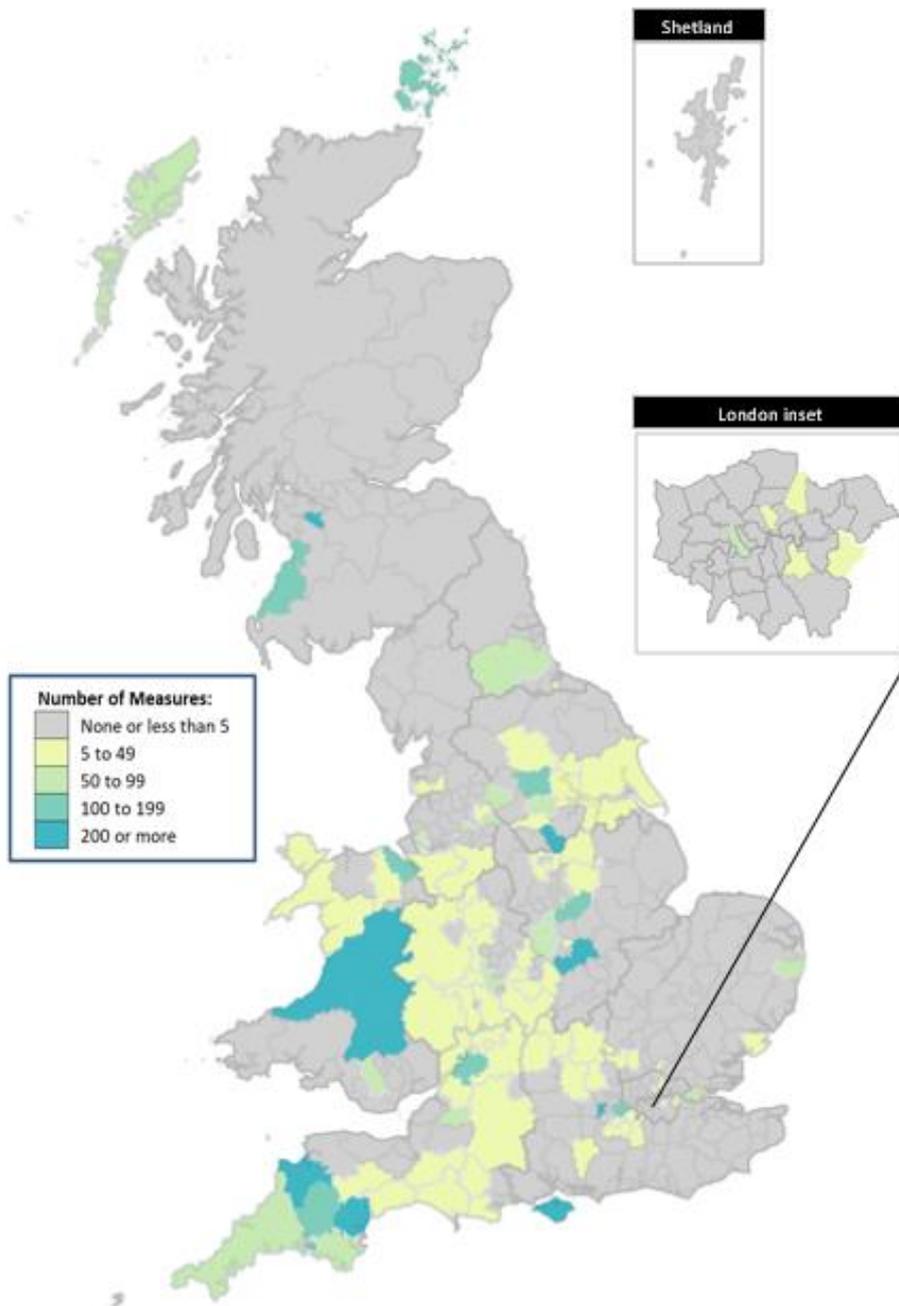


- Around 849,100 Affordable Warmth ECO measures installed up to the end of June 2018 are estimated to deliver £10.73bn worth of notional lifetime bill savings. In Q2 2018, Affordable Warmth delivered around 29,400 measures delivering £484m of lifetime bill savings. (Chart 4, Table 2.6).

Chart 4: Estimated lifetime bill savings for Affordable Warmth measures, by installation month, up to end June 2018



Map 2: ECO Help-to-Heat measures installed through Flexible Eligibility, by Local Authority, up to end June 2018

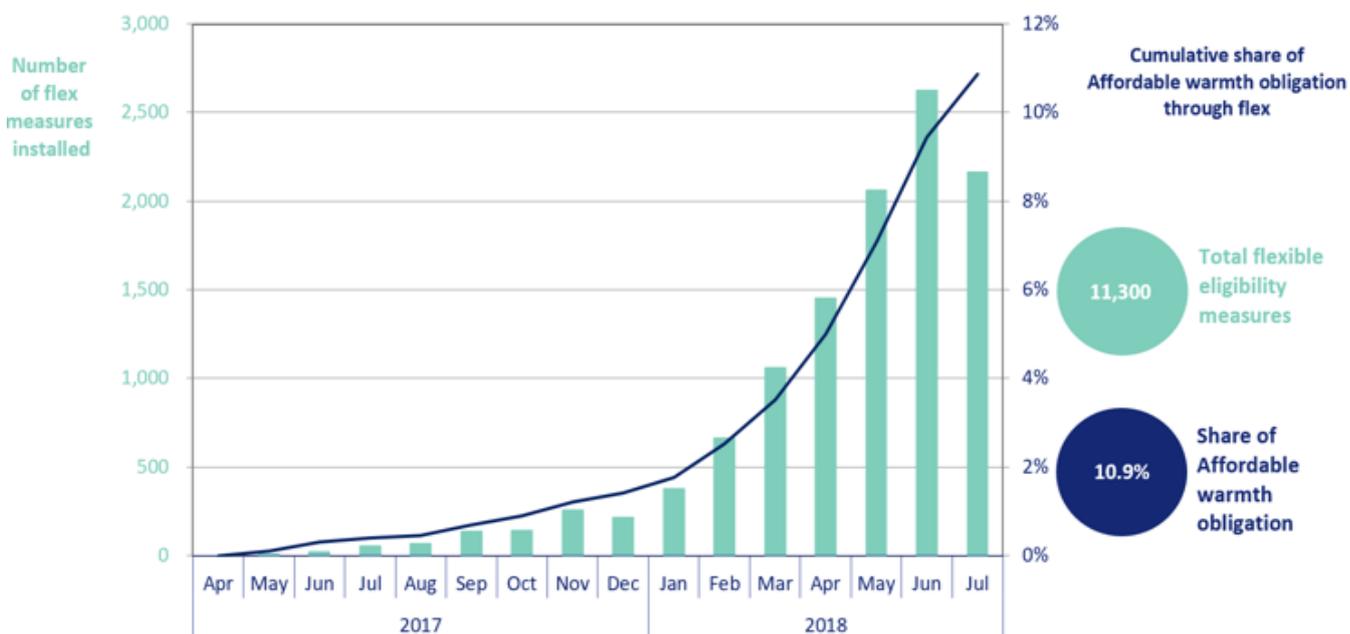


Local Authorities are shown only if they have at least 5 flexible eligibility measures. In total, 168 Local Authorities had at least 1 flex measure up to June 2018.

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- Under ECO Help-to-Heat up to 10 per cent of the Affordable Warmth Obligation as measured through lifetime savings can be delivered through ‘Flexible Eligibility’². Under this scheme, Local Authorities can determine eligible homes under the new ‘flexible eligibility’ mechanism. Up to June 2018, 41 local authorities had seen 50 or more measures installed through Flexible Eligibility, 10 of these over 200 measures installed; Powys having the most with over 1,300 measures (Table 2.2.1a).
- In the second half of ECO Help-to-Heat there has been acceleration in the delivery of Affordable Warmth measures through Flexible Eligibility. Up to July 2018, around 11,300 measures had been delivered through this aspect of the scheme with around 10,400 installed since January 2018 (Table 2.1a). Up to the end of July 2018, around 11 per cent of the Affordable Warmth obligation was delivered through Flexible Eligibility (Chart 5).

Chart 5: Number of Flexible Eligibility Measures by installation month and share of Affordable Warmth obligation delivered through flex, up to end July 2018

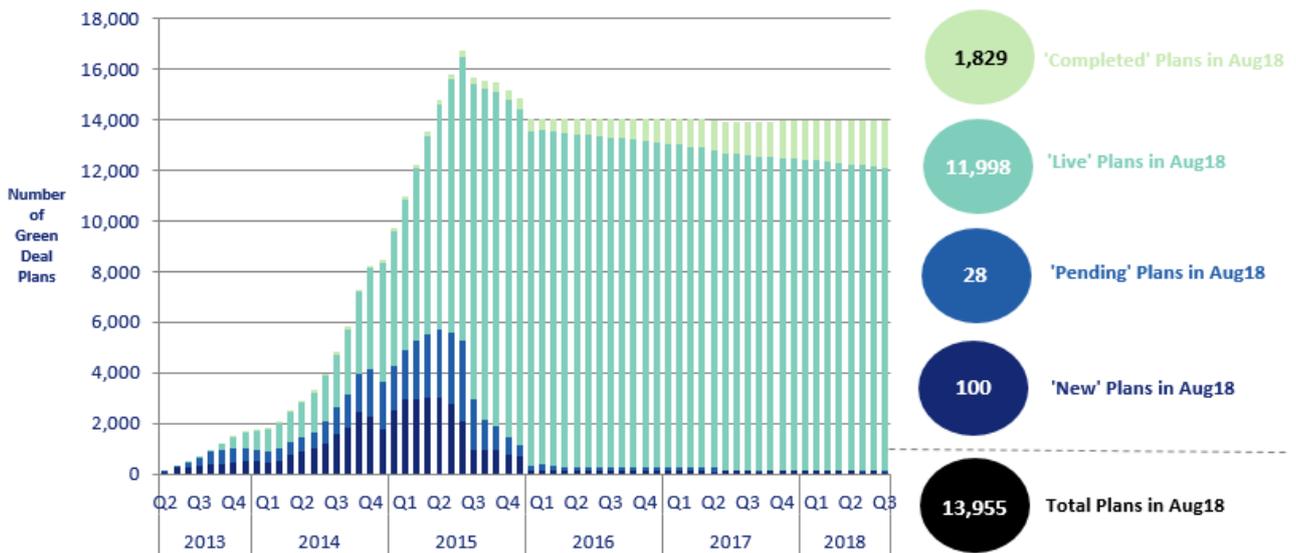


² Where Suppliers exceed this 10 per cent threshold, additional flex measures can be carried over to ECO3.

The Green Deal

- GD Plans – there were 13,955 GD Plans in unique homes at the end of August 2018; Of these, 100 were ‘new’ (quote accepted), another 28 were ‘pending’ (Plan signed), 11,998 were ‘live’ (all measures installed) and 1,829 were ‘completed’ (all measures installed and paid off). 86 per cent of all Plans were ‘live’ (Chart 6, Table 3.2). Over the last three months (June – August 2018), 92 Plans were completed and 2 Plans went live. (Table 3.2)

Chart 6: Total Domestic Green Deal Plans, by status, by month, up to end August 2018





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 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 October 2018** and will contain the latest available information on headline ECO Help-To-Heat measures.



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