Report to	Cabinet
	14 November 2012
Report of	Executive head of strategy, people and democracy
Subject	Affordable warmth strategy

Purpose

To consider and approve the council's affordable warmth strategy

Recommendation

To approve the council's affordable warmth strategy 2012 – 2015 and agree to sign up to the local authority 'End fuel poverty commitment'.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority "a prosperous city"

Financial implications

All work related to this strategy will be met from within existing budgets

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Bremner - Environment and development portfolio holder

Contact officers

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Background documents

None

Item

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Report

Context and back ground

- 1. A fuel poor household is one that cannot afford to keep adequately warm at a reasonable cost. The most widely accepted definition of a fuel poor household is one which needs to spend more than 10 percent of its disposable income to heat the home to an adequate standard of warmth (defined by the World Health Organisation as 21°C in the living room and 18°C in the other occupied rooms.)
- 2. In Norwich we believe that 17% of households, or nearly 1 in every 5, are experiencing fuel poverty. That equates to a staggering 10,000 households.
- 3. The council's corporate plan 2012-15 sets out a key action "to reduce fuel poverty through affordable warmth activities" to contribute to its corporate priority 'to make Norwich a prosperous city'.
- 4. While within the council's environmental strategy 2011-2014 there is the planned activity to develop a cross service affordable warmth strategy and review the councils approach to affordable warmth work.
- 5. The council's affordable warmth activities also align closely with Norwich's status as a member of the Health Cities network and its desired outcomes.
- 6. The purpose of this new affordable warmth strategy, which can be found at annex A, is to provide overall direction and a coordinated framework for council services, partners and contractors in their activities to reduce fuel poverty in Norwich.

Development of the strategy

- 7. The strategy has been developed through the following methods:
 - analysis of customer information including the public consultation used to inform the over-arching environmental strategy and drawing on other specific consultations
 - assessment of local needs including the joint strategic needs assessment and indices of multiple deprivation
 - review of the policy context and economic climate and opportunities provided by upcoming legislation e.g. the green deal
 - review of existing activities and assessment of the likely resources the council will have in the future to carry out affordable warmth work given its ongoing financial pressures as set out in the medium term financial strategy
 - discussions with key partners through the Norwich Locality Board
 - discussions with elected members including through the council's sustainable development panel
 - looking at good practice from other areas.

Priorities

- 8. The strategy sets out the following overall priorities for the council's affordable warmth activities:
 - Priority 1 To help people in the city to reduce their fuel bills
 - Priority 2 To improve the energy efficiency of housing in the city
 - Priority 3 To assist people in the city to maximise their income.

Delivery of the strategy

- 9. The council will achieve its affordable warmth priorities through delivery of an affordable warmth action plan that coordinates the different activities of the council.
- 10. Overall progress on the affordable warmth action plan will be monitored through the council's performance management framework. This includes overall progress reporting to scrutiny and cabinet through the council's quarterly performance report and through an annual environmental statement.
- 11. It is recommended that the cabinet agree to approve the affordable warmth strategy to provide a coordinated framework to the council activities that contribute to affordable warmth.

End fuel poverty commitment

- 12. The End Fuel Poverty Coalition is a group made up of poverty, environmental, health, trade union and consumer organisations including local authorities that have set out a aim to achieve energy efficient homes, decent incomes and low cost fuel for local income households.
- 13. The End Fuel Poverty Coalition have developed a local authority commitment which they wish local authorities to sign up to formalising their commitment to working to reduce fuel poverty.
- 14. The commitment states that a council will
 - Make sure we understand the extent of fuel poverty in our area, its impact on health, housing and quality of life, and to take action to address it
 - Make sure that the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, agreed between Councils and local NHS organisations, informs strategies to tackle fuel poverty
 - Work with partners such as Health and Wellbeing Boards and advice services to develop effective referral systems to reduce fuel poverty and cold-related ill health
 - Develop a strategic approach to improve energy efficiency in all housing and fulfil its potential to create jobs and prosperity in our local communities

- Work with energy companies and related organisations to help make sure the Green Deal, Energy Company Obligation (ECO) and other energy efficiency programmes are delivered effectively in our area
- Administer the benefits we are responsible for efficiently and fairly, and help make sure eligible households receive the benefits to which they are entitled
- Explore ways of reducing fuel poverty that involve the whole community, including community groups and town and parish councils

15. The commitment also states that as a council we want the Government to:

- Help us meet our ambitions to eliminate fuel poverty in our area
- Make sure Public Health Directors can effectively deliver on their responsibility for meeting the public health outcome on fuel poverty
- Work with the LGA to support local authorities provide peer-to-peer support and sign up to locally appropriate actions and targets
- Help disseminate information and guidance on legislation, policy initiatives and best practice
- Help compile standardised housing stock data on all housing in the country
- Require Green Deal and ECO providers to inform local authorities of works taking place in their area, to enable authorities to report on referrals and outcomes
- Make sure we have the resources to make an effective contribution towards meeting the national target to eliminate fuel poverty by 2016.
- 16. The requirements within the commitment fit very closely with the council's affordable warmth activities. As such, it is recommended that the cabinet agrees that the council signs up to the local authority commitment.

Integrated impact as	ssessment NORWICH City Council					
The IIA should assess the in	npact of the recommendation being made by the report					
Detailed guidance to help wi	th completing the assessment can be found <u>here</u> . Delete this row after completion					
Report author to complete						
Committee:	Cabinet					
Committee date:	14 November 2012					
	Russell O'Keefe					
	Russell O'Keefe					
Head of service: Report subject:	Russell O'Keefe Affordable warmth strategy					
Head of service:						

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	Impact			
Economic (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Finance (value for money)	\square			
Other departments and services e.g. office facilities, customer contact	\square	\square		The strategy provides a coordinated framework for a range of existing activity the council is carrying out to reduce fuel poverty and so should not have a significant impact on other services.
ICT services	\square			
Economic development				
Financial inclusion				The strategy should help people to ensure people are on the cheapest energy tariffs; are making efficient lifestyle choices; are maximising their income; and are accessing grants that can improve their homes.
Social (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Safeguarding children and adults				The strategy will help to ensure that we continue to share appropriate information via the police, MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) on children exposed to excess cold in line with safeguarding requirements.
S17 crime and disorder act 1998		\square		There is evidence to indicate that in some individuals, economic deprivation and increased indebtedness can lead to a path into crime. This strategy should contribute to reducing this risk.
Human Rights Act 1998				

		Impact		
Health and well being		\square		Evidence suggests that reducing fuel poverty will improve health outcomes.
Equality and diversity (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Relations between groups (cohesion)	\square			
Eliminating discrimination & harassment	\square			
Advancing equality of opportunity				The life chances or individuals who are already socially and financially excluded are reduced. The institute of fiscal studies have previously indicated that the continuing financial climate will result in a greater number of families and children being in poverty. The strategy should help to reduce the number of people experiencing fuel poverty.
Environmental (please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Transportation	\square			
Natural and built environment				
Waste minimisation & resource use	\square			
Pollution	\square			
Sustainable procurement				
Energy and climate change	\square			

		Impact		
(Please add an 'x' as appropriate)	Neutral	Positive	Negative	Comments
Risk management				

Recommendations from impact assessment	
Positive	
To approve the strategy.	
Negative	
Neutral	
Issues	

Norwich City Council Affordable Warmth Strategy

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1. Foreword

- 1.1 One of the council's key corporate priorities within our corporate plan is 'to make Norwich a prosperous city' and within that we have said we will "support people on low incomes through advocacy and financial inclusion activities" and "reduce fuel poverty through affordable warmth activities". This new affordable warmth strategy provides a framework for our different council activities to reduce fuel poverty.
- 1.2 On average resident earnings are low in Norwich compared to the rest of the region. Partly due to low incomes and financial capability, as well as limited access to products and services that enable people to manage their money more effectively. It is likely the recession will only make these issues worse.
- 1.3 We also have a number of citizens on fixed incomes, who maybe suffering from fuel poverty due to the rise in fuel costs. Low incomes and rising cost generally result in some difficult financial choices.
- 1.4 A fuel poor household is one that cannot afford to keep adequately warm at a reasonable cost. The most widely accepted definition of a fuel poor household is one which needs to spend more than 10 percent of its disposable income to heat the home to an adequate standard of warmth.
- 1.5 In Norwich we believe that 17% of households, or nearly 1 in every 5, are experiencing fuel poverty. That equates to a staggering 10,000 households. This winter our utility providers announced that they were going to increase prices by around 8%, adding between £80-100 to an average duel fuel bill.
- 1.6 In addition in the last three years we have seen a credit crunch, a double dip recession and a period of limited economic growth. Government policy change has also impacted on some of the most vulnerable residents in the city.
- 1.7 During times of financial hardship it is even more important that residents are able to maximise their finances to best effect.
- 1.8 If the work of this affordable warmth strategy means that less people in Norwich have to make the agonising decision of whether they can afford to keep warm at winter, then I think you will agree it will have been a success.

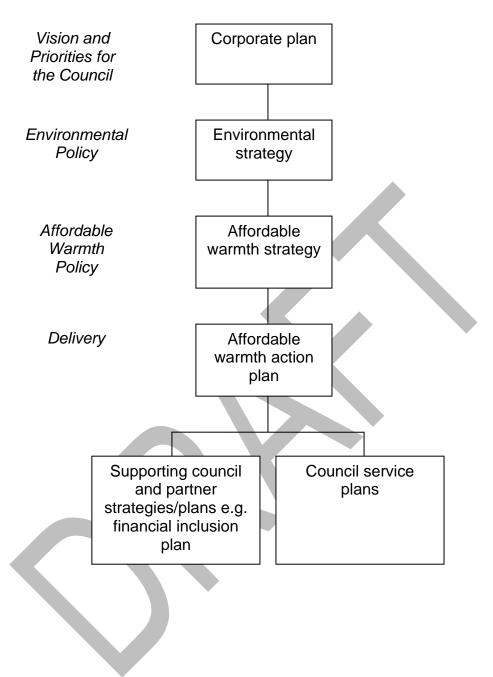
Councillor Bert Bremner Portfolio Holder for Environment and development Norwich City Council

2. **Context and purpose**

- 2.1 A fuel poor household is one that cannot afford to keep adequately warm at a reasonable cost. The most widely accepted definition of a fuel poor household is one which needs to spend more than 10 percent of its disposable income to heat the home to an adequate standard of warmth (defined by the World Health Organisation as 21°C in the living room and 18°C in the other occupied rooms.)
- 2.2 Fuel poverty is caused by a combination of factors including:
 - low household income
 - homes with poor energy efficiency
 - under occupancy
 - fuel prices.
- 2.3 Increases in fuel costs and other household expenses caused by inflation combined with continuing weaknesses in the wider economy will inevitably be exacerbating the problems of fuel poverty. The impending changes to the welfare system are likely to make the situation worse, particularly in more deprived urban areas like Norwich.
- 2.4 In Norwich there are:
 - More than 10,000 households experiencing fuel poverty. This is 17 per cent of households and compares with 18 per cent of households in England as a whole. (DECC 2009).
 - Approximately 2,500 private sector dwellings have a category 1 health hazard due to excess cold. These are dwellings that cannot be heated to a level sufficient to prevent serious health effects due to cold
 - A total of 8,700 private sector dwellings (20 per cent) fail the decent homes standard because of a lack of adequate heating and insulation. Of these, approximately 3,400 are occupied by vulnerable people.
 - The average SAP rating (a measure of domestic energy efficiency on a scale of 0 to 100 where 100 is the most efficient) in Norwich is 47. This compares unfavourably with the average for England of 51. It is generally agreed that an SAP rating of 65 in a dwelling will remove the threat of fuel poverty in most cases.
 - Our council housing stock has a SAP of 69.5.
- 2.4 Fuel poverty can have a range of effects including:
 - Worsening health cold homes can increase the risks of strokes and heart attacks. Cold conditions are also thought to lower resistance to respiratory infections and exacerbate asthma and Chronic Obstructive and Pulmonary Disorder (COPD).

- Excess winter deaths during the months of December to March the number of deaths recorded (winter deaths) nationally well exceeds the average death rate for the remainder of the year. A significant number of these are thought to be linked to cold conditions particularly amongst the elderly.
- Increased accidents mobility and dexterity reduce when people are cold which can increase the risk of falls and injury as well as potentially affecting arthritis.
- **Social exclusion** people can be reluctant to invite friends to their homes when they are cold, which can result in an increased sense of social isolation.
- 2.5 Many of the effects of fuel poverty set out above are potentially preventable and, in addition to the benefits to the individuals themselves, could result in significant savings in health care costs.
- 2.6 The council's corporate plan 2012-15 sets out a key action "to reduce fuel poverty through affordable warmth activities" to contribute to its corporate priority 'to make Norwich a prosperous city'.
- 2.7 Within the council's environmental strategy 2011-2014 there is the key action to develop an affordable warmth strategy and review the councils approach to affordable warmth work.
- 2.8 The purpose of this affordable warmth strategy is to provide overall direction and a coordinated framework for council services, contractors and partners in their activities to reduce fuel poverty in Norwich. These activities are set out in service plans and other council plans and those of partners and contractors. This approach is summarised in the diagram below.





3. **Development of this strategy**

- 3.1 This strategy has been developed through the following methods:
 - analysis of customer information including the public consultation used to inform the over-arching environmental strategy and drawing on other specific consultations
 - assessment of local needs including the joint strategic needs assessment and indices of multiple deprivation
 - review of the policy context and economic climate and opportunities provided by upcoming legislation e.g. the green deal
 - review of existing activities and assessment of the likely resources the council will have in the future to carry out affordable warmth work given its ongoing financial pressures as set out in the medium term financial strategy
 - discussions with key partners through the Norwich Locality Board
 - discussions with elected members including through the council's sustainable development panel
 - looking at good practice from other areas.

4. Where do we want to be?

4.1 The council's affordable warmth priorities are set out in the table below:

Affordable warmth priority	Key performance measures
Priority 1 - To help people in the city to reduce their fuel bills	 Percentage of people saying their fuel bills have reduced following advice. Number of private households where council activity helped to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. Number of privately-owned homes made safe (including cold hazards). Amount of external funding secured for affordable warmth activity. Number of council properties meeting the Norwich standard. SAP rating of council homes.

Priority 2 - To improve the energy efficiency of housing in the city	 Number of private households where council activity helped to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. Number of privately-owned homes made safe (including cold hazards). Amount of external funding secured for affordable warmth activity. Number of council properties meeting the Norwich standard. SAP rating of council homes.
Priority 3 - To assist people in	Percentage of people
the city to maximise their income.	 saying that debt issues had become manageable following face to face advice. Amount of external funding secured for affordable warmth activity.

5. How will we get there?

- 5.1 The council will achieve its affordable warmth priorities through delivery of an affordable warmth action plan that coordinates the different activities of the council.
- 5.2 This sets out the key activities and actions the council will progress within the following key themes:
 - Awareness By increasing awareness amongst council employees, partners, contractors and the public of fuel poverty and how advice and support can be accessed.
 - Advice By ensuring that effective advice is available for households to ensure they are: on the cheapest energy tariffs; are making efficient lifestyle choices; are maximising their income; and are accessing grants that can improve their homes.

- Landlord By improving the energy efficiency of council homes through our stock improvement work.
- **Partnership** By working collaboratively with partners in Norwich to make the best use of existing resources and to attract further funding to address fuel poverty.
- 5.3 The council's affordable warmth action plan can be found in section 7. This will be updated to accommodate new and emerging policy from central government and other sources as appropriate during the length of the strategy.
- 5.4 Responsibility for the overall delivery of the affordable warmth action plan rests with the corporate leadership team and is coordinated and managed by the environmental strategy team. Specific actions within the programme will be the responsibility of different heads of service and operational managers.

6. How will we know?

- 6.1 Overall progress on the affordable warmth action plan will be monitored through the council's performance management framework. This includes overall progress reporting to scrutiny and cabinet through the council's quarterly performance report and through an annual environmental statement.
- 6.2 To assess the success of our affordable warmth strategy the council will, in particular, monitor the following key performance measures:
 - Number of private households where council activity helped to improve the energy efficiency of their homes.
 - Number of privately-owned homes made safe (including cold hazards).
 - Number of council properties meeting the Norwich standard.
 - SAP rating of council homes.
- 6.3 Regular progress reports will also be provided as part of monitoring of the delivery of the wider environmental strategy to the council's sustainable development panel, which is a cross party working group chaired by the cabinet member with responsibility for sustainable development. They will provide additional monitoring, challenge and scrutiny.
- 6.4 Progress will be communicated regularly to staff through a range of internal communications. This strategy and our annual environmental statement, which will include overall progress on our affordable warmth work, will be publicly available through our website www.norwich.gov.uk and supported by external communications to support awareness-raising on these issues in the wider city.

6.5 Risks to the non-delivery of this strategy have been considered. However, from time to time, activities within this strategy may be adversely affected by factors which may fall out of the control of the authority.

7. Action plan

No	Key action/projects	Priority	Theme (s)	Key performance measure(s)	Responsibility	Delivery (Timescale)
1	To carry out appropriate housing energy advice and support activities on how to achieve affordable warmth through lifestyles changes, accessing cheaper energy tariffs such as through collective switching and taking advantage of government grants to improve the energy efficiency of people's homes.	Priority 1 - To help people in the city to reduce their fuel bills Priority 2 - To improve the energy efficiency of housing in the city	Advice Partnership	• Number of private households where council activity helped to improve the energy efficiency of their homes	Environmental strategy team	Review and refresh of existing activities by November 2012 and then ongoing throughout strategy.
2	To work with key council partners to develop and carry out a focused external and internal communications campaign leading up to each winter to make the public, employees, and contractors more aware of fuel poverty issues and how advice and support can be accessed through different communication methods e.g. articles in council publications (Citizen/TLC)	Priority 1 - To help people in the city to reduce their fuel bills Priority 2 - To improve the energy efficiency of housing in	Awareness Partnership	 Number of private households where council activity helped to improve the energy efficiency of their homes 	Environmental strategy team, partnerships team, and communications team	Initial new campaign designed and agreed by November 2012 Campaign carried out October – February each year

		the city					
3	To work with partners to lobby for national policy changes to support fuel poverty reduction and to try and identify external sources of funding that could be accessed to support affordable warmth work e.g. to pay for winter warmth packs for the most vulnerable residents etc	Potentially all three priorities	Partnership		Amount of external funding secured for affordable warmth activity	Environmental strategy team and partnerships team.	Ongoing throughout period of strategy depending on opportunities.
4	To co-create with the voluntary sector an innovative new system of financial inclusion and money advice services that can be commissioned, taking into account the changes caused by welfare reform, which will help to ensure that people are maximising their income etc	Priority 3 -To assist people in the city to maximise their income	Advice Partnership	·	Percentage of people saying that debt issues had become manageable following face to face advice	Local neighbourhood services	Co-creation work and re- commissioning completed by September 2012.
5	To identify privately-owned homes where an excess cold hazard exists and to take appropriate action to remove the hazard. This may include the use of improvement notices in the case of privately-rented accommodation and financial assistance for vulnerable owner- occupiers.	Priority 1 - To help people in the City to reduce their fuel bills Priority 2 - To improve the energy	Awareness Advice	•	Number of privately owned homes made safe (including cold hazards)	Private sector housing team	Ongoing throughout period of strategy

		efficiency of housing in the city					
6	To provide appropriate awareness training to employees and contractors to recognise the signs of ill health caused by fuel poverty	Potentially all three priorities	Awareness Advice	•	Number of employees trained	Environmental strategy team	Initial training to be provided in December 2012 and then annually in September each year.
7	To continue to improve the council's housing stock to support energy efficiency and affordable warmth	Priority 2 - To improve the energy efficiency of housing in the city	Landlord	•	Number of council properties meeting the Norwich standard SAP rating of council homes	Property team	Ongoing throughout period of strategy
8	To continue to share appropriate information via the police, MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) on children exposed to excess cold in line with safeguarding requirements.	Potentially all 3 priorities	Partnership	•	Ongoing safeguarding monitoring	Head of local neighbourhoods	Ongoing throughout period of strategy