Disruptive Innovators Network

Connected Homes Research Project Interim report: Results of Maturity Assessment Questionnaires

In collaboration with Bromford Flagship



March 2025

Executive Summary

This interim report presents the findings from the **Maturity Assessment Questionnaire** conducted as part of the **DIN Connected Homes Research Project**. The research aims to assess how social landlords are engaging with and deploying **Internet of Things (IoT)** solutions across their housing stock. The questionnaire gathered responses from 31 individuals working within social landlords who had expressed interest in the project.

Key Findings

1. Limited Strategic IoT Maturity

- Most organizations rate their IoT knowledge as **moderate** (mean 6.13/10), but deep expertise is lacking.
- Awareness is concentrated in IT teams; broader organizational understanding remains **limited**.
- Few organizations systematically **monitor IoT market trends**, leading to reactive rather than strategic adoption.
- While many rely on **internal expertise**, this may **limit innovation** and strategic implementation.

2. Lack of Formal IoT Strategies

- 41.4% of organizations have no formal IoT strategy at all, and a further
 27.6% are still developing one.
- The primary drivers for adoption are cost savings, compliance, **damp** mould monitoring, and operational efficiency rather than competitive differentiation.
- IoT initiatives are often opportunistic, lacking alignment with broader business objectives.
- 3. IoT Pilots Are Widespread but Scaling Remains a Challenge
 - **86.2%** of organizations have undertaken IoT pilots, but only **24%** have scaled them to wider deployment.
 - Environmental sensors (damp, mould, CO2, energy efficiency) and smart thermostats are the most **frequently tested** technologies.
 - Perceived pilot success is moderate (mean 5.28/10), with **operational efficiencies** being the main observed benefit.
 - Barriers to full-scale deployment include **data management issues**, **tenant resistance**, **technical challenges**, **and uncertain return on investment (ROI)**.





4. Internal Barriers to IoT Deployment

- **Funding constraints** are the most commonly cited barrier to wider loT adoption.
- **Poor integration** of IoT data into existing systems reduces its impact on decision-making.
- Manual data handling remains prevalent, with only 18.5% using automated analytics.
- Organizations report **low competence** in using IoT data strategically, highlighting a **skills gap.**

5. Tenant Engagement in IoT Deployment is Limited

- Tenant involvement in planning and deployment is low (mean 3.64/10).
- While **40.7%** of organizations provide tenants with access to IoT data, a similar proportion **do not**.
- Transparency in **communicating IoT-driven changes** is **moderate at best**, potentially affecting resident trust and engagement.

6. Future IoT Expansion Plans

- Most organizations plan to **expand IoT deployment** over the next three years (mean likelihood score: 6.43/10).
- Funding remains the biggest challenge, alongside data management, training, and system integration.
- Al-powered analytics and **predictive maintenance** are emerging areas of interest, but current adoption is limited.







To accelerate successful IoT adoption and maximize impact, organizations should:

- Develop formal IoT roadmaps to ensure structured, long-term planning.
- Improve funding models by establishing clear ROI metrics and phased investment approaches.
- Enhance system integration by adopting standardized APIs and analytics platforms.
- Upskill teams in IoT analytics and strategic decision-making.
- ✓ Engage tenants early to improve trust, adoption, and transparency.

This report highlights that while IoT adoption is growing in the sector, a **lack of strategy, funding, integration, and skills** continues to hinder progress. Addressing these barriers will be critical for **scaling deployments** and realizing the full potential of IoT in social housing.

