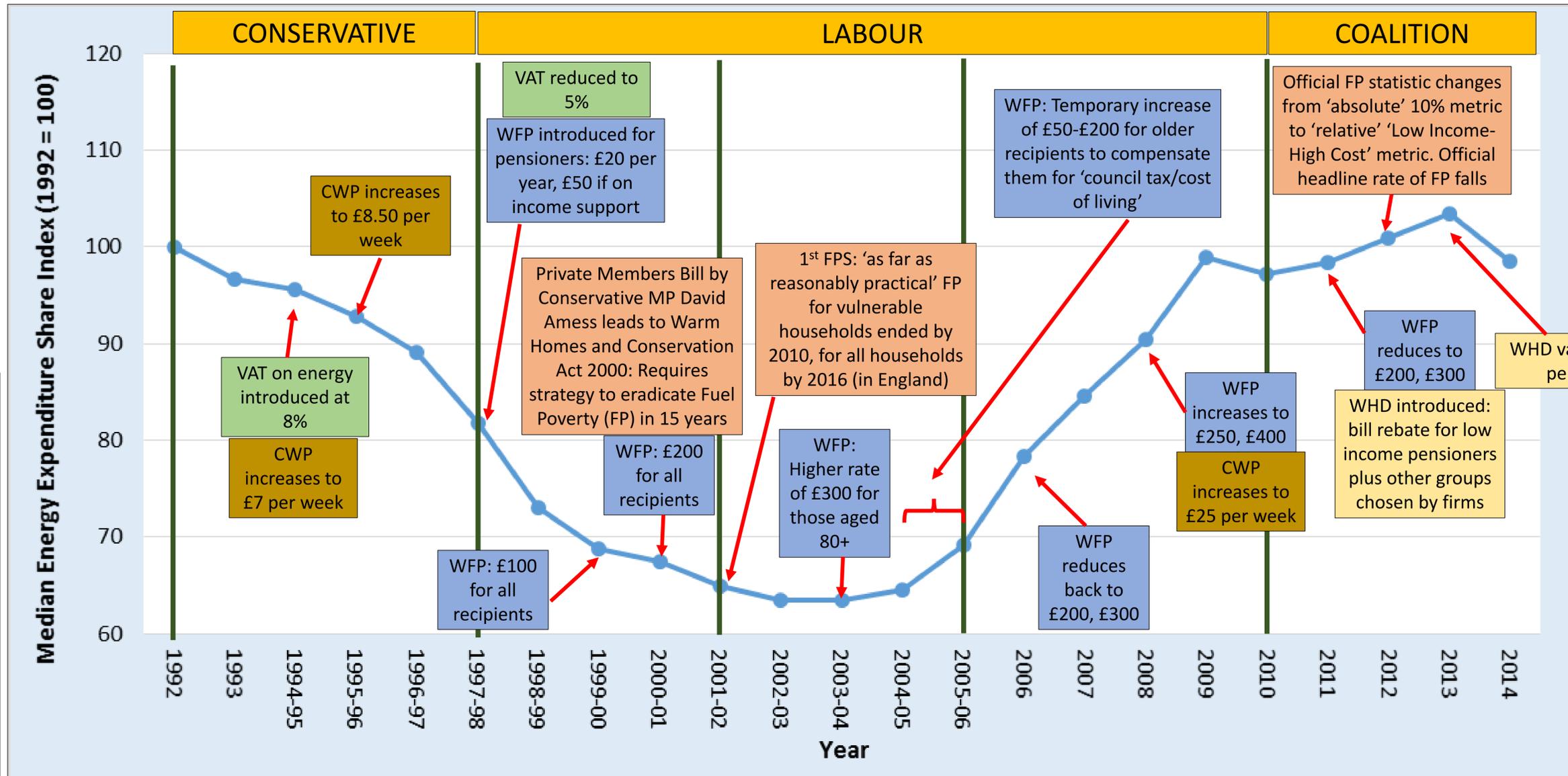


CORE FINDING: Key affordability support policies were introduced when energy expenditure shares were low rather than high. Government ideology and electoral cycles may be as important as affordability pressures in explaining the development of affordability support policies.



1986: CWP introduced, £5 per week for those on means-tested benefits when low local temperature.
1991: CWP increases to £6 per week

Notes: (1) Expenditure shares use equivalised total expenditure after the deduction of housing costs, (2) monetary figures are in nominal terms, (3) eligibility criteria are simplified, and (4) much of the policy detail is taken from Advani et al (2013)

2015: Coalition government issues 2nd FPS: 'as many FP homes as is reasonably practical' will achieve a minimum energy efficiency rating of C by 2030

2017: Conservative election manifesto proposes means-testing receipt of WFP to increase funding for social care

KEY: / = General Election ■ = Winter Fuel Payment (WFP) ■ = Cold Weather Payment (CWP) ■ = Warm Home Discount (WHD) ■ = Fuel Poverty Strategy (FPS) ■ = VAT ■ = Government