Healthy Homes Healthy Communities: A Public Health Perspective



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- SLFNHA Background
- Overview of Approaches to Community Wellbeing
- How housing impacts health
- Public health approach to healthy homes

- SLFNHA was established by the Sioux Lookout area Chiefs in 1990
 - Recommendation from Scott, McKay, Bain report
- Governed by the Chiefs in Assembly
- Current services include:
 - Hostel
 - Physician services
 - Nodin
 - Developmental services
 - Primary care team
 - Approaches to Community Wellbeing (public health)



- •31 Communities 80% Fly-In
- •2 Treaties
- •6 Tribal Councils
- •Two time zones
- •Two Public Health Units:
 - -Northwestern Health Unit
 - -Thunder Bay District Health Units

Context

- 2006 Anishinabe Health Plan created
 - Vision for First Nations governed health system including public health
- 2010 Sioux Lookout area Chiefs mandated SLFNHA to develop a regional public health system
- 2012-2015 SLFNHA received funding from Health Canada through the Health Service Integration Fund
 - Extensive community engagement
 - Public Health Working Group
- 2015 Sioux Lookout area Chiefs approved public health model "Approaches to Community Wellbeing"

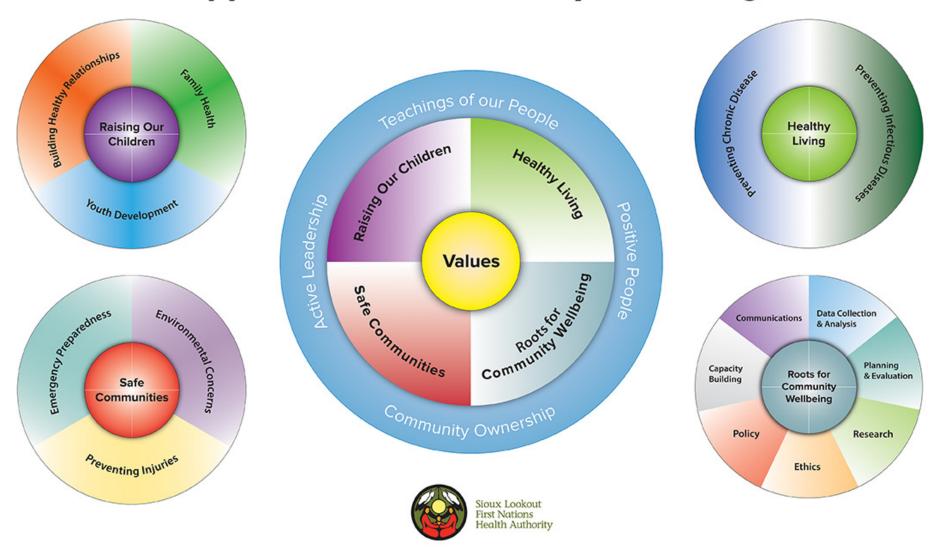
- Regional integrated Public Health System called "Approaches to Community Wellbeing"
- First Nations Governance
- Unique Public Health model that fits the needs, values, and priorities of the First Nations communities
- Adaptable system that can be tailored to each community



Approaches to Community Wellbeing



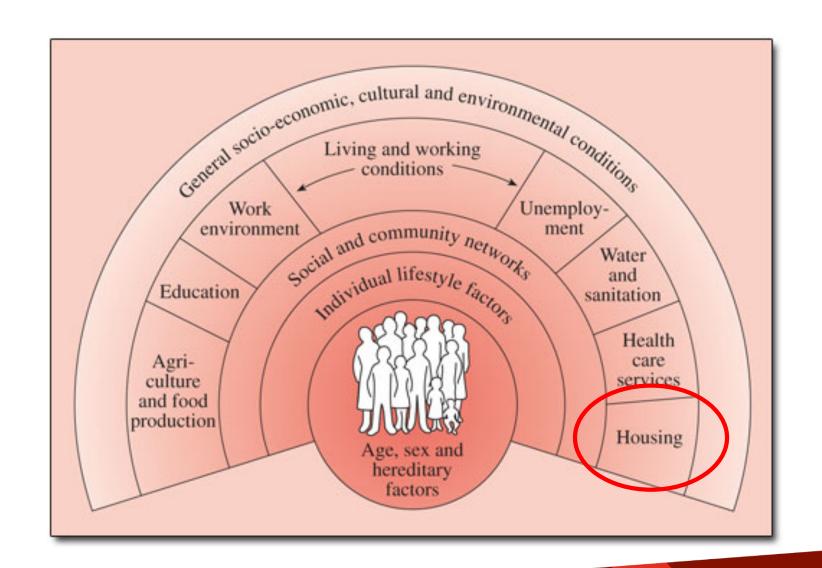
Approaches to Community Wellbeing



So why is ACW interested in housing?

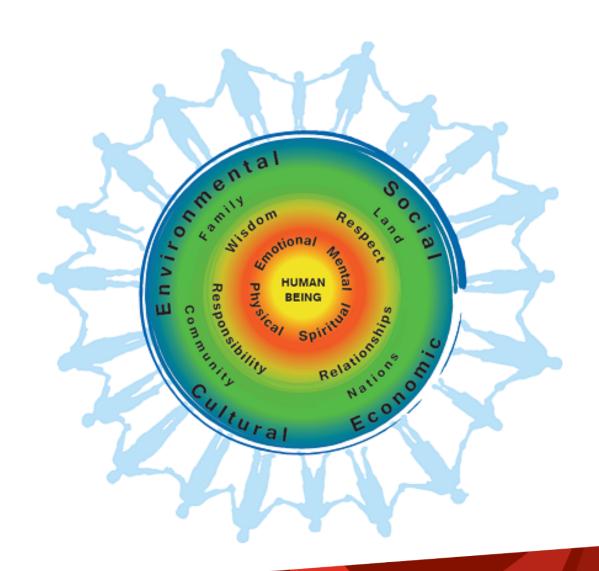
Wellness
Preventing illness
Promoting health



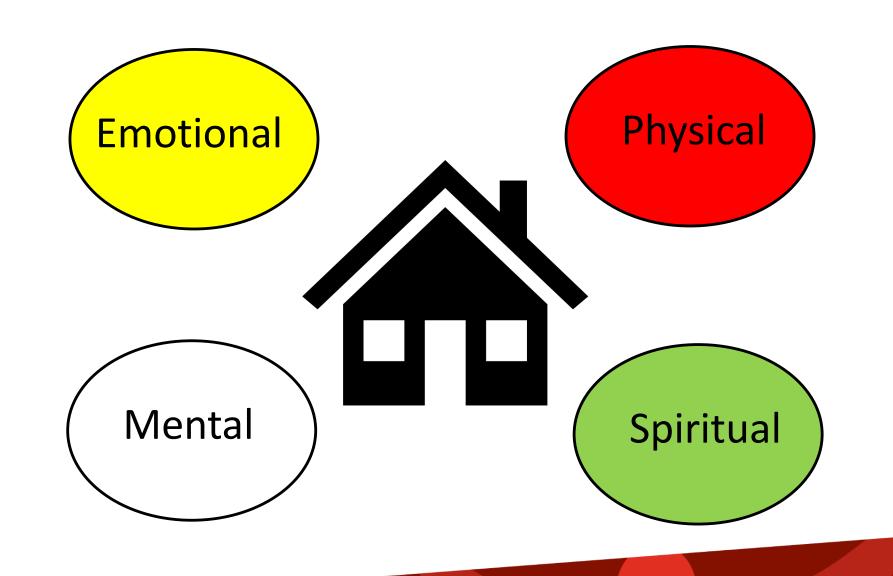


Determinants of Health

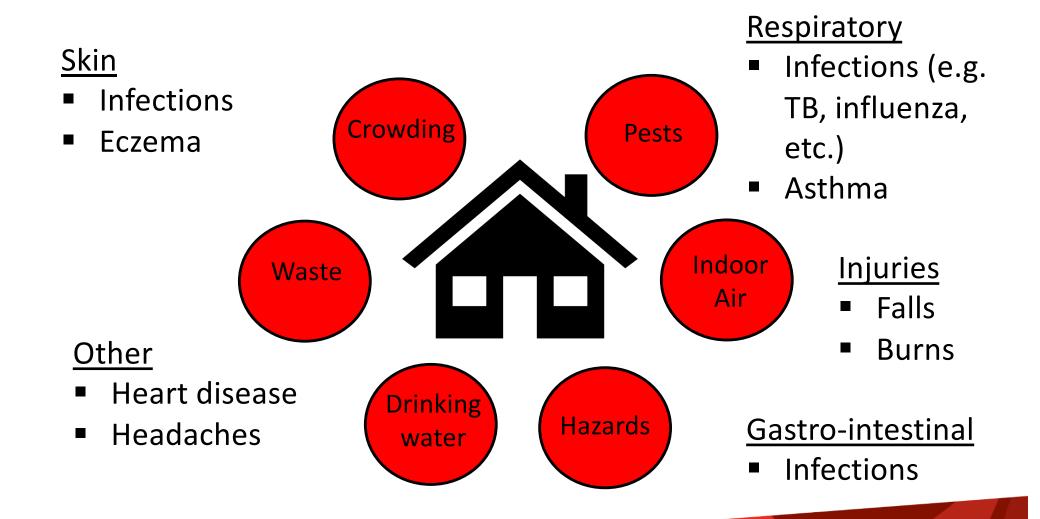
BC First Nations Health Authority:



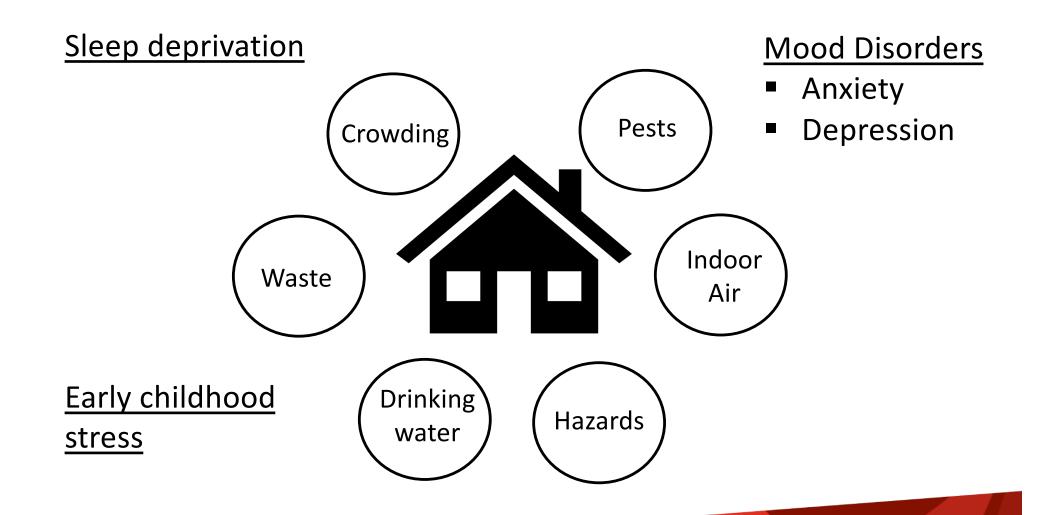
Web of being – "public health approach"



Impact of housing on health



Physical Impacts



Mental Impacts



Emotional Impacts

Overcrowded housing has been associated with:

- Higher rates of respiratory infections
- Higher rates of skin infections
- Higher rates of rheumatic fever
- Malnutrition in children
- Stress, anxiety, depression among children

Evidence for the impact of crowding

Poor indoor air quality has been associated with:

- Respiratory diseases (e.g. asthma, infection)
- Allergy symptoms

Evidence for the impact of indoor air quality

- Public health not in control over housing BUT has important role to play
 - Measurement (e.g. health outcomes, presence of hazards, etc.)
 - Setting standards (e.g. indoor air quality, etc.)
 - Advocacy
 - Community education (e.g. decreasing indoor tobacco smoke)

What is the role of public health?

World Health Organization Definition of Healthy Housing:

- Shelter that supports a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being
- Provides a feeling of home, including a sense of belonging, security and privacy
- Refers to the physical structure of the dwelling and the extent to which it enables physical health



- Meets building codes
- Has safety features to protect the occupants
- Well-insulated
- Adequately heated
- Well ventilated
- Clean drinking water
- Clean burning EPA-certified wood-stoves
- Free from pests
- Free from indoor contaminants (e.g. mold, lead, etc.)

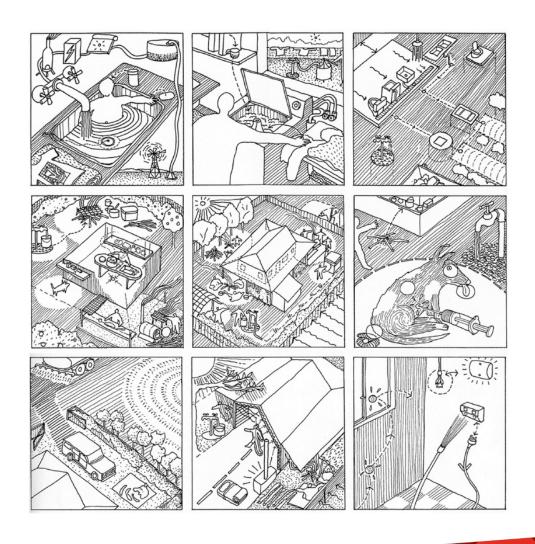
What does a healthy home look like?

A H E A L T H A B I T A T

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & DESIGN

- Australian non-profit organization
- Approach to improving health through improved housing
- Housing for Health the Guide



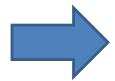


Housing for Health - Healthy Living Practices

- Electrocution
- Gas explosion and asphyxiation
- Injury from fire
- Structural collapse



- 1. Washing people, especially children
- 2. Washing clothes and bedding
- 3. Removing wastewater safely



Decreasing infectious diseases:

- Skin infections
- Respiratory infections
- Gastrointestinal infections

Healthy Living Practices





essential prerequisites for improved nutrition

- 5. Reducing the impact of crowding
- 6. Reducing the impact of animals, insects and vermin
- 7. Reducing the impact of dust
- 8. Improved temperature control



decreasing infectious diseases decreasing chronic diseases improving mental health

9. Reducing minor trauma



decreasing injuries

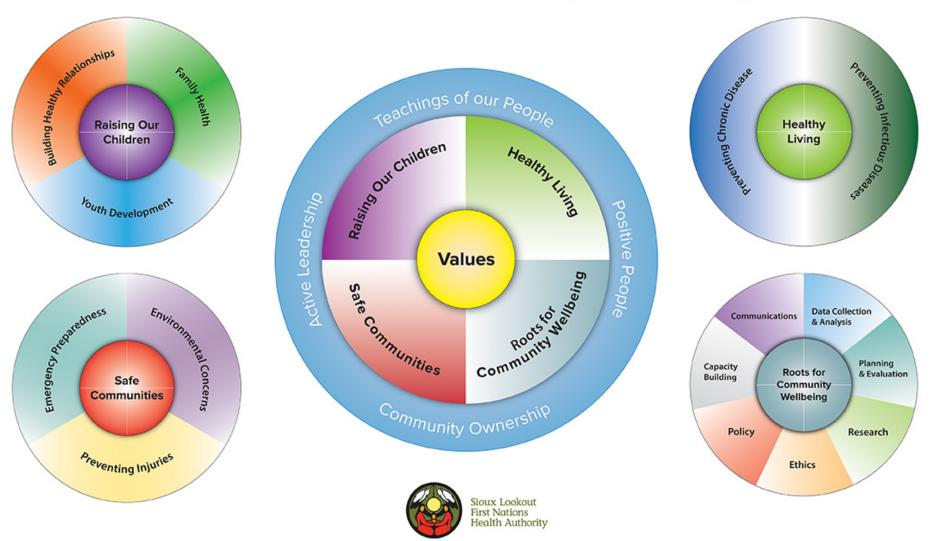
Healthy Living Practices

Thinking beyond individual houses ... to healthy communities.

"Healthy built environments include, but are not limited to, access to and availability of adequate and suitable housing, clean water, nutritious foods, and safe neighbourhoods that promote physical activity, well-being, social interaction, mobility and a sense of pride and cultural identity."



Approaches to Community Wellbeing



How is ACW working towards improving housing?

- Health status reports
- Health promotion
- Pest control project



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September 2018

ANISHININIIW NANADOWI'KIKENDAMOWIN HEALTH OUTCOMES OF OUR PEOPLE October 2019



- Advocacy
- Building relationships with organizations that control decisions related to housing
- Tools for households



- What small things can be done to promote healthy homes in other program areas (e.g. HBHC, etc.)?
- How can housing and health departments work together?
- How can we work together to decrease the impact of overcrowding?

Meegwetch!

Questions?

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