

# Upgrading the UK's economic infrastructure offers households a wide range of benefits

Our recommendations will help improve quality of life and save money for people across the country

The examples below represent the expected outcome for a typical household if the Commission's recommendations are accepted fully and implemented on our proposed timescales

Improvements to the national road network could improve connectivity across and within regions by an average of **7.4%**

Lower income households will be helped particularly by falling bills (which make up a larger proportion of their total expenditure than in higher income households)

Electric vehicles will reduce fuel and running costs for motorists, cut carbon and improve air quality

By 2050, heat pumps will provide heating for for most homes, reducing energy bills. To get there, lower income households should not have to pay the upfront costs, while others will have access to a **£7k** subsidy

By 2030, gigabit capable broadband should be available to every home, with 5G coverage expanding over the following years

Average household spending on infrastructure services will drop by at least **£1,000** between now and the mid 2030s

By 2035, **65%** of household municipal waste should be recycled – up from 45% today – with further progress over following years

By 2055, action to reduce surface water flooding should reduce the number of properties at highest risk by **60%**

