



The English Housing Survey (EHS)

- Longest running national housing survey (since 1967)
- Owned by DCLG, delivered by BRE, ONS, NatCen and MMRI
- BRE provides: methodology; survey tools; training; complex data modelling and analysis; reporting; policy support to Government.
- ONS/NatCen provides 13,300 household interviews pa.
- MMBL provide 6,200 physical inspections pa.
- Key results published annually (DCLG web site)
- Dataset used within and outside government.
- BRE also provides support to Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland surveys.
- Purpose: EHS provides the Government with information for the development of housing policies directed at the repair, improvement, and energy efficiency of the housing stock of all tenures.





History of the English Housing Survey

- 1967/1971 EHS the first audit of conditions in the private sector. Used to inform Slum Clearance potential, unfit homes, Intermediate Grants.
- 1976/1981 informed private sector renewal programmes, including Group Repair, Enveloping, Housing Action Areas
- 1986/1991 informed Neighbourhood Renewal Assessment methodology, Mandatory Grants for unfit homes, Estates Renewal.
- 1996/2001 Informed development of new HHSRS PSR and HRA budgets for local authorities.
- 2002-2012 New focus on monitoring Decent Homes programme in social housing, Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty
- 2012 + Increased focus on performance against energy efficiency targets, carbon emissions, Green Deal







Information collected in the EHS

- Age, type, tenure, size, storeys, material, construction
- Amenities and services
- Repair costs
- Improvement costs
- Health, safety and security
- Heating and energy efficiency
- Local environment
- Household composition
- Household income
- Value and equity



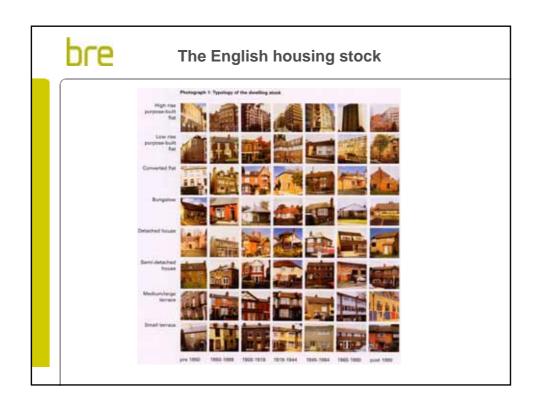


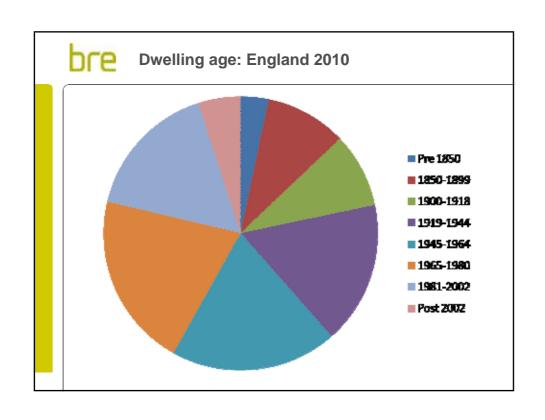
The English housing stock

- 22 million homes
- 52 million people
- 50%+ of homes over 50 years old, 22% over 100 years old
- 100,000 new homes provided each year, just 20,000 demolished.
- Homes will have to last 1,000 years at current rates of clearance.
- 99.9% are around from one year to the next



WE ARE STUCK WITH THE HOUSING STOCK WE HAVE GOT SO WE HAD BETTER MAKE THE BEST OF IT!





☐☐ 5 million pre 1919 homes in England (22% of stock)

- There are 750,000 historic (pre 1850) homes in England
- Another 2.2 million Victorian homes (1850-1899)
- Another 2.0 million Edwardian homes (1900-1918)



Housing of the future?







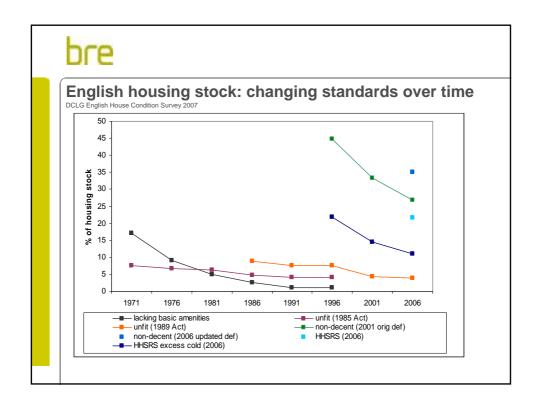


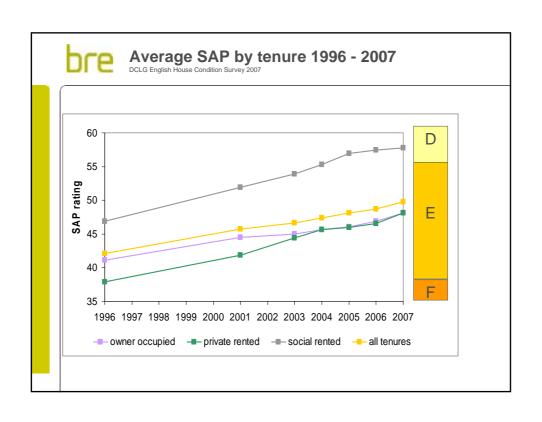
Typical semi' – the house of the future?

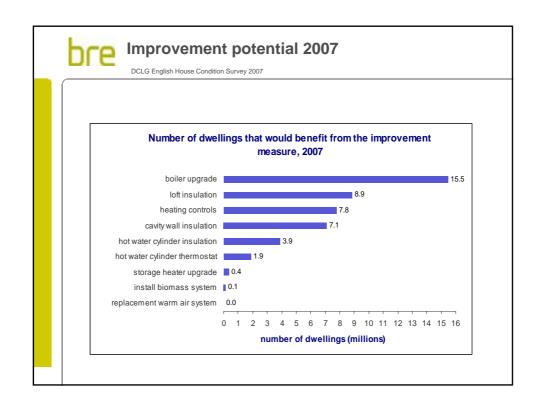


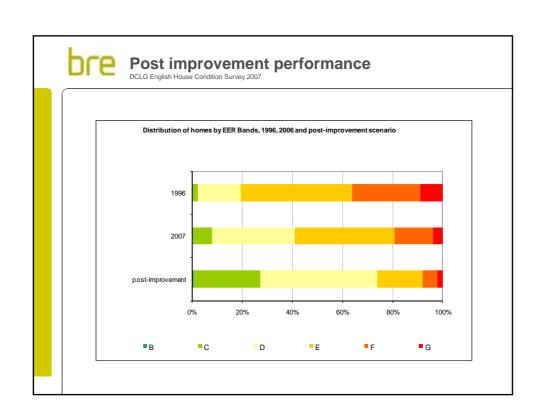
Victorian terraced housing

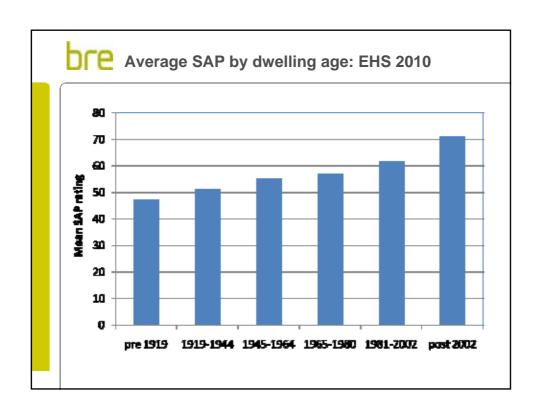


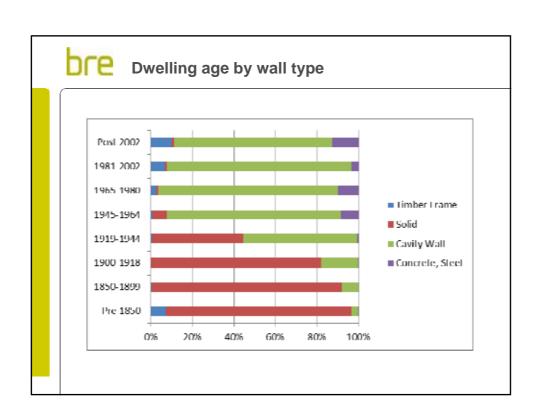


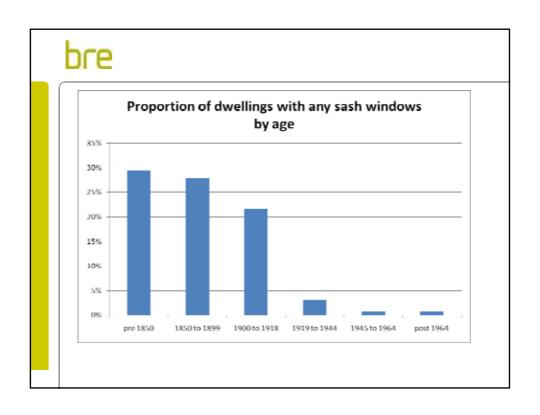




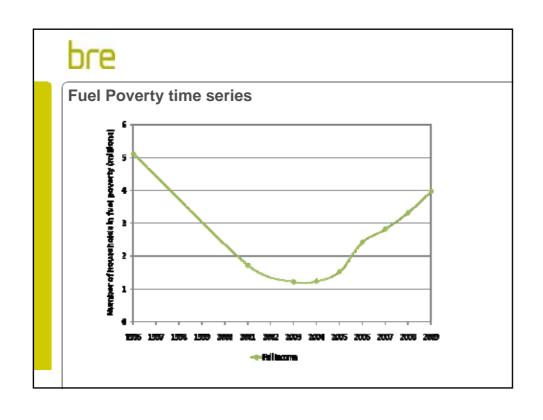


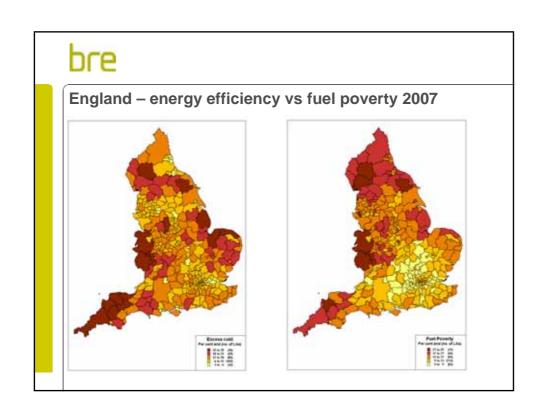






bre Average basic repair costs by age 2010 Mean basic repairs £ - Pre 1850 £4,208 - 1850-1899 £2,549 - 1900-1918 £2,543 - 1919-1944 £1,847 - 1945-1964 £1,333 - 1965-1980 £757 - 1981-2002 £469 - 2002-2010 £123 - All ages £1,418





Poor Housing: estimates of costs of remedial work (2006 EHCS)

	No. Cat 1 HHSRS	mean cost	total cost £
falls between levels	332,000	£1,276	£423,715,000
excess cold	2,346,500	£4,994	£11,717,151,475
carbon monoxide	12,000	£1,000	£12,000,000
overcrowding	23,000	£700	£16,100,000
dampness	99,000	£5,000	£495,000,000
electrical problems	15,000	£4,000	£60,000,000
fire	210,000	£1,756	£368,900,000
flames and hot surfaces	98,000	£2,200	£215,551,000
lead	154,000	£8,000	£1,232,000,000
noise	9,000	£4,000	£36,000,000
falls on the level	607,000	£1,050	£634,673,130
domestic hygiene	82,000	£1,400	£114,800,000
radon	96,000	£800	£76,800,000
falls on stairs	1,755,000	£1,084	£1,902,420,000
Personal hygiene	9,000	£1,300	12,600,000
Any	4,752,000	£3,710	£17,644,252,905





- Poor housing (HHSRS Cat 1) is costing the NHS ~£600m pa in treatment costs
- If we include homes with a SAP of <41 in our definition of poor housing, it is costing the NHS ~£1.3bn pa
- Total cost to society could be ~ £3bn pa.

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Case study: the cost-benefit of energy improvements

Before: solid, un-insulated stone walls, partial double glazing, small amount of roof insulation, off peak storage radiators, electric immersion heater. Occupied by pensioner.

- Cost of upgrade = £0
- -SAP = 22
- Annual fuel cost = £965
- Household in fuel poverty
- CO2 emissions = 8,972 kg pa
- HHSRS Band = A



After: condensing gas boiler and radiators for space and water heating, top-up loft insulation, full double glazing. Same occupant.

- Cost of upgrade = £3,528
- SAP = 59
- Annual fuel cost = £461
- Household not in fuel poverty
- CO2 emissions = 4,666 kg pa
- HHSRS Band F
- Cost savings to NHS pa = £528
- Payback to NHS = 5.1 years

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BRE Victorian Terrace (House 2)

SAP before = **41**

SAP after = 83

Work includes:

- Internal insulation (front)
- External insulation (rear)
- Floor insulation
- Loft insulation
- MVHR unit
- Condensing boiler
- Double glazing















