



SHELTER

Safe Housing Enabling Long Term Effective Recovery

For: RF Summer School 9th February 2015

By Nevil Pierse



Te Whare Wānanga o Ōtāgo

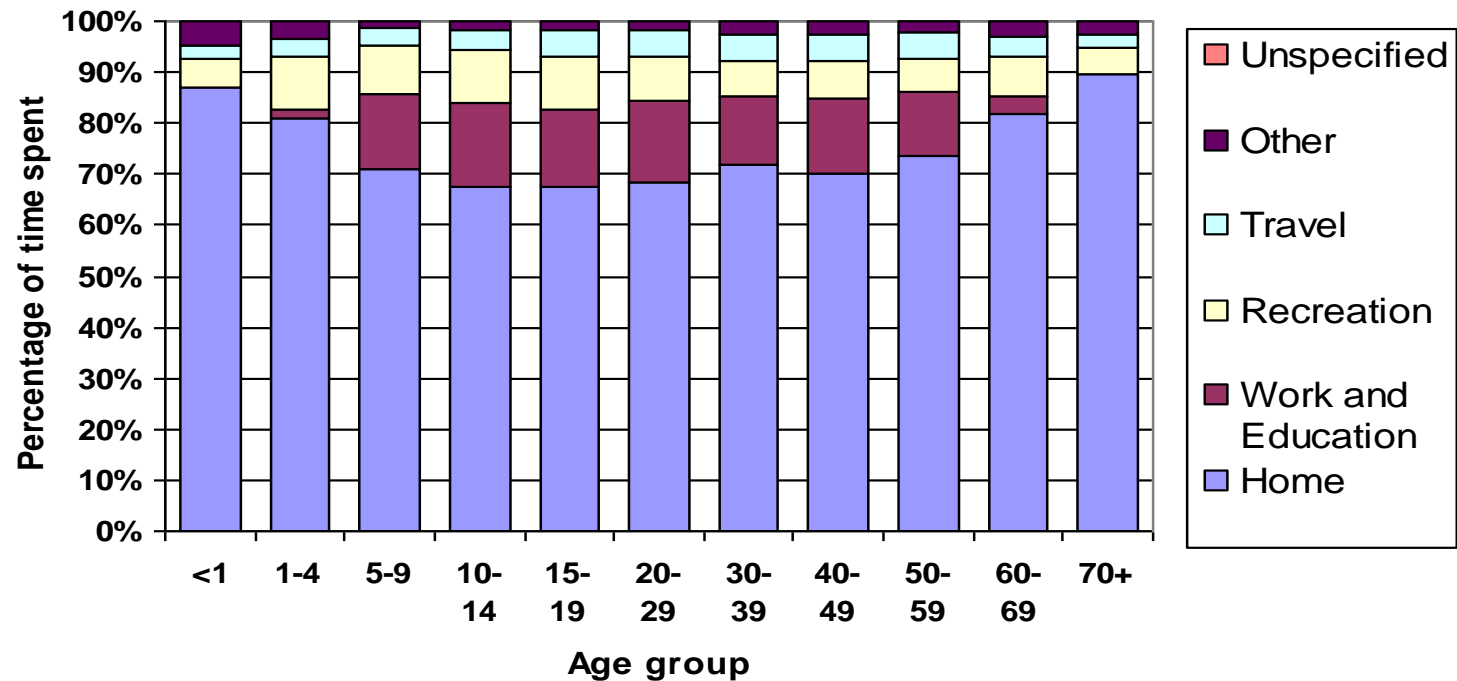
H E K A I N G A O R A N G A



Overview

- New Zealand Housing
- Getting to Warm, Dry, Mould free, Safe
- Well Homes
- Interventions
- Children in Need
- Conclusions

Where we spend our time?



New Zealand Travel Survey, 1997-98



Overview NZ Housing

- NZ houses are mostly old, cold damp, mouldy, poorly built with inadequate insulation and heating
- 90% of time indoors, 75% in homes
- Average winter temperature is 14.5°C (WHO recommends 18°C – 21°C)
- 1600 excess winter deaths from respiratory and circulatory ~8000 hospitalisations
- Crowding causes infectious diseases
- Private dwellings with public consequences



N.Z.S. 3504



N.Z.S. 3504

GRADE

11/21/2011



Unable to pay steep rent, family huddle in freezing tent

ASHLEIGH STEWART

BLANKETS and body heat.

That is how one Christchurch family, huddling together in a freezing tent as rain batters their makeshift home, have spent two months trying to keep warm.

The family of five have just weathered their third storm in a tent pitched at the Spencer Beach Holiday Park.

Taurua Houia, his wife and their three children are one of 270 priority A applicants on the Housing New Zealand waiting list.

They have been priority A for three weeks, despite being assessed in February.

"We had a private rental in Hills Rd, but it was too expensive," Houia said.

"I've just been sitting up in the tent every night. I don't get much sleep."

Houia works fulltime as a roofer, but wife Sonia is unemployed and receives a benefit.

But they say this income still does not provide enough money for Christchurch's rents as well as being able to survive.

A large tarpaulin is draped across the outside of the tent for



Tent trap: Taurua Houia and his family live in tents at a holiday park because of a housing shortage.

Photo:FAIRFAX NZ

extra insulation as members of the family curl together under duvets during this week's rain. The mattresses account for about half of the floor in the small tent, the remainder is bare.

There are no separate rooms, and no privacy.

"It's blankets and body heat to keep warm," Houia said.

They had returned to the spot on Monday after a brief, but un-

pleasant, stint outside the camping ground.

Forced to leave as it was booked out for Easter, the family moved their tent to Waikuku on Friday - where it was blown

down. In an effort to save money, they then gave freedom camping a try.

After their tent flooded, they moved to a camping ground in Linwood, where they paid \$62 a night for a campsite.

But even after their ordeal and as the weather closed in, Houia was hesitant to complain. "We just take it. I'm all right, it's just the kids."

Family friend and Taurua's boss, Allan Rolfe, has been helping the family and advocating for them to the agencies.

He had offered to let the family stay with him at his home, but they were "fiercely independent" and had refused, Rolfe said.

"It's a horrendous situation. It's a desperate situation, they've got three children as well."

Ministry of Social Development general manager Marama Edwards said Sonia Houia - whose name the application was under - was first assessed in February, and has been on the waiting list since April 4.

"Housing New Zealand and registered community housing providers will continue to work with Ms Houia to find a suitable property," Edwards said.



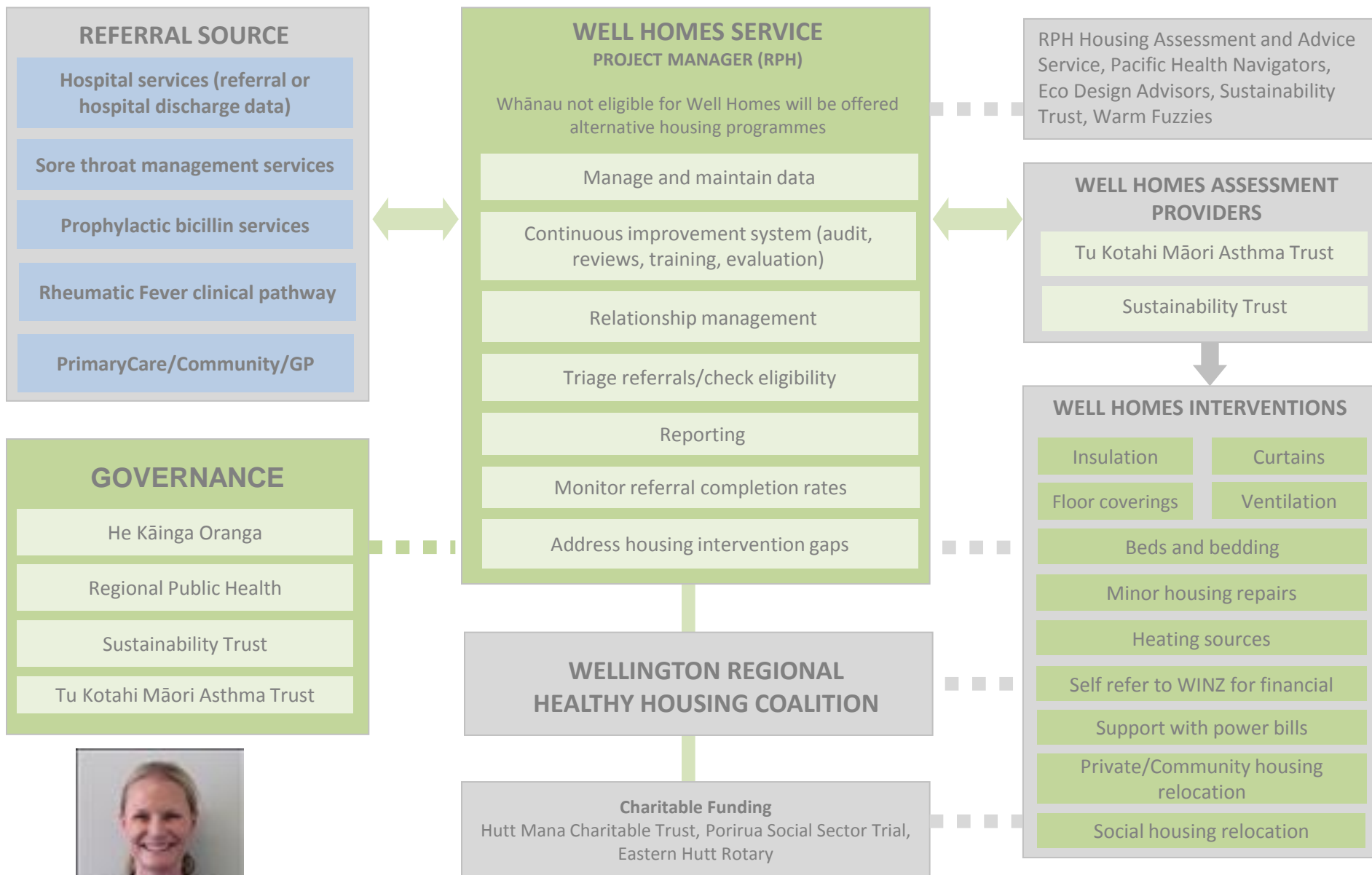
Safe Housing Enabling Long-term Effective Recovery *SHELTER*

- Observation study
- 800 families in Wellington
- Intervention: coordinated housing intervention
- Data collected using administrative systems
- Collaborations:
 - Wellington Regional Public Health
 - District Health Boards
 - Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority
 - Housing NZ Corporation
 - Ministry of Social Development
 - Tu Kotahi Māori Asthma Trust
 - Sustainability Trust



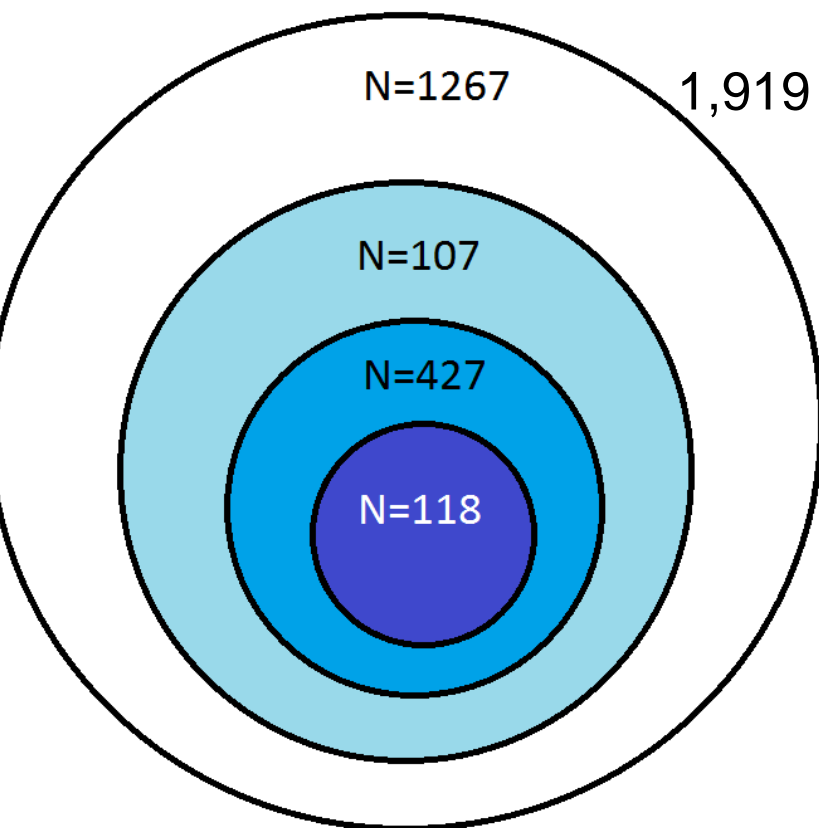
H E K A I N G A O R A N G A

Well Homes Housing Coordination Service – Wellington





Preventing ARF



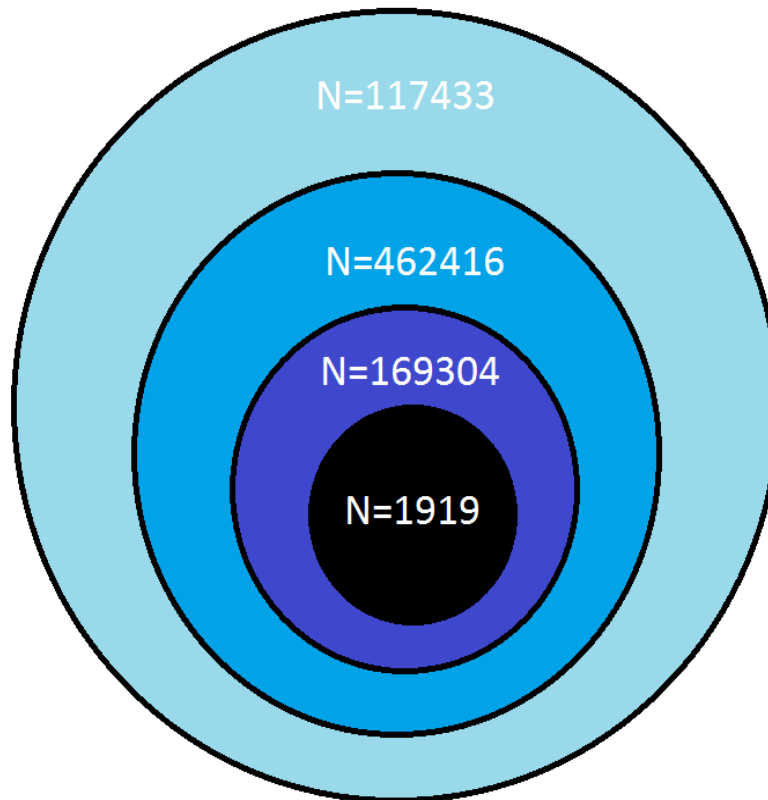
1,919 <15 year old children hosp. 2000-2013

Anderson Criteria: 25 diseases associated with poor housing
652 ARF cases had previous Anderson hosp.

Baker Criteria: Subset Anderson:
 21 diseases
545 ARF cases had previous Baker hosp.

Ministry of Health Criteria: Subset Baker:
 10 diseases included
118 ARF cases had previous MoH hosp.

Numbers Needed to Treat

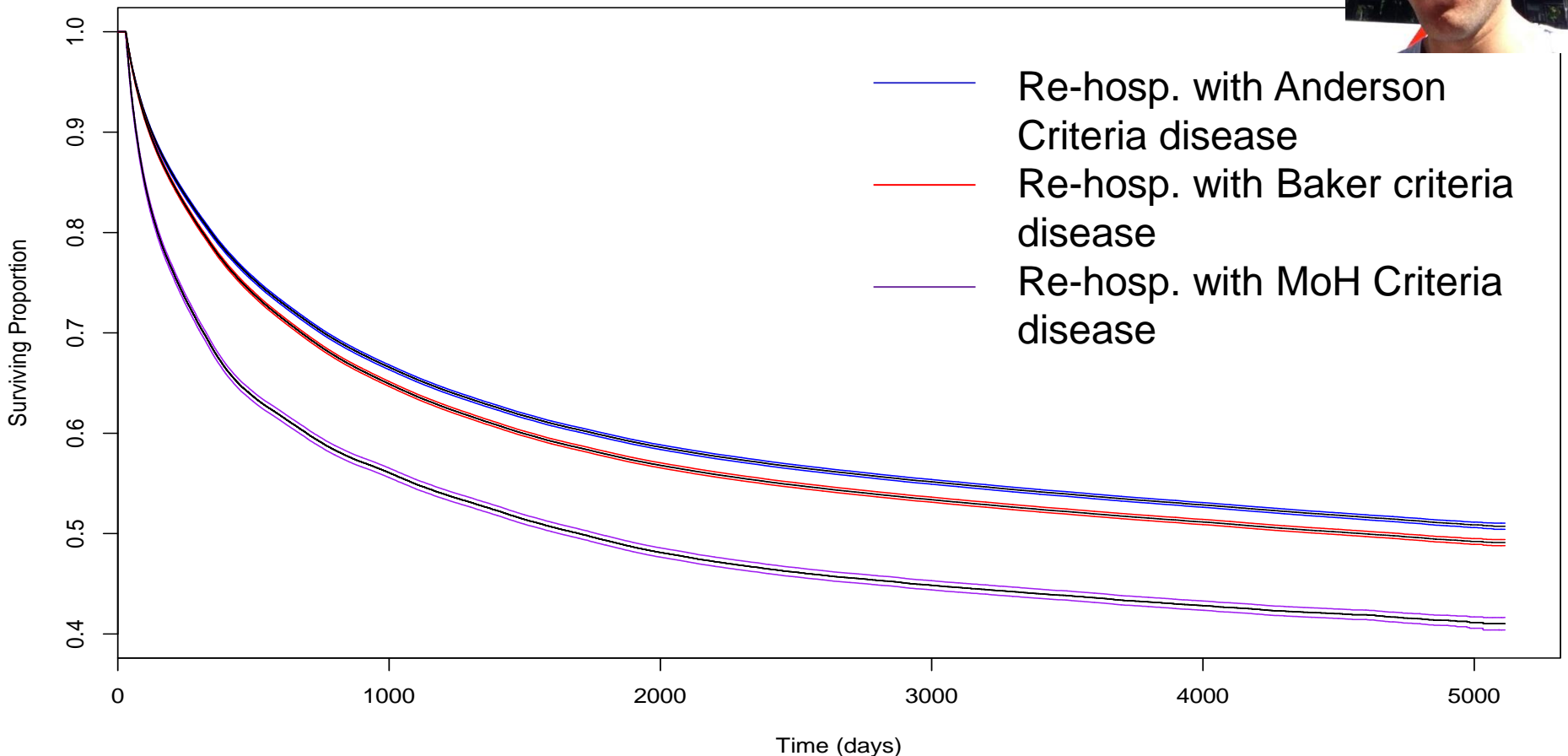
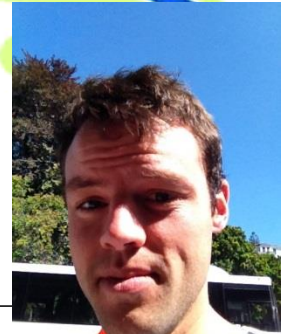


721,072 children hosp.
2000-13 with diseases in
the **Anderson Criteria**

633,639 in Baker

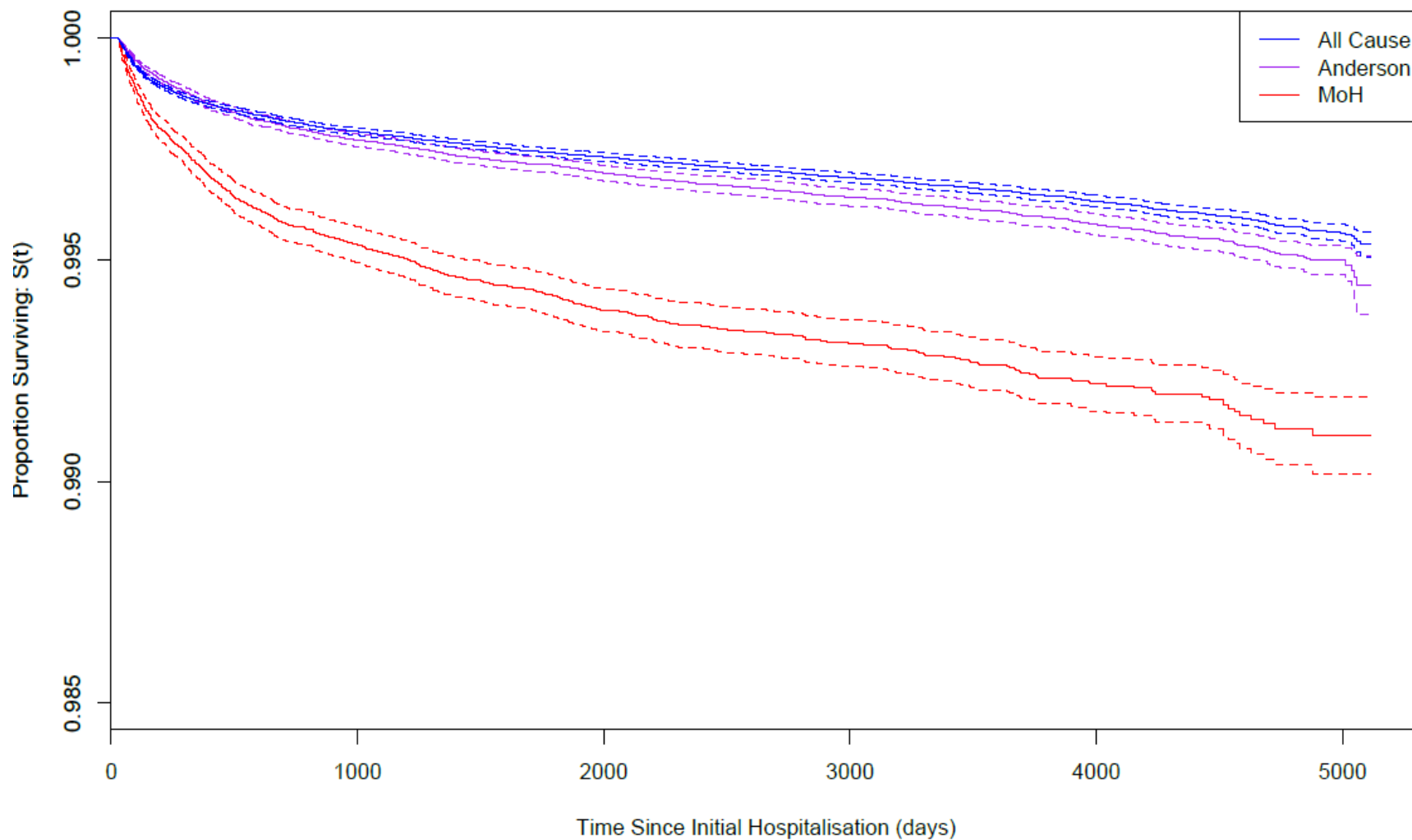
171,223 in **MoH criteria**
1.1% of whom developed
ARF

Preventing Hospitalisations





Deaths





Action Needed

- It is not okay to send people back to environments that make them sick.
- Old, cold, damp, mouldy, crowded homes are making people sick.
- Effects are far wider then RF



Health Operation Housing Medical Students for Global Awareness



HEKA



Half a million Kiwis snug as a bug in a rug

What about you?

Thanks to everyone who helped us reach our target of insulating 188,500 New Zealand homes through the Government's Warm Up New Zealand: Heat Smart insulation programme.

The programme has been extended and grants are still available. Visit www.energywise.govt.nz for a list of providers in your area.

It took just a little more than three years, and it was a real team effort by the insulation industry, supporting banks and councils who made it easier for people to afford insulation, and third party funders who gave over \$80m. Most of all it's 'well done' to the Kiwi homeowners who made the decision to invest in a warmer, healthier, more comfortable home.

H E K A I

Insulation Company



R A N G A