Energy Poverty in the UK: Liverpool’s experience

Neil Johnson
ECO Framework Project Manager
Energy Poverty in the UK:
Housing and Health: energy poverty

Data from the English Housing Survey 2015
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Housing and Health: energy poverty

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Housing and Health: energy poverty

Data from the English Housing Survey 2015

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Tackling fuel poverty: UK context

Housing and Health: energy poverty

What is fuel poverty?
Households in fuel poverty face both lower incomes and higher energy needs compared to typical households.

What is fuel poverty?

Annual income after tax and housing costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical English household</th>
<th>Typical fuel poor household</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£19,707</td>
<td>£9,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual energy needs

Your energy bill

Your energy bill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your energy bill</th>
<th>Your energy bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£1,242</td>
<td>£1,513</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who are the fuel poor?
The annual fuel poverty statistics reveal a lot about the typical fuel poor household, including dwelling and economic conditions.

Who are the fuel poor?

Mainly families

Mainly families

Living in larger homes

Living in larger homes

Living in old dwellings

Living in old dwellings

Usually private tenure

Usually private tenure

In work 49%

Working where possible

Working where possible

Pay high prices off-grid

Pay high prices off-grid

Typical energy inputs

Typical energy inputs

Average gap per Band

Average gap per Band

“Cutting the cost of keeping warm – a fuel poverty strategy for England” 2015
Crown Copyright Her Majesty’s Stationery Office (HMSO)
Liverpool Healthy Homes Programme

Source: Department of Energy and Climate Change,
© Crown copyright and database right 2012. Ordnance Survey 100019153
Housing & Health

Commissioning Drivers

- Tackling health inequalities
- JSNA
- Housing, Health and Safety Rating System

Figure 1: Excess winter mortality (EWM) by year and five-year moving average, England and Wales

- Death: 63
- Hospital Admissions: 1043
- A&E attendances: 3456
- Of population: 3456

Source: Office for National Statistics
Liverpool Life Expectancy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Life Expectancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croxteth</td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fazakerley</td>
<td>77.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkdale</td>
<td>73.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anfield</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuebrook</td>
<td>77.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Derby</td>
<td>79.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everton</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kensington</td>
<td>75.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picton</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Swan</td>
<td>75.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotty Ash</td>
<td>78.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>78.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cressington</td>
<td>79.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mossley Hill</td>
<td>81.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>82.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wavertree</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childwall</td>
<td>82.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolton</td>
<td>80.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Vale</td>
<td>77.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>74.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxteth</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Michaels</td>
<td>80.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aigburth</td>
<td>79.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cressington</td>
<td>79.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speke Garston</td>
<td>74.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liverpool</td>
<td>74.8</td>
<td>79.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>77.9</td>
<td>82.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The map illustrates various neighborhoods in Liverpool with their respective life expectancy values. The map also shows the connection to different districts through various lines, indicating the proximity and possibly connectivity in terms of life expectancy.
Healthy Homes Programme - objectives

Through the removal of hazard exposure, the programme is designed to **reduce premature deaths by up to 100** when fully implemented, and **reduce GP consultations and hospital admissions by over 1000 cases**

Phase 1

- Identify 25,000 properties
- Assess the health and housing needs of each occupant
- Engage residents
- Carry out full health and safety inspection in 4,400 properties
Fuel poverty, health deprivation & distribution of rented housing

Fuel poverty rates across Liverpool

Indices of Multiple Deprivation

Distribution of rented housing & health deprivation
Tackling Fuel Poverty: Liverpool

**Energy efficiency**
- HHSRS improvements
- Warm Front/ other
- Efficiency measures
- Promotion / campaigns
- RP HHSRS training

**Household income**
- Benefit entitlement checks
- National Careers Service
- HHSRS – healthier home, healthier workforce?

**Fuel Poverty**
- Winter Fuel Payments
- Fuel Poverty/ debt
- HHSRS – ensuring affordable systems
- Home Heat Helpline
- CAB Fuel Poverty

**Fuel cost**

Targeted approach by focusing on deprived areas, and inbound referrals
Health Promotion

Working with landlords

- Provide information about key contacts
- Ensure annual checks of gas appliances carried out. Assisting landlords gain access using enforcement powers
- Healthy Homes Property Standard

Housing and health campaigns

- CO Awareness
- Child Accident Safety
- Falls prevention
- Winter Survival
Emergency accommodation pilot

- To reduce hospital admissions and delayed discharges associated with sub standard housing

£2000 per week Hospital Stay

£200 per week dedicated flat

Under used by NHS services

Project revisited by CCG
Out Reach Pilot

Healthy Homes on Prescription (then)

- 55 GP practices clinical
- IT system ‘alerte’ during consultation
- Simple referral made from clinical system to Healthy Homes
- Healthy Homes visit and provide feedback

Health Centres (now)

Advocates regularly visit 39 centres to provide Healthy Homes service in surgeries, providing better results.

CAB Advice on Prescription

Greater collaboration in GP surgeries is under way between the Citizens Advice Bureau and the Healthy Homes Team
Current Energy Partners & Projects

1. Department of Energy & Climate Change
2. LIVERPOOL CITY REGION COMBINED AUTHORITY
3. NHS Liverpool Clinical Commissioning Group
4. warmzones
5. NEA - Action for Warm Homes
6. ENERGY PROJECTS PLUS towards a sustainable future
7. Foundations
8. Liverpool Healthy Homes
9. The ScottishPower Energy People Trust
10. VIRIDIS HOME ENERGY SAVINGS
11. e.on
12. SCOTTISHPOWER
13. Keepmoat
14. British Gas
15. it’s Liverpool
Progress - April 2009 to March 2016

- 46,678 initial assessments
- 25,049 surveys completed
- 22,073 referrals to partners:
  - 6,050 EHO
  - 1,536 for Benefits Max
  - 1,451 for EE & Fuel Poverty
  - 1,670 for Fuel Debt
Progress – Housing conditions

- 6,050 Health & Safety inspections carried out
- 4,426 serious housing hazards identified
- £5.5M Private sector investment
- 30 construction jobs supported (estimate)
- 3059 referrals to social housing providers for repair issues
Evaluation (Ongoing, but..)

- Reduction in health deprivation since 2007 report

- Liverpool is ranked the 4th most deprived local authority area out of 328 on IMD 2015 and is no longer England’s most deprived local authority. Liverpool was ranked 1st in the IMD 2004, 2007 and 2010.

- Over 3000 helped out of fuel poverty and energy related issues.

- Wealth of data still to be analysed that has been collected by the programme.
Liverpool took action against a landlord who had installed a heating system which was too expensive to operate, contending that it was unaffordable & unacceptable on grounds of health and safety.

Initial court ruled that affordability of system not relevant to health and safety.

This was appealed by the Council, and the matter was raised in the Houses of Parliament.

A higher court agreed that the running costs of a heating system are a relevant factor.
Value for Money?

BRE evaluation of first year’s operation shows:

- **861** HHSRS inspections removing **725** Cat1 hazards
- **Total project cost £1.07M** (Inspection cost £300K)
- **On-going annual NHS savings £440K** (£4.4M over 10 years)
  - Excess cold hazard alone £341,000 (£3.41M over 10 years)
- **Wider Society annual savings £1.1M** (£11M over 10 years)
  - Excess cold hazard alone £852,000 (£8.52M over 10 years)

**Total anticipated savings by HHP:**
(based on full data set; above figures were produced on 1/5 of the data)

**£55 Million**
(£42M from excess cold)

(Building Research Establishment Jan 2011)
Remember it costs to do nothing!

Thank you for listening

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&

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Shortlisted for the National Institute of Health and Care Excellence (NICE):
Shared Learning Awards 2016 (July)