

Housing and Health

Reconnecting public
health and housing

Matt Lowther,
Head of Place and Equity
September 2017





Housing and Health



History, politics and vulnerability: explaining excess mortality in Scotland and Glasgow

David Walsh, Gerry McCartney, Chik Collins,
Martin Taulbut, G David Batty

May 2016

A report by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, NHS Health Scotland, the
University of the West of Scotland and University College London

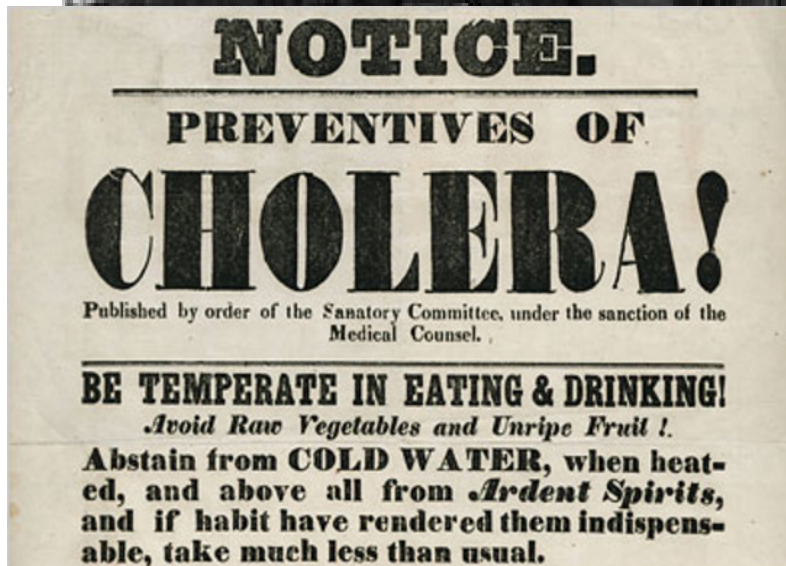
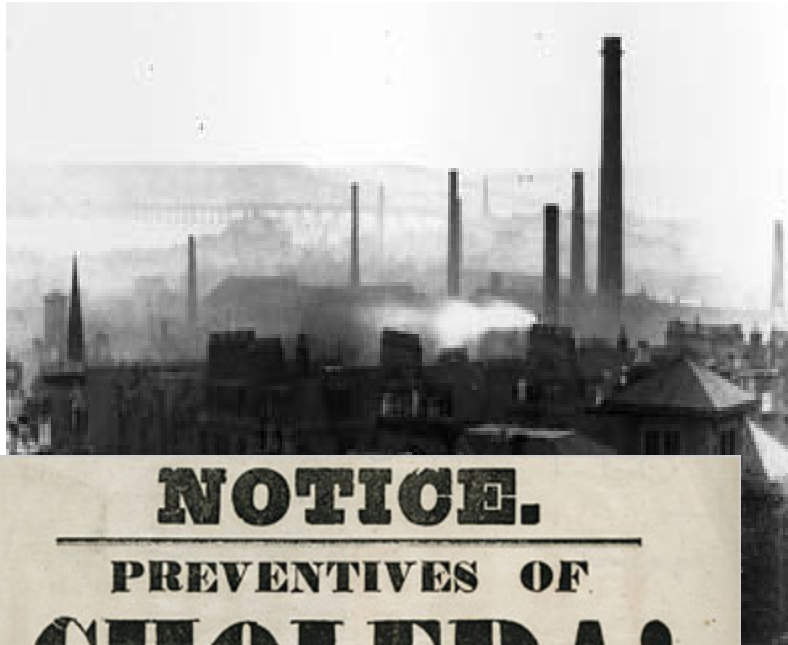


Outline

- Quick history lesson
- ScotPHN report
- Reconnecting health and housing
at a national level



The origins of Public Health



Mid 19th century

- Overcrowding, bad water
- Cholera epidemic
- 1848 first PH act
- First Medical Officers of Health
- Improvements to housing and provision of clean water
- PH improved

Early 20th century

- Addison Act (first municipal house building programme)

Late 20th century

- NHS took responsibility for PH



ScotPHN report

Scottish Public Health Network

Foundations for well-being: reconnecting public health and housing. A Practical Guide to Improving Health and Reducing Inequalities.

Emily Tweed, lead author on behalf of the ScotPHN Health and Housing Advisory Group with contributions from Allson McCann and Julie Arnot

January 2017



Aim

“To develop a ‘best practice resource’ to guide the public health and housing sectors in Scotland in their role in improving health and reducing inequalities through the provision of good housing, in the broadest sense”

Project advisory group



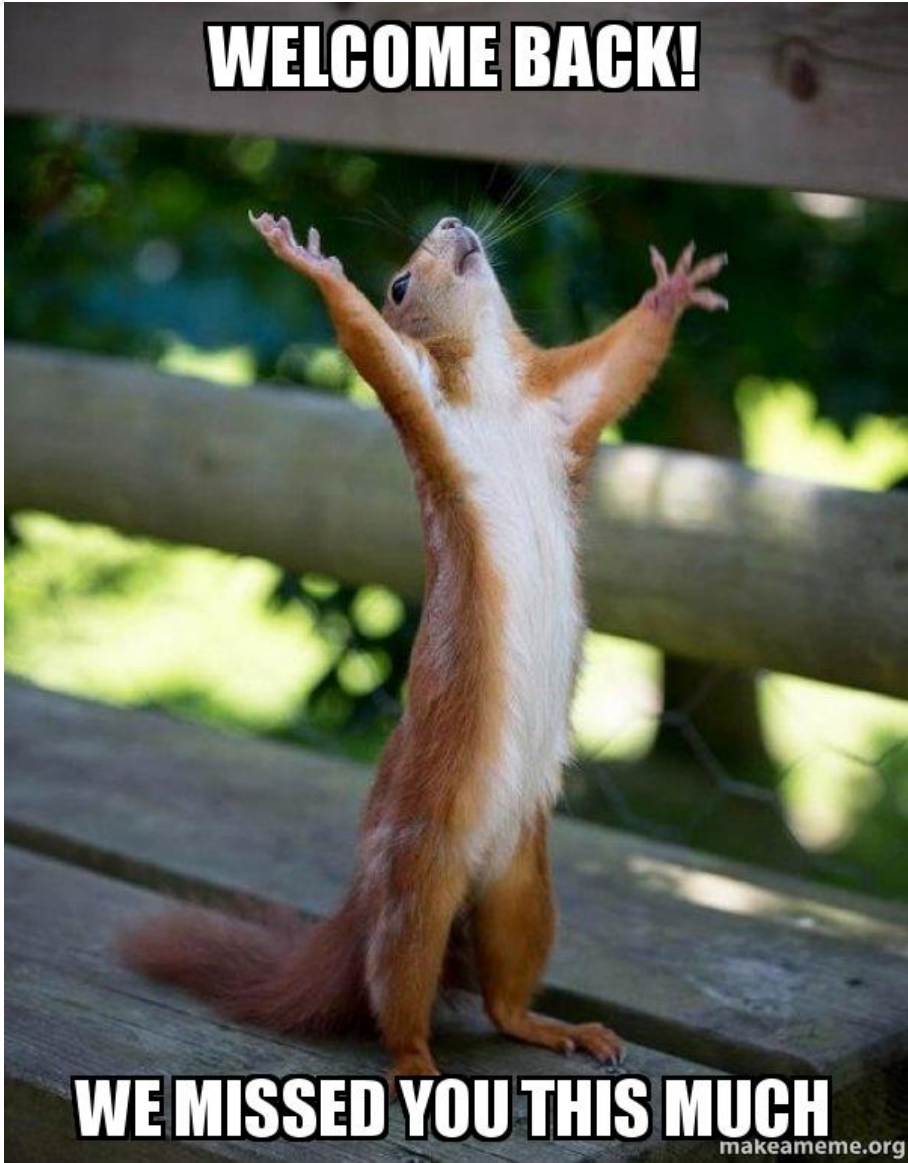
Society of Chief Officers
of Environmental Health
in Scotland

Scottish Health Promotion
Managers



Scottish Health Impact Assessment Network

Public health staff from
5 territorial NHS boards






Outputs

- Guide to each sector
- Case studies
- Guide to existing tools and resources (e.g. Place Standard, Data)
- 20 recommendations



Recommendations

1. Stronger partnership working and strategic planning (national and local)
2. Data
3. Training
4. HIIA



Stronger partnership working and strategic planning (national and local)

Local Housing Strategies

- Embedding health outcomes in national guidance
- Supporting local PH teams input to LHS

Integrated Authorities and Housing Contribution Statements

- iHUB Place, Home and Housing work programme

Data



The
Scottish Public Health Observatory
*"Working to improve Scotland's health
and reduce health inequalities"*

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Homelessness: key points

- Someone is considered homeless if they do not have access to permanent accommodation which it is reasonable for them to occupy.
- Many homeless people in Scotland live in temporary accommodation, and a small proportion sleep rough.
- The causes of homelessness are complex. They usually include a combination of structural factors (such as poverty and lack of affordable housing) and individual vulnerabilities (such as relationship difficulties, mental health problems, or substance use).
- Poor health can be both a cause and consequence of homelessness. Homelessness is associated with poorer physical and mental health, and higher mortality rates.
- Homeless people are much less likely to be registered with a GP and more likely to go to emergency services than the wider population.

Acknowledgement: ScotPHO would like to acknowledge the contribution of Emily Tweed and Beth Reid who wrote the initial version of this section.

Section updates:

- This section was first published on **12th April 2017**.
- The next major update is due to be carried out by **end March 2018**.

Page last updated: 12 April 2017



Health and Homelessness Data Linkage

- Builds on work in Fife
- Will link the homelessness data with a number of health datasets to quantify the health needs of the homelessness population compared with the general population. The health needs to be considered in this project are:
 - Accident and Emergency Attendance
 - Alcohol Related Admissions
 - Drug Misuse Related Admissions
 - Emergency Admissions related to Injury and Poisoning
 - Psychiatric Admissions
 - Non-attendance at Outpatient Appointments.



Training

- Health Scotland Training Needs Assessment (housing and homelessness)
- Inform a learning programme
- Housing options training toolkit
 - Collaboration of all five Scottish Housing Options Hubs to support frontline staff and partners to attain the knowledge, skills and behaviours to successfully implement and embed the housing options approach.



Module 1
Introduction to
housing options

Module 2
Accessing
accommodation

Module 3
Maintaining
accommodation

Module 4
Health &
wellbeing

Module 5
Income &
affordability

Module 6
Employment &
training

Access to
interactive
learning
management
system

Personal
development
tools: workplace
materials,
discussion
boards, webinars

Coaching &
mentoring
materials &
support tools

Programme of
national &
regional training
events to embed
learning & share
practice

50,000 affordable homes: a health impact assessment

The Scottish Government has made a commitment to deliver 50,000 new affordable homes over the life of the current parliament. There is growing awareness of the importance of good-quality, affordable housing to support good health. This health impact assessment aimed to identify and assess the likely health impacts of the commitment and to make recommendations to enhance these impacts. The work was completed by the Scottish Health and Inequalities Impact Assessment Network and the full report can be downloaded from <https://goo.gl/dT8T6N>.

	Homelessness	Housing affordability	Housing condition	Energy efficiency	Specialist housing	Neighbourhood environment	Communities	Employment and economy	Construction
Issue									
Pathway	Homelessness Time in temporary accommodation	Access to affordable housing Energy-efficient homes that have appropriate ventilation	Homes that meet Scottish Housing Standards and are fit for purpose Overcrowding Housing satisfaction Facilities	Energy-efficient homes that have appropriate ventilation Fuel poverty Use of home for studying and leisure	Homes that meet Lifetime Homes/ Varying Needs standards Accessible homes/ supported accommodation	Walkability Traffic and pollution exposure Access to greenspace Access to services, amenities and employment	Time to form new social networks Stigma related to affordable housing Affect people's sense of control	Jobs in construction Longer-term jobs in services and trades	Risks Noise, dust, pollution and vehicle movements
Who	People who present as homeless People released from prison	People who move into new homes	People who move into new homes	People who move into new homes	People with care needs who move into new homes	People moving into new homes	People moving into new homes People living in communities near new affordable homes	People who gain employment	Construction workers People living near construction
Impact	Physical and mental health Educational attainment Re-offending	Disposable income	Physical and mental health Educational attainment	Cardiorespiratory diseases, allergic conditions and mental health conditions Winter mortality Educational attainment	Independence Care and support Falls	Physical activity, access to services Physical health and mental health	Impacts on mental health	Income	Injuries Exposure to noise, pollution, HGV traffic
Type of impact									

https://www.scotphn.net/projects/health-and-housing/introduction/

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the ScotPHN website. The address bar shows the URL: https://www.scotphn.net/projects/health-and-housing/introduction/. The page features a dark blue header with the ScotPHN logo and navigation links: Members' Login, Contact Us, About, Projects, Resources, Networks, and Groups. A search bar is located on the right side of the header. Below the header, the main content area is titled 'Health and Housing' and includes a sidebar with links to 'Introduction', 'Health and Housing Report', and 'Case studies'. The main content area displays the 'Introduction' page, which includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Projects > Health And Housing > Introduction. The page title is 'Introduction'. The text describes the project's purpose: to develop guidance on how to improve health through provision of good housing. It states that the focus was on how the quality of housing can be changed to improve the health and well-being of inhabitants and provide a suitable care setting. The report links to other strands of ScotPHN and NHS Health Scotland work on homelessness, fuel poverty, and adverse childhood experience. The aims of the report were to: extend understanding of public health contribution to the issue of housing; raise awareness and improve usage of existing documents (e.g., SHIAN housing impact assessment); provide support documentation for local engagement and implementation; and create the environment for enhanced public health input to housing at national and local levels. The lead author is identified as Emily Tweed, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, with Tim Patterson, NHS Borders, as the sponsor on behalf of the Scottish Directors of Public Health.

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Introduction

ScotPHN undertook a project on health and housing. Its purpose was to develop guidance on how to improve health through provision of good housing.

The focus was on the how the quality of housing:

- can be changed to improve the health and well-being of inhabitants; or
- can be changed to provide a suitable care setting.

The report links to other strands of ScotPHN and NHS Health Scotland work on homelessness, fuel poverty and adverse childhood experience.

The aims of the report were to:

- Extend understanding of public health contribution to the issue of housing;
- Raise awareness and improve usage of existing documents eg SHIAN housing impact assessment;
- Provide support documentation for local engagement and implementation; and
- Create the environment for enhanced public health input to housing at national and local levels.

Emily Tweed, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde was lead author, with Tim Patterson, NHS Borders was sponsor on behalf of the Scottish Directors of

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National Delivery

Joint Housing
Scotland
Joint Housing Policy and Delivery



**Joint Housing Policy
and Delivery Group**
(not all of these
people!)



Thank you

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