

Health and Wellbeing Board
30 September 2020

	Report for Information
Title:	Housing, Excess Winter Deaths and Cold Related Harm
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Brief summary:	<p>This new Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) chapter considers the impact of housing on health, in particular physical housing conditions and the relationship between cold homes and cold-related mortality and illness amongst vulnerable people.</p> <p>This JSNA identifies the strategic, policy and commissioning needs that will reduce the impact of poor quality homes on negative health outcomes, including excess winter deaths (EWDs) and cold-related harms in Nottingham.</p> <p>Evidence for the link between poor housing and poor health is still lacking to justify the funding and promotion of housing interventions based on health outcomes. Housing-led or based projects have minimal monitoring of health outcomes and clinical recording and recognition of housing as a source of ill health is majority absent.</p> <p>It is estimated that fuel poverty causes nearly half of EWDs. Nottingham has a higher than national average rate of EWDs. Between 2014 and 2018, there were over 750 excess winter deaths in Nottingham.</p> <p>Fuel poverty can increase the occurrence of certain conditions predicated by low temperatures. The current recommended healthy household temperature is 18°C to 21°C for the living room.</p>

Recommendation to the Health and Wellbeing Board:

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- (1) Note the recommendations for commissioning included in the JSNA chapter.
- (2) Reflect on the need identified and consider how we embed conversations and links between health, social care and the services available to vulnerable householders.
- (3) Acknowledge the important link between health and housing and identify ways to use data collaboratively to measure the impact of policies and interventions.
- (4) Provide details of data your organisation holds that you feel would be relevant to evidence the impact of housing and health for future iterations of this chapter.

Contribution to Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy:

Health and Wellbeing Strategy aims and outcomes	Summary of contribution to the Strategy
Aim: To increase healthy life expectancy in Nottingham and make us one of the healthiest big cities	The JSNA directly informs Health and Wellbeing Strategy formulation and commissioning. Its contribution cuts across the strategic aims and outcomes in the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.
Aim: To reduce inequalities in health by targeting the neighbourhoods with the lowest levels of healthy life expectancy	
Outcome 1: Children and adults in Nottingham adopt and maintain healthy lifestyles	
Outcome 2: Children and adults in Nottingham will have positive mental wellbeing and those with long-term mental health problems will have good physical health	
Outcome 3: There will be a healthy culture in Nottingham in which citizens are supported and empowered to live healthy lives and manage ill health well	
Outcome 4: Nottingham's environment will be sustainable – supporting and enabling its citizens to have good health and wellbeing	

How mental health and wellbeing is being championed in line with the Board's aspiration to give equal value to mental and physical health

Housing is a key determinant of health and poor quality or unsuitable homes can directly affect people's physical and mental wellbeing, creating or exacerbating health issues. Parity of esteem is applied when developing interventions or outcomes for mental and physical health

Background papers:

[JSNA – Housing with Excess Winter Deaths and Cold-Related Harm](#)