

# Keep Warm Keep Well

## Information for...

Over 60s

Low-income families

People living with a disability

Keep Warm  Keep Well

## About this booklet

This booklet has been produced by Public Health England, in association with other partners.

It aims to help you maintain good health during winter and take advantage of the financial help and benefits available.

For further information on public health and severe cold weather please refer to the Cold Weather Plan for England at [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

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# Be prepared for the cold weather

Although winter weather and snow can be fun, it is also associated with an increase in illnesses and injuries. There's more to feeling 'under the weather' than most people realise. Cold and wintry conditions can cause severe illness and, in the worst cases, people can die. The cold weather, combined with low levels of sunlight after the clocks go back, means that many of us can feel in poor health. However, with some simple precautions, most people can be prepared for the cold weather and prevent much of the misery often associated with winter weather.

Severe cold snaps can have dramatic effects on everyday life, especially for those people who are already vulnerable because of their age, illness or disability.

The Met Office provides weather forecasts on radio and TV, and tuning in to these bulletins regularly can help you keep up to date with the weather. Severe weather warnings are also issued on the Met Office website at [www.metoffice.gov.uk](http://www.metoffice.gov.uk) or through the Met Office Twitter feed ([www.twitter.com/metoffice](http://www.twitter.com/metoffice)), or you can ring the Weather Desk on **0870 900 0100** or **01392 885680**. The Weather Desk is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to provide you with accurate and timely weather information so that you can stay one step ahead of the weather.

## Staying healthy this winter

We're all more likely to feel the chill in winter, but cold weather can lead to very serious health problems, such as heart attacks, strokes or pneumonia, and sometimes the cold weather can even kill – especially if you have a long-term health condition or are 65 or over. There are several things that you can do to help yourself stay healthy in winter.

### Get a free flu jab

Not only is flu unpleasant, but it can also cause serious illnesses, such as pneumonia or bronchitis – in the worst cases it can result in a stay in hospital, or even death. You are more at risk if you have a long-term health condition, are older, or are pregnant.

Contact your GP or pharmacist if you think you, or someone you care for, might qualify for a free flu jab. There are three flu leaflets: one **general**, one for **pregnancy** and one about **children**.

Free flu vaccinations are available for those who:

- are aged 65 or over;
- are aged two, three or four years old;
- are pregnant;
- have a serious medical condition such as chronic heart, lung, neurological, liver or kidney disease or diabetes;
- have a weakened immune system due to HIV or treatments that suppress the immune system such as chemotherapy;
- have had a stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA) or post-polio syndrome;
- are living in a long-stay residential care home or other long-stay care facility (not prison or university halls);
- are the main carer for an elderly or disabled person whose welfare may be at risk if you fall ill;

If you are the parent of a child who is over six months old and has a long-term condition listed above, you should also speak to your GP about your child having the flu vaccine. Your child's condition may get worse if they catch flu.

## **Avoid catching colds or flu**

Colds and flu spread very easily. Young children in particular can be at risk of becoming unwell, as their immune systems are still developing. It's worth following these simple and obvious hygiene measures to reduce the risk of catching and spreading infections.

- Always cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze, and encourage visitors and relatives to do the same.
- Throw away used tissues as soon as possible.
- Wash your hands regularly with soap and water, and use a hand sanitiser gel when you're out and about.
- Stock up on over-the-counter cough and cold remedies.

## **Living a healthy lifestyle**

You probably know that keeping yourself as fit and healthy as you can is important all year round, but your lifestyle can make even more of a difference when it comes to keeping well in winter.

### **Eat well**

Eating regular meals will help to keep your energy levels up during winter.

- Have plenty of hot food and drinks.
- Plan your meals and keep your diet as varied as possible. Aim to include your daily five portions of fruit and veg. Remember that tinned and frozen fruit and vegetables count towards your five a day.
- Stock up on tinned and frozen foods so that you don't have to go out too much when it's cold or icy.

Parents of children under four and women who are at least 10 weeks pregnant and are on certain benefits may be eligible for free weekly Healthy Start vouchers. The vouchers can be swapped for milk, fresh and frozen fruit and vegetables, infant formula milk and vitamins. To find out if you qualify and for more tips and advice on healthy eating visit [www.healthystart.nhs.uk](http://www.healthystart.nhs.uk) or call the Healthy Start Issuing Unit on **0845 607 6823**.

You also qualify if you are under 18 and pregnant, even if you don't receive benefits or tax credits.

### **Stay active**

We all know that exercise is good for your overall health – and it can keep you warm in winter. If you can stay active, even moderate exercise can bring health benefits.

- If possible, try to move around at least once an hour. But remember to speak to your GP before starting any exercise plan.

### **Dress for the weather**

- Wear lots of thin layers – clothes made from cotton, wool or fleecy fibres are particularly good and help to maintain body heat. Wear shoes with a good grip to prevent slips and falls when walking outside.

## **Heating your home effectively and safely**

Some of these energy-saving tips may seem obvious, but they can make a big difference when it comes to reducing your fuel bills.

Heating your home to at least 18°C in winter poses minimal risk to your health when you are wearing suitable clothing.

- Heating your home to at least 18°C is particularly important if you have reduced mobility, are 65 and over, or have a health condition, such as heart or lung disease. Having room temperatures slightly over 18°C could be good for your health.
- If you are under the age of 65, active and wearing appropriate clothing, you may wish to heat your home to a temperature at which you are comfortable, even if it is slightly lower than 18°C.
- Overnight, people who are 65 and over or who have pre-existing health conditions, may find bedroom temperatures of at least 18°C are good for their health; this may be less important if you are a healthy adult under 65 and have appropriate clothing and bedding.
- To reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome, rooms in which infants sleep should be heated to between 16 – 20 °C

Set your heating to come on just before you get up and switch off after you've gone to bed. If it is very cold, set your heating to come on earlier and turn off later rather than turning the thermostat up.

- If you can't heat all the rooms you use, heat the living room throughout the day and your bedroom just before you go to bed. Remember to close curtains and shut doors to keep heat in the rooms you use most.
- Heating your home safely is really important. Remember to get your heating system checked regularly, and keep your home well ventilated. If you have open fires make sure they are properly

ventilated. Use safety guards and don't hang your washing near the open flames. If you use a fire or heater in your bedroom at night, always keep a window and the door open.

- Use your electric blanket as instructed and get it tested every three years. Remember never to use an electric blanket and a hot water bottle together.
- Do not use a gas cooker or oven to heat your home – it is inefficient and there is a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.
- If you are not connected to gas or electricity mains, and use a heating oil, LPG or wood products as the main heating source, make sure that you have a sufficient supply to avoid running out in winter. You might be interested in joining an Oil club to save money. These are groups of people, mainly in rural areas, who combine their orders for domestic heating oil. For more information visit [www.citizensadvice.org.uk/oilclubs](http://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/oilclubs)

## Keeping the heat in

Insulating your home not only helps to keep you warm and healthy, but it can also help to keep your heating costs down.

- Fit draught proofing to seal any gaps around windows and doors.
- Make sure that your loft has at least 10–11 inches (270mm) of insulation. Any home with 4 inches (100mm) or less should have it topped up.
- If you have wall cavities, make sure that they are insulated too.
- Insulate your hot water cylinder and pipes.
- Draw your curtains at dusk to help keep the heat generated inside your rooms.
- Make sure that your radiators are not obstructed by curtains or furniture.

For more information on installing insulation and to find an approved National Insulation Association (NIA) installer in your area, call their enquiry line on **08451 63 63 63** or visit **[www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk/householder](http://www.nationalinsulationassociation.org.uk/householder)**

## Carbon monoxide poisoning

Incorrectly installed, poorly maintained or poorly ventilated cooking and heating appliances which burn carbon-containing fuels can give off carbon monoxide – a poisonous gas which you can't see, smell or taste but which causes approximately 50 accidental deaths per year in England and Wales (the range was 20-71 a year between 1995 and 2012). Low levels of carbon monoxide can cause serious harm to your health if breathed in over a long time.

- Have cooking and heating appliances, which burn carbon-containing fuels, flues and chimneys, serviced at least once a year by a suitably trained, reputable, registered engineer.
- Fit an audible carbon monoxide alarm that meets European Standard EN50291.
- Follow all instructions for the appliance, keeping rooms well ventilated and stop using an appliance if you think it may be giving off carbon monoxide gas.
- If you suffer from repeated or severe headaches, symptoms similar to that of food poisoning or viral infections, flu or simple fatigue and think they could be caused by carbon monoxide, see your doctor at once and say you think it might be carbon monoxide poisoning.

To find out more about carbon monoxide safety, call the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Gas Safety Advice Line on **0800 300 363** (9am–5.30pm Mon–Thurs and 9am–5pm Fri) or visit **[www.hse.gov.uk/gas/domestic](http://www.hse.gov.uk/gas/domestic)**

For general health advice and information on finding a registered engineer, visit **[www.nhs.uk/carbonmonoxide](http://www.nhs.uk/carbonmonoxide)**

## Financial help to heat your home

There are grants, benefits and sources of advice available to make your home more energy efficient, improve your heating or help with bills. It's worthwhile claiming what you are entitled to.

### Winter Fuel Payment

This is a tax-free benefit to help pay for heating during winter. You could be eligible if you have reached the qualifying age and you normally live in Great Britain. For winter 2015/14 people born on or before 5 July 1952 will have reached the qualifying age.

#### How much could I get?

This year you could get a Winter Fuel Payment of up to £200 for households with someone who qualifies aged up to 79, or up to £300 for someone aged 80 or over. The exact amount you'll get depends on your circumstances during the qualifying week of 15-21 September 2014, such as your age, whether you live alone and whether you're getting Pension Credit, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or income-related Employment and Support Allowance.

#### You will get the payment automatically if:

- you qualify; and
- you got a Winter Fuel Payment last winter and you still meet the conditions for getting it, or you got State Pension or another benefit, except Housing Benefit, Council Tax Reduction, Universal Credit or Child Benefit, during the week of 15-21 September 2014.

Most payments are made over a number of weeks from November onwards. You should get your payment by Christmas – if you haven't, you should make a claim. All claims must be received on or before 31 March 2014.

To find out more about Winter Fuel Payments, call **08459 15 15 15** (8.30am–4.30pm Mon–Fri, textphone **0845 601 5613**) or visit [www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment](http://www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment)

## Energy Company Obligation

Under the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) the largest domestic energy suppliers are obligated to fund energy efficiency improvements in the homes of certain consumers. To meet their obligation, participating energy companies promote and subsidise the cost of installing improvements to make homes warmer, healthier and more energy efficient.

For homeowners or people living in privately rented accommodation, and who are in receipt of certain benefits and/or tax-credits, there may be support available for boiler repairs or replacements and a range of insulation improvements.

The Energy Saving Advice Service (ESAS) will be able to discuss with you whether you may be able to get assistance. If you are likely to be eligible, with your consent, they can check your eligibility with DWP and then pass your details on to a participating energy supplier who will contact you directly to set up a free no obligation home assessment. After your assessment the Energy Supplier will be able to give more information about suitable improvements and whether they can subsidise the costs. These improvements may include boiler repair or replacement, loft and

cavity wall insulation, draught proofing or pipework insulation and tariff advice. Eligible customers could also get a check to see if they are eligible for the Warm Home Discount, a rebate worth £140.

In addition, if you are not in receipt of benefits and/or tax credits, but live in a property that requires energy efficiency measures, financial support may be available to you to help cover the costs of these improvements. Again, the Energy Saving Advice Service will be able to tell you more.

### **How to apply**

To find out more, including what type of support you could be eligible for, contact the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** (9am–8pm Mon–Fri and 10am–2pm Sat) in England and Wales.

You do not have to be an existing customer of a participating supplier to qualify for support.

### **Cold Weather Payment**

Cold Weather Payments are made during periods of very cold weather to help people to pay for extra heating costs. To get a Cold Weather Payment, the average temperature where you live must be recorded as, or forecast to be, 0°C or below for seven days in a row. You may be able to get Cold Weather Payments if you are getting:

- Pension Credit;
- Income Support and have a pensioner or disability premium, or you have a child who is disabled or under 5 years old;

- income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and have a pensioner or disability premium, or you have a child who is disabled or under 5 years old; or
- income-related Employment and Support Allowance in the main phase or in the assessment phase and you are in receipt of a pensioner or disability premium or have a child who is disabled or under 5 years old.
- Universal Credit – you will usually get cold Weather payments if you get Universal Credit, you are not employed or self-employed and one of the following applies:
  - you or your partner receive either a limited capability for work element or a limited capability for work element with a work-related activity element; or
  - you receive a disabled child element within your assessment; or
  - you have a child under the age of 5 years living with you.

An exception to this criteria has been made for families with a disabled child i.e. Universal Credit recipients who are employed or self-employed will be eligible for Cold Weather Payments if they have a disabled child in the family.

A Cold Weather Payment is £25 for each period of very cold weather. To find out more about Cold Weather Payments contact Jobcentre Plus (you can find your nearest office in the phone book) or visit [www.gov.uk/cold-weather-payment](http://www.gov.uk/cold-weather-payment)

## Warm Home Discount scheme

The Warm Home Discount scheme is a four-year scheme that began in April 2011 to help low-income and vulnerable households with energy costs.

Participating energy companies will be providing a discount of £140 on the electricity bills of certain customers in winter 2014/15.

The following suppliers are part of the scheme:

Atlantic, British Gas, Co-Operative Energy, Ebico, EDF Energy, E.ON, Equipower, Equigas, First Utility, Manweb, M&S Energy, npower, Sainsbury's Energy, Scottish Gas, Scottish Hydro, ScottishPower, Southern Electric, SSE, Swalec and Utility Warehouse.

### Am I eligible for the discount?

You qualify for the discount if, on the qualifying day, 12 July 2014, your supplier was part of the scheme, your name (or your partner's) was on the bill and you were:

- getting the Guarantee Credit element of Pension Credit (even if you get Savings Credit as well)

### What do I need to do if I am eligible for the discount?

You do not need to do anything now to claim the discount. Most people will receive their discount without having to do anything.

If you are eligible for a discount for winter 2014/2015 you will receive a letter from Government before the end of December 2014. The letter will either:

- tell you that a discount has been paid automatically and that you do not need to do anything; or

- ask you to call a helpline so that you can provide some information from your electricity bill. The helpline will then check whether you can get a discount.

For further information on the Warm Home Discount, visit [www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme](https://www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme)

### **I'm not eligible for the discount – can I get any other help through the Warm Home Discount scheme?**

Participating energy suppliers will also be providing discounts to a Broader Group of their vulnerable and low-income customers.

Electricity suppliers have set their own eligibility criteria for the Broader Group discount, which have been approved by Ofgem (the energy regulator). You can contact your electricity supplier to find out whether you are eligible. For a list of participating suppliers and their websites, see: <https://www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme/eligibility>

### **Other sources of financial support**

If you're struggling to pay your energy bills, there are plenty of sources of help. Remember to contact your energy supplier in the first instance, as they may be able to offer you a special tariff or payment plan to help you stay on top of your bills.

### **Compare and switch energy suppliers**

There are different energy suppliers in the market. Comparing their prices and switching to a cheaper deal if possible could save you money. Switching to the cheapest dual-fuel, direct debit accounts at the start of

the year could save you hundreds of pounds. Savings could be even higher for customers who switch from standard credit or pre-payment meters.

There are a number of websites that can help you to find a better deal and ensure that you are not paying more for your energy than you need to. The Ofgem Confidence Code is a Code of Practice that governs independent energy price comparison sites. Using a site with the Confidence Code logo means that the process of switching energy supplier should be easier, more reliable and reassuring for you. A full list of accredited sites is available online at **[www.ofgem.gov.uk/confidence-code](http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/confidence-code)**

You can get further independent advice about switching energy supplier from the Citizens Advice consumer service on **08454 04 05 06** (9am-5pm Mon-Fri).

## **Change your payment method**

The cheapest way to pay your energy bills is often by monthly direct debit. Many energy suppliers offer better deals for customers who pay this way and some have special deals online. You can also cut down on your energy costs by getting paperless billing. This is called e-billing. Many energy suppliers offer discounts on your bills for this.

Contact your supplier to ask about the best deal that they can offer you. They should tell you how to do this on the front of your bill.

## Help and advice

### NHS Choices

NHS Choices provides information on flu

### Energy Saving Advice Service (ESAS)

ESAS provides advice on how to reduce bills and make homes more energy efficient. It also gives details on eligibility for the schemes mentioned above, including which parts of the UK they apply to.

Call the Energy Saving Advice Service on **0300 123 1234** (9am-8pm Mon-Fri and 10am-2pm Sat).

### Citizens Advice

Your local bureau will be able to give you advice on benefits, heating, grants and debt.

Look under 'C' in the Yellow Pages or visit [www.citizensadvice.org.uk](http://www.citizensadvice.org.uk) for more information or to find your local bureau.

### The Home Heat Helpline

This is a free national helpline offering access to grants for free home insulation and reduced or 'social' tariffs from energy suppliers, as well as advice on managing your bills and reducing your energy use.

Call the Home Heat Helpline on **0800 33 66 99** (9am–5.30pm Mon–Fri, textphone **0800 027 2122**) or visit [www.homeheathelpline.org.uk](http://www.homeheathelpline.org.uk)

### Age UK

Age UK offers advice and information for people in later life on a range of issues including welfare and

disability benefits, health and social care, housing and help with heating. Local Age UK branches are independent charities which offer a variety of services, including benefit checks, exercise and social activities, lunch clubs and day centres.

For free information or contact details for your local Age UK branch, call Age UK Advice on **0800 169 6565** (8am–7pm, seven days a week). Or you can visit **[www.ageuk.org.uk](http://www.ageuk.org.uk)**

### **Gingerbread**

Gingerbread provides advice and practical support for single parents. Call the helpline on **0808 802 0925** (10am–6pm Mon, 10am–4pm Tues, Thurs, Fri and 10am–1pm and 5pm–7pm Wed). Your call is confidential. Visit **[www.gingerbread.org.uk](http://www.gingerbread.org.uk)** for more information.

### **Scope and DIAL UK**

These organisations offer the best combination of local knowledge and national disability expertise, providing free, impartial and expert information, advice and support to disabled people and their families.

To contact Scope, call the freephone helpline on **0808 800 3333** (9am–5pm weekdays, closed on Bank Holidays), email [helpline@scope.org.uk](mailto:helpline@scope.org.uk) or visit **[www.scope.org.uk](http://www.scope.org.uk)**

To contact DIAL UK or your local DIAL UK group call the Scope helpline free (9am–5pm Mon-Fri, closed on Bank Holidays), or visit **[www.scope.org.uk/dial](http://www.scope.org.uk/dial)**

## **Call charges**

If you call any of the information lines featured in this booklet, make sure that you know what call charges to expect.

From a BT landline:

- **0800** and **0808** numbers are normally free of charge;
- **0845** and **0870** numbers may be free of charge or costs may vary, depending on your package; check with your service provider;
- **0300** numbers are typically charged at up to 10p a minute.

**Calls from mobiles and other networks may vary – check with your service provider.**

For more information visit Ofcom's website:  
[consumers.ofcom.org.uk/files/2010/01/numbering.pdf](http://consumers.ofcom.org.uk/files/2010/01/numbering.pdf)

## Your top tips for keeping warm and well

- 1** Get your free flu jab if you are aged 65 or over, pregnant, have certain medical conditions, live in a residential or nursing home, or are the main carer for an older or disabled person. From 2014, two, three and four year olds are also eligible to receive the vaccine.
- 2** Keep warm. Heating your home to at least 18°C in winter poses minimal risk to your health when you are wearing suitable clothing. You can keep your home warm and your bills as low as possible.
- 3** Look after yourself and check on older neighbours or relatives to make sure that they are safe, warm and well. Layer your clothing and wear shoes with a good grip if you need to go outside
- 4** Food is a vital source of energy, which helps to keep your body warm. Try to make sure that you have hot meals and drinks regularly throughout the day and keep active in the home if you can.
- 5** Get financial support. There are grants, benefits and sources of advice available to make your home more energy efficient, improve your heating or help with bills. It's worthwhile claiming what you are entitled to before the winter sets in.
- 6** Check if you are eligible for inclusion on the priority services register operated by your water and power supplier.
- 7** Have your heating and cooking appliances checked – carbon monoxide is a killer.



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